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IN MEMORIAM

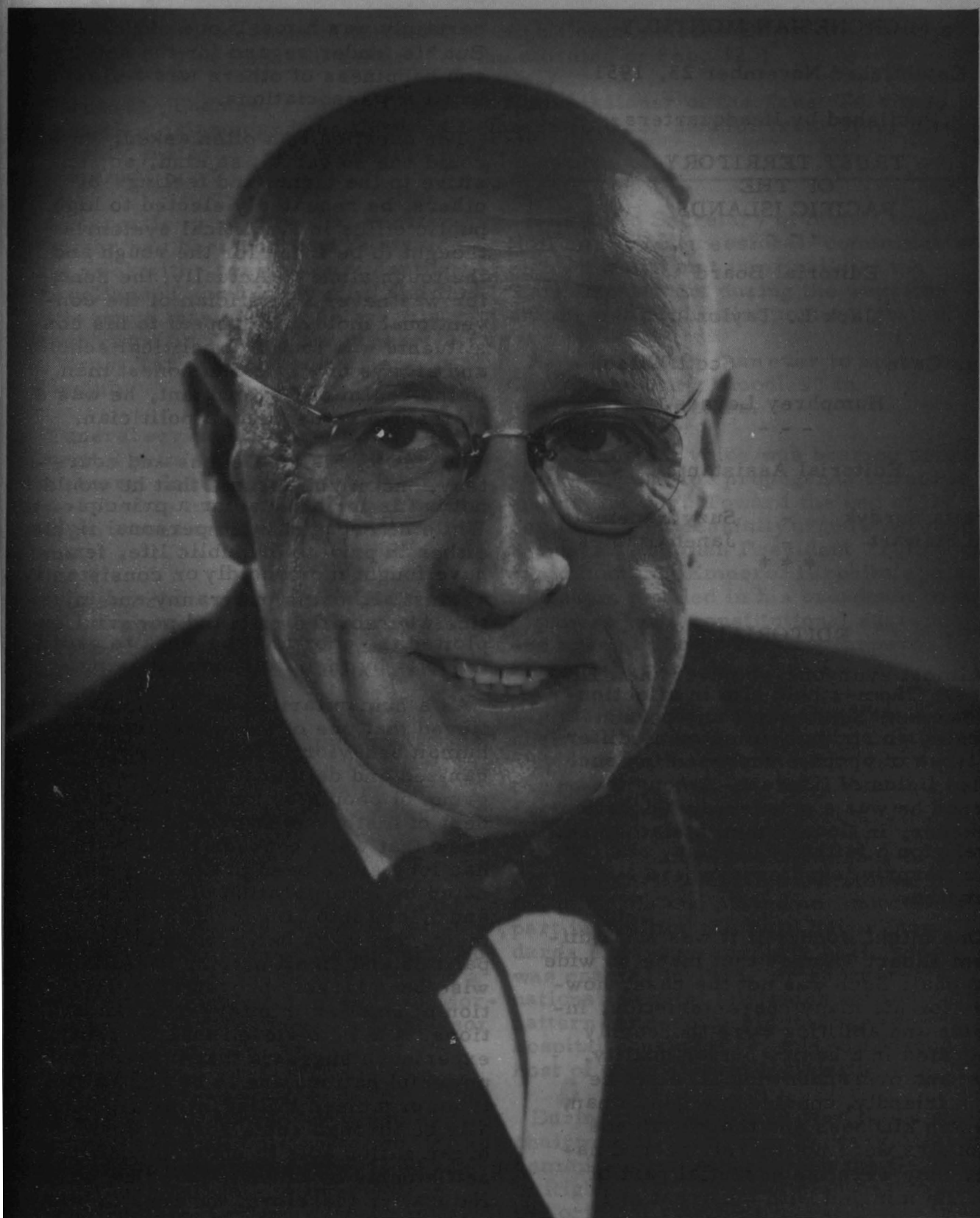
Elbert D. Thomas
High Commissioner

TRUST TERRITORY
OF THE
PACIFIC ISLANDS

Born June 17, 1883

Died February 11, 1953

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Elbert D. Thomas

High Commissioner of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands

MICRONESIAN MONTHLY

Established November 23, 1951

Published by Headquarters

TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

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* * *

EDITORIAL

Almost everyone who ever knew Elbert D. Thomas held him in affectionate respect. Seldom has any person appealed so strongly to so many different types of people, representing such varied fields of interest. Among the learned he was a scholar, in education a teacher, in Government a statesman, in religion a faithful adherent, and for the underprivileged everywhere a champion.

One might wonder if it was not a different Elbert Thomas that made so wide an appeal. Such was not the case, however, for his many characteristics, interests and abilities were thoroughly integrated in a basic, human quality. First and overshadowing all else, he was a friendly, considerate gentleman, in whom kindness and thoughtfulness for others were not merely second nature, they were the essential part of him. He mingled with the great and the near great of his generation, and

certainly was himself one of this group. But his tender regard for the safety and happiness of others was reflected in all his associations.

The question was often asked, "how could one so gentle, so kind, so sensitive to the rights and feelings of others, be repeatedly elected to high public office in a political system thought to be fitted for the rough and the tough alone?" Actually, the Senator was never a politician of the conventional mold. His appeal to his constituents was that of a political scholar and always of a fair and honest man. In the realm of Government, he was a statesman rather than a politician.

In view of his gentleness and courtesy, one might assume that he would not battle for a cause or a principle. While he engaged in no personal fights, either in private or public life, few have fought more boldly or consistently against all forms of tyranny and injustice whereby the rich and powerful exploited the poor and the weak to profit unjustly by their toil and suffering.

As a humanitarian, Dr. Thomas believed that one of the worst forms of human behavior is the systematic, organized and deliberate killing of one group of people by another. As a student of history and government, he knew that wars between clans and tribes had long since been practically eliminated by incorporation of these clans and tribes into larger units of government, that wars between petty principalities and small nations have likewise been largely prevented by integration of smaller into larger organizations. And he believed that all past experience suggests that if great and powerful nations are to be restrained from organized killing, it must eventually be through some sort of world organization able to enforce conflict settlements by other means than war. Naturally, therefore, the Senator was

(Continued on Page 24)

DEATH CLAIMS ELBERT D. THOMAS

(The following account of the death of High Commissioner Elbert D. Thomas appeared in The Honolulu Advertiser the morning of Feb. 12.)

Elbert D. Thomas, first civilian High Commissioner of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands and for 18 years Democratic U. S. senator from Utah, died suddenly yesterday at his Honolulu home, 4758 Aukai St. He was 69.

Apparently in good health, Senator Thomas had been confined to his home this week with a respiratory infection. He collapsed about 10:30 a. m. and died little more than an hour later. His death came as a shock to his associates at Trust Territory Headquarters in Honolulu.

Funeral services will be held Saturday at 2 p. m. at Nuuanu Memorial Park mortuary. In lieu of flowers, friends are asked to make a small donation to the Micronesian Students Scholarship fund.

A memorial service for Mr. Thomas will take place Friday afternoon at 3:45 at the Ft. Ruger Headquarters. Alfred M. Hurt, acting high commissioner, will preside.

Senator Thomas was appointed to his present post by President Truman Jan. 4, 1951, after he was defeated for reelection to the Senate. Three weeks later, the president conferred on him the personal rank of Ambassador.

A staunch Democrat and a principal supporter of the "New" and "Fair Deals", Mr. Thomas was known as the "philosopher-scholar" of the Senate. He had a long and distinguished career as a Mormon missionary in Japan, a professor of political science, an author and a statesman.

Mr. Thomas served for years on the Senate Foreign Relations committee and carried on activities in this field as an author, delegate to international labor conferences and a presidential adviser.

He served Secretary of State Cordell Hull on the congressional "committee of eight," which met informally at the State Department during the war, consulting on and planning postwar policy.

He was the only man ever to sit in the Senate who drew "doodles" in Japanese characters.

Mr. Thomas' voice was beamed short-wave to Japan for propaganda purposes during the war. Toward the end of the conflict he successfully urged President Roosevelt and then President Truman to avoid bombing Emperor Hirohito's palace in Tokyo, pleaded in his broadcast to the Japanese for a constitutional surrender, and urged at home that the Emperor be kept on the throne.

In the postwar period, Mr. Thomas was chairman of the Senate Labor committee and repeatedly introduced legislation to repeal the Taft-Hartley labor law and restore the Wagner Act.

Senator Thomas was a member of the La Follette Civil Liberties committee in the late '30s and played an important part in drafting the Fair Labor Standards Act (wage and hour bill), which was enacted in 1938. He sponsored a national hospital bill which set the pattern for federal aid to states for hospital construction, and introduced a host of other liberal legislation.

During much of World War II, he was chairman of the Senate Military Affairs committee and helped draft the GI Bill of Rights. Mr. Thomas also was one of the original sponsors of Philippine in-

(Continued on Page 24)

EDITORIALS PRAISE ELBERT THOMAS

Editorials praising the contributions of Elbert D. Thomas to mankind during his long and useful life appeared in Honolulu daily newspapers in the days following his death Wednesday, Feb. 11. Two of the editorials are reprinted here.

From The Honolulu Advertiser:

A practical visionary who combined ability and acumen in the application of Christian principles was High Commissioner Elbert D. Thomas of the Pacific Trust Territory. A former missionary in Japan and a veteran of the United States Senate, High Commissioner Thomas knew that the Micronesian islands were held by the United States merely to deny them to an enemy. But he was devoted to his task--imposed by the United Nations--of rehabilitating and fitting the native peoples of Micronesia to their environment, a task that now must be carried on by another. Commissioner Thomas was ardent in his belief that America was founded upon the principles of Christianity and that the government adheres to those principles to this day. One of his last works was a book in which the principles of Christianity were expressed and reaffirmed in quotations from every President, from Washington to Truman. That book could be his monument.

From The Honolulu Star Bulletin:

Death has ended the long career of sincere and unostentatious usefulness of Elbert D. Thomas, a man who devoted his talents and energy to the good of his fellow-men.

The High Commissioner of the Trust Territory of the Pacific passed away in Honolulu Wednesday at 69 years of age.

The years since youth had been given to service. As a college student, as a professor, as a Mormon missionary to Japan in his young manhood, as a member of the United States Senate, and as High Commissioner of the Trust Territory, his

time and efforts were always cheerfully extended to others.

Little known is the fact that he was the author of the education section of what is known as the "GI Bill of Rights."

He saw, long before World War II ended, that there would be millions of young men coming back from military service and eager to fit themselves for a useful place in their communities and the nation.

He worked until a practicable plan was evolved, introduced it in the Senate; thereafter helped get it passed. As chairman of the Senate Military Affairs Committee his was a ready, helping hand.

The result has been an inestimable contribution to both the welfare of the individual soldier, sailor, marine, airman or coastguardsman and to the communities of their residence and the nation.

He was esteemed here for his excellent cooperation with the civil officials and the Armed Forces; and he and his wife had made for themselves a place in the community. To her and to his other relatives, the peoples of Hawaii extend their sympathy.

They have the memory of a kindly and gracious man whose later years were dedicated to the task to which the United Nations called him--of ministering to and helping to fit for a modern world the widely scattered simple, untutored native peoples of the far-flung Trust Territory.

WHAT IS YOUR U.N. QUOTIENT?

1. How many U.N. Trust Territories are there?
2. How many in the Pacific area?
3. Where are the others, and by whom are they administered?

Answers on Page 12

CONTRIBUTE TO THE RED CROSS

HIGH COMMISSIONER THOMAS LAUDED AT IMPRESSIVE MEMORIAL SERVICE

Trust Territory personnel at Headquarters and Micronesian students attending Honolulu schools and colleges paid tribute to High Commissioner Elbert D. Thomas in a simple but impressive Memorial Service Friday afternoon, Feb. 13, two days after the Commissioner's untimely death at his Aukai St. Home.

Acting Deputy High Commissioner Alfred M. Hurt presided at the 45-minute service. Speakers included Dr. H. L. Marshall, life-long friend of Senator Thomas, Dwight Heinie, Marshallese student of whom the Commissioner was very fond, and Dr. K. C. Leebrick, liaison officer-historian and a friend of Mr. Thomas for 40 years.

Mr. Hurt opened the service by recalling that:

"Not so very long ago, we members of the staff of the High Commissioner and these students from Micronesia gathered together at this same place on a happier occasion to listen to Elbert Thomas remind us all once again of the opportunities before us for service to our fellow men. Those of us who have worked with him here in the past two years and have stood in the tall shadow of this man have every reason to know of his greatness.

"As a leader he filled us with a sense of his own great purpose in working toward the brotherhood of man. As an administrator, he quietly directed us in the performance of our work and reviewed with us the results of our efforts. He was exceedingly proud of his responsibilities as High Commissioner for the advancement of the people of the Trust Territory and its government. No one believed more in the United Nations' approach to the solution of world problems. No one was better fitted to assume the overall direction of such an idealistic yet practical arrangement for government as developed in the Trusteeship Agreement between the government of the United States and the United Nations.

"He was a friend, counselor, teacher

to all who knew him--both great and small--and the quality of his interest in people was not influenced by their station in life. All of us here can testify to the respect and devotion we bore him. I hold in my hand some of the expressions of sympathy and regret that have been received from all over the world from those who wish to add at this time the tributes which are his due."

Mr. Hurt then read a few of the messages that poured into Headquarters following the news of the High Commissioner's death, and continued with his remarks:

"All of these expressions, our own included, bear witness to the wisdom and greatness of this man. High Commissioner Thomas accomplished much in his full lifetime. In whatever he did, he was outstanding and what he did was in the service of mankind. In his life span, he was great in many fields of endeavor. He was a student, missionary, traveller, teacher, author, statesman, and as his last great work, he gave to the Government of the Trust Territory the full talents and inspiration which he had developed in his lifetime.

"It seems to me that he was greatest of all as a teacher, but in all of the things that he did so well, he was always giving to others of his wisdom, direction and counsel. Perhaps this is the key and the secret to his greatness--that he was first of all a great teacher. He taught as a missionary, as a professor of government and political science--he taught in his books--he taught his colleagues in the Senate and from that forum, the people of the United States. He taught in the great legislation which he sponsored and which has

(Continued on Page 25)

SENATOR THOMAS WAS AWARDED DEGREE BY U. OF H.

High Commissioner Elbert D. Thomas of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands was awarded a degree of Doctor of Laws, honoris causa, by the University of Hawaii at Commencement Exercises, June 13, 1951.

The citation recommending Senator Thomas for the degree was read to the assembled gathering by Dr. K.C. Leebrick, vice president of the University, who shortly thereafter was to join the High Commissioner's staff as Liaison-Officer-Historian.

The citation follows:

"Elbert D. Thomas - statesman, author, missionary, and educator. Born in Utah, educated in Utah and California, he served from 1907 to 1912 as a missionary in Japan. He was elected United States Senator from Utah; now at the zenith of his life of public service, he is High Commissioner of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

"He is author of a study of Thomas Jefferson and was chairman from 1944 to 1951 of the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Commission. Elbert D. Thomas may be likened to that great American, in that he, too, is a scholar, a statesman, a democrat, a writer, a man whose eyes and thoughts have focused on the West.

"Disciplined in the classics, he has taught Latin and Greek, has written in Japanese, and was for many years professor of political science of the University of Utah. Like another distinguished professor of political science, Woodrow Wilson, he left the classroom for the field of political public service. Mr. Thomas served with distinction in the United States Senate for eighteen years, 1933 to 1950. He has been a member of innumerable national and international commissions, he has participated in a wide range of educational and po-

litical activities. His training and experience eminently fit him for the high office he now holds. He has long been an effective friend of the people of the Pacific area.

"In recognition of his service to his profession, his state, his nation, and his church, President Sinclair, it is my privilege and pleasure to present a friend for almost forty years, Elbert D. Thomas, to receive from you a degree of Doctor of Laws, honoris causa."

* * *

RESOLUTIONS NOTE PASSING OF SENATOR THOMAS

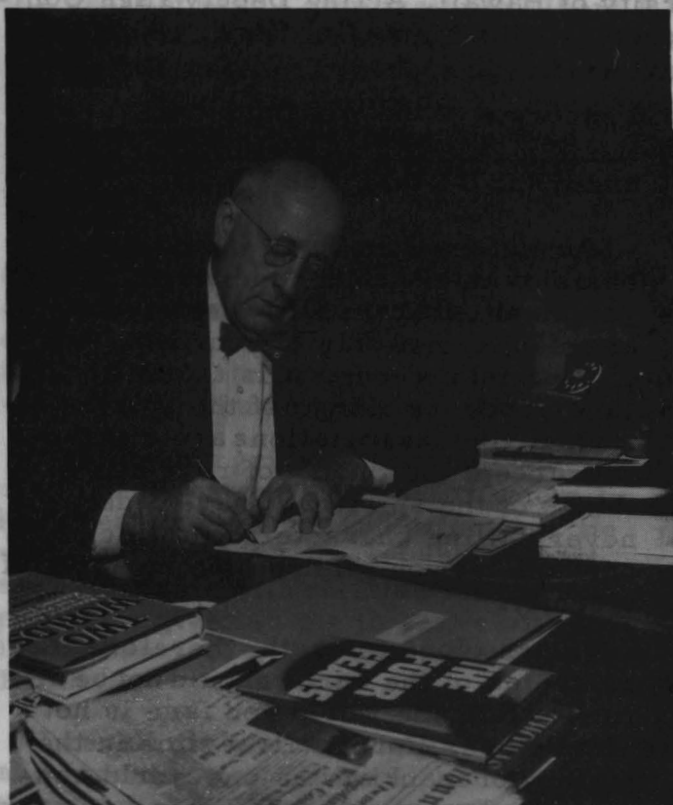
Two American legislative bodies noted the death of High Commissioner Elbert D. Thomas by passing appropriate resolutions expressing sympathy.

The United States Senate adopted a resolution expressing regret over the death of a man who was a member of that body for 18 years and Senator Paul Douglas of Illinois called Senator Thomas "probably the Senate's most distinguished scholar-statesman." Senator Arthur Watkins of Utah said his fellow Mormon had a "remarkable and distinguished career."

The Guam legislature, at their first special session Feb. 12, passed a resolution expressing "deep sympathy over the untimely passing of the Honorable Elbert D. Thomas, High Commissioner of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. During his incumbency, High Commissioner Thomas worked tirelessly for the advancement of the people of the Trust Territory under civilian government. His passing will be a sad loss to all of the people in the Western Pacific."

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations also passed a resolution expressing "deep and affectionate sympathy in the passing of our distinguished colleague and friend who contributed so much to American foreign policy."

* * *



U. S. SENATOR--Utah's Elbert D. Thomas was a U. S. Senator for 18 years prior to 1951. He is pictured here at work in his Washington office. In the foreground can be seen a copy of one of his books, The Four Fears.

HIGH COMMISSIONER--Elbert D. Thomas is pictured at his Ft. Rucker office shortly after he took over as High Commissioner of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands under the Interior Department. At the High Commissioner's right is Manuel Alzate, former Philippine Consul General for Hawaii.



WHAT DID THE HIGH COMMISSIONER BELIEVE?

(Following are excerpts from an address High Commissioner Thomas gave before a graduating class at the University of Hawaii. Acting Deputy High Commissioner Alfred M. Hurt read the excerpts at the Memorial Service Friday, Feb. 13. Before reading them, Mr. Hurt said:

"It seems altogether fitting that certain excerpts of the writing of High Commissioner Thomas might be quoted here.

The following are excerpts taken almost at random from a recent address he made before the graduating class at the University of Hawaii. These are illustrative of his basic concepts. They touch upon the role of the individual in his relations to his job and his community.

"They touch also upon the relation of the community to the nation and of the nation to the community of nations. There is also an expression of his faith in the brotherhood of man and of the one-world concept. These words illustrate the wealth of his mind, his religious insight, his practical as well as theoretical knowledge of the science of politics, his statesmanship, and his wonderful understanding of human nature. Most of all, it illustrates his greatness as a teacher-counselor of his fellow man."

- - -

Every thoughtful person recognizes that eternal questions are all related to either heaven, earth, or man. Some men exist as a dot, with no ability to move from a stationary spot. Some live the life of a line which permits movement back and forth. Some the life of a plane which allows surface movements in all directions. Others live a life limited by dimensions of a sphere or a cube which permits movements in all directions. Man today has this three-dimensional life; he can move up and down as well as back and forth. The mind that works from reactions gained from three-dimensional movement creates imagination. With imagination, freedom of thought, and the experience of the three-dimensional world, we may delve into the realm of ideas and develop new theories in regard to heaven, earth,

and man. To that task I invite you.

Since, then, you have in you the basis of a philosophy and a religion, you must cultivate all experience, all knowledge, not only of your own, but of your fellow men. It is thus that you experience the things of the spirit. And, if your associations are with those who accept the theory of revelation, things of the spirit will have a deep, never-failing characteristic which will perhaps let you glimpse the meaning of eternity.

We are close to earth, therefore the problems of the earth should not be difficult. But, the world you face is not a simple one. For the first time in the history of mankind the one world concept has been accepted. When I say for the first time, I am not unmindful of the brotherhood of man and one flesh ideas. When I refer to the first time, I am not forgetful of many world empires or attempts at universality, nor of the various leagues of States tried so many times since its first failure in ancient China, when the League of Contending States was projected. Nor am I unmindful of the League of Nations, functioning as a product of International Law through sovereign State agreements, nor of outright conquest with unity to be accomplished by force. Today we have not only accepted the theory of one world, but we have developed the technique by which it may function. For centuries world unity has been a hope and, in more than one way, a fact, but the political device for making it possible had never been established. It remained for America to provide the way. To our own country

(Continued on Page 26)

AMERICANS EVERYWHERE BEMOAN PASSING OF ELBERT THOMAS

Radiograms in great numbers were received by Headquarters in the days following the death of High Commissioner Elbert D. Thomas on Wednesday, Feb. 11. They came from American personnel in the districts, from Micronesians, church leaders, from government officials and statesmen, from private citizens and personal friends of Senator Thomas. All bemoaned the passing of a great American, a great leader, a kindly man who was beloved by all. A few of these many messages follow:

"I have just learned of the Senator's death. I was very much shocked and am sincerely sorry to hear of the passing of this good man. He was a great Senator, a great patriot and my friend."

--Harry S. Truman, Kansas City, Mo.

"I am deeply grieved to learn of the death of (Senator Thomas) for whom I had great admiration and affection. He was a splendid public servant. I shall always recall with satisfaction the opportunity given to me to serve with him in the Senate..."--Senator Herbert H. Lehman

"I recall my husband's great respect and fondness for Senator Thomas. The thought that multitudes remember him in this way should be heartening..."--Mrs. John Dewey

"The constitutional convention U. M. W. A. District 22 now convened takes this means of extending our condolences.... late Elbert D. Thomas was an outstanding benefactor of labor..."--Hugh Thomas, secretary, resolutions committee

"All of us in Office of Territories shocked and saddened by news of Senator Thomas' death and extend... deepest sympathy. His vital contribution to welfare of nation and Trust Territory will long be remembered..."--James P. Davis

"The people of Guam will long miss the genuine interest, deep sympathy and broad knowledge and understanding of human problems exhibited constantly by High Commissioner Thomas in his administration of the affairs of their nearest neighbors. Please express to

Mrs. Thomas and your staff the deep sense of loss which we all share here in Guam."--Governor Carlton Skinner

"I wish to express the deep condolences of myself and my associates in the Department of State who have known and worked with Senator Thomas. His contribution as High Commissioner and in meetings of the Trusteeship Council of the United Nations toward the advancement of dependent peoples will long be remembered and appreciated."

--John D. Hickerson, Assistant Secretary of State.

"...Americans everywhere who knew of Senator Thomas' devotion and service to country and to people of the Trust Territory will mourn his passing..."

--Douglas McKay, Secretary of the Interior

"I wish to express my sincere sympathy and that of the Department of the Navy... in the passing of the High Commissioner. His high ideals and sincere interest in the administration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands have contributed greatly to the welfare of the people of the Pacific and the world at large. All of us have lost a true and genuine friend..."--R. B. Anderson, Secretary of the Navy.

"Former Secretary and Mrs. Chapman and other former colleagues of High Commissioner Thomas in Secretary's office join me in extending deepest sympathy..."

--Joel D. Wolfsohn, Assistant Secretary of the Interior

* * *

Elbert D. Thomas is called a "modern Jefferson" by an editorial in the influential Washington Post, that has just been received at Trust Territory headquarters.

* * *

HEADQUARTERS ITEMS

Deputy High Commissioner James A. McConnell returned to Headquarters Feb. 14 from Washington, D.C., following word of the death of High Commissioner Elbert D. Thomas.

Mr. McConnell went to the capital late last month on Trust Territory business and expected to attend congressional hearings on the T.T. Budget for fiscal 1954, which were to have commenced Feb. 16.

The hearings, however, were postponed and a new date for them has not yet been determined.

In view of the indefinite date of the hearings and because of the pending arrival of the UN Mission, Mr. McConnell decided to return to Honolulu.

Following the High Commissioner's death, Mr. McConnell was designated Acting High Commissioner and Alfred M. Hurt was named Acting Deputy High Commissioner by Douglas McKay, Secretary of Interior.

Subject to any sweeping or unusual changes in Interior's or Headquarters' plans for administration this year, there will be some additions to the Trust Territory government's staff on Guam come spring. As we reported in the Micro last month, the Finance and Supply Division is scheduled to take up residence there in new quarters near the Piti Headquarters.

Also slated to move to Guam is Acting Deputy High Commissioner Alfred M. Hurt. The purpose of Mr. Hurt's moving his headquarters to Guam is to facilitate closer communications, particularly in operating matters, between Headquarters and the District Centers. Both moves, Mr. Hurt points out, are being made in the "interests of bringing certain supervisory functions in Headquarters closer to the field units, which will permit more frequent personal contacts both at Districts and at Guam between DistAds and members of their staffs as well as on the spot contacts with those engaged in shipping and plane operations". Suitable arrangements for additional residence and

office space to accommodate the move are underway, he said.

Miss Linnea Okazaki has joined the staff of the Trust Territory as Training Assistant to Steele Holman. Miss Okazaki has worked in the Office of the Governor of Hawaii since February 1947 and as Governor Long's private secretary for the past two years. During that period she made two trips to the Trust Territory with the Advisory Committee on Education. In 1948 she travelled to Truk and the following year visited the Marshalls. Recently she again visited Truk on her way home from a trip to Japan.

Linnea possesses a keen interest in the welfare and education of Micronesians and believes there is much she can do in a practical way to help them improve the quality of their work in the District offices. She will develop courses of instruction in office procedure, vocational English, training in the use and care of office equipment and, generally, assist Mr. Holman.

The American Embassy in Tokyo informed Headquarters last week that five Micronesian fishermen and one woman were rescued at sea by a Japanese vessel and taken to Yokohama. The details of the rescue are unknown at this time except that the party came from the Merir islands in the Palau group. Arrangements were made so that the waywards will be returned on the CHICOT which is now at Kobe, Japan. The Micronesian Monthly would appreciate a story for the next issue on just

(Continued on Page 18)

UN MISSION LEAVES FOR T. T.

Representatives of France, Syria, the Dominican Republic and the United Kingdom left Honolulu Feb. 20 on an inspection tour of Pacific Trust Territories for the United Nations Trusteeship Council.

The UN Visiting Mission is to spend about three weeks in the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands before continuing on to the British Trust Territory of Nauru, British Samoa and New Guinea.

Dr. Enrique De Marchena of the Dominican Republic heads the mission. Members include Leon Pignon of France, W. A. C. Mathieson of the United Kingdom and Najmuddine Rifai of Syria. They are accompanied by six secretaries: H. Wieschoff, chief secretary; M. Minchin, A. Allouni, J. Lewis, J. Haug and Miss M. L. Winnett.

Messrs. Wieschoff, Minchin and Allouni will accompany the mission to the Trust Territory while Messrs. Lewis and Haug and Miss Winnett are going directly to Fiji and Samoa and will join the party later in the trip.

Also accompanying the UN group are Jack L. Taylor, assistant director of education who is representing the acting high commissioner, and Humphrey Leynse, administrative assistant to the director of political affairs who is going to photograph the inspection tour.

The delegation arrived in Honolulu from New York Monday night, Feb. 16. Tuesday morning members participated in a series of conferences with Headquarters personnel and that evening were guests of honor at a dinner at the Pacific Club, which was attended by department heads and high military and civilian government officials.

They were back at Headquarters for more conferences Wednesday morning

and that afternoon were briefed by the Navy on the Marianas. A cocktail party in their honor was given Wednesday night at the Pacific Club by Dr. Harold Coolidge of the Pacific Science Board. They again visited Headquarters on Thursday.

The UN representatives made a most favorable impression on Headquarters personnel and the results of their visit will be studied with interest.

* * *

VISITING MISSIONS VITAL TO TRUSTEESHIP SYSTEM

The Trusteeship Council at its eleventh session, November 20, 1952, made arrangements for sending a visiting mission, in 1953, to the four Trust Territories in the Pacific region: the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, Nauru, Western Samoa and New Guinea. This will be the second visiting mission. The first was in 1950.

These visiting missions are an important part of the Trusteeship system. Their object is to see, hear, and learn at first hand, by contact with the people, the effectiveness and character of the government by the Administering Authorities.

The Visiting Mission is directed to report as fully as possible on the steps taken towards realization of the objectives set forth in Article 76b of the Charter; to give attention to issues raised in connection with the Annual Reports; to receive petitions from the people and to conduct on-the-spot investigations, in consultations with local representatives of the Administering Authority and to examine the measures taken in respect to informing the peoples about the United Nations.

The Visiting Mission is to transmit a report to the Trusteeship Council not later than June 10, 1953.

K. C. L.

BOB HERDMAN TO HAVE NOVEL PUBLISHED

Robert W. Herdman, accountant for the Finance and Supply Department at Koror, is the author of a novel entitled "Too Old at Fifty," which will be published soon under his nom de plume of "Adjutant Wallace."

In a letter to the Micronesian Monthly, Mr. Herdman confirmed reports received at Headquarters that, of all the prospective and would-be writers in the Trust Territory, somebody was getting something published! (No offense meant really.)

Mr. Herdman informed us that his novel is "based on the factual experience of a man of fifty years of age who returns to his own country (the USA) after a long absence and finds all doors closed to him for further employment because of his age. There is a love interest--some attempts at it--humor and a happy ending. It has what I might term, for lack of a better phrase, a strong "Anglo-American flavor."

"The published price of the book will be \$3. I am having a hundred copies sent me and, for anyone who places value on that sort of thing, I'll be glad to mail an autographed copy (or copies) against the published price of the book which is what I shall have to pay myself."

Mr. Herdman went on to say that he started the novel in Washington in 1942, then laid it aside during the two and a half years he spent in Brazil and the three and a half years he was in the Philippines and "completed it during a couple of months of concentrated effort in Jamaica, British West Indies. The publisher seems to believe it will sell, in fact, he said his editorial staff was 'enthusiastic.' However, it is difficult, if not impossible, to forecast readers' reactions, but if circulation exceeds 10,000 copies, I shall feel very gratified."

From other sources, it was learned that the publisher wrote to Mr. Herdman as follows:

"It is with considerable pleasure that I advise you that our editorial staff has reported favorably upon your manuscript. After a thorough reading and discussion, it is our opinion that "Too Old at Fifty" is a fine and mature novel with an important theme. The story of James Blake, an intelligent, capable man denied work because he is considered too old, is the story of many men today. Blake's efforts to find work, the love between him and his daughter Rose, the loss of Chiberta House, give the book realism and suspense. The acquiring of the librarian-chauffeur job with the Major, the romance between Bill and Rose and Blake's final success in finding meaningful and important work, bring the story to a strong ending."

YOUR U.N. QUOTIENT

Here are the answers to the questions found on Page 4:

1. There are eleven Trust Territories.
2. Four are in the Pacific - Ours, Western Samoa (New Zealand) Nauru (Australia) and New Guinea (Australia).
3. The others are in Arica...
South West Africa - Union of South Africa
Cameroon, Adjoining Nigeria - Great Britain
Cameroon, adjoining French Equatorial Africa - France
Togoland (Eastern) - France
Togoland (Western) - Great Britain
Tanganyika - Great Britain
Ruandi - Urundi - Belgium

(Courtesy of Clark Richardson)

TAX DEADLINE MARCH 15

SCHOOL BUILDINGS IN T. T. LEAVE MUCH TO BE DESIRED; MUST BE IMPROVED

By Robert E. Gibson

Granted that it is the curriculum and the teacher that make a school significant, or that it is possible to have a university with a great teacher on one end of a log and an intelligent, purposeful student on the other end, mere physical setting of the school is not to be discounted. In this regard, the school buildings of the Trust Territory leave much to be desired. Those few inherited from the Japanese regime are pretty drab, dismal affairs.

Somehow, the Japanese seemed to feel that everything associated with learning had to emphasize the drudgery aspects; they seemed never to have entertained the prospect that learning could be pleasurable and enjoyable. Their school buildings reflected this prevailing attitude. I have never seen one yet that was an architectural creation, a place to which children would willingly come and willingly learn.

When the Navy organized a universal elementary school system early in its regime, there was not much thought given to school architecture. The buildings that were literally thrown together are scarcely what one could call "things of beauty and a joy forever." Perhaps the most one could say about them is that they give protection from the beating rays of the tropical sun or from the frequent showers that preclude holding classes under the shade of mango trees.

I suspect we have done very little in the way of education in this respect. There is much that we might do, and that we must do, if we accept that the physical environment for learning is as important a part of the curriculum as are reading, writing and arithmetic.

A schoolhouse serves far different functions than a warehouse, a garage or a store. It is a building of social

concern. It houses growing, developing, learning human beings for a portion of the day. But, if the only concern is to protect its occupants from the sun and the rain, it will be a far different building than one conceived in the spirit of: What are the experiences which are essential to the wholesome development of the learner? What physical facilities are desirable in achieving this total development?"

In a former issue of this magazine, wrote about the Losap Plan, describing what Herb Wilson and Napoleon De Fang had done on the Island of Losap in developing the school building as a social nucleus. Under this plan, the school building became more than a structure for housing children but rather an educational plant for carrying out a program of community education. Adults used it as a meeting place for their community council, as well as a forum for solving community problems. In this way, significant economies can be effected. In this way also, we can secure that psychological belonging of the school to the community which is the essence of good school-community relations.

Generally, it would be better to explore the fullest possible use of native materials in constructing schoolhouses. However, we should still have some concern for helping them with the utilization of new supplies, technical elements, materials and methods, and their application to the socio-economic and climatic realities of the environment, of the community and of the Trust Territory.

I think we can help them to plan better school buildings architecturally, functionally and in terms of human concern. Any good architectural plan evolves from the necessities and the

(Continued on Page 18)

I. T. C. NEWS
By Frances Warren

The copra picture during the past few weeks has brightened considerably. The present San Francisco and Tokyo price is \$245 per metric ton. This is a substantial increase over the going price of six weeks ago. ITC has taken full advantage of the market and has just completed sales for 2,000 metric tons in the \$240 and \$245 CIF Japan range. About April 1 when the Chicot again sails for Japan she will be loaded to capacity with Micronesian copra for the Japanese market. All profits from these sales go to the Stabilization Fund.

The textile industry recently has shown signs of increased activity and we anticipate no difficulty at all in disposing of this year's trochus yield. The last of the 1951-52 crop has been sold and much interest has already been shown by Japanese merchants in the 1953 crop, due to be harvested in May, June and July.

Handicraft sales continued to increase with an all time high during the month of January. It is hoped that the local Trust Territory merchants will be able to step into the breach left by ITC, after liquidation, and continue sales to higher levels as time goes on.

Personnel briefs since last report:

We are sure that everyone in Ponape is shaking hands with and offering congratulations to the James Cozads upon the arrival of their first born, James Michael. Headquarters takes this opportunity to add its congratulations and good wishes to the long list of well-wishers.

Neil Houston, Economist and Marketing Advisor, left on MATS Feb. 8 en route to San Francisco for two weeks military training. ITC will be saying goodbye to Neil a second time when he leaves us permanently April 1 for his post as Research Economist with the Stanford Research Institute. Neil

has been with ITC since November 1950, and we shall be sorry to see him leave us, but we are happy at his success in being selected by the Institute.

Keith G. Smith, former Branch Treasurer at Majuro, and an employee since July 1951, resigned his position with this company on January 31 to accept the post of Manager of the Marshall's Import Export Company. Good luck, Keith - ITC's best wishes for success go with you in your new position!

Ralph Sylvester, Field Auditor, will return to Headquarters from Kwajalein Feb. 13. Ralph has been in the Trust Territory auditing ITC branches since last November.

Fred Sueyoshi, Accountant in Building 88, bids us "aloha" on January 30 to accept a position with the Trust Territory Finance and Supply Department. Fred will go forward when the F&S Department departs Honolulu for Guam. We are sorry to lose you Fred, but our good wishes for continued success go with you in your new job.

James K. Clapper, former Branch Manager at Koror, and family have returned to Honolulu. The Clappers enjoyed their tour at Koror, but aren't unhappy to be back in Hawaii. They are presently living in Kaneohe.

Heine Wahl, Purchasing Agent, and one of this company's "old timers", has decided to leave ordinary and common tasks, such as purchasing, invoicing, inventorying, etc., behind him and revert to the occupation of his ancestors those earthy characters - the original

(Continued on Page 23)

DAVE AND DORIS HOLMES ANSWER QUERIES ON WHAT IT'S REALLY LIKE OUT THERE

(In answer to the many requests for information on life in the Trust Territory following publication of Bob Sherröd's article in the Saturday Evening Post, the Holmes, whose life on Koror was described in detail, got out a form letter to take care of all queries. Their enlightening letter is reprinted here in full.)

Because of the many requests for additional information following publication of Bob Sherröd's article in the Saturday Evening Post, it will not be possible to make individual answers. We hope that we can satisfy all your questions in this way.

The most universal question appears to be "How do you REALLY feel about life out there?" Our best answer is that we like it enough to want more-- plan on another two years. Our service started on Saipan, June 1951; Dave received a promotion and was transferred to Koror, January 1952; and again on a promotion for David, we came to Guam this past October. Other locations in the Trust Territory operation are Majuro in the Marshall Islands, Ponape and Truk in the Eastern Caroline Islands, and Yap in the Western Caroline Islands. In any of these spots, you would find yourself a member of a small community (20 to 35 American families in most districts), and working staff. Obviously you must find your social and working life closely knit and the truly gregarious spirit will find limitations. The general tropic atmosphere--temperatures are usually moderate but humidity is high--seems to reduce the tempo of living. And there is time for swimming, shelling, boating, parties, hobbies or what-have-you that in stateside living are usually squeezed into corners. But don't expect to shuck all work thoughts with the 5 o'clock whistle--your job establishes your social relationship, not by any sort of caste system, but by the nature of your contacts with the rest of the island.

That \$250 per month was a household allowance covering not just food but al-

so the maid, village shopping (materials for sewing, panties for the babes, and such) and party extras. Rent is deducted at the main Finance and Supply office before the check reaches you. Guam household expenses are lower but with a higher rental, the overall expense is about the same. Ships call every two or three months, not weeks, as reported and most contact with the outside world is via the weekly plane. Of course, on Guam, telephone calls to the mainland may be made--and employees and dependents are allowed two transportation-free trips within the Territory or to Guam per year. I made one such trip for shopping on Guam last July (didn't know then that we would be transferred here within a few months), my first contact with a real store in a year--it was wonderful! Prolonged uninterrupted stays in the Territory are not advisable--you lose perspective more rapidly than on a static stateside job--it is incredibly easy to fall into a rut out there.

There are no regularly organized schools for employees' dependents. Some of the districts have mission schools and can take American children, but the Territorial school system is for Micronesians and already over-crowded. However, the Territory supplies Calvert courses for American children and also subsidizes the employment of a mother who is willing to handle classes; if there is no one in the district to take the classes, the responsibility rests with the parents--the Territory still furnishes the Calvert courses.

DON'T try to come out this way if you have any inclination toward racial prejudice. The "ole Marsa an' he slaves" sort of attitude is directly counter to
(Continued on Page 20)

Yap is the fastest growing district in the Trust Territory.

On the first of April this year, the population of the Yap district will be increased by 1,331 souls. This phenomenal growth is not due to the fine work of the Yap Public Health Department, but through an administrative decision to transfer the Islands commonly referred to as the Woleais from the Palau District to the Yap District.

The new district alignment will be the same for Palau and Yap as during Japanese times.

After World War II, Yap, Palau and the Woleais were all one district. Later the Yap district, including Yap Islands, Ulithi Atoll, Fais Island, Ngulu and Sorol Atolls was created.

The Yapese have expressed their desire to join with the Woleai Islands as have the Ulithians. Strong cultural ties bind Ulithi and Woleai, although relations between Yap and Ulithi have not always been ideal. Economically, the Yap-Ulithi-Woleai areas have a tradition of exchange of logs, turmeric, yams, chestnuts and betel nut from Yap for Pandanus sails, coir rope, mats and loin cloths from Ulithi-Woleai. In the past, these relations have been based on "Sawei" or pseudo kinship ties of Ulithians with the people of Gagill on Yap.

Transportation was a very important factor in the decision. The new arrangement will facilitate field trips to the Woleais, and increase service to this group of Islands.

The Woleai Islands involved in the transfer include Gaferut Island, Faraulap Atoll, West Fayu Atoll, Pikelot Island, Olimarao Atoll, Woleai Atoll, Lomotrek Atoll, Ifalik Atoll, Elato Atoll, Satawal Atoll and Eauripik Island. The 1,331 people of the Woleais are probably the most independent people in the Trust Territory. The old ways of life are practically intact, and Christianity has not yet had the

great influence as it has almost everywhere else in the Territory.

One problem incidental to the transfer will be the disposal of red dyes and black and red paint which the Western Carolines Trading Company has in stock for the Woleaians. Perhaps the Yap Trading Company is in the market.

* * *

BAKER, PIERIS TO RETURN SOON

Homer L. Baker, Director of Economic Affairs and W. V. D. Pieris, Copra Officer of the South Pacific Commission are slated to return to Honolulu on the 19th of February, after studying coconut plantings in Truk, Ponape and the Marshall Islands. Mr. Pieris will remain in Honolulu for several days before departing for Noumea.

In the Marshall Islands, Mr. Pieris made a field trip, inspecting plantings on some of the outer islands. Mr. Pieris will make recommendations as to future planting of coconut trees and will report on the present condition of coconut plantings in the Territory.

* * *

NAT TO SPEAK

Nat Logan-Smith, personnel director of the Trust Territory, will address members and guests of the Hawaii Chapter of the American Association for the United Nations at a meeting of the group Monday, March 2, at the YWCA in Honolulu.

Nat will discuss the opportunities for Hawaii personnel in the Trust Territory organization.

* * *

THE TRUK TIDE

With four ships riding high in Moen Harbor during the last week of January, Trukites were certain boom days were not only coming, but were already here.

The pride of the Pacific Micronesian Lines, M/V CHICOT, was enroute to Japan with a cargo of copra and Bud and Lil Robinson, and George Daley, who was being transferred to ITC Guam. M/V ELBA came in from Saipan with a shipment of medical supplies, some chilled provisions, two Dodge power wagons, and Doc Foss and Ray Lefler.

M/V ROQUE also brought in a cargo from Saipan and was used to lighter copra between Baker Docks and the CHICOT. Last, but by no means least, was the ASKOY, flagship of the Ponapean fleet. Hank and Connie Hedges and their two Tahitian crew members, Tu and Baha, hove to enroute from Saipan to their new duty station at Ponape.

It was good to see all of you! Come again, and soon.

VITAL STATISTICS

Married:

Marie Minicucci and Ralph Weber,
17 January

Births:

Roy Frederick Goode to John and
Antonia Goode, January 20

Baby Girl Mahoney to Frank and Pat
Mahoney, January 22

Anniversaries:

Carol and Will Muller (8th) Jan. 27
Bettilou and Lou Oleary (5th) Jan. 16

C-O-N-G-R-A-T-U-L-A-T-I-O-N-S

FAREWELLS:

George Daley to Guam ITC;
Bettilou and Lou Oleary to San Fran.;
Harry and Irene Kelly to Massachusetts;
Red Clymer to U.S.A.;
Herb Wilson to Stanford via Europe

Congratulations are in order for
Steele Holman on the fine vocational

English training program underway among the islanders at Moen. With Linnea Okazaki at the helm, Steele can stop running and start living normally again. Talk about a busy man!

An interesting and worthwhile column entitled, "Meet Our Trukese Employees," has been started in the Truk Tide. Each week, a prominent islander is interviewed by the local press.

Mrs. Pickerill broke into print recently when her article describing the Pacific Islands Central School was published in the February issue of the Hawaii Educational Review. We enjoyed the story, Ci. Let's have another!

"DUBLON" NOT DUBLON

On Page 27 of last month's Micronesian Monthly there was a very fine pictures of what was believed to be "Dublon Island," which is to be the site of permanent headquarters of the Trust Territory. Two weeks after the issue came out, Jack Taylor, an editor of the magazine who had been on active duty with the Navy, returned to point out that the picture, which was taken from Moen Island, actually showed "Tol" in the background and not Dublon. Please accept our apologies, dear reader, and accept our assurances that we will run a photo of Dublon as soon as we can scout one up!

--The Editors

"One reason few ministers buy second hand automobiles is because they do not have the proper vocabulary to run them".

SCHOOL BUILDINGS MUST BE IMPROVED

(Continued from Page 13)

modes of usage. School houses are places to work, to teach and learn.

We should remember this in helping Micronesians plan their school buildings. We need to help them to take account of such factors as balance, harmonious consistency and understanding of human needs. If we are planning in terms of human needs, we must be truly interested in the people we are helping. Superficial and academic interest will not suffice. We need to be sociologist and psychologist, as well as architect, if we are to help them to do a good job in planning their schools, for we must be equally concerned with the intrinsic and essential requirements of the groups and individuals where we build. To do this effectively, we must get away from the urban mentality in architecture as in the other fields of human endeavor. This will be difficult to do in Micronesia since we Americans are so used to the grand urban way of handling things.

Since the program of rural education and rural buildings is financed by municipal governments in Micronesia, it will have to be kept modest. Theoretically, we don't need much of a physical plant to do fine teaching in a tropical area like Micronesia. An excellent job of teaching could be done without any concrete facilities. However, some protection is needed from the sun and the rain and that protection should be in terms of the best we and Micronesians together can create for housing children and adults in buildings acceptable to working, teaching and learning.

HEADQUARTERS ITEMS

(Continued from Page 10)

what took place. How about someone in the Palau District giving us a firsthand account?

The Trust Territory's popular librarian, Shizuko "Suzy" Kanemoto, is back

at her desk following a brief leave for maternity purposes. Suzy had her first child, named Lisa Naomi, at Kapiolani Maternity Hospital Dec. 29.

Suzy has been with the Trust Territory since July of last year. Previously she taught social studies at Stevenson Intermediate school in Honolulu for a semester. For two years prior to her return to Hawaii early last year, she was employed in the personnel division of the Office of Territories, Department of Interior in Washington while her husband, Shigeto, was attending George Washington University law school.

A letter from Dr. E. Massal, executive officer for health of the South Pacific Commission, expressing appreciation for courtesies shown him in his visit to the Trust Territory late last year, has been received at Headquarters.

Dr. Massal requested that his thanks be conveyed to "those members of your staff in Honolulu, Guam, Tinian and Saipan for their generous hospitality during my visit. My reception by the administration officials gave ample indication that their cooperation with the South Pacific Commission is proceeding on a smooth and efficient basis. I enjoyed my visit very much and am looking forward with pleasure to another and more extensive visit to the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands."

DWIGHT BOUND FOR NEW ZEALAND

Dwight Heine, superintendent of schools, Marshall Islands, will leave for Wellington, New Zealand on the 20th of February to begin a four month United Nations Fellowship in public administration.

Mr. Heine will spend two months in New Zealand and two months in Fiji studying the administration school systems.

WAHLS ARE GOING HOME TO INDIANA

Two veteran employees of the Trust Territory administration, Cecilia and Henry "Heinie" Wahl, are going "home to Indiana" late this month.

The Wahls are returning to Bloomington, Ind., and their 480-acre cattle and timber farm, which they have owned since 1945 but which they haven't seen much of since that time.

The popular husband and wife team have been roaming around the area that is the Trust Territory since 1946, when Heinie, as a naval lieutenant, graduated from the School of Naval Administration at Stanford University and went to Angaur as the District Administrator's representative.

Heinie and Cece were the only administrative personnel on the island, which contained 200 American construction workers, 750 Japanese and 450 islanders.

In 1948, Heinie, who joined the Navy as an enlisted man in January 1942 and who saw service in the Solomon-New Guinea area during the war, separated from the Navy for about eight months and the couple returned to Indiana. Heinie resumed his studies at the University of Indiana (he graduated from the University in 1936, Cece in 1938), and received a Master of Commercial Science degree.

Upon their return to Micronesia, Heinie, who went back in the Navy, became educational administrator in the Palaus and Cece was one of his teachers. Later, he returned to Guam to become head of the Economics Department and moved to Honolulu when the entire staff was transferred from Guam to CINCPAC.

The Wahls returned to Koror for the third time early in 1950 when Henry became Branch Manager of the Koror outlet of ITC. He went on inactive duty

from the Navy after being at Koror a few months. Cece again went to work at the Koror School, teaching English, geography, typing and sewing, and was Acting Educational Administrator for a short time before the arrival of the Vitarellis.

After two months at home on leave in the spring of 1951 (their first leave in nearly three years), they returned to Honolulu, thinking it was a brief stop on the way to another field assignment. Heinie did spend six months as Acting Branch Manager, Ebeye, and a month in Japan, and Cece went to work in the Personnel Department. For the past year, Heinie has been stationed at Headquarters as Purchasing Agent and Head of the Handicraft Program for ITC.

Cece, incidentally, was one of the original editors of the Micronesian Monthly and her associates on the magazine are quite unhappy (what an understatement!) to see her leave.

LEYNSE IS LECTURING

Humphrey Leynse has taken up lecturing on a large scale.

The administrative assistant in the office of political affairs showed a color movie, with sound, of the Marshall Islands before the membership of the Honolulu Academy of Arts Feb. 13.

Five days later, he showed the film to the Anthropological Society of Honolulu at a meeting of the group.

Humphrey, who formerly was assigned to the Marshalls, discusses life in the Trust Territory as he shows his film.

SUGGESTED DEPARTMENT

"...may I suggest that some term other than 'base' be used by the Districts in referring to the government center in the districts?"

--James P. Davis

HOLMES' ANSWER QUERIES

(Continued from Page 15)

the end goal of Territory development - preparing these island peoples for direct and independent contact with the rest of the world, educating them to avoid exploitation. Also there are a good many mixed marriages among the American employees and as we've pointed out before, you work and play with the same people.

DON'T even consider coming out if making or saving money is your prime purpose - you would find that aim frustrated and multiplied with the other frustrations of island life, the trip just wouldn't be worth it. There are very definitely working pressures although of a slightly different nature from those we found at home. Because of the tremendous job to be done (the staff is considerably smaller than was the Navy's when it was administering the area) a sense of responsibility, job loyalty, must accompany every position - if you try to pass the buck or drag your heels, there just aren't enough people to clean up after you - it ain't fair to the rest of the staff or to yourself, for that matter. The more varied your background, the better chance you have of being happy out here - there are few, if any, positions where a specialist can fill the requirements.

DON'T come if you need the bright lights or are dependent on the package type of entertainment dispensed by clubs and theatres at home. You'll be on your own in the Territory. Most news, also, reaches the districts very late. Philippine and Australian radio with occasional U.S. shortwave broadcasts keep you abreast of the major issues, but newspapers travelling regular channels come out months late. Even here on Guam the Dec. 20th Post with the story just appeared on the stands - we waited until we had seen the article before attempting to answer your letters.

We find the diet generally agreeable - think anyone would admit that our children are healthy specimens. Papa-ya, pineapple and bananas substitute very well for the peaches, pears, plums, etc. you'd get at home - in fact, I think we'll miss the island fruits more than we did the stateside, they are luscious! The shipment of fresh provisions across all that ocean is a real problem and if you are chained to a stateside diet and have no adventurous spirit when it comes to food, stay home.

Mr. Sherrod's article, to us, was exceptionally well done - the snails were perhaps exaggerated (only time I noticed the aroma was in passing the school principal's house - he collected them in 50 gal. drums, added water and allowed them to 'ripen' to use for fertilizer - had the best home garden on the island) - so use it for reference. And if you think you can live in comparative isolation, face the gossip of the bored (such as the storymaking me, an ex-burlesque queen - certainly the nicest compliment my legs ever had but I've never even seen a girly-show) live without lettuce and tomatoes, etc., etc., make your inquiries to

Director of Personnel

Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands

3845 Kilauea Avenue

Honolulu, T.H.

If you are seriously inclined about a job out here, we suggest you enclose a well-filled Form 57 - they are available through U.S. Post Offices and most other Federal agencies. And when you fill out this form, be sure to make a duplicate for yourself - you'll be called upon to fill old 57 time and again and with a duplicate on hand you save yourself a lot of grief. The departments are Education, Internal & Economic Affairs, Public Health & Hospital, Personnel (headquarters only),

(Continued on Page 23)

LEYNSE WILL SHOOT T.T. FILM

Armed with two 16 millimeter Bolex cameras, a tape recorder and numerous other photographic paraphernalia, Humphrey W. Leynse will leave for the field with the United Nations Visiting Mission February 20 to shoot a documentary film of the Trust Territory.

Mr. Leynse, Administrative Assistant to the Director of Political Affairs, said the film will be a travelogue type with sound, which he hopes can be given national distribution. The film will be the first to be taken since the Interior Department assumed administration of the Territory.

Mr. Leynse will endeavor to film the inspection tour of the UN party and also obtain sufficient material to be used for a detailed film or films on the administration of the Trust Territory.

Acting Deputy High Commissioner Alfred M. Hurt recently sent memos to the District Administrators seeking their cooperation and that of district personnel in the project. "In view of the magnitude of the project and the extremely short time scheduled at each district, we are seeking your whole hearted cooperation," he wrote.

"Mr. Leynse will need an assistant in each district, someone who is familiar with photography and would be able to run a second movie camera when the situation demands, to help arrange lights, to operate a recording machine or be taught how to...."

In addition to the United Nations coverage, Mr. Leynse will want to photograph anything and everything that pertains to native culture. Subjects such as fishing, sailing, house building, cooking, copra making, handicraft, weaving and dancing are all materials of tremendous interest and value," Mr. Hurt noted.

"Do not overlook the possibility of taking night pictures. Mr. Leynse will have lighting equipment and all he will

need is a source of power. It is requested that power lines be made available, especially at any UN function, for the purpose of recording or additional lighting.

"The results will become our first documentary film on the Trust Territory. The need for authentic and unbiased publicity is of the utmost importance. We hope to give to this first movie national distribution, for America needs to know its responsibility in Micronesia," Mr. Hurt wrote.

LEARNING TO BE AMERICANS??

Ci Pickerill, principal of PICS, had a fine story on the Trust Territory and her work in the February issue of the Hawaii Educational Review. But, alas, the editors entitled the article: "The Young People of the Trust Territory are Learning Many Things at PICS. Most of All, They are Learning to be Better Americans."

When Bob Gibson, director of education, saw that title and realized that the article didn't say anything about "Learning to be better Americans," he hit the roof, so to speak. After calling the editors and getting their approval, he sat down and dashed off an article of his own to put the record straight.

Dr. Gibson's article is entitled, "Learning to Be Better Micronesians." After noting that the Trust Territory is not an American territory, it says:

"...it is quite evident that the Administering Authority needed to help the island peoples establish and maintain an educational system. But what about the purpose of this educational
(Continued on Page 27)

HONOLULU BOUND

By Humphrey W. Leynse

he was finally in Honolulu to go to school.

Jetnil Felix looked about the coffee lounge of the MATS terminal at Honolulu with eyes as big as half dollars. Everything seems so large and everyone is in such a hurry, he remarked to himself, and that which was to be extremely difficult -- passing immigration and custom -- proved to be a snap. The Immigration Officer even treated him to a cup of coffee while they waited for a car from HiCom.

What Jetnil didn't know was that the Terminal and Immigration authorities had been forewarned weeks in advance and that Distad Marshalls had spent hours completing elaborate forms in preparation for his trip. A simple plan such as Jetnil's, to come to Honolulu for advanced study, can develop into an international headache when the proper (and complicated) procedure is not followed to the very letter. In Jetnil's case it was, and today he has a room on the campus of the University of Hawaii where he is attending school, first at the University High School and, perhaps next summer, at the University itself.

To Jetnil this is a dream come true. For years, as he worked with the Administration at Majuro in the Marshall Islands, Jetnil planned to improve his education. His form of relaxation was to read a good book on American History. He started to save his pennies and made plans to come to Honolulu. His American friends in Majuro and HiCom encouraged him and helped with the many letters that had to be sent.

As he rode in the shiny blue Plymouth staff car from Hickam air field to Headquarters on the other side of town, Jetnil felt amazed and bewildered, but happy; amazed at the towering mountain ranges (the highest point on his island is about eleven feet), bewildered by the traffic that whizzed by and the fact that the car had to stop every once in a while (traffic lights), and happy that

BOOKS WORTH READING

Island dwellers will find The Sea Around Us, written in 1951 by Rachel L. Carson, well worth reading. The Sea is not only highly informative but is a fascinating book for those of us whose lives are dominated by the ocean, its currents, tides, resources and climatic influences.

The Sea answers many questions that have puzzled the layman as well as those which have baffled oceanographers and navigators for centuries. Miss Carson has divided her book into three parts; Mother Sea, The Restless Sea, and Man and the Sea About Him. In each she presents in a most interesting fashion her views and philosophies of the sea around us.

Distad and Mrs. Henry Hedges of Ponape will particularly enjoy Chapter 10 in which Miss Carson describes a scene in which, "A general holocaust was in progress. The little fishes were eating invertebrates or straining out the plankton; the squids were pursuing and capturing fish of various sizes; and the blackfish were no doubt enjoying the squids...." All this was taking place in the Pacific waters off Colombia alongside the Askoy, Mr. Hedges' yacht, now floating in Ponape Harbor.

For those who are prone to do research on oceanography, Miss Carson has prepared a four page bibliography of appropriate references.

The Sea Around Us may be ordered from the Honolulu Book Shop, Ltd., 1024 Alakea Street for \$4.00 including postage.

J.L.T.

The pursuit of truth shall set you free -- even if you never catch up with it. -- Clarence Darrow

MAJURO TIMES

After several months of silence from the Marshalls, we at headquarters were delighted to see the Majuro Times break-out into print again. The old editors, Messrs. Mosher and Gilfillan Jr., are to be praised for keeping the old fires burning and the new editors, Mr. and Mrs. Kunz, are to be congratulated on accepting the arduous, but rewarding, task of writing, editing and begging for more contributors. May there be many Majuro Times to come.

- - -
The sudden death on January 2, 1953, of Henry E. Blodgett, manager of the Majuro ITC branch, came as a great loss to us all. Earl Blodgett loved the Marshallese and stayed on year after year until he became the oldest American in length of residence - eight years in the Marshall Islands. He was a devout Catholic and when no priests were available, Earl Blodgett would lead mass for the entire community. In his memory, the ITC employees constructed an impressive monument near his grave.

- - -
Other articles in the Majuro Times first Volume II edition described Deputy High Commissioner James McConnell's visit, accompanied by Horace Marshall, club news, a western field trip and vivid accounts of local parties and sports, not to mention the birth of the third American child in Majuro since the transfer to the Department of the Interior. The proud parents are the Murphy's, who called their son Marshall Donald Edward Murphy.

I. T. C. NEWS

(Continued from Page 14)

'Indiandy' Hoosiers) and return to the farm. We just can't imagine ITC without Heine, and certainly we know that the office and the diggings in and around Building 88 won't ever be the same after the 27th of this month when we say our goodbys to him. Heinie, to you and Cece from all of us at Headquarters - Aloha! Good Luck! and God Bless You!

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Stewart will move March 1 into the house now occupied by Cece and Heinie. The Stewarts have

been living at 3918 Harding Avenue, but impending sale of the property has caused them anxiety and they want to get settled once and for all for the remainder of their stay in Honolulu. We know they will enjoy the cool, quiet and peaceful atmosphere offered at 905 Kealaloa Avenue in Kahala.

- - -

A correction: James Cozad has been appointed Branch Treasurer and not Branch Manager as reported in this column last month. Andy Holton is still Branch Manager at Ponape.

HOLMES' ANSWER QUERIES

(Continued from Page 20)

Public Works, Finance & Supply, and Administration with a few personal services contracts in hotel and commissary operation and the judiciary. Vacancies or requirements for specific positions may be obtained from the Personnel Director.

OWEN TO ATTEND I. C. C. P. MEETING

Robert Owen, Trust Territory Entomologist, will attend a meeting of the Invertebrates Consultant Committee of the Pacific, which is under the auspices of the Pacific Science Board.

The meetings will be held on the 18th and 19th of February. Oryctes rhinoceros, commonly known as the coconut rhinoceros beetle, will undoubtedly be one of the subjects of the meetings. Dr. J. Linsley Gressitt, author of a monograph on the rhinoceros beetle which has destroyed coconut trees in Palau will also attend the meeting.

EDITORIAL
(Continued from Page 2)

one of the original planners and staunch supporters of the United Nations and also of agreements whereby the United Nations should regulate and supervise the administration of non-self governing peoples.

It was eminently fitting, therefore, that he should have been appointed the first civilian High Commissioner of the only Territory over which the United States exercises trusteeship. Though the population is small, he saw in this undertaking opportunity to demonstrate that the responsibility could be carried out successfully. The example is little but the principle is mighty. If the experiment succeeds as he wished it to succeed, and as he helped to make it succeed, the whole era of imperialism and of colonial exploitation of native peoples is at an end, and a new era is dawning in the world.

For insight into the personality of Senator Thomas, one need but recall that in its organization the Trust Territory is highly personalized. Government, administration, laws, and the employment of personnel are all centralized in the person of the High Commissioner. Conceivably, he could be as complete a dictator as would be tolerated in a democratic society. All of us who know of the operation of the Trust Territory realize that High Commissioner Thomas dealt lightly with this vast authority. He was in fact the architect of its broad, human policies, but he deliberately chose the role of wise and interested counselor on all the details and concerns of administration.

Under present able leadership, matters of administration can, and doubtless will, go on without perceptible change or interruption, but those who have worked with the High Commissioner realize keenly that something great and inspiring has gone from the organization. For the moment, at least, Trust

Territory Headquarters seems to have lost its soul. But to those who have known the High Commissioner and worked with him, there is also a keener and very deep sense of personal loss. A kind, wise, considerate friend has passed along, never to return again.

--- Dr. H. L. Marshall

DEATH CLAIMS ELBERT D. THOMAS
(Continued from Page 3)

dependence and statehood for Hawaii.

He is survived by his wife, Ethel Evans Thomas, whom he married in 1946. His first wife died in 1942. Also surviving are three daughters by his first marriage, Mrs. Horton R. Telford of Paris, France; Mrs. Wayne C. Grover of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Lawrence L. Hansen of Salt Lake City, Utah.

Born in Salt Lake City, June 17, 1883, Mr. Thomas received his A. B. degree from the University of Utah in 1906 and a doctor of philosophy degree from the University of California in 1924.

After serving as a missionary of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints in Japan from 1907 to 1912, he travelled in Asia and Greece for a year before returning to the University of Utah as an instructor in political science. He was made a full professor in 1924.

Mr. Thomas wrote Japanese fluently and was the author, in Japanese, of Sukui No Michi. His other books included Chinese Political Thought, World Unity Through Study of History, Thomas Jefferson-World Citizen, The Four Fears and This Nation Under God.

He was a member of many organizations including the American Political Science association, American Association of University Professors, Chinese Political and Social Science association and American Oriental Society.

THOMAS LAUDED AT SERVICE

(Continued from Page 5)

been written in the statutes of our great country.

"I think it is a safe thing to say," Mr. Hurt concluded, "that the greatest men of our world have always been those who taught others successfully the true values of life. The names of these men are the names that Senator Thomas lived by and he can be likened to them for he lived in their world and had their stature. We, who are students of this great teacher, are gathered here to salute him and pay our final respects. He considered the young men and women of Micronesia who are studying here in Honolulu his own. He knew them all, and one of them he knew very well. Dwight Heinie is here and on behalf of the others and on his own behalf is prepared to say something to you."

Dwight, who spoke on behalf of the other Micronesian students, told the gathering that the students attending schools here represented all the districts in the Trust Territory and "we will be messengers to them of what we have heard from, and what we have seen of, our beloved High Commissioner."

Dwight noted that the High Commissioner never was "too busy to sit and chat with us on many occasions. He had honored us by introducing us to his wife, Mrs. Thomas, and insisted that we ride with her in his car to where we wanted to go. Action speaks louder than words. Through his writings, he showed us the things that were most dear to his heart; in these we are proud to have been included...

Dwight read several messages the High Commissioner had written him in recent months and then concluded:

"We deeply feel the loss of Senator Thomas. We were honored to have this great man as our High Commissioner and we were very fortunate to have this

same man as our friend. He was our first civilian High Commissioner under the Department of Interior. In this capacity, he served to the very last day of his life. He brought a better understanding between our people and the United Nations. He was a living symbol of what the United Nations stands for. He set an example for those who will follow him and he proved that the indefinable word, "Democracy," is explainable by living it. He has won an everlasting place in the hearts of the people of the Trust Territory."

Dr. Leebrick reviewed briefly the major accomplishments of Senator Thomas during his lifetime and informed the gathering that his death "interrupted his plans to bring together records of his long university and public service to throw light upon many significant public events in the last quarter of a century."

Dr. Leebrick said that "we here at Trust Territory Headquarters will attempt to proceed in the way he outlined for us. We will miss his kindly interest and leadership."

Dr. Marshall was the last and principal speaker at the Memorial Service. His remarks, which long will be remembered by those present, are incorporated in an editorial he wrote for the Micronesian Monthly on the significance of Elbert Thomas' life.

DR. CLOUD PRESENTLY AT HEADQUARTERS

Dr. Harry L. Cloud is presently at Headquarters enroute to Koror. He has just completed 16 months duty at Suva, Fiji, where he acted as Liaison Dental Officer at the Central Medical and Dental School. Dr. Cloud is a real veteran in the Trust Territory. He served from July 1949 to July 1950 in the Marshalls; from November, 1950 to August, 1951 in Ponape. Dr. Udick has now taken over the Liaison Officer position in Suva and Dr. Cloud will be his replacement in Palau.

WHAT DID THE HIGH COMMISSIONER BELIEVE?

(Continued from Page 8)

must be given the credit for and the development of the Federal System, which is the key to world organization.

The great enemy of the American Federal State system is the single-will state with its curb on individual liberty. Throughout history most of mankind have lived as subjects of a single-will state. There are millions still alive who were ruled by Lenin, Horthy, Mussolini, Hitler, and Matsuoka, all single-will advocates. The single-will state still persists, so that in the earth we have two contending theories of Government, making our earth two worlds in fact, but one world in theory. This conflict assumes the aspect of an eternal one.

I mean this literally. As we learn more of the ancient world, we discover how very old this struggle is. We see, too, where the conflict lay. As men put their faith in law, they were freed from arbitrary caprice. That our land was to be one of law and not of men has a new meaning when we examine the idea in the light of one of the earliest struggles between an individual right and a single will.

That the world does not understand America's zeal for training the average citizen is proved by an experience I had at one of the last international conferences I attended. Since I was its author, I pointed to the Soldier Education Bill with pride in the assured leadership it would give America and mentioned the fact that millions of leaders were being trained. One splendid old gentleman from one of the tightest little oligarchies in the world spoke to me afterwards and said: 'Senator, what are you going to do with all those leaders? Even America cannot absorb that many.' American Democracy stands for trained leadership in all activities. America recog-

nizes that mankind needs men, men who can stand alone, men who are free to lead in the activity of their choice.

I know pretty well what has made me what I am, as one who appreciates the place of man in American Democracy. I always taught my students in American Government to select a great American and learn all that could be learned about him. I did that myself. I chose Jefferson and I discovered that my interest in Jefferson was a common interest to which every American responded.

Jefferson knew what America meant. Near his dying day he wrote to John Adams, his life-long friend and a many-time strong political enemy, that he and Adams would yet look down from Heaven on America and call the nation they had helped to form blessed. Jefferson has become my inspiration for further endeavor. His spirit can never die. His words, 'I have sworn upon the altar of God, eternal hostility against every form of tyranny over the mind of man,' will be reflected in the striving of every American for freedom through all time. You choose some great American for study and you will never lack for a source of inspiration.

Be ambitious to serve, not merely to hold office. If you are ambitious to serve, you will be happy in any task imposed upon you. If you are ambitious for a particular job, you will be unhappy when you do not get it. If you do get it, your ambition may become satisfied in the attainment of the position which may mean an aimless serving.

From the example I see here in Hawaii, I am convinced that American Democracy will survive today's great struggle. The force that would destroy democracy in the world is a revitalization of an old force. It is the age-old struggle between the single-will and

(Continued on Page 27)

WHAT DID THE HIGH COMMISSIONER BELIEVE?

(Continued from Page 26)

individual freedom. One means government by dictation, the other, government action after free discussion and deliberation. World conquest and control is the slogan of one side; freedom for the individual everywhere is the aim of the other."

FUNERAL SERVICES HELD AT HONOLULU MORTUARY

Funeral services for Elbert D. Thomas were held Saturday afternoon, Feb. 14, at Nuuanu Memorial Park Mortuary in Honolulu.

The brief, impressive ceremonies were conducted by Bishop G. Blair Bradshaw of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints. The invocation was given by Elder Elmer C. Jenkins while Edward L. Clissold, president of Oahu Stake of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints was principal speaker. Elder K. Ikegami pronounced the benediction.

Music was provided by a mixed army-navy-marine corps band, which concluded the services by playing "Taps"

High civilian and military officials attended the services, including Governor and Mrs. Oren E. Long and Adm. and Mrs. Arthur W. Radford.

The remains of the High Commissioner later were sent to his home in Salt Lake City, Utah, for interment.

ELBERT THOMAS FUND IS ESTABLISHED

At the request of Mrs. Thomas the Elbert D. Thomas Memorial Scholarship Fund has been established to assist Micronesian students in obtaining higher education in Honolulu. Mrs. Thomas asked that in lieu of

sending flowers for the late High Commissioner's Memorial services that donations be made to the Memorial Fund. To date a very sizable sum has been contributed.

The Elbert D. Thomas Memorial Scholarship Fund will be administered by the Scholarship Committee of the Micronesian Students Scholarship Fund.

LEARNING TO BE AMERICAN'S (Continued from Page 21)

system? Was it to make Americans?

"Obviously not," Dr. Gibson writes, "for these people are not a part of the United States. Over many hundreds of years, they have developed cultures that are peculiarly fitted to their own environments..."

"This does not mean that we keep from them some of the great ethical ideals which are a part of America's heritage, but which belong equally to all free peoples everywhere. We want to help these people take their rightful place in the world. If they are to do so, they must acquire some of those common learnings that belong to all mankind, especially to that part of mankind that is of the free world.

"Perhaps we should change the headline and title of Mrs. Pickerill's article to read something like this:

" 'The young people of the Trust Territory are learning many things at PICS. Most of all, they are Learning to be Self Sufficient. ' "

In his official conduct as well as in his teaching Democracy has been well served by Elbert D. Thomas. From the Washington Post.

PERSONNEL CHANGES

This column is certainly taking up space these days. Placement is as busy as usual victimizing people with numerous forms and errands. Our own department is losing two old-timers this month. Cecilia Wahl is taking a month of freedom here in Hawaii before she and "Heinie" return to Indiana. We already miss her and the Micronesian Monthly is losing one of its most dependable workers. Dewey Kim is joining our staff as personnel assistant. Loretta Surdyk is also leaving soon to return to the mainland. There goes our cover artist. Loretta has worked for both Education and Personnel.

Daisy Reelitz is deserting Payroll section to join the Personnel department. Finance & Supply is having numerous changes, by the way. Margaret Coker returned to the land of her birth (Tennessee) and has been replaced by Julia Sur. Dianna Wong, voucher examiner, has transferred to the Coast Guard. Masa Yoshimasu has been promoted to Dianna's job. Freddie Sueyoshi, formerly with ITC, is taking Masa's former job of fiscal accounting clerk. Two former OPS employees are coming with Trust Territory: James K. Higashida will be our new fiscal accountant and Emil F. Strench will be the new budget officer. Elaine Ogilvie has resigned to work for a Honolulu architectural firm. Helen Yopovich came up from Guam to work for P. R. Griffin.

Guam Supply has been hard hit with Helen gone and Doris Holmes ill so Helen Brandt, TALOA dependent, is working temporarily in the Supply office. We hope Doris is better by the time she reads this. Georgia Smith is being recruited as permanent secretary for that office. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis G. Jones were recently on their way home to California after completion employment agreement as supply officer at Guam. Lewis also was with ITC as a Chief Petty Officer under the

Navy. Mrs. Hazen Pendleton has been appointed clerk-typist in Mail and Files.

TRUK - Although almost bursting at the seams now Truk is about to be host to several new employees. Arnold Look and family are already there and Mr. Look is working on the Education staff. George Shumard departed Honolulu Feb. 9. He is temporarily assigned to Truk as land and claims examiner. The O'Learys were recently through on their way home to California. Dr. Samuel Mukaida and his wife are awaiting transportation (if it isn't housing, a clearance, it is a space on the PAA plane to Guam). The Mukaidas will both be in education. Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Korenaga are busily orienting and making all necessary preparations prior to the big move. (Housing is the stumbling block for them.) Mr. Korenaga will be the agriculturist-teacher and Mrs. K. will replace Mrs. Good as secretary in education and PICS. Charles Goo, diesel mechanic is now assigned to Truk, and Michael Kiernan has resigned. John Williamson, electronics technician, has returned from leave on the mainland and will now be stationed at Truk.

MAJURO - Two dependent wives have started work, Mrs. Kunz and Mrs. Fay. John Palmeter, formerly on the staff in Washington, D. C. and Honolulu, is the commercial advisor for the Marshalls.

KOROR - Sidney Siskind, followed by his wife, are new arrivals for Koror. He will replace Harry Stille as island affairs officer. Harry is going home the long way. Dr. Harry Cloud is presently in Honolulu from Suva and will leave shortly for Koror, where he will be the dentist. Daniel J. Peacock and family are now at their new home in the T.T. Mr. Peacock will be assisting Dr. Vitarelli and staff.

YAP - Steve Spurlin is the maintenance and construction superintendent for this district. Dr. Frank Sykes is back in Honolulu after completing his contract. That's about it for now.

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