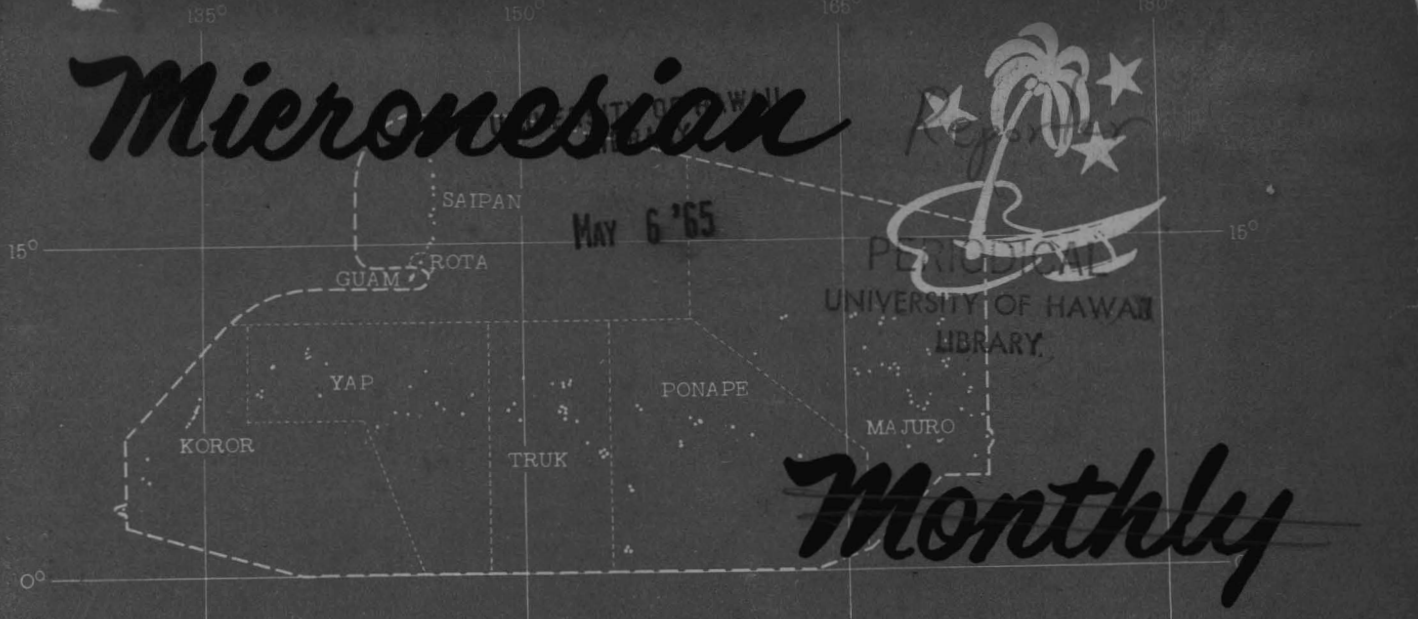


# Micronesian



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# Monthly

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY HEADQUARTERS - TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

Volume III Number 10

October - November - December 1955

Agana, Guam



UNITED NATIONS VISITING MISSION WILL TOUR TRUST TERRITORY

(See Page 5)

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## UNITED NATIONS VISITING MISSION TO BE WELCOMED

The Administrative staff and the citizens of the Trust Territory are looking forward to the arrival of the United Nations Visiting Mission, members of which are expected to reach Guam February 13 prior to a tour through the Districts.

Sir John Macpherson, G. C. M. G., (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) is chairman of the Visiting Mission and others representing their respective nations as appointed by the Trusteeship Council, are Mr. M. C. Chacko (India); Dr. Daniel Massonet, (Belgium), and Mr. Jose' Rolz Bennett, (Guatemala).

This is the third Mission to visit the Trust Territory. The Secretariat accompanying the present Mission includes Mr. J. G. Rapoport, Principal Secretary; Mr. J. L. Lewis, Mr. H. T. Chu, Mr. W. Mashler, Assistant Secretaries; Mrs. H. K. Evans, Secretary, and Mr. W. Hoffman, Administrative Officer.

The Mission as in previous years has been delegated by the United Nations Trusteeship Council to investigate and report on steps taken toward realization of the objectives for the Trust Territory as set forth in the Charter, and to give attention to points presented in annual reports on the administration of the Territory, in petitions received by the Trusteeship Council relating to the Trust Territory, and in observations of the Administering Authority concerning those reports.

The Mission also has been directed to receive petitions without prejudice and to investigate on the spot, in consultation with the local representative of the Administering Authority, any such petitions as warrant special investigation; also to examine in consultation with the Administering Authority measures which have

been taken to provide information about the United Nations to the peoples of the Trust Territory.

The Visiting Mission will submit a full report of its visit to the Trusteeship Council prior to June 10, 1956.

Itinerary of the Mission is tentatively scheduled as follows: February 13, Monday, arrive in Guam and confer with the High Commissioner; February 14, Saipan and Tinian, under auspices of the Navy; February 15, Rota; February 16, Guam to Yap; February 17, 18, in Yap; February 19, Yap to Palau; February 20, 21, 22, 23, in Palau including a visit to Babelthuap; February 24, Palau to Woleai to Guam; February 25, 26, in Guam; February 27, 28, 29, in Truk.

March 1, Truk to Ponape; March 2, 3, 4, in Ponape; March 6, Ponape to Marshall Islands via Kusaie; March 7, 8, 9, 10, in Majuro, including possibly a visit to Jaluit, and on March 10 a conference with Acting High Commissioner D. H. Nucker in Majuro; March 11, Majuro to Nauru; March 12, 13, in Nauru; March 14, Nauru to Ponape and overnight in Ponape on March 14; March 15, Ponape to Truk to Rabaul.

Each of the members of the Visiting Mission has a distinguished background. Sir John Macpherson is a former Governor General of the Federation of Nigeria. He was educated at Watson's College and Edinburgh University. He served as head of the British Colonies Supply Mission in Washington, D. C. and member of the Anglo-American Caribbean Commission from 1943 to 1945; and as Comptroller for Development and Welfare in the West Indies, and British co-chairman of the Caribbean Commission, from 1945 to 1948.

(Continued on Page 15)

# MICRONESIAN MONTHLY

Established November 23, 1951

Published by Headquarters

## TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

Cynthia R. Olson ..... Editor

### Editorial Assistants

Thelma H. Gorman    Annetta B. Hydie

Subscriptions to the Micronesia Monthly are \$2.50 a year and checks should be made payable to Treasurer, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, P.O. Box 542, Agana, Guam.

If you've been wondering whether your pet might have chewed up your new copy of Micronesia Monthly or your name could have slipped off the subscription list -- you may rest at ease on both scores.

Micronesia Monthly has a new editor, and the editor has been busy with official reports, both monthly and annual, and Handbooks and things like that. But finally came the day when she could sit down at her desk and say to herself "At last--we're ready to start the October-November issue of Micronesia Monthly". As it turned out, the year ends with a combined issue for October, November and December. January-February will soon be coming along.

All subscriptions, incidentally, will be extended beyond their appointed dates in order to give full measure to our valued subscribers.

And to everyone who has a fondness of memory or an aroused curiosity about Micronesia, "Ekijkan am mour" as they say in the Marshalls - "Greetings" from the Trust Territory of the Pacific.

# SALUTE TO EDUCATION

Education and educators are highlighted in this issue of Micronesia Monthly. The progress in education for the residents of Micronesia is an ideal cherished by all those people of the larger vision who are looking forward to the day when the Trust Territory shall become a self-sufficient, self-sustaining entity of the world.

Throughout the Territory are elementary and intermediate schools contributing to the enlightenment of the young people of the "Tiny Islands". Increasingly the communities themselves are taking interest in the building and maintenance of schools, and gradually the responsibility for administering them is being assumed by those who were born in the islands and received their early training within the borders of Micronesia.

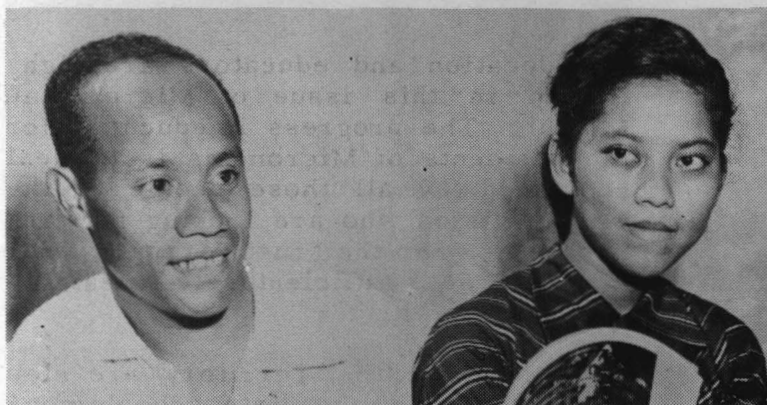
The system of public education in the Trust Territory includes 149 elementary schools, six intermediate schools (one in each District except Rota) and the Pacific Islands Intermediate School, PICS, a total of 182 schools. The latest enrollment figure for all public schools is 7,387. In addition there are 26 non-public or mission schools which have enrollments of 1,782, bringing the total to 9,169 pupils studying within the Trust Territory. Currently, 210 individuals are studying abroad, principally in the United States, Hawaii, the Philippines and Guam.

The Director of Education, Dr. Robert E. Gibson, travels regularly throughout Micronesia, providing consultation and guidance in the outlying islands as well as at the District centers.

The policy of the Trust Territory government in education, as in all avenues of administration, is not to compel, but to permit advancement to proceed at a pace consonant with the capacities of the citizens.

\* \* \* \* \*

## PALAU STUDENTS AWARDED ZONTA CLUB SCHOLARSHIPS



*David Ramarui  
and  
Mayumi Mersai  
are  
studying  
in Honolulu  
on  
Zonta Club  
scholarships.*

(THE FOLLOWING ARTICLE by Gay Burk about Mayumi Mersai of Palau appeared in the Honolulu Star Bulletin on October 1, 1955. The Zonta Club of Honolulu is a women's club which sponsors various projects, but its greatest effort has been devoted to sponsoring foreign students at schools in Hawaii. Normally, its scholarships awarded in the Trust Territory islands go to girl students, but because of the lack of a girl applicant a year ago, Zonta sponsored David Ramarui of Palau. Because he was so highly esteemed and did such excellent work, the club has continued to sponsor his schooling this year in addition to that of Mayumi Mersai).

WHEN A FASHIONABLE style show is presented at the top of the Princess Kaiulani Hotel October 7, a wave of events will start that will ripple clear out to remote little Palau Islands. The Zonta Club of Honolulu is sponsoring the show, Fashions from the Pacific, between 5 and 7 p.m. next Friday in the Stevenson and Maunakea Rooms of the Princess Kaiulani.

Members, guests, tourists--everyone is invited and expected to have fun.

Mrs. Samuel Wilder King, wife of the Governor, Mrs. Joseph R. Farrington and wives of the consular corps will be honored guests.

BUT THE PEOPLE who will benefit most from the affair will be 'way out in the Pacific somewhere.

For the proceeds from the show will

all go to the Western Pacific Scholarship Fund that brings students from islands west of Hawaii to our schools.

At least one young lady in Honolulu is thrilled over the benefits of these shows.

She is Miss Mayumi Mersai of the Palau Islands, now attending University High School in Honolulu. She is the present happy recipient of a Zonta scholarship.

IN THE PALAUS, Mayumi was one of nine children. She had learned to weave, to swim, to do a dance similar to the hula, to prepare fish and tapioca and rice, the mainstay of their diet.

But making a living is just as necessary in the Palaus as it is in the Hawaiian Islands.

After the war, especially, the lives of the Pacific Islanders were changed and are no longer so simple or so isolated.

Mayumi had a desire to be a teacher. She had the opportunity to attend the Pacific Islands Central School--called P.I.C.S.--which is in Truk, Eastern Carolines, about 1,000 miles from Palau.

And then--wonder of wonders!--she applied for and won a Western Pacific Scholarship from the Zonta Club of Honolulu. She will go to the University of Hawaii next year.

"NOW I CAN really be a teacher--when I go back to Palau!" she says.

Mayumi is living with Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Piianaia and their three children with whom she shares a typical Island life.

# COMMUNITY COOPERATION BUILDS NEW SCHOOL AT NGEREMLENGUI

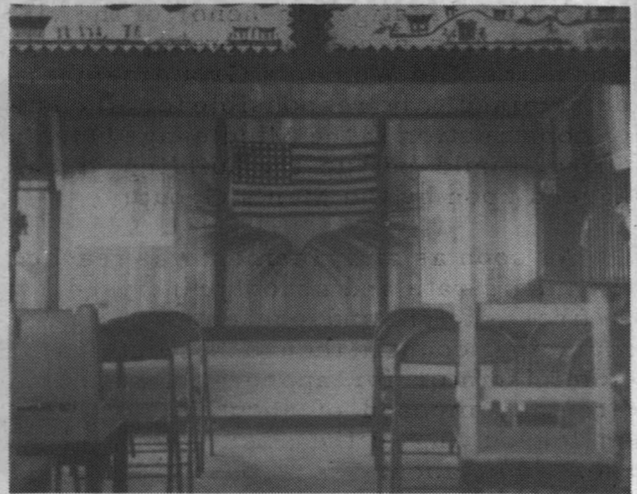
by Alfonso Oiterong  
Superintendent of Schools  
Palau District

(Mr. Oiterong is a native of Palau. After studying for two years in Honolulu, he returned to his home at Koror. This article, illustrating a project in which an entire community participated wholeheartedly to build an attractive new school, was written at the request of Dr. Robert E. Gibson, Trust Territory Director of Education. It demonstrates an attitude of enthusiastic cooperation among the island people of Palau. In Dr. Gibson's words, "It is the kind of spirit which is going to build a better Palau".)

A new school at Ngeremlengui municipality in Babelthuap has been built recently. The municipality is on the west coast of Babelthuap and has about 350 people. It is composed of three hamlets - Imeong, Ngerementengel, and Ngchemesed. Imeong is an interior one, more or less an old traditional hamlet about two miles from Ngerementengel which is close to the coast and is considered today as the main village. Ngchemesed, the smallest hamlet, is in the southern part facing the coast of the old municipality of Ngetpang. The population of each hamlet is: Imeong, 80; Ngerementengel, 220; and Ngchemesed, 50.

There are 50 children, although the number is growing each year.

A new school had been proposed and planned by the two municipalities of Ngeremlengui and Ngetpang for almost two years. Ngetpang has about 100 people. It is the smallest municipality in Palau and traditionally has been a close friend of Ngeremlengui. All the people in this municipality are related to the



*Ngeremlengui Elementary School interior as arranged for the dedication.*

*Note list of contributors at right and left of flag.*

people of Ngeremlengui. Due to the small population and the limited number of school children, the people of Ngetpang have been sending their children to school in Ngeremlengui. For this reason, both municipalities have been cooperating with each other in maintaining the school building ever since the present educational system started in 1946.

This project of building a new school was not a simple task for the people of the two municipalities due to the many problems faced. The main problems were the insufficiency of available funds and workers. Many times the Men's Group and the Women's Group met and discussed the possibilities of raising money for this particular purpose and this took quite a long time. Magistrate Lorence and the school principal, Otobed, worked on the plans and discussed it with groups of villagers. They came to Koror for advice from the District Administrator and Educational Administrator.

As a result of long and careful talks among many groups of the two municipalities, the decision to build the school building finally was made. For the re-

tention of prestige, in honor of the villages and in behalf of coming generations, the Old Women's Group members determined to be responsible for all costs of construction if the Middle-aged Men's Group would put up the building. It was agreed upon by the Men's Group.

As soon as an agreement was reached the magistrate and school principal drew a final sketch and presented it to the municipal council, then to the Educational Administrator for approval. The Men's Group, composed of about fifty, started on log cutting at the Rock Islands. This took them about two weeks. The kind of logs cut were the two best ones -- dort and blacheos.

### Constructional Process

After all fifty men had cooperated on log-cutting and coral-hauling for the foundation, separate work groups on the saw mill plant, on the foundation, on the frame work, and on provisions, were formed. The Young Women's Group supplied the provisions to feed all the other workers. Men were mainly responsible for fishing while the women were responsible for furnishing taro, potatoes and tapioca. School students also helped in minor details. An old Japanese diesel engine and generator procured from the jungles were repaired and used to operate the saw mill. The work continued day and night so that even the men who lived close by, hardly had the chance to visit their family and children.

### Expenditures

Besides \$5000 paid by the Old Women's Group, individual contributions ranged from \$100 to \$200. The expense for transportation, fuel for the saw mill engine and other incidentals were all supplied by the Men's Group which worked on the project. It would have been almost impossible for members of the Old Wo-

Arts  
and  
Crafts  
Room  
of the  
new  
Ngeremlengui  
Elementary  
School



men's Group and their husbands to pay such a large amount as \$5000 without help from their immediate relatives. Actually all the community people made contributions. Many members of the Old Women's Group are aunts and cousins. Some of them were the mothers of some of the workers; therefore, because the older women could hardly afford to pay the cash from their pockets, these men in this way helped their relatives pay their share.

In the same spirit of community cooperation most schools in Palau have been built. Notable examples are the recently built Koror and Ngchesar Elementary Schools.

### COVER PHOTO

Progress and developments in the Trust Territory will be studied at first hand by a Visiting Mission of the Trusteeship Council of the United Nations. The four members of the Mission, who are scheduled to leave New York on 4 February, are seen here studying a map of Micronesia at U.N. Headquarters. They are (left to right): Sir John MACPHERSON, of the United Kingdom, Chairman of the Mission; Mr. Jose ROLZ BENNETT, of Guatemala; Mr. Daniel MASSONET, of Belgium; and Mr. M. E. CHACKO, of India.

-- Photo by U. N.

### ANYBODY KNOW MR. PITCAIRN?

William F. H. Isensee, Banckstrase 40 c, Magdeburg-N, Germany, is searching for a descendant of a Mr. Pitcairn, Middleshipman of an English whaler who discovered or sighted the island in the South Pacific Ocean which bears his name.

Mr. Isensee seeks this information on behalf of a Mrs. Pitcairn and her son Douglas of the same town in Germany, who have discovered through their family history that they are relatives of the late Mr. Pitcairn of Pitcairn Island fame. The Pitcairns in Germany already have received word from Pitcairn Island that those Pitcairns went to other islands "years and years ago".

If anyone has information about living descendants of the Pitcairn Island Mr. Pitcairn, they may write to Mr. Isensee at the above address. Please also notify the editor of Micronesia Monthly.

### DRIFTING BOTTLE TRAVELS FROM MEXICAN COAST TO UTERIK ATOLL

A bottle thrown overboard from the Waterman steamship "Azalia City" steaming north for Los Angeles off the coast of Mexico on October 8, 1954, may have traveled somewhat the same course as did Ferdinand Magellan four centuries ago, except that Magellan didn't notice the Marshall Islands and sailed on to the Marianas.

The drifting bottle was picked up at Uterik Atoll, Marshall Islands, on November 1, 1955, by Lollen K., approximately thirteen months after being released in the waters off Mexico. Inside the bottle was a note promising to pay one dollar for its return to Norbert C. H. Muench of Syracuse, N. Y. Through intermediary Marvin S. Pickard, Trust Territory Land and Claims administrator, the note was sent from the Mar-

### TRUST TERRITORY CHILDREN HAVE A CHRISTMAS PARTY

Christmas gayety reached its height for children of the Trust Territory residential area in Guam two days before Christmas when they gathered in the Recreation Hall for an exciting party, with Santa Claus there distributing gifts, and plenty of pop corn and gingerbread men for everybody.

Mrs. D. H. Nucker, wife of the Acting High Commissioner, was hostess at the party. She provided the cookies, and candy, the gingerbread men and the pop corn balls, all of which tasted so especially good because they were homemade by her own special recipes. Her co-workers were Ione LaPage, Helen Yokovich, Koma Tanaka and Hal Arnold.

Others who assisted in arrangements were Mrs. Neill Murphy, Jr. and Mrs. Dean Bush, purchasing of presents; Mrs. Edwin Lee, Mrs. Jack Wheat and Mrs. Murphy, wrapping of presents; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Putnam, Mr. and Mrs. Marvin S. Pickard, Mr. and Mrs. William Murray, makings for the punch; Mrs. Steve Riddle, director of the Trust Territory Nursery, and her boys, the tree and decorations; Mrs. E. E. Rocke and Mrs. Jesse Morrison, preparing the punch and serving it, and Henry Takeshita, Santa Claus, with Edwin Lee, Santa Claus' assistant.

Among the children present were Leonard Murphy, Rocky Komatsu, Karen Shumard, Jeanie Komatsu, Janyce Clements, Ivan Splater, Edgy Lee, Eddie Murphy, Kelley Weinhold, Francine Gnu-di, Christine Knudi, Richard Morrison, Michael Rocke, Mike Murphy, Rhonda Komatsu, Brenda Komatsu, Deana Bush, Debbie Hunsberger, Lolly Weinhold, Phillip Rocke and William Bush.

shalls to the originator now in Syracuse, N. Y., and in turn the promised dollar bill has been forwarded to Lollen K. at his home on Uterik Atoll.



RUTH AND  
CHERYL  
KANESHIRO  
ARE  
FASCINATED  
WITH  
SANTA CLAUS  
AT  
TRUST TERRITORY  
CHILDREN'S  
PARTY.



CHILDREN  
SIT  
ON  
STRAW  
MATTING  
TO  
EXAMINE  
THEIR  
GIFTS.  
LEONARD  
MURPHY, LEFT,  
WINDS A NEW TOY.





# JOYFUL CHRISTMAS PARTY BRIGHTENS THE MARSHALLS

by Dr. Aaron A. Jaffe

It is a few days before Christmas. A Micronesian pine tree decorated with silver tinsel and brilliant with tiny electric bulbs of rainbow colors is mounted on a pedestal and stands majestically in front of the altar in our local church on the coral island of Uliga. Uliga is the government center of the Marshall Islands and is located on Majuro Atoll, two thousand miles west of Honolulu in the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. We are on a speck of ground three quarters of a mile long and so narrow that one can easily walk from the ocean to the lagoon side in three minutes.

Evening shrouded in darkness, the lighted pine stands out like a beacon in a lighthouse, admired by young and old. As on previous occasions children have come from any islands, knowing that Christmas means a gift from their more fortunate friends across the sea, the Junior Red Cross of Honolulu.

It is Christmas morning. Our wish for clear weather is granted--not a cloud in the eastern sky. The sun looks as though an invisible crane were hoisting a ball of fire above the horizon, but on this tropical island weather is unpredictable. A cloud may appear suddenly, seemingly from nowhere, and although a shower often is welcome, a downpour on this day might prove more than a bit dampening.

A large discarded metal cylinder, a reminder of war days, swings by a chain from a coconut tree. Each blow with an iron pipe reverberates a great distance and calls the people to service. The church service begins about nine o'clock and the Christmas party is due to start at one o'clock. The church fills rapidly. All seats are occupied and many people are sitting on the floor. Not even standing room remains, and there are three to

four hundred people sitting outside on the grass. But all can see and hear because the church is open on the sides, very pleasant in the tropical climate where the temperature rarely drops below 80 degrees.

There is a brief sermon by the Micronesian minister, and group singing by people representing many islands. Time passes rapidly and the church service ends. Adults vacate their seats to make room for the children and our Christmas party begins.

In front of the altar extending across the entire width of the church are three tables overflowing with 395 individually wrapped gifts with the name and age of each school child. There are also 500 doughnuts, chocolate bars, and chewing gums. Mr. Dwight Heine, educational administrator of the Marshall Islands, is the master of ceremonies and makes appropriate remarks for the occasion. He is greeted with smiles and applause. He introduces Mr. Kabua Kabua, king of many of the Marshall Islands; Mr. Allison Stafford, Field Representative of the American Red Cross; Mr. N. V. Kuhn, official photographer sent by the Navy especially for this occasion, and three Marshallese women who assisted in the distribution of gifts.

Pupils of one school at a time assemble in a group and sing a Christmas song in Marshallese. Then as his name is called each pupil steps forward to receive his gift from Mr. Kabua and returns to his seat. First come the Intermediate School, 121 pupils; then Rita Elementary School, 81 pupils; Catholic Mission, 67; Protestant Mission, 91; and Ejit Elementary School, 35 children, making a total of 395. Then come mothers with babies in arms; little tots holding on to their mothers' skirts are propelled



*Gifts from the Junior Red Cross of Hawaii are distributed by Marshallese women at the Christmas party, Uliga, Marshall District. The Marshallese children in turn gave gifts to be sent to their young friends in Hawaii.*



*A close-up of small children and baby in arms, all about to receive gifts contributed by the Junior Red Cross of Honolulu. Scene is the Protestant Chapel at Uliga. Dr. Aaron A. Jaffe, Dental Director for the Trust Territory, stands in center, facing camera.*

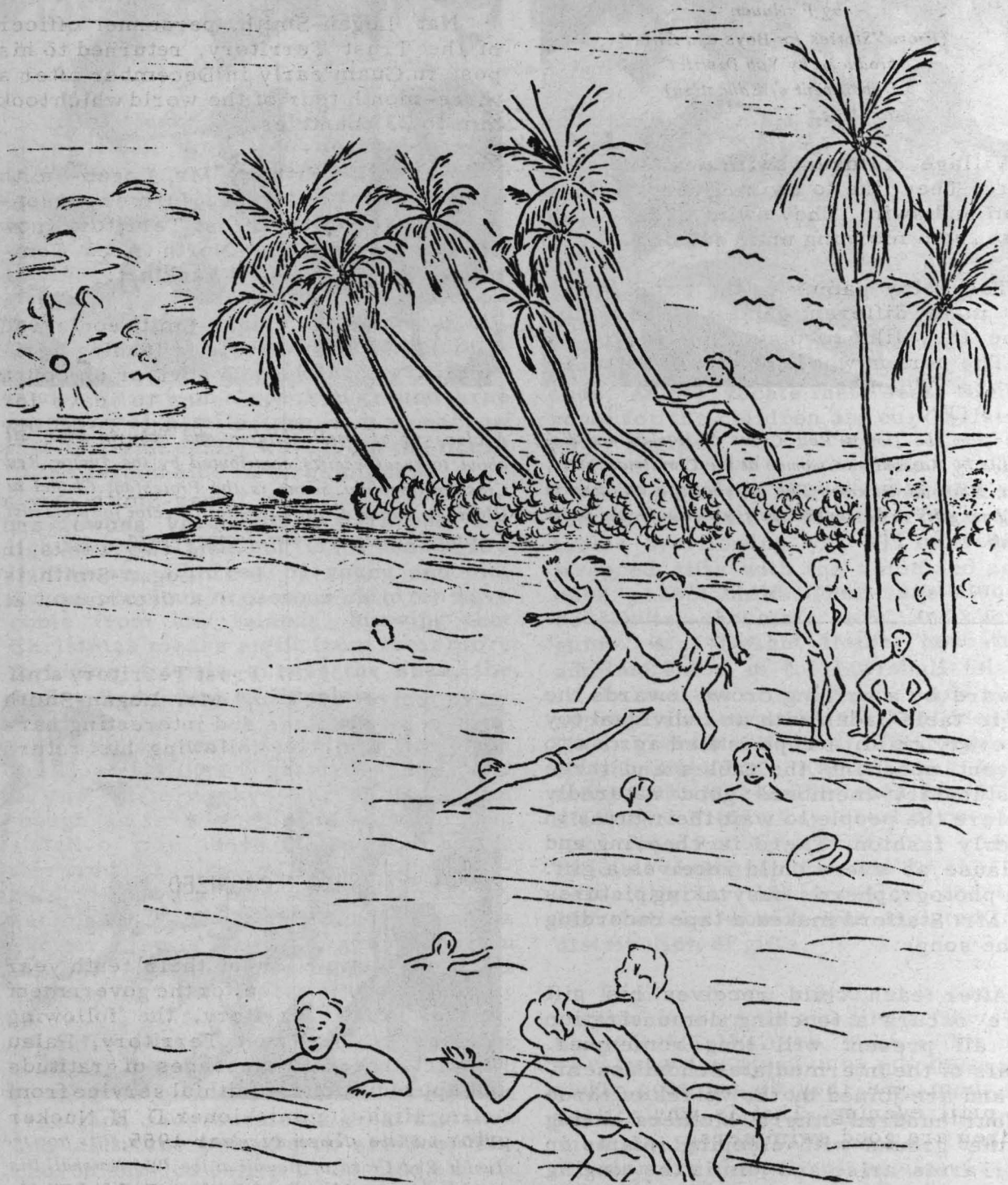
forward by a surging crowd towards the magic table laden with an individual toy for every child. A rope is tied across to prevent upsetting the tables and three constabulary members good naturedly implore the people to wait their turns in orderly fashion. There is cheering and applause as every child receives a gift. The photographer is busy taking pictures and Mr. Stafford makes a tape recording of the songs.

After each child receives his gift there occurs a touching demonstration that all present will long remember. Pupils of the Intermediate School assemble and are joined by the voices of three to four hundred others. Mothers sitting on the ground with sleeping infants in their arms arise and join in the singing of "Silent Night," a fitting message to the Junior Red Cross of Honolulu for their generous Christmas gifts for the children of the Marshall Islands. Thus ended our 1955 Christmas Party.



*Children of the elementary school receive gifts from the Junior Red Cross of Hawaii at the 1955 Marshall District children's Christmas party. Mr. Dwight Heine, District Director of Education, in "aloha" shirt, stands at end of the table, and Rev. Isaac Jorlang of Uliga Island is seated behind the table. A Marshallese dental officer stands behind the gift-laden table.*

## MALUK (SWIMMING) AT YAP



An illustration from the booklet "Stories for Boys and Girls", produced by the Yap District, Department of Education, July, 1955. Pictures are by James Mangefel and original stories by F. Nuuan, students of Yap Intermediate School. The story about "Maluk" (Swimming) appears to the right.

MALUK  
SWIMMING

by F. Nuuan

(From "Stories for Boys and Girls"  
produced by Yap District  
Department of Education)

Village children swim near the seashore. They like to swim. Every day they swim and swim. They swim all day. They swim from morning until evening.

They play games in the water. They play many different games. Here is one game they like to play. One person is IT. The person who is IT chases the other players. When he catches one, that person is IT.

They chase each other every place. They run into the water. They swim far away. They swim under the water. No one wants to be IT.

Sometimes they play another game. It is a good game. They play it like this. First, they choose a chaser. He has to stay away from the rest of the players.

All at once they cry, "Kuneney, kuneney, Ahui-Ya!" Then they all dive. They dive and swim away from the chaser. The chaser goes after them. He tries to catch one of them. If he catches one, the person he catches is a chaser too. Then they try to catch new chasers. Each person who is caught is a chaser. Soon everybody is caught. The first person who was caught is the first chaser for the next game.

Village children like other games too. They play all day. Their bodies get dark from the sun. Their parents try to stop them. But they do not stop. They play until evening. That is why village children are good swimmers.

\* \* \* \* \*

*Editor's Question: Do these games of "IT" remind you of the games you played as a child-on land?*

LOGAN-SMITH RETURNS  
FROM ROUND THE WORLD

Nat Logan-Smith, personnel officer of the Trust Territory, returned to his post in Guam early in December after a three-month tour of the world which took him to 23 countries.

While in Germany Mr. Logan-Smith visited with Fred Weber, former personnel director of the Trust Territory, now personnel director, North Area Command, U. S. Army at Frankfurt.

In London Mr. Logan-Smith conferred with Mr. W.V.D. Pieris, a leading agricultural economist and advisor on copra production who was soon to leave for assignment with the Trust Territory administration.

In New York Mr. Logan-Smith saw a number of new Broadway shows, and while returning he spent two weeks in Honolulu, where Mrs. Logan-Smith is head of the mathematics department at McKinley High School.

Members of the Trust Territory staff were entertained by Mr. Logan-Smith with colored slides and interesting narrative of his trip, following his return to Guam.

\* \* \* \* \*

FAITHFUL SERVICE RECOGNIZED

Upon completion of their tenth year of continuous service for the government of the Trust Territory, the following citizens of the Trust Territory, Palau District, received messages of gratitude and appreciation for faithful service from Acting High Commissioner D. H. Nucker prior to the close of year 1955:

Messrs. Aibedul Mariur, Reklai Brel, Ngual, Noboru, Andres D., Ngiraingas B., Ulengchong, Wataru, Oderiong, Eledui, Ngeliel, Masang, Joseph, Dlutauch, and Ngirngeluong.

## A PIONEER WRITES FROM SATAWAN . . . . .

Following are excerpts from a letter from Robert M. (Bob) Savage, Teacher Trainer of the Truk Education Department, to Alfred R. (Dick) King, Truk District Director of Education.

As the "pioneer" of the new field-working policy in Truk District, to assist in the educational development of the outer islands, Bob left Moen early in June, 1955, for Kutu in Satawan Atoll, on the first lap of the field-work project.

Lest Bob's light-hearted vein sound too realistic, it should be mentioned that he set out with six cases of C-rations and a bed roll, expecting a field-trip ship to follow within two or three weeks bringing the remainder of his supplies. Because of transportation difficulties, it was almost two months before a ship arrived, but Bob was not dismayed by this experience of complete isolation from the District center. Instead he wrote:

"Just a 'quickie' to let you-all (I'm in the South, you know) know I m well and enjoying myself - probably more than I should, to be on the payroll! Truly, I am a little conscience stricken at times, and wonder if I should take the remaining time here as a period of leave. I may be learning a lot about island living...but...I am disappointed in myself for not learning Mortlockese faster. It seems to come slowly. Guess I'm just stupid. I try to think of the Mortlockese words and French words keep popping up! Very disconcerting to me as well as my friends!

"I am very comfortably situated in a large canoe house belonging to Eremis' family. Several other men and boys sleep here and I am never without company. They all treat me like a China doll, but seemed relieved when they found I could take it when things are a little rough. I have been without C-rations for some time now, but enjoy island foods very

much and they have been most generous with their taro, breadfruit, chicken, fish, and the best crabs (Coconut tree variety). Usually someone eats with Eremis and me, and they think this is quite a treat, as I guess it is, since we do eat well. Haven't had dog meat yet, but I do miss meat, and one never knows....

"I have tried my hand at writing a couple of short stories in Mortlockese, and have started translating a small book I brought with me called 'Coconut-The Wonder Tree'. Thought it might be a good story for the elementary students if I ever get it finished and mimeographed. We have translated a couple of songs, including the Lords's Prayer, and have sung one at church. They seem to like this very much...we sing it in English and then in Mortlockese. We are working on 'In The Garden' and 'Open My Eyes' to sing at a Protestant toachap (singing contest) on Satawan next week. I attended one toachap on Ta (another island in Satawan Atoll) several weeks ago, spent a week there, and enjoyed it all...including Chief Anter's 'villa'.

"It is surprising how little I miss the niceties of Truk. Hardly ever think about a Martini, movie, or running water -- tho' I do miss a bridge session occasionally. My radio has been a great source of pleasure for me as well as half the island, but last evening it gave up the ghost. Before that I could get Australia, Armed Forces, Voice of America, etc., but Truk-Lukunor was too weak to hear....

"We have saved just enough kerosene to keep our lamp going, but Eremis' mother has been cooking our fish, etc., over the wood fire, and the smoke gives it a good flavor -- we are without salt, too! I still have cigarets - something I could probably do without most easily, discounting the initial shock. The coffee has held out better than I thought,

(Continued on Page 23)

## MICRONESIAN CLUB OF HONOLULU REORGANIZED

by John Mangefel

At last we had the ball rolling again after two years of resting. For almost two years, the "Micronesian Club of Honolulu" had been inactive due to many changes that had taken place.

Our second official meeting was held November 6, 1955 at the home of Mrs. Marion Saunders, our counselor. The meeting was scheduled for 1:30 p.m. but it did not start until 2:15. Is this a very unusual thing? Of course not! That's typical "Micronesian Time" as we usually refer to it. It seems that we are quite well adjusted to this "fast-going life" in the sense that we go to school at a fixed time. However, at our own activities we are back in Micronesia.

The "Micronesian Club of Honolulu" was organized by former Micronesian students in Hawaii. The goal of this club is to create, establish, further friendship among the students from various part of Micronesia, and to assist them in adjusting themselves to the American way of life.

Every main island in the Trust Territory is represented in Hawaii. The Micronesian students are scattered over three major islands in the Hawaiian group: Dr. Rapheal Moonfel of Yap, Dr. Michi Kalios of Truk, Dr. Treger Isoda and Dr. Ezra Ricklen of the Marshalls are at Hilo Memorial Hospital, Hilo, Hawaii. Daro Weital and Joab Singrah of Ponape are at the University of Hawaii, Hilo branch.

Miss Agnes Haacke of the Marshalls is at St. Anthony Convent School on Maui, while Nory Oneitom of Truk, Hilary Dawey of Yap, Ichiro Michael and Wakaji Elbelau of Palau, are at Lahainaluna High School, also on Maui Island.

Nicholas Guerrero of Saipan is working on Molokai Island.

The rest are at Honolulu attending different schools. Kaleb Udui of Palau is at Mid-Pacific Institute, Miss Anatolina Rudimch of Palau is at St. Francis Convent, Saeson Poll of Ponape and John Latak of the Marshalls are at Honolulu Vocational School and Charles Muller of the Marshalls is at Honolulu Business College.

Miss Kiyeko Kilapis of Truk, Miss Victoria Keppin of Yap, and Mr. Justino Odaol of Palau are in training at Leahi Hospital, but will soon move to Queen's Hospital.

Miss Mayumi Mersai of Palau, Mr. Toshiwo Nakayama of Truk, and Mr. Titus Arelon of the Marshalls are at the University High School.

Studying at the University of Hawaii are Messrs. David Ramarui, Jonathan Olshingh, Aribuk Samain, and Jacob Sawaichi of Palau, John Mangefel of Yap, John De La Cruz of Saipan, Kozo Yamada, Bethwel Henry and Bailey Olter of Ponape, Mass Hone and Izikiel Laukon of the Marshalls.

After completing the time allowed, each one will go back to his or her District and work in his own field of specialized training. The Education, Business, Agriculture and Public Health departments of the Trust Territory will probably receive most of the graduates.

### ANYBODY WANT A PEN PAL?

Stanley Gaines, age 14, of 3302 Rutledge Street, Dallas Texas, is interested in corresponding with some pen pals, preferably girls about his own age, and preferably located in the Mariana, Caroline and Marshall Islands.



*Members of the Micronesian Club of Honolulu meet with the Acting High Commissioner of the Trust Territory, Mr. D.H. Nucker. Left to right are Bethwel Henry, Ponape; John Mangefel, Yap; Kaleb Udui, Palau; Mr. Nucker; Titus Arelon, Marshalls; Miss Mayumi Mersai, Palau; Toshiwo Nakayami, Truk; Mrs. Marion Saunders, counselor to the Micronesian students in Honolulu; Bailey Olter, Ponape, and Izikiel Laukon, Marshalls. Photo by Kozo Yamada.*

## TRUST TERRITORY STUDENTS MEET ACTING HIGH COMMISSIONER IN HAWAII

*by John Mangefel*

Mr. Delmas H. Nucker, the Acting High Commissioner of the Trust Territory, found himself surrounded by the Micronesian students at Waioli Tea Room in Honolulu on December 2, 1955. As busy as he was discussing the problems of the Trust Territory with Congressman Kirwan, Mr. D. H. Nucker gave an hour and a half of his time to us.

"Recently I have been to all the districts in the Trust Territory, so if any of you have any questions about your district, please ask me and I will see if I can answer them," Mr. D. H. Nucker said as we were about to have our lunch.

Among the several questions asked was one concerning the future of Pacific Islands Central School. Mr. Nucker said that it has been recommended that a new PICS should be built. He also said that instead of a two-year basis, they are trying to make it a three-year basis, and that a new location for PICS, perhaps Ponape, is being considered.

Another thing we discussed was our study here in Hawaii. Mr. Nucker said that we are here to study that which will help us and our people as well. But we should not, for example, study many subjects that are typically Western Culture and then go and try to change the way of life among our people. However, he believes that we should prepare ourselves

to be able to meet the changes from outside which come to our people.

"I have said this again and again, that I assume that Micronesians will take over most of the jobs in the Trust Territory," he said.

Another question we touched upon was our chances of getting a job here in Hawaii.

"You came here under the students visa," Mr. Nucker said. "Therefore you are not supposed to work full-time. Another reason for not wishing you to work is that you might interfere with the local peoples' chances to get jobs. You are citizens of the Trust Territory, a separate nation which is under the protection of the United States. However, taking a job can be approved as long as it is a part-time or temporary job." He went on and explained that he feels that we should not work to the extent that it would detrimentally affect our study. On the other hand, it is good to learn to appreciate work and to have a little extra money to spend for recreation.

"I was in college and I know how it is," he added.

On behalf of the Micronesian students, I wish to thank Mr. Delmas H. Nucker for the luncheon at which he was the host, and Mrs. Marion Saunders, our student counselor, for arranging and choosing such a nice place as Waioli Tea Room.

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Season's greetings from Palau were presented by the students and teachers of Palau District with a delightful calendar featuring block prints and stories created by the Micronesian students.

The drawings and stories show imagination in the selection of indigenous subject matter, and considerable talent in execution of the artistic wood-cuts. The narratives accompanying each picture are simple, unaffected stories of life in the Palau Islands.

## UNITED NATIONS VISITING MISSION

(Continued from Page 1)

Senor Rolz Bennett is a professor at the Faculty of Law, University of San Carlos in Guatemala, and served from 1945 to 1954 as dean of the School of Humanities of the University of San Carlos of Guatemala. He was delegate of Guatemala to the First Meeting of the Organization of Central American States (ODECA) in 1955, and delegate of Guatemala to the Tenth Assembly of the United Nations.

Mr. Chacko is a member of the Permanent Mission of India to the United Nations and advisor to the Delegation of India to the Economic and Social Council, the Trusteeship Council and the General Assembly. He also is representative of India on the U. N. Population Commission. He has been concerned with United Nations work since 1946. He is a graduate of Madras University, Delhi University Law School and of New York University.

Dr. Massonet, a member of the Permanent Mission of Belgium to the United Nations, served as Counsellor of the Belgium delegation to the Trusteeship Council in 1953 and 1955. He was president of the Petitions Committee for the fifteenth session of the Trusteeship Council. He was born in Brussels and educated at the University of Brussels. He was a member of the Belgium delegation to the Commission for Technical Cooperation in Africa South of the Sahara in 1953, and served as alternative representative to the Trusteeship Committee of the U. N. General Assembly at the eighth, ninth and tenth sessions.

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# MARSHALL ISLE MAN IN GOSHEN

## ANIEN INTERRUPTS POLITICAL LIFE FOR STUDIES

by Louise Purvis  
*Tribune Special Writer*

GOSHEN, Ind. -- Election days are important in the United States, but sometimes lightly taken for granted. It is vastly different in a scattered group of South Pacific isles, where Democracy is only 10 years old.

Here in Goshen, a man who holds one of the highest positions his people can bestow tells how much his countrymen in the Marshall Islands cherish their newborn freedom. Atlan Anien has been speaker in his country's lower House of Representatives since 1953. He was elected to the House in 1950, but has interrupted his political career to study at Goshen College, where he will learn more about government and education.

Anien, 32, lives on Namu Island, only 160 miles away from atom and hydrogen bomb tests at Bikini. At the last hydrogen bomb test in March, 1954, he was on an island 300 miles away from Bikini, where, he said, he saw the flash, heard the sound and felt the reverberation.

Anien said his people have enjoyed a whole new concept of life with the coming of Democracy. Since 1914 the islands had been ruled by Japan, with no voice in their own government. After the end of World War II, the United Nations set up what is known as the "Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands." The Marshall Islands are one of six districts in that area, and are administered by the United States under a protectorate, on a trusteeship to the U.N.

### Have Own Congresses.

Under an American High Commissioner, appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, is an administrator for each

district. The districts have their own Congress, made up of the people themselves, and consisting of two Houses, the upper and the lower. The Marshallese Congress, Anien said, call their district administrator the Governor of the Marshall Islands.....

Since Democracy is new in the Marshall Islands, Anien said their elections are carried on differently from our high geared campaigns waged by the two major political parties. A meeting of citizens interested in government is held on the capital island of Majuro. The leaders of the group nominate several candidates and the people vote for the men of their choice, by secret ballot. He said it is probable, as time goes on in the next 20 years or so, that separate parties will evolve and campaigns will be held.

Anien, who is a member of the Congregational Christian Church back home and attends the local church here, took a two-year leave of absence from political affairs when he came to America. He hopes to be even more active in the affairs of his country when he returns home. He is married and his wife and three daughters, aged seven, five and two, reside on Namu Island.

### Friend is Teacher.

He became interested in studying at Goshen College when he made friends with Byron Bender, a Goshen College graduate, who went to the Marshall Islands in 1952 to do American Government work. Bender taught at the same school as Anien, who became a school teacher after attending special schools established for the Marshallese by the U.S. government after the war.

Industry as well as government, is different today in the Marshall Islands, Anien said, since the coming of the Americans. When the Japanese had control, the people owned nothing and had nothing. The Americans helped them establish their own stores and shops, and they now have their own Marshall Islands Import and Export Co. The main product of the islands is copra, he said, and most of the industry is based on its production.

One of the islands, Kwajalein, scene of a major battle during World War II, is now used as refueling station for U. S. planes between Hawaii and Guam.

Anien describes his nationality and that of most of his people as Micronesian. He said natives of the Pacific Islands are divided mostly into three groups. In the Hawaiian group are the Polynesians, in the Solomon Islands are the Melanesians, and in the Marshalls, the Micronesians.

As an example of American friendliness during the dark days of the war, Anien vividly remembers an incident which happened when he was a youth of 19. He was working on a trading sailboat, taking some copra from his island to the main island of the Marshall group. He said an American submarine mistook their crew for Japanese, and machine-gunned the boat. Their captain was hit, but nobody was killed, and when the submarine crew discovered they were friendly natives, they stayed with them the whole day for protection while the Marshallese repaired the damage to their boat.

He said the attack came at 7:30 a.m. and the American sub stayed on surface until 5 p.m. even through the danger of enemy air attack. The Americans tried to talk to them, but no one on board could understand English. Luckily, he said, there were no Jap planes over that day.

#### ATTENTION ALL TRUST TERRITORY HAMS

In the immortal words of Eartha Kitt, LET'S DO IT!

Let's tell people what we're doing; how much fun we're having on the air; what emergency traffic we're handling; what rare DX we work; in other words--let's brief 'em on ham radio activities in Trust Territory.

Many situations arise on the air--tragic, comic, all interesting. Let's have it. Give it to us over the air or drop us a note once a month and we'll compile and send it in to Micronesian Monthly. Being a ham is being part of special close-knit fraternity whose scope is world-wide. Let's tell them about it.

As a working outline you might tell us: how many and what countries you've worked; comment on

any interesting OSO's; any special traffic handled (many TT ham stations handle traffic for Micronesian families whose sons and daughters are in Guam or Honolulu); what visiting hams are on your island, and new "quirks" you've added to your rig (this will include Plumber's Delights and other extraneous gear).

So let's have your ham news! We'll QSP your reports to MM. Let's do it! Send your news to Dusty - KX6ZC - Majuro, Marshall Islands.

Editor's Note: Contributions for a future issue of Micronesian Monthly featuring communications in the Trust Territory are solicited. Send them to Dusty, who will forward them to MM.

## ARE FISH SMARTER THAN PEOPLE? ONE THOUSAND FISH SAY "NO"

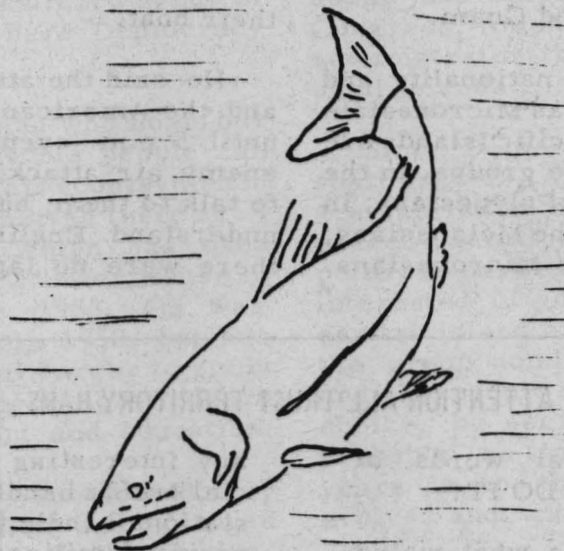
This is the fish story of the season, and it's true.

The eighth grade and some of the other students of the Marshall Islands Intermediate School at Majuro decided to find out why fish are hard to catch. "Are fish smarter than people?" they asked.

The question was resolved negatively. The school children were smarter than the fish -- but it took some planning to prove it.

The eighth grade science and social study class was studying "Foods of the Marshalls" and coordinating with this, Birash Joash was teaching a unit on "Fish and Farming". All agreed that they liked to eat fish, but they had little opportunity to do so, although they knew the ocean was full of excellent fish.

They decided to do everything they could to prove that people are the smarter. They determined ahead when the tide would be just right. They consulted authorities on fishing, among these being Jibaj, the representative of the Marshallese Congress from Ebon who is a member of the school staff and reputed to be one of the best fishermen in the Marshalls; also Eliu, the vocational teacher, who directed the actual fishing; Dwight Heine, the Educational Director; Amata Kabua; Johnny Silk, Principal, and other members of the education staff.



The date was set for Saturday, December 3, and Eroj Island (also spelled Iroj) was chosen as the place to fish. Friday afternoon the boys made a long "fish scare", using a 90-foot rope and tying leaves of young coconut trees on it. Meanwhile, the girls baked cakes and prepared the food.

The next morning they piled the "scare", the school fishing net, several fishing spears and the food aboard and set sail about 7 a.m. They reached Eroj about 9:30 a.m.

"The first sight that greeted our eyes as we went ashore were the beautiful birds," says Miss Norma L. Edwards, teacher trainer, describing the event in the Majuro Times, December 16, 1955. "Thousands of white birds were swooping and floating around a handsome deep green breadfruit tree, like a corps of ballet dancers.

"Time passed, and soon it was time for the fishing to start. The boys and the teachers took the scare and went way out on the reef. And what a time they had! In half an hour they caught over a thousand good-sized fish, from a foot-and-a-half to three feet long...

"What please everyone most was that we learned how to fish successfully, and we proved that some people are smarter than some fish!"

## LILY BULBS AND CHICKEN FEATHERS

Following the record thousand-fish catch by students of the Marshall Islands Intermediate School on December 3, another fishing expedition of a different sort was conducted by teachers of the school.

Result of this fishing party was fourteen fish caught.

Before the reader jumps to unfair conclusions, it must be stated that this was an experimental fishing trip. The teachers, who were accompanied by a group of students, experimented with different kinds of lures, including chicken feathers, Manila hemp and lily bulbs. They also tried out different lengths of line and various areas of the pass.

A third fishing experience in which MIIS students participated was on the occasion of the launching of Robert Reimer's new fishing boat, which has an extra generator for the refrigerators in which the "catch" is kept. This is the first commercial fishing boat in the Marshall Islands to be owned by a Marshallese.

All the school was invited to the launching, and a special invitation was extended to the eighth grade to take a trip on the boat.

## HOLIDAY GREETINGS

Holiday greetings were extended to Delmas H. Nucker, Acting High Commissioner, his staff, and the citizens of the Trust Territory, from President Dwight H. Eisenhower in a cablegram received December 24, 1955 from Washington, D. C.

Governor Richard Barrett Lowe of American Samoa joined with the residents of that Territory in extending to

## FEWER JOB INJURIES REPORTED LAST YEAR

A new low in Federal job injuries is reported in "Safety Standards" published by the U. S. Department of Labor, November-December, 1955:

"The taxpayers were saved over \$10,000 last year when Federal job injuries hit an all-time low.

"Uncle Sam's civilian employees suffered 7.7 disabling injuries per million man-hours worked, compared with another record low of 11.5 for employees of private manufacturing plants. The Federal injury frequency rate also shows a 21 per cent reduction from 1945, the year strong efforts got underway to improve the Government's safety program.

"Federal employees last year suffered a total loss of 37,974 disabling injuries, 1,982 fewer than in 1953. There were also 191 job-connected deaths, 22 less than during the previous year. The direct cost of these injuries to the Government in workmen's compensation awards and medical care was \$25,738,244, a saving of \$104,645 from the 1953 charges.

"Major causes of disabling injuries last year were materials handling, 28 per cent; falls, 21.8 per cent; and striking against materials or equipment, 7.4 per cent. The chief cause of death, however, continued to be from motor vehicles."

the Acting High Commissioner and people of the Trust Territory warm holiday greetings and best wishes for a prosperous New Year.

Each of the Districts of the Trust Territory received holiday greetings from the Acting High Commissioner.

# CITIZENS OF THE TRUST TERRITORY CELEBRATE U. N. DAY

Players slid to bases with no accidents, and the crowds who packed the sidelines yelled their enthusiasm in true Yankee Stadium fashion. It might have been the wind-up of a minor league series in the states, but it was baseball in the Trust Territory.

The occasion was United Nations Day, and baseball scored as a favorite form of entertainment among the islands and atolls of Micronesia as citizens of the Trust Territory gathered at various designated locations within their respective Districts to observe the tenth anniversary of the United Nations on October 24, 1955.

## TRUK DISTRICT

United Nations Day was celebrated in the Truk District on the islands of Dublon and Tol. Water craft of the District Administration, augmented by native craft, carried many hundreds from Moen to the two islands for the three-day celebration.

Baseball and canoe-racing were the double feature on Dublon, while baseball was the feature attraction on Tol. Bare-footed players scored their hits, runs and errors, and the applause voiced by the watching throngs indicated that baseball has become a favorite Trukese outdoor sport.

Precision drilling including manual of arms displayed by the Truk District Constabulary, was another attraction as the Constabulary performed on both Dublon and Tol Islands. There was a special request at Tol Island for a second demonstration in order that a large number of late-comers might view the snappy drilling and hear the slapping of hands on weapons during the manual of arms.

Prizes were carried off by lucky participants in various contests. United

Nations Day has become an important event for the people of Truk District.

## YAP DISTRICT

Visitors to Yap saw probably the most elaborate and successful United Nations program ever presented there.

From the opening event, a colorful parade with a beautiful floral float, to the closing dance which were acclaimed by a large crowd, it was a program of varied interest and entertainment for spectators and participants alike.

Some noteworthy points concerning the Yap program for 1955 are these: it was jointly financed by the Yapese and Administration families; it was organized and managed almost entirely by the Yapese; all groups evidenced lively interest and active participation; it had advance District-wide planning and cooperation.

The parade demonstrated artistry and imagination. An impressive floral float was carried by members of the "Fak e Pul" (literally "Sons of the Moon" -- the Yap young men's association) who were escorted by the police, and followed by chiefs, magistrates, administrators and others including many of the older Yapese. The students carried flags and sang as they marched.

Among the activities were swimming and diving, a lively canoe race, children racing for candies and flags, track events and stunts. Yapese boys exhibited their abilities in speed and long-distance racing and in bicycle-riding, while Yapese girls raced with men of the Administrative staff as their partners.

Addresses by Assistant District Administrator Franklin H. Moulton and

(Continued on Page 22)



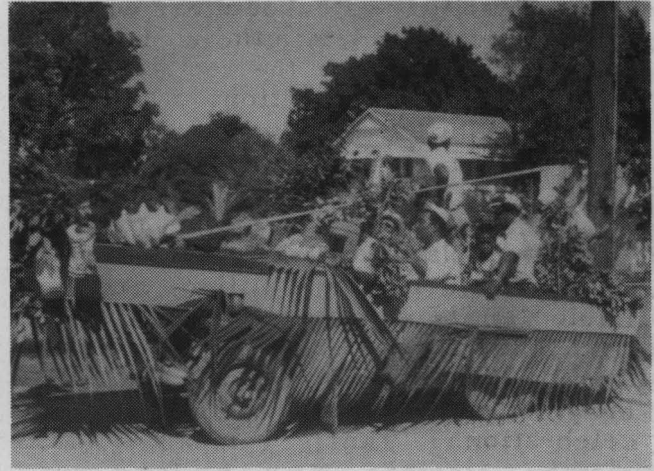
*Elementary school girls form for parade.*



*Constabulary of Koror lead off parade.*



*School children parade in costumes of the world.*



*Western Carolines Trading Company has palm-decked float.*



*Mixed doubles race (Hanatori Musume).*



*Older women participate in march.*

Celebrations of United Nations Day throughout the Trust Territory centered around the schools and school activities, although people of all ages and groups participated. Above are scenes from the celebration in Koror, Palau District.

## CELEBRATE U.N. DAY

(Continued from Page 20)

Mr. Finiginam, Magistrate for Dalipeebinaw municipality, expressed the genuine interest and cooperation which are shared alike by the Yapese and the Administrative personnel in endeavoring to achieve the aims outlined in the Trusteeship Agreement - eventual self-government and self-subsistence for the Micronesians.

The shores were lined with people watching the events, and interest in all phases of the program was keen. Crowds filled the area outlined for racing events, and the Intermediate School section was filled to capacity with spectators watching dancers perform before burning copra fires.

Responsibility for the success of Yap's United Nations Day celebration belongs to all groups, but special credit goes to the "Fak e Pul", chiefs, magistrates, the police force, the schools, and also particularly to Mr. Gilirow and his United Nations Committee composed of Giltaman, Defnew, Gurtamag, Pitmag, Nefrad, Mar, Yilbuwan, Iou, Mouthou, Fanagchel, Gaarad, Mangarfir, Gilmar, Joseph Tamag, Tamag Tamdag, Yigin, Falamog, Marmar, Nuuan, Uag and Marnifen.

### MARSHALL DISTRICT

United Nations Day was celebrated in Marshall District by an all-day program of speeches, sports and special events held at the Athletic Field at Majuro.

The program was organized and supervised by Dwight Heine, Educational Administrator, and his committee of Keith Smith, Halmar Corrie, Amata Kabua and Henry Samuel. The entire program went off smoothly and all events were cheered by a highly appreciative crowd which represented practically the entire population of Majuro.

Students from the Mission School at Ron Ron were brought to Majuro by the LCM station vessel, and they enjoyed a

full holiday week-end which lasted through the final phase of the celebration on Monday. The 83 students were in charge of Miss Anna Dedderer who heads the faculty of Ron Ron School.

Most dramatic of the events was the baseball game between Kwajalein Naval Station and a Majuro all-star team. Victory went to the home team who scored the deciding run in the tense last half of the final inning. Thus ended the 1955 United Nations Day celebration in Marshall District.

### PALAU DISTRICT

The celebration at Koror, Palau District, featured a parade a half-mile long and a variety of spectacular floats suggestive of Pasadena's famous Rose Parade.

As in previous year, the program was the production of the Palauan educational staff working in collaboration with several Koror youth groups. The Koror public school students as well as different women's organizations marched in costumes representing various countries of the United Nations.

After inspirational talks on the subjects of international harmony and the dignity of all peoples, the program turned to an elaborate sports carnival which lasted until late in the afternoon when prizes were awarded.

### PONAPE DISTRICT

United Nations Day on Ponape was celebrated by a week-end of activities. As for weather, the unexpected and unusual happened--it didn't rain.

Saturday morning events began with swimming and canoe races at the Kolonia waterfront, which was crowded with cheering spectators. Enthusiasm was high and remained so throughout the three days.

Saturday afternoon the agricultural fair drew a large crowd to the agricultural station. Pigs, chickens and goats

were inspected, discussed, and judged, along with hand-crafts, sewing and samples of food crops such as bananas, taro and pineapples.

Sunday was devoted to baseball and although the games were exciting, their outcome was no surprise because the Kolonia team, which walked off with the honors, had been unbeaten since the beginning of the season in September.

On Monday the program featured an address by Acting District Administrator John E. Mills, and the presentation of a park to the permanent residents of Ponape by members of the administrative contingent. Then followed foot races, wrestling, coconut spearing and other contests.

In the evening, while onlookers from all over the island ringed the playing field and found perches in the trees in order to see better, Ponapean dances were performed and various groups sang. The day ended with a free outdoor movie.

Everyone on Ponape, according to reports, is eagerly looking forward to United Nations Day 1956.

#### ROTA DISTRICT

In Rota, newly established as a separate District, an orientation program was held in the school to acquaint the pupils with the aims and organization of the United Nations. Similar information concerning the United Nations was presented to the Rota Council.

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#### BUY U.S. SAVINGS BONDS

More Trust Territory folks are buying bonds! Latest report from the Payroll section indicates fifteen per cent of the Trust Territory personnel are investing in bonds through the payroll savings plan. This is an increase of five per cent over the previous report in September 1955.

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#### LAW AT PICS

At the request of the Pacific Islands Central School at Truk, Chief Justice E. P. Furber has assisted in organizing an elective course in Trust Territory Law for PICS students.

The Chief Justice gave an introductory talk for this course. He also spoke to the general assembly of the school concerning problems disclosed at a recent sitting of the High Court in the Marshall District. The latter talk which was given at the request of officers of the student body, indicates the wide interest among the students and islanders generally in sittings of the Trial Division of the High Court.

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#### PIONEER WRITES FROM SATAWAN

*(Continued from Page 12)*

and I have bought sopa here on the island. Father Rively brought a case of C-rations over from Lukunor and said he would send some salt and other things if the ship doesn't come soon.

"The ship has finally come and is now anchored off Moch. It will be here in a few hours. It creates quite a stir on the island when a ship is spotted -- everyone starts shouting from one end of the island to another. It is amazing how little I had understood of the daily routine of living on a reef island. I find that every activity is quite natural, and just about what we would do under the circumstances."

(SATAWAN ATOLL...5°20'N, 153°45'E, is the largest of the Mortlock group. It is about nineteen miles long in a northwest-southeast direction, eight miles wide, and rectangular in shape. Satawan, the principal island of the atoll, is one and one-third miles long with a maximum width of 850 yards. A splendid deep-water lagoon offers anchorage.)



# PONAPE ENRICHES CURRICULUM FOR DEPENDENTS' SCHOOL

by Mrs. Joy Mills

In addition to the regularly taught Calvert courses, the wives on Ponape felt that by planning and combining efforts, a wider range of courses and extra-curricular activities could be provided for their children. As a result, classes are organized beginning with the three-year-olds, and extending through the eighth grade.

Music for all children is presented by Mrs. Henry Hedges. Each day after the regular school session, the older group meets with her for singing and rhythms. Music appreciation also is taught so that a wider understanding of musical terms and instruments might be gained. A full length Christmas operetta in costume was presented during the holiday season. Added to the voice classes, most of the older children have individual piano lessons with Mrs. Hedges daily.

Mrs. Stuart Martin, trained in art, contributes her creative talent by instructing special art classes for the two elementary school groups. By pooling resources, extra materials have been ordered so that experiences could be provided with paints, crayons, colored construction paper, papier-mache, and clay. The primary grades were especially delighted with their three-dimensional paper-bag masks. The older children created the decorations for the school. At Christmas, craft work for gifts and ornaments was emphasized. For New Year's Eve, the children made imaginative hats for the club party.

Drama and dance experience also are available. In 1954 all acted in the Christmas Eve pageant; in 1955 they performed in the operetta. On special occasions, some of the school groups offer individual readings or voice choir numbers. Many of the girls take dancing instruction from

Miss Renee Etscheit, and their dance presentations have been colorful additions to some of the club programs on Ponape.

Children four and five years old meet with Mrs. Hedges for a morning kindergarten. Numerous ideas have been added to the basic Calvert outline to provide this group with activities, including painting, cut-outs, singing, group and individual games, trips to see the farm animals, and baking their own gingerbread men. In the realm of dramatic play, they have enjoyed building a realistic, miniature farm, complete with hay; setting up a play store with empty boxes, cans, and imitation money; and constructing a circus full of animals and cages. Often the enrollment is expanded from the regular nine to include some primary school children who want to participate in the fun. Many of them have not previously attended a kindergarten, and feel they have missed something special -- so this is a great compensation to them.

Experimenting with a cooperative nursery school is something new for Ponape. But the nine three-year-olds seem to require something all their own. Using past experiences and adding new suggestions as the days go by, the mothers have set up a daily activity schedule. By rotating turns, two different women are in charge each morning. The various details such as supplies, finance, field trips, and making new toys are handled by committees or in special evening classes. Most of the equipment and activities are based on things that can be found locally and with little expense.

One of the most popular items is the colored dough made from flour, salt,

water, and food coloring. On a large table protected with oil cloth, mounds of the dough are apportioned out for each child. Some like to pound, mould into forms, or just enjoy the feel of the dough. Others use the miniature cooking pans, muffin tins, spoons and knives. Blocks of wood, bamboo rollers, empty spoons, and tin cans also give various effects.

Stringing colored macaroni beads, making chains of cut bamboo lengths, lacing picture cards and building with small wooden blocks, are some of the quiet activities. A table of crayons, paper, paste, old magazines, and scissors are other available items. Poster paints in cans are always ready for those who wish to use the big brushes and paper.

On some days the children bring finger paints. All techniques are used from touching gingerly with finger tips, to watching the effect of using whole hands. Since there is no sink in the school, a plastic wading pool doubles for a wash basin. The pool provides pleasure for the children with their small boats and water toys.

A play house out of large wooden crates is information. With dolls, cradle, stove, sink, and some dress-up clothes, here is a place to play "grown-up."

Both listening and action records are used. For marching and rhythms, drums made from large cans covered with inner tubing, can rattles, tapping blocks, and halves of coconuts for clappers, give sound effects.

Each session usually ends with story time. Several of the children are just learning English, so experiments are being made in telling the tale in Ponapean as well. If a story theme is used, the group may have made such things as paper Indian feathers, cowboy guns, soldier and sailor hats or flags.

Other mediums of play have yet to be explored. A sand box is being constructed; bean bags and jumping boards

are planned; new records, books, finger games, and simple circle games will be tried. It is a flexible and expandable program. Each mother is on the outlook for new suggestions she can contribute to the group.

And so, by combining the talents, efforts, and time of many, the children enjoy swimming and a full outdoor life; they have regular school subjects, and also have the pleasures of creative experiences in music, arts, and dance. Those who have children in Ponape feel that they are indeed fortunate; there is a large enough youth population to form the various age groups; and there are those gracious people who give their time so freely for the benefit of the children.

#### Recipe for Play Dough

2 1/2 to 3 1/4 cups flour  
2 tblsp. cornstarch, sifted together with flour several times  
1 cup salt  
1 cup warm water  
Vegetable coloring

Add the coloring and salt to the water; be sure salt crystals are entirely dissolved. Gradually add this to the flour. Knead as for bread. Store in an earthen jar, or large-mouthed glass container. Additional flour may be added if dough is too sticky.

#### Recipe for Fingerprint

1 cup Linit starch  
5 cups boiling water  
1/2 cup soap flakes

Mix the starch with enough cold water to make a smooth paste. Add the boiling water and cook mixture until it is glossy. Stir in the dry soap flakes while the mixture is warm. Add vegetable coloring, or let the child mix in powder color as he uses fingerpaints. Cool. Pour into jars. This mixture will keep a week or longer if covered with a tight lid.

# NOTES ON MOKIL AND PINGELAP

by Margaret Hill

(This concludes the refreshing coverage of a trip to Mokil and Pingelap made by Miss Peg Hill. The Mokil part of the article was printed in the August-September issue of the *Micronesian-Monthly*).

\* \* \* \* \*

## PINGELAP

We arrived at Pingelap about sunset and again the unloading was a long slow process but it was not a silent one! This was the first time I had been to this island and all during my visit there I was continually being surprised and amused at how "vocal" the Pingelapese are. No matter what is being done it is accompanied by much talk, shouting, and laughter.

The sun had long since set and a full moon risen by the time my boxes (only a few this time) and I were lowered into a boat and the men started rowing towards the island. The tide was low so we "parked" the boat by the narrow kepidau (pass) and walked the rest of the way through shallow water across the reef. Shadowy but noisy figures were moving to and fro upon the moonlit beach. Some were carrying boxes of cargo from the boats to the huge native type community house. Others merely stood and watched, giving loud advice, while the small children raced happily about. The combination of bright moonlight, the unfamiliar place, and my own weariness gave an

unreal aspect to the whole scene. I was escorted to the palatial guest house of Dens, the magistrate, where we sat on the steps until the other teachers brought up my boxes and I could go up to my room and get settled for the night.

Wednesday, March 9

From what little I have been able to observe, I think that the Pingelapese ---- a long pause here while I waged war upon a pair of flying cockroaches! They came



Miss Hill, Education and Training Specialist, Ponape District, with school children on remote island.

in through the unscreened window and practically attacked me! I killed one and am now glancing nervously around to locate the other. I think I prefer RAT (my Mokilese house pet) because he at least kept his distance. I yelped so much I fully expected my neighbors, who are carrying on a lively conversation under my window, to come up and rescue me, but no one appeared.

As I was saying, the Pingelapese seem a lighthearted people. No 9 o'clock curfew for them, and on moonlight nights they never seem to go to sleep. It is midnight now and I just came back from a short stroll along the beach. The children were still playing in the sand; a few people were walking up and down by the water's edge; some were sitting on a canoe drawn up on the beach while others were catching fish in the shallow water near the shore. As I came up from the beach, picking my way carefully along the little rocky incline by the canoe house, and past the breadfruit tree where the very thin pink and white mother pig is tethered by one foot, I heard many voices coming from the shadows of the community house. And two women, with a naked baby asleep beside them, were sitting on a mat in the middle of the street enjoying the light of the moon.

This all makes me homesick for the lovely moonlit nights on Nukuoro where the people used to walk slowly up and down the roads and stop to sit on my steps and chat with me.

Being here even this short time has made me realize that if one wants to learn much about the people he or she should live right in the village. Both at Ngatik and Mokil I was so far from most of the people that I seldom saw them in their "off moments." It is harder, of course, because of the noise and lack of privacy but probably is more fun in the long run. Speaking of privacy--I do hope the Pingelapese have the "honor system" about bathing. Tonight I figured that if I waited until dark and then bathed by the light of a flashlight, beam turned

away from me, I might get in a good scrub but as it is they all probably have had a good peek so I shan't worry. And soon I'll be home to my own lovely private shower!

Free souls or not, the Pingelapese are all good "Christians", at least for the time being. I came bearing many cigarettes as gifts for the teachers and what do I find? On the second of last February they all became "Christians!"

Thursday, March 10

The people are either anticipating a long hard day tomorrow, or they are tired out with the work of getting the copra ready for the ship tomorrow morning. It is now 11 p.m. but the only sounds to be heard are a baby crying softly up the street and a brisk cat fight somewhere out in back.

This morning the street was lined with coconut mats on which the last-minute copra was being dried under the hot sun. But by late afternoon all of it was bagged, and these and the other bags were being stacked in the community house. There was a wild babble of voices, women crying shrilly; children were yelling, and babies crying. Everywhere you looked there were little naked children, playing or just standing around. My neighbor, just under my window, was washing clothes and the pl-op, pl-op, pl-op! of her pounding stick sounded as if it were right in my room. I foolishly attempted to take a nap in the midst of this confusion, but was not successful.

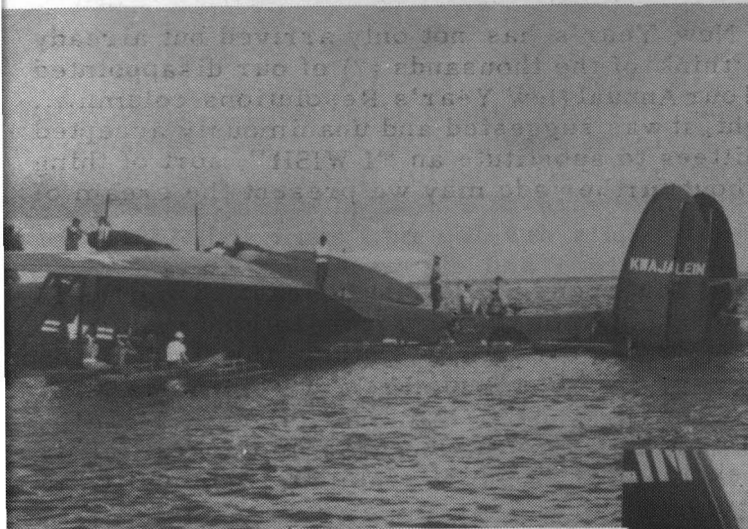
Tonight I am "watching over" the salt fish for the Intermediate School. Fortunately I don't have to keep it right beside my bed. The Pingelapese teachers and students caught 180 fish and the parents salted and dried them and I am to take them back with me to Ponape.

Time for bed. This will be all from Pingelap if the ship arrives per schedule. Certainly have enjoyed it here and hate to leave. But I will be back for a long stay sometime.

# GUAM GAZINGS WITH GORMAN

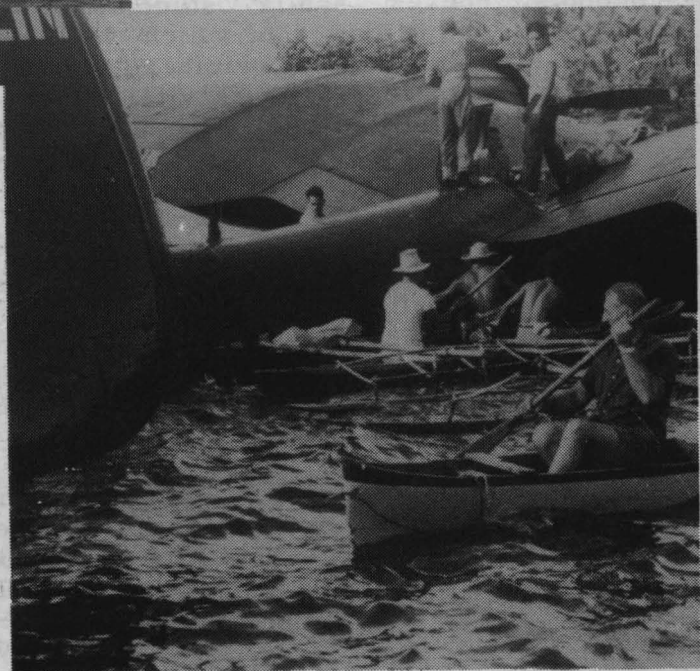
Content with the realization that New Year's has not only arrived but already January is upon us, we gasped to think of the thousands (?) of our disappointed readers who surely must have missed our Annual New Year's Resolutions column.... In order to correct this great oversight, it was suggested and unanimously accepted by the committee in charge of committees to substitute an "I WISH", sort of thing to start the New Year off right....Without further ado may we present the cream of the crop.....

- |                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| The "Bachelorettes" ..... | That Leap Year would last at least 18 months in order to give them more time to hold meetings, plan their campaigns, study the folders on Beauty, Fashion, and, HOW TO TRAP A MAN IN TEN EASY LESSONS. (L.A., H.Y., K.T., D.C., I.L., M.N., Hdqtrs. charter members)...This wish is open to Field Members who qualify as well. |
| The "Bachelors" .....     | That Congress would either enact legislation providing some sort of protection against the above item, or else do away with Leap Year entirely. They appreciated the deluge of home cooked meals of late, but seem rather wary as to the Intent of their hostesses. (M.Y., S.T., G.V., H.T., H.A., E.B., our Guam victims).    |
| Goro Yamanaka .....       | That at least one of his subjects would win the Irish Sweepstakes, else or ere he join the French Foreign Legion for safety's sake. (We suggest MARS or the MOON!)   |
| Ed and Helen Lee .....    | That their 1956 Tax exemption would hasten and make an appearance before all our nerves break down completely. Contrary to certain rumors, the future addition will NOT be named NATalie or NATHaniel.....   |
| NAT Logan-Smith .....     | That the Lees would reconsider that definite attitude when it comes to choosing names for offspring.   |
| Dick Dornfeld .....       | That some recognition be given his luxurious, spacious, exclusive Hotel TROPICS...(There now, we DID it!   |
| Cynthia Olson.....        | That all reports henceforth come one at a time and less like the Encyclopedia Britannica. (Ye Editor really works hard on those things and we don't envy her at all.)  |
| Henry Takeshita .....     | That the production of "The Tea House of the August Moon" would start before his newly founded fan club disbands.  |
| Thelma Gorman.....        | That inclination for practical jokes (ask Tamanaka) would not have such far-flung effects.   |



RESCUE  
OPERATIONS  
ARE  
UNDER  
WAY.

TRUST  
TERRITORY  
OFFICERS  
ARE  
ABOARD.



### KUSAIEANS ASSIST IN RESCUE

Many canoes are home-harbored at Kusaie Island, and most of them came into action on Pearl Harbor Day, December 7, 1955 about 3 p.m. when a Navy PBM plane departing from Kusaie struck a coral head on take-off and sank in the waters of Lele Harbor off Kusaie.

Approximately 20 canoes assisted in the transfer of passengers and cargo from the sinking craft. Some of the passengers climbed aboard a Navy amphibious vessel (DUCK) which soon appeared on the scene, one man clung to a passing canoe and was towed ashore, another (Bill White, Land Title Officer for the

Marshall District) swam ashore, and still another passenger was picked up by one of the canoes.

It was approximately one hour after the craft hit the rock that it sank, thus there was sufficient time not only for rescue but also for picture-taking. The Kusaieans were on all sides giving every possible assistance, and it was they who seized and saved most of the baggage and freight from the sinking craft. They volunteered to dive down for the balance after the plane had sunk, but this offer was not accepted because of the danger involved.

## NUMBERS ARE THINGS.....

"Simple memory of numbers is not learning. From the very beginning of number recognition in the first year of school, the student must understand numbers as representing THINGS rather than simple abstract symbols. When he counts "one, two, three....etc.", he should count "one (thing), two things, etc.

"What the things are is not important --coconuts, houses, shells, students, leaves, any of the things of which the world is full--but relating numbers to things from the very first is vital to understanding of arithmetic.

"This idea carries through all arithmetic learning processes so that when a student learns to add, he learns to add things, not numbers. He learns that two shells and two shells are four shells by holding two shells and picking up two more shells and counting four shells. THEN, and only then, the teacher writes the symbols for 2 plus 2 are 4.

"He hears stories in which numbers are a significant part of the tale. His daily experiences in school lead to occasions for discovering and emphasizing number concepts, and drill work follows....

"Arithmetic problems exist at all levels and in a multitude of instances in every place and in every school situation.

"The resourceful teacher creates problems for his students from their environment...not from a book, although books are quite necessary to help him in devising different types of problems."

The above excerpts from a presentation of suggested goals for the elementary school curriculum in Truk District, gives a brief glimpse into the basic kind of thinking going on in the Trust Territory, in producing patterns of learning adjusted and adapted to the needs and condition of the Micronesian students. The aim is not

to "give" them education.....but to help them learn. It is a simple elementary approach, and for that very reason, it is the kind of education which can help the pupils develop into adult individuals of stature and dignity, ready to take their places in their own home Micronesian communities.

The curriculum suggestions include reference to all phases of learning. For instance, these thoughts pertaining to social studies are presented not as a syllabus or training device, but as ideas to assist the teachers in developing their own curricula according to their pupils' needs:

"The good school is a functioning part of the community, constantly increasing awareness of community function as a society, providing the student with background information and understandings that will enable him to be a well adjusted individual in his own society.

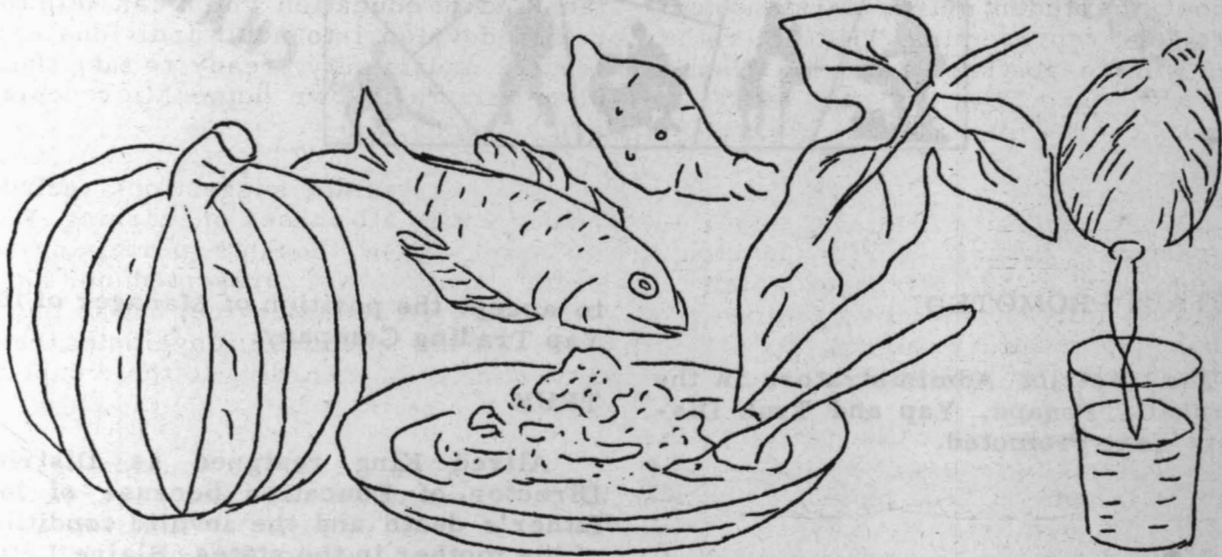
"At first, 'community' means home, school, and the immediate environment. The student comes to see that there are broader communities, involving his island, district, the whole geographical area, and on until the concept of 'community of nations' (is attained)."

Members of the Education Department, Truk District, who contributed to these fundamental curriculum-developing ideas included A. R. King, District Director of Education; Cicely P. Pickerrill, Robert M. Savage, Raymond C. Gosda, Raymond J. McKay and John C. Singleton, with the assistance of the Trust Territory Director of Education, Dr. Robert E. Gibson.

\* \* \* \* \*

Attitudes and relationships in Micronesia, an explanation by Dr. Allan H. Smith, former Trust Territory Staff Anthropologist, will be presented in the next issue of Micronesian Monthly.

# Favorite Foods of Micronesia



## FISH SOUFFLE

- |                        |                 |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 cup raw fish, ground | 1 1/4 teaspoons |
| 1/4 cup butter         | salt            |
| 1/3 cup flour          | 1/4 teaspoon    |
| 1 1/2 cups milk        | white pepper    |
| 4 eggs                 | For casserole:  |
|                        | butter, bread   |
|                        | crumbs          |

1. Melt butter and stir in flour until well blended.
2. Add milk while stirring and cook 3--4 minutes.
3. Remove from fire and add egg yolks one by one, stirring vigorously 10 minutes.
4. Add fish and season.
5. Fold in stiffly beaten egg whites, then pour mixture into well buttered and bread-crumbed casserole.
6. Bake in moderate oven (350° F.) 45 minutes.
7. Serve immediately in casserole with Hollandaise Sauce.

## YAM DOUGHNUTS

- |                               |
|-------------------------------|
| 1 1/2 cup flour               |
| 5 cups grated Micronesian Yam |
1. Grate the yams fine.
  2. Add flour and mix well.
  3. Shape into balls, thru thumb and fore finger, and drop into hot coconut oil.
  4. Fry until brown, (deep fat frying).
  5. Serve hot with syrup.

## FOOL-PROOF HOLLANDAISE SAUCE

- |                          |
|--------------------------|
| 2 egg yolks              |
| 1/2 cup butter           |
| 1 tablespoon lemon juice |
| Tabasco or cayenne       |
1. Beat eggs slightly in small saucepan.
  2. Add half the butter and lemon juice.
  3. Hold saucepan over large pan containing hot water and stir constantly until butter is melted.
  4. Stir in remaining butter and continue stirring over hot water until thick.
  5. Season to taste with salt and Tabasco or cayenne.



**PERSONNEL**



**CHANGES**

#### DISTADS PROMOTED

The District Administrators in the Marshall, Ponape, Yap and Truk Districts were promoted.

#### GUAM

Ray Fujibayashi has been promoted to Assistant Chief Accountant, and Clara Cerbana to Clerk Stenographer, while Goro Yamanaka stepped up from Snapper to Leadingman. Departmental offices have a new look with John E. deYoung ensconced as Staff Anthropologist, and Cynthia R. Olson as Reports Officer and Editor of Micronesian Monthly; Ione LaPage, Secretary to the Chief Counsel, and Dagmar Coito, Secretary to the personnel Officer. Josefina Mesa has terminated employment.

New appointments include Roscoe Edwards, Land Titles Officer; Marilyn Emerick, Clerk Typist, and Elizabeth Hirts, Hospital Administrative Assistant.

#### YAP

Olene Anderson, bride of Laurence Anderson, Finance and Supply Officer, was appointed Secretary; other appointments include Alfred Lau and Dudley Williamson as Public Works Snappers, and John Elliott, Medical Officer. Russell Curtis resigned as Teacher Trainer

to accept the position of Manager of the Yap Trading Company.

#### TRUK

Alfred King resigned as District Director of Education because of his father's death and the invalid condition of his mother in the states. Blaine Leftwich resigned as District Supply Officer, and the following new appointments were made: Tadashi Soma, Snapper, Public Works Special Construction; Roy Gallimore, Assistant District Administrator; Kent Groote, Communications Assistant; John Singleton, Education and Training Specialist; Peter Hill and William Newman, teachers at PICS, and Suzanne Davis, Secretary to the District Administrator.

#### PALAU

John McGowan was appointed Marine Biologist; Russell Orr, District Supply Officer; and Evelyn McIlhenny, Clerk Stenographer at the Nursing School. Richard Keep resigned as Snapper for Public Works.

#### MARSHALL

Roberto Vasquez was appointed Snapper for Public Works, and James Manford resigned the same position. Plutarch Sideris was appointed Agriculturist; Ruth Martin, Hospital Administrative Assistant, and Richard Umhoefer, District Administrative representative at Ebeye.