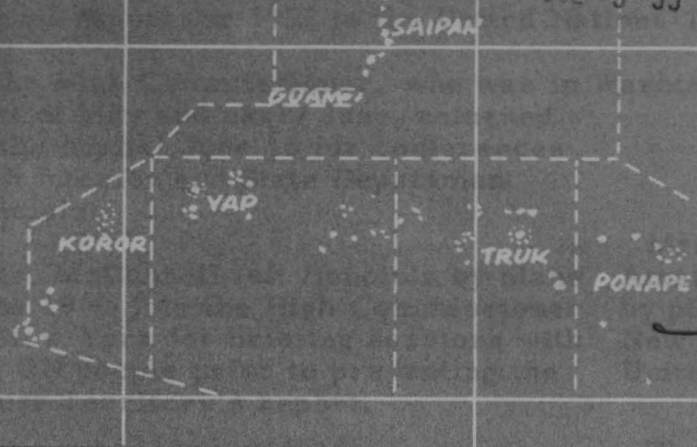


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Reporter Monthly

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY HEADQUARTERS - TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

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THE LOW ISLANDS

T. T. ANNUAL REPORT BEFORE UN COUNCIL

High Commissioner Frank E. Midkiff and Deputy High Commissioner James A. McConnell presently are in New York where they will present the Trust Territory's annual report for 1952 to the United Nations Trusteeship council on June 24-26.

The High Commissioner, who was in Washington for budget hearings the latter part of May and early June, returned to the capital June 16 for conferences with Interior and State Department officials.

Mr. McConnell left Honolulu by plane June 19 to join the High Commissioner in New York for briefing sessions with the UN people prior to presenting the Trust Territory's report.

The High Commissioner later will return to Washington for hearings by a Senate subcommittee on proposed organic legislation for the Trust Territory. The hearings are scheduled to get underway July 8.

Meanwhile, as of June 22, Congress had yet to adopt a budget under which the Trust Territory government could operate in fiscal 1954.

Last week a joint resolution authorizing continuation of Trust Territory government until such time as organic legislation is enacted passed the Senate. It contained a provision that no more than \$10,000,000 could be appropriated for the administration in more than one year. Subsequently, a House Interior and Insular Affairs subcommittee recommended that figure be cut to \$7,500,000.

(It should be stressed that those figures are maximums. Moreover, they are not appropriations; they simply set a limit on appropriations.)

The House group also inserted a provision which would extend until Dec. 31, 1954, the life of the Island Trading Co. However, neither the Senate nor the House has yet come up with a budget figure.

KABUAS LEAVE FOR UN

Mrs. Litarjikit D. Kabua and her son, Amata Kabua, of Majuro, left Honolulu by plane Sunday, June 21 enroute to New York where they will observe the United Nations at work.

The Kabuas were chosen by the Trust Territory to represent Micronesia before the UN. Amata, a teacher in the Intermediate school, told Honolulu reporters the couple was "very grateful to the United States for giving us this opportunity to see the United Nations."

The Kabua family is one of the most prominent in the Marshall Islands. Dorothy's husband is Iroij (Chief) of nearly all the islands belonging to the Ralik chain, owning a considerable amount of that land.

In addition to his educational duties, Amata has been secretary to the House of Iroij at the Marshallese Congress since 1950.

The couple expects to be in New York about 10 days.

MARSHALL IS ACTING DEPUTY HICOM

During the absence of the High Commissioner and the Deputy High Commissioner in New York and Washington, Attorney General H. G. Marshall is serving as Acting Deputy High Commissioner.

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TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

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* * *

RADFORD SPEAKS

Admiral Arthur W. Radford, Commander in Chief Pacific and Pacific Fleet, who was named chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff by President Eisenhower, went to bat for the Trust Territory Government in an appearance before a Senate Appropriations Subcommittee late in May, and thereby enhanced his reputation as a military statesman.

Admiral Radford, testifying before the committee at the request of Senator Guy Cordon of Oregon, in connection with the Trust Territory's budget request for Fiscal 1954, forcefully pointed out that the United States, in requesting a strategic trusteeship for the former Japanese mandated islands, assumed certain commitments.

These commitments, the admiral emphasized, included an unqualified obligation to promote the health and welfare of the people of the islands. This takes money, he said, and warned that costs of administration would increase if there was not some

outlay for permanent installations.

The admiral stressed the fact that the United States took over the islands in the interests of national defense; to make certain they never again were held by a hostile power.

Admiral Radford's testimony will be effective in view of his long and varied experience in Pacific affairs. Moreover, he in effect served notice that the Navy and Interior Departments will work together, and not at cross purposes, in the administration of the Trust Territory.

* * *

ON SAFETY

Death greeted the new administration when Luis Tenorio, a Trust Territory employee, was killed in a traffic accident on Saipan barely a month after the Department of Interior assumed administrative responsibility July 1, 1951; and the toll of dead, blinded, and maimed has continued since that time.

For the past year, the Safety Administrator has assisted all supervisors in conducting their programs in the safest possible way and by training all employees in protecting themselves from accident, both on and off the job. To be effective however the safety program requires more than this.

Every employee who subjects himself to possible death or injury is not only risking his own life and limb and the welfare of his family, but is potentially reducing the working force by absence caused by injury; he is potentially overburdening the time of our small medical staff and the meager facilities of our hospitals; and is obligating the Government for thousands of dollars in compensation payments. Any supervisor who permits an employee to jeopardize his safety by performing any act in less than the safest possible

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ADMIRAL RADFORD URGES MORE FUNDS TO OPERATE TRUST TERRITORY

(The following dispatch was written by Frank Hewlett, Washington bureau chief for the Honolulu Star-Bulletin, on May 27.)

Admiral Arthur W. Radford, in a surprise appearance before a Senate Appropriations Subcommittee, today appealed for increased funds for the Pacific Trust Territory.

In doing so he joined with High Commissioner Frank E. Midkiff and William Strand, director of the Office of Territories, who requested \$5,925,000 for the operation of these far flung Pacific islands during the fiscal year beginning July 1.

Radford, a former High Commissioner of the Trust Territory who has been designated by President Eisenhower for the Chairmanship of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, testified at the special request of Senator Guy Cordon of Oregon.

The Admiral emphasized that Congress, in agreeing to a strategic trusteeship for the former Japanese mandate islands, had assumed the obligation of promoting the health and welfare of the people of the Islands.

He further pointed out that the United States was required to report regularly to the United Nations on the Trust Territory and that Russians in the United Nations "never lose a chance to exploit deficiencies in our Administration."

He told the subcommittee that he saw no chance of the costs of running the Trust Territory going down and warned that instead they would increase unless there was some outlay for permanent installations.

He held that the Islands were an economic liability to the Japanese "and I see no reason to believe that we can do any better."

He further emphasized that the underlying reason for the U. S. taking the Islands was national defense. The Nation wanted authority to close off the

Islands, fortify them if necessary and make sure that they were never again held by an unfriendly power.

This prompted Cordon to opine that possibly the costs should be borne by the Department of Defense rather than the Interior Department.

Radford was preceded by Midkiff who has just returned from a five week trip through the Territory.

The High Commissioner, who was introduced by Strand as "one who knows the people of the Pacific as few people do," said that a main goal of his administration would be to prevent the people of the Trust Territory from becoming wards of Uncle Sam like the American Indians.

Midkiff, in the course of his testimony, proposed that the island of Rota in the Marianas be left under his control.

"It has much better agricultural possibilities than most of the Trust Territory islands, is close to the Guam market and our Guam liaison office," said the Commissioner. "I should be quite willing for the Navy, now that it has Saipan and Tinian, to take all the other Marianas islands north of Saipan but leave us Rota."

He further disclosed that the Honolulu staff for his office has been slashed from 58 to 28. Some were
(Continued on Page 17)

HURT TRANSFERRED TO GUAM

Alfred M. Hurt, the Trust Territory's Executive Officer, departed from Honolulu June 11 for Guam where he will establish his permanent headquarters.

Transferring Mr. Hurt to Guam is in the interests of facilitating headquarters direction and supervision of activities in the field.

Mr. Hurt says he will operate from Guam as a base partially because "many Trust Territory activities converge upon Guam to use the facilities of that port for supply and transportation services." He points out that our own airline goes into Guam and PML activities are centered there.

There is a good deal of trans-shipment of T. T. cargo at Guam and our vessels stop there enroute to Japan with scrap and copra and return to pick up supplies and trade goods. As yet, the T. T. government hasn't developed a trans-shipment center of its own, and a deep water port in the Territory remains to be achieved, Mr. Hurt points out.

From Guam, it will be possible for Mr. Hurt to make quick trips to the district centers and for Distad people to go to his headquarters with operational problems.

Mr. Hurt's eldest son, Kenneth, 9, is expected to leave about June 15 for Ebeye where he will spend the summer with a chum. Mrs. Hurt and the other children will leave for Guam later this summer.

* * *

MURPHY WINS FARMING AWARD

(From the Honolulu Advertiser)

Grassland farming in the territory is being stimulated through a new project recently sponsored by the National Fertilizer association of Washington, D.C. Hawaii has been invited to take part in an annual program in which the county agent who makes the outstanding

contribution towards grassland farming is awarded an engraved silver plaque.

First winner of the award, given for work accomplished during the past year, is Frank Thomas Murphy, former county agent for Maui, and now associated with the Trust Territory as staff agriculturist. Mr. Murphy was the unanimous choice of a committee who evaluated the accomplishments of the various county agents in the pasture improvement program.

Advancing the cause of grassland farming has been Mr. Murphy's special interest for many years on Maui where he was instrumental in the installation of many pasture improvement projects. He worked very closely with the ranchers and helped increase the carrying capacity of range lands through initiation of new practices.

He promoted the grassland improvement program through trials with new grasses and legumes, fertilizer tests, rotation and starting of the small paddock system.

Mr. Murphy, a 1917 graduate of Oregon State College, worked as a county agent in California until 1924. At various times until 1935 he served as manager of the California Dairy Council, manager of the Chandler ranch in Mexico, truck farmer in San Fernando Valley, Cal., and as a high school teacher in Arizona.

Arriving in the islands in 1935 Mr. Murphy was employed as a Vo-Ag teacher at Lahaina and became superintendent of the university experimental farm at Haleakala in 1938. He served as a county agent for the Valley Isle from 1942 until Sept. 1952 when he resigned to accept his present position with the Trust Territory.

* * *

"WE SAW HIM PACK"
REVEALING ACCOUNT OF A. M. HURT'S LAST NIGHT IN HAWAII

The newspaper account said tersely: "Trust Territory Units to Move" and "The High Commissioner also announced that Alfred M. Hurt, Executive Officer, will be stationed at Guam in charge of field Headquarters." It was our privilege to be witness to a vital phase of the re-stationing of this distinguished gentleman. We saw him pack.

It was his last night in Honolulu the plane was supposed to leave the airport at 5:30 the next morning, so we had driven over to Lanikai to spend an hour or so with him. We sat around the table talking until finally his wife drove us all into the bedroom. "You can talk just as well in here and Al must pack," she said.

We were amazed at the sartorial abundance which awaited us. The sliding doors of a wardrobe stretching the length of one wall had been pushed back showing rows of pants, coats and shirts. The floor seemed to be covered to a depth of approximately one foot with shoes, and the shelf was devoted to headwear of a most comprehensive nature. It was obvious that our host was prepared to be well hatted for almost any occasion. In response to our requests, he was kind enough to model a fine beige, beaver felt and an immaculate sun helmet.

Reluctantly dragging our eyes from the wardrobe, we noticed that every available chair and chest held a large paper parcel, obviously recently delivered from the laundry. In the center of the bed, there lay open one navy blue cloth bag of the type familiar to the war-time travelers of Uncle Sam. Pencilled bleakly across it was the notation LT. A. M. HURT. It was, we heard, to be the single recipient of all this abundance.

The company grouped itself where it could and braced its nerves and sinews for what was to follow. "Well, first of all — pants," muttered the Executive Officer, and reaching into the wardrobe extracted a pair here and a

pair there from the long line and folded each pair into a flat wad about one foot square. "Coats," he said, "Oh yes -- something formal -- no, semi-formal -- for the party the night we arrive. What's semi-formal mean?" There were various suggestions which were ignored and then with a muttered "I have it," he plunged his arm into the cupboard and came out with a very neat looking white silk job. "Had it made in Hongkong," he said, "Should be just the thing."

"Speaking of Hongkong," his wife said: "How about your riding boots?" "Fraid they'll have to come with our household goods -- weigh a little heavy. Nice boots, though." Again he reached into the cupboard and this time he came out with a sample of the riding boot. It was of burnished brown calf and stood approximately 3 feet from the ground. The Executive Officer, you will remember, is a gentleman of splendid proportions. To retain its immaculate shape, it was completely stuffed with what appeared to be an artificial limb. The entire arrangement weighed in the neighborhood of 50 pounds. "Perhaps I should only take my summer riding boots," he muttered somewhat wistfully and proffered one for our examination. Although diminutive compared with the all-weather model, we were compelled to say that we thought they would more than adequately meet any riding situation offered by Guam.

He'd become a little discouraged with footwear and was now in shirts. "Here," he said, "Try this on. It may fit you. I've outgrown it." It did indeed. We were puzzled comparing its
(Continued on Page 17)

HICOM TERMS T. T. TRIP
"INSTRUCTIVE AND INTERESTING"

(High Commissioner Frank E. Midkiff commented briefly to Honolulu newspapers about his initial trip to the Trust Territory following his return to Headquarters May 8. His comments follow.)

"The trip through the Trust Territory was exceedingly instructive and interesting," said High Commissioner Frank E. Midkiff as he arrived home on a MATS plane from Kwajalein this morning. The High Commissioner was accompanied on the trip by William Yeomans, Assistant Chief of Pacific Division, Department of the Interior, and Alfred M. Hurt, Executive Officer of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

"The trip put us in touch with most of the 57,000 people of the Trust Territory and took us over the 3,000,000 square miles of ocean on which are situated the former important Japanese mandated islands, in all comprising a land area equal to that of the State of Rhode Island. Our country paid dearly to retrieve them from a fortified, hostile status during the last war.

"We visited all district headquarters and took several island field trips in addition. During our first visit to Guam we were guests of our old friends, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Ernest Litch, Commander, Naval Forces of the Marianas. At that time Acting Governor Pat Herman and Mrs. Herman tendered a reception in our honor at which we had the pleasure of meeting the Guamanian officials and businessmen and the ranking officers of the Navy and Air Force stations there.

"From Guam we went north and visited Rota, an island of the Marianas. We did not go to Saipan and Tinian since those islands, for security reasons, are now under the control of the Navy. Rota is near to Guam and desires to continue its Trust Territory

tie in with Guam.

"We reviewed our installations, shipping, and work in Guam. Then we went southwest to the Palaus. We visited Koror and several other island there including Anguar, the island from which the Japanese are now completing the mining of phosphates.

"This Palau District of the Trust Territory is under the administration of Sidney Burnett. It has made long strides towards westernization. Koror, the seat of District Administration, was the flourishing capital of the Japanese western island empire and was a flourishing city before it was razed during the war. There were probably 25,000 Japanese there, colonists and industry workers, in addition to a large force of the military who came in some year prior to World War II.

"The people of the Palaus, particularly those near the administration center, are switching vigorously from the ways of Japan occupation to American ways and are eager to go forward in our American type economy and culture as fast as practicable. One interesting enterprise is the large new cacao plantation on Babelthaup.

"We found our next district, Yap, exceedingly friendly and working conscientiously on its many problems. The present Acting District Administrator is Donald D. Heron. The Yapese have a beautiful group of islands. The people have strongly maintained their old customs and dress in so far as this has been possible, having resisted change through Spanish, German, and Japanese occupation as well as under American administration. However, they are a proud and friendly people. From Yap we visited the people of Ulithi and several of the islands."

Mr. Midkiff then stated that he returned from Yap to Guam, where he was
(Continued on Page 18)

FINANCE AND SUPPLY MOVING TO GUAM

Finance and Supply is moving to Guam!

By the time you read this, 11 persons from the budget and finance divisions, including Director Paul R. Griffin, will have set up shop on Guam in the interests of providing faster and more efficient service to the Trust Territory government.

The group is scheduled to leave Honolulu Thursday, June 11, via Trans-Ocean airlines. They are expected to reach Guam the evening of June 13 and by noon of the 15th "hope to be in business."

Mr. Griffin is confident that locating the Honolulu divisions of the department on Guam will "afford much better coordination" among all three divisions, and will make for increased efficiency of operation. The move was planned many months ago.

Mr. Griffin has been informed that housing for the people moving out will be completed by the middle of the month as well as office space for all.

Mr. Griffin says that he is "very proud of the staff that is moving to Guam. All are enthusiastic, capable, and loyal."

GUAM

I left my home for sunny Guam
To find some tropic peace and calm.
I left old 'Frisco's busy roar
To seek a sweet and silent shore.

My friends cried, "Stay! Old home is best."
I said, "I seek a newer West,
Where skies are clear and wide and free;
The still Pacific is for me.

"I seek the breakers crashing roar

Upon a palm-fringed golden shore,
Where barefoot natives sport at ease,
And pluck their food from coco trees."

I found the sun. Its blinding glare
Reflects from quonsets everywhere.
I found the shore: a wreck-strewn strand
Where the same old ocean meets the land.

I hear a rumble, rush, a roar,
But not from breakers on the shore.
All night the planes depart, arrive,
For Pan-Am's traffic is alive.

The shortest, straightest route, of course,
Is just above my dwelling house.
At last when dreams are sweet and clear,
The Sea-Bees Reveille I hear.

Ah yes, the native boys. Their sport
Is driving taxies back and forth'.
Their shoes are straight from Esquire's heart.
They pluck their food from super-mart.

I have the sun, the shore, the sea,
Yes, even a palm to shelter me.
The far, new West's the thing, you bet,
But peace and calm, I'm seeking yet.

V. W.

MISS CROSBY TO GUAM

Winifred M. Crosby, Trust Territory Administrative Officer, will fly to Guam Friday, June 19, via PAA to assist in the establishment of field headquarters there.

Miss Crosby expects to be away from Honolulu about a month.

"A real good infield. Took time to get it together. Can't afford to have any of 'em killed.... You'll have to come out of there.

— Casey Stengel, to Yankee rookie pitcher, being hit freely.

MY TRIP TO NEW ZEALAND, SAMOA AND FIJI

By Dwight Heine

The hour to leave finally arrived! I was offered a United Nations Fellowship, quite a while back, to study Public Schools Administration in New Zealand, Samoa and Fiji. In the interval of six months, since I was notified and the time I actually started, I was suffering from a mixed feeling of happiness, excitement and frustration. I was frustrated, not because the time I spent in waiting was fruitless, but because the long suspension made me worried about whether or not I was going to make it. I was grateful to the people in the Trust Territory Headquarters, who oriented me, both for my trip and for a better understanding of the function of the Trust Territory Government. It was a great help, especially when I was called upon to speak to various groups of people in New Zealand, Samoa and Fiji. It would have been a great shame if I didn't know much about my government but I went to other places to learn about theirs.

A few friends came to see me off at Honolulu airport the night I departed. We waited at the terminal cafeteria, and consumed quite a few cups of coffee while waiting for the departure time — one minute to twelve. It wasn't long and the loud speaker blared forth its order, summoning passengers to board the BCPA DC-6, which was taking the route to Canton Island, Nadi (Fiji), Auckland and Sydney. I got up and shook hands all around, picked up my brief case and small night bag and followed the other passengers.

It took us about five minutes to warm up, then, down the runway the big airliner roared as it gathered speed to lift itself off the ground.

I couldn't sleep a wink that night, probably from excitement. I wonder how they will receive me. Will I have any difficulties getting along with the British, Samoans or the Fijians? I wonder how the immigration officials will treat me if no one comes to meet me. These and hundreds of other questions popped up in my mind as the night

slowly dragged along. It won't be long!

We stopped at Canton Island for about thirty minutes to refuel, took off again at 6:30 a.m. and arrived at Nadi airport around noon. After two hours of resting and eating lunch at Macambo Hotel (right at Nadi), we boarded the plane again and were on our way to Auckland.

I was busy reading a book when a stewardess came and told me to fasten my safety belt. When I looked through the window, I was surprised that we were already over a vast mass of land, as far as I could see, land area larger than anything I had seen before! I went to Japan once, but by boat. Looking down from an airplane gave me a good idea of what a big "island" looks like.

The plane landed smoothly on the airfield and taxied slowly toward the air terminal. We disembarked as soon as the door was opened and marched, single file, toward the tables of the waiting customs and immigration officials. All the passengers, except me, displayed little books with the proud British emblem of the rearing unicorn and the roaring lion, embossed in gold on the covers. I carried one sheet of paper with my picture pasted on it and my name and other description written on it in ink. "Is this your passport, sir?" "Yes." "I'm afraid you'll have to step to one side and wait for a moment while I study it." He went through several volumes then came back and said, "Where did you say you were from?" "From the Marshall Islands." "Where is that?" "It is one of the island groups in the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, administered by the United States Government (Continued on Page 23)

THE GOSSIPS

By Thelma Gorman

(This was written prior to the Departure of Hurt, Griffin and company.)

Since everyone is practicing with their vocal cords in preparation for the customary rendition of "Aloha Oe" for our soon departing Mr. Hurt and the Finance and Supply Department, have decided to concentrate on the obvious fact that something will be missing, the place just won't be the same, and for these traits, talents, deeds and what have you, we will remember them:

Al Hurt cannot imagine the lack of hearing him exercise his Nelson Eddy with the familiar "Toni, can you come here?" to his girl Friday Toni Stewart. No more laughter ringing through old Building 87 in the wake of one of his stories. Our Number One morale booster will be taking Guam by storm and we herewith warn the teletype operator there to be prepared to be snowed under around quitting time, but be consoled in the knowledge that no one does it more charmingly than he. In short, his presence here will be sorely missed.

Paul Griffin, much as we realize the elated way he has responded to the verification of the flight that will be winging him and his charges Guam way, we wonder at such out and out enthusiasm over this proposed exodus. We are checking our culinary files to see whom we can crown chief chef with him gone. We had heard of his stew in Manila, his spaghetti in Hawaii, and are anxiously awaiting the results of the effect Guam will have on this special talent of his. We shall remember him often and make a special note to raise our "Mint-juleps in silent salute" as the Taloa big bird whisks him off.

Jerry Vittetoe, will he ever sell that car? Will all the machines get there in good condition?... Will we get our checks?... What we will probably recall most of all is the fact that we have never seen Jerry blow off steam.. Maybe it's because he has never raised his voice.. The "girls" will miss his many kindnesses, and never have we known a more willing chauffeur.

Helen Yokopovich, the throaty conta-

gious laughter..the patience she exercises every time her boss rifles her desk in search of something...her avowed fondness for anything musically rendered by Perry Como..and what we shall never forget, the trials and tribulations she has undergone seeking to learn how to operate that camera of hers.. We shall also remember her thoughtfulness in presenting a lovely wood rose arrangement to the inmates of Apartment 2 here at headquarters.

Masa Yoshimasu, Freddie Sueyoshi, Raymond Fujibayashi, we are taking them as a trio as that is what they usually are. We can just visualize the contingent of sorrowing feminine articles that will be weeping and wailing as the three musketeers depart. Three nicer, more pleasant, friendlier fellows we have yet to meet. We will earnestly wish for their presence the next time an insect is sighted and to the "I hate bugs" ladies here that is no small matter. Hope they like Guam as much as we have liked working with them here.

Edith Wright, the nice suntan, the fact that she is the mother of grown children, (why, she's just a kid herself!) her jubilation over going to Guam and being with her hubby who is stationed there. Her friendly attitude and cheerful "Hi."

Emil Strench, voted unanimously as having the purtiest shade of blue eyes by all the girls, very seldom seen out of his little office and with so many graphs, etc., before him while he concentrates over thousands of figures. We have never been so brave as to

(Continued on Page 24)

PROFILE

Homer L. Baker, Director of Economic Affairs, has one of the most vital jobs in the administration of the Trust Territory. Under the Trusteeship Agreement, one of the primary responsibilities of the administration is to promote economic self-sufficiency.

Mr. Baker is well qualified for the job of Director of Economic Affairs. His experience as an economist began when he graduated from the University of Wisconsin in 1935 with a PhD degree in economics. His first job after graduation was as a transportation economist for the Public Roads Administration. From 1942 to 1946 he served in the Army as a military government specialist. During this period he made his first visit to the former Japanese mandated islands, which are now the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

After the war, Homer went to work for the State Department as an economist in the Economic Development Division, office of Financial and Development Policy under the Assistant Secretary of State for Economic Affairs. Here he received valuable experience in the problems of underdeveloped areas, working on the beginnings of what has become the Point 4 Program. In 1948, Homer went to Japan as Deputy Chief of the United States Reparation and Restitution Mission and served two years in that capacity.

One of the first assignments that Homer had with the Trust Territory was to serve in 1951 as a member of the South Pacific Commission Research Council. He served again in 1952, and is presently attending his third meeting of the Council. Mr. Baker believes that the work of the South Pacific Commission has been of great value to the administration of the Trust Territory. The most dramatic example of this has been the visit of Mr. W. V. P. Pieris, the South Pacific Commission's coconut expert. Mr. Pieris left a lasting impression upon the people of the Trust Territory, and the results of his work will be felt in coming years.

Mr. Baker believes that although the resources of the Trust Territory are limited, that most of the islands have an economic potential adequate to support a much higher standard of living than that which is presently enjoyed. True economic advancement comes only from the application of effort by a people to their own resources. Because the islands are isolated and spread out over a wide area, the most fruitful field for development is to improve the subsistence economy, or as Mr. Baker prefers, the self-sufficient economy which includes housing and aspects of economic life other than merely the production and consumption of food.

There are certain agricultural products such as copra and, in the future possibly, cacao that will serve to bring in income from the outside world. This income can be used for things which cannot be produced by the people themselves. The important real income of the islands will continue to be local production and not money income. This is why the major emphasis of the economic program of the Trust Territory has been on agricultural projects designed to decrease the dependence of the islanders on outside sources of supply which have been shown in other areas of the Pacific to be unreliable.

Homer believes that we cannot impose American patterns of doing things upon the people of Micronesia and that the patterns of living must grow from the solutions to very real problems which exist. He is convinced that to achieve success that the administration must work with the individual communities to

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G. FRED SAUER DIES; WAS TOP PHARMACIST

G. Fred Sauer was a German university-trained pharmacist. With missionary zeal he left his native land for China more than thirty years ago and worked there mainly in connection with American hospitals, until political conditions became impossible. Following three years in Hawaii, he joined the Trust Territory last November, and after two preliminary assignments at Tinian and at Yap had recently settled down in Truk where he was to serve as teacher and supervisor in pharmacy and laboratory services and in the preparation and movement of drugs and medicines to other districts.

He died at Truk on May 18 of coronary thrombosis. In his passing, the Trust Territory has lost a cultured, genial and well-trained employee who accepted his assignment to the islands with an extraordinary sense of dedication to the welfare of the native people.

He leaves a wife, Anna Elisabeth Sauer, who was soon to join him at Truk, and two sons in Honolulu. Beautiful memorial services were conducted at the Harris Memorial Methodist Church in Honolulu on Sunday, May 31. At the request of the family, funeral services and interment were conducted at Truk. Sincere sympathy of the Health Department and the Trust Territory Administration is extended to the family.

HILO EYE DOCTOR TO VISIT T. T.

Dr. H. E. Crawford, Board-certified ophthalmologist and member of the staff at Hilo Memorial Hospital, Hilo, Hawaii, has made arrangements to accompany Isaac Lanwi, Marshallese medical practitioner, through the Marshalls, Truk and Ponape for the purpose of instructing and assisting Dr. Lanwi in selected cases of eye

disease — especially those requiring surgery.

Dr. Lanwi has been studying ophthalmology during the past year at Hilo Memorial Hospital under Dr. Crawford. He is now, in company with Mrs. Grace C. Hamman, Director of the Hawaii Bureau of Sight Conservation and Work With the Blind, making a preliminary survey to select and identify cases of eye disease which may be benefited by medical treatment. Dr. Lanwi and Mrs. Hamman carry with them eye testing equipment which will enable them to make a comprehensive study of visual defects among Micronesians in the areas visited.

In the future, Dr. Lanwi will be available for work of this kind in the Trust Territory.

UN GROUP RETURNS

The United Nations delegation which visited the Trust Territory last March returned to Honolulu May 11 after completing a three-and-a-half months tour of the Trust areas throughout the Pacific. Included in the itinerary were hair-raising flights over New Guinea, motor tours through British Samoa and extensive visits to Fiji, Australia and New Zealand.

By the time they were homeward bound someone estimated that they had traveled over 35,000 air miles. To say the least they were dog-tired when they arrived at the Honolulu Airport aboard a PAA plane from Fiji. But they did take time to attend a cocktail party and dinner that evening and a luncheon the following day given in their honor.

High Commissioner Midkiff took time out from his conferences with naval and civil leaders to confer with them on their travels. The delegation's chairman, Dr. Enrique Marchena, found many words of praise for the American administration and compared it to among the best that the delegation had seen.

CDR. FINK TELLS PICS GRADUATES THEY ARE "HOPE OF THE FUTURE"

Members of the graduating class at PICS were advised to "shoulder your responsibilities well and impart what you have learned to others so that all can learn," by Cdr. T.R. Fink, attached to COMNAVMARIANAS, who gave the Commencement Address at graduation ceremonies on May 22.

Cdr. Fink, former Trust Territory educator, who also gave the principal address at the 1951 graduation, told the graduates in part:

Two years ago, I stood on this same platform to deliver the Commencement address for the graduating class of 1951. It is a real pleasure to be invited again to return to welcome the class of 1953 into the group of young people returning to their communities as leaders. For I consider you who are finishing up your work this year in the Pacific Island Central School and those who will follow you in succeeding years as the leaders and hope of the future for your islands in the Marshalls, the Carolines, and the Marianas, that vast chain of mountain tops making up all the islands known as Micronesia.

The class in 1951 contained such names as Masami Siksei and Kodep Ongesii from the Palaus; Seraphim Cugui and Jesus Mangarfir from Yap; Jose Cabrera and Joaquina Mareham from Saipan; Andrew Neamon and Anuntak Kotta from the Marshalls; Walter Etsker and Kesner Moses from Ponape; and Asauo Epelu and Shiro Eskiel from Truk, who are now serving their communities as teachers and leaders in their island villages.

Others are working in various jobs in their districts, for your school is no longer just a school for training teachers. A few in the group from 1951 stopped off in Guam to continue their education before returning home. A few others have dropped by the way and will not do too much for their communities — now, or ever. I am reminded at this point of the Bible verse

which says, "Many are called, but few are chosen." It is to be hoped that you who are graduating today will be the "few" to repay the faith of your people in sending you to this fine government school to further your education and theirs . . .

There was talk at one time of discontinuing your school for lack of funds. It is my hope that this will never happen. There has also been talk at different times of having smaller training schools in each of the various districts. This to my mind would also be a great mistake as well as an expensive undertaking. I believe in the function of PICS and believe that the school has a future and a definite place in the lives of all of the people of the Trust Territory islands.

It is my hope that the school can grow with the educational needs of the territory, that it can furnish the secondary education now being carried out for some time in Guam and other places and that later on, as the need arises, it may become the college of Micronesia. This may be a long time in coming and will represent much time, effort, and money, but believe me this school has a definite place in the lives of the peoples of the Trust Territory.

Now in closing, let me congratulate you on your accomplishment in completing the course of work outlined for you during your two years here. Carry with you the words of your fine teachers who have given freely of their time and effort to mold you into better citizens of the Trust Territory. Shoulder your responsibilities well and impart what you have learned to others so that all can learn.

MIDKIFFS HOSTS AT PARTY FOR SECURITY OFFICIALS

High ranking officials, civilian and military, in Honolulu for the Inter U. S. Agency Pacific Security Conference, were honored Monday, May 11 by High Commissioner and Mrs. Frank E. Midkiff at a cocktail reception at the Cannon Club, Ft. Ruger.

The party, starting just before sunset, was the first official function given by the Midkiffs since his appointment as High Commissioner.

Two hundred guests from diplomatic, military, governmental and civic circles were invited to meet the delegates to the conference, which was held at Pearl Harbor.

The honored guests were John M. Allison, U. S. Ambassador-designate to Japan and Assistant Secretary of State; Orme Lewis, Assistant Secretary of the Interior; Frank Nash, Assistant Secretary of Defense; William C. Strand, Director, Office of Territories; Ford Q. Elvidge, Governor of Guam and Mrs. Elvidge.

Charles A. Sullivan, chief of Northeast Asia affairs; Robert J. G. McClurkin, deputy director of Northeast Asia affairs; Col. Stanley W. Dzuiban, executive secretary to Mr. Nash; Lt. Col. Frank Black, Lt. Col. J. S. Billups and LCDR Chester Herrick.

Receiving with the hosts were Mr. Allison, Mr. Lewis, Mr. Strand and Governor and Mrs. Elvidge. Mrs. Midkiff wore a simple black net cocktail dress with a large white orchid corsage. A cool linen sheath with rhinestone insets was worn by Mrs. Elvidge, whose flowers were strands of pikake. White crown flower leis were presented the honor guests in the receiving line.

* * *

DR. RICHARDSON NAMED TO RESEARCH COUNCIL

An unexpected vacancy has made possible the appointment of Dr. Clark Richardson, District Director of Public

Health at Truk, as a member of the Research Council of the South Pacific Commission for the current year.

Dr. Richardson was in Honolulu en-route home for his biennial leave when this opportunity arose. He has made arrangements to postpone his leave in order to attend the council meeting, to be held in Noumea, New Caledonia, as the official Public Health representative for the United States. He will be accompanied by Homer Baker, Director of Economic Affairs, and Dr. H. G. Barnett, professor of Anthropology at the University of Oregon.

Among matters to be discussed at this conference will be the problem of a uniform port quarantine regulation, which is of special interest to the Trust Territory.

On his way, Dr. Richardson will have an opportunity to confer with the faculty and students of the Central Medical School at Suva, Fiji, where a number of Micronesian boys are studying Medicine and Dentistry.

Dr. Richardson also plans to visit Tahiti where extensive research in filariasis is in progress.

* * *

ALOHA PARTY HELD

An Aloha party for headquarters personnel who are moving to Guam was held at the Elk's Club in Waikiki the afternoon of Saturday, June 6. About 30 staffers and their families attended the party, which lasted from 3 to 7 p. m.

* * *

I. T. C. NEWS
By Fran Warren

Copra — The copra market at the beginning of June declined somewhat further and heavy sales were reported in Europe in Philippine copra from June-July and July-August shipment at lower prices. Sales to the West Coast were very limited due to weakness in all oils and fats there. Sellers are withdrawing now, however and prices appear somewhat firmer. Micronesian copra which always brings a higher price than Philippine copra is now being offered by ITC on the Japanese market at a much lower price than was anticipated this time last month. We are hopeful of making sales amounting to at least 2000 tons to be loaded aboard the CHICOT which is scheduled to arrive in Yokohama July 5th.

Trochus — The 1953 crop of Trust Territory trochus has been disposed of at a much better price than was obtained for last year's crop. Due to an upsurge in the textile industry button buyers have shown considerable interest in this commodity and sales were made to Japanese buyers without difficulty.

Personnel — James Cozad, ITC's Branch Treasurer at Ponape is leaving there aboard the CHICOT June 5 to assume duties of Branch Manager at Majuro.

Robert W. Wion, present Majuro Branch Manager has accepted a position with the Trust Territory Government at Truk as supply officer and expects to begin his duties there July 1.

Doc Lind, Internal Auditor, left by PanAm plane May 29 for Guam enroute to Truk, Ponape, Koror, Yap, Majuro and Ebeye in connection with audits of the various branches. It is expected that he will be in the field for several months.

Neil T. Houston, former Economist and Marketing Advisor for ITC and now with the Stanford Research Institute, wrote in a recent letter to Mr. Stewart that he was enjoying his work in research and had accomplished several interesting assignments in the past few weeks. He recently finished

a series of studies and interviews with peach growers in the Central Valley in connection with a cost study on cling peaches that the Institute is making, and just prior to that assignment completed a short paper on the economy of Hawaii. This paper on Hawaii is to be given soon as a talk and Neil's many friends here at Headquarters and in the field will be interested in seeing a copy when it is released.

William A. Payne, employed in the Guam Warehouse as Liaison Officer and salesman for several years, has accepted a position with Atkins, Kroll and Company on Guam and will take leave of this company on July 1.

ITC's once "big family" has been reduced to literally a "handful" of members under Congressional directive to liquidate the company by December 31 of this year. It is with real regret that we release our employees to other employers, but we wish them the best of luck and success in their new positions.

KONTO WINS FELLOWSHIP

Konto Sandberger, Marshall islander, was notified recently of his selection for the 1953-54 Whitney Opportunity Fellowship awarded by the John Hay Whitney Foundation, New York.

According to Robert E. Gibson, Director of Education, Foundation officials will permit Trust Territory officials great flexibility in arranging a program of studies with Konto. It has not yet been decided where Konto will study.



VISITS MISSION—High Commissioner Midkiff visited the Protestant Mission Station at Majuro on his recent trip through the Trust Territory. Pictured with Mr. Midkiff are Dorothy Kabua, member of the Marshallese Congress who is enroute to United Nations, and Miss Eleanor Wilson, director of the Mission.



KINDA CHUMMY—Hank Hedges, district administrator of Ponape, exchanges views with a Goony bird from Majuro.

YOUNG PALAUAN IS WINNER OF ESSAY CONTEST

Thomas O. Remengesau, native of Palau who is studying at George Washington High School in Guam, was the regional winner and received honorable mention in the finals of a nationwide essay contest sponsored by the Propeller Club of the United States, it was announced recently.

The contest was on the subject, "What the United States Merchant Marine Means to My Community," and for his effort Thomas received \$125 in U.S. Savings Bonds from the Guam Chapter of the Propeller Club. Thomas' essay is reprinted here in full:

The United States Merchant Marine is something new to us people of the Pacific Island Trust Territory. We are of the group of Micronesian islands which is administered by the United States under the United Nations' trusteeship agreement. Although it is only two years old in the Micronesian waters and it is a new experience, the importance of the United States Merchant Marine to us is no less than its importance to any community that has had larger experience.

The Pacific Micronesian Line (PML) which provides the carriers and inter-island transportation for Micronesians, is under contract with the High Commissioner's administration.

The services of the PML to the 55,000 Micronesians are the same as the services that the other United States Merchant Marines do for other communities. The PML takes out the products we export and brings in the goods we import.

We export only a few products and those are our source of income. Our money crop is copra, the dried meat of the coconut that goes into soap and margarine. We produce 15,000 tons of copra a year, approximately one percent of the world's total, which brings us about \$1,000,000. Besides copra we earn a few thousand dollars from trochus shells — for "pearl" buttons and from handicrafts. We have no income beyond this million dollars, and this source of money is

what enables us to import the goods we need.

We import some of the foods we eat and the other things that we need in our daily lives. The foods we import are mostly canned and dried foods that are ready to be cooked. We used to miss work to go fishing or hunting for foods, and sometimes bad weather or typhoons prevent this fishing and hunting. But now we can buy quantities of canned food, store them on the shelves and just reach for them. This has not only saved us time and troubles, but it has also provided us variety in foods. The lives of approximately one-tenth of the population of the Trust Territory depend on the PML. These people would starve if denied Merchant Marine service because they would be without food which is actually necessary to live. The other imports are the things necessary in our living and add comfort for us. In one year we spend over \$100,000 just to order goods from Montgomery Ward and Sears Roebuck. Let's take clothes for example. If we were denied the opportunity to import the clothes we wear, in ten years we would have to go back to our primitive way and wear grass skirts which are bad for health and troublesome to make and g-strings. This is the main service of the PML for us; our economy depends upon this service. Consequently our standard of living has been greatly improved and made much more comfortable because we have been able to do business with foreign countries.

The PML, on the highway at sea, en-
(Continued on Page 24)

ON SAFETY
(Continued from Page 2)

way is a poor supervisor, and must be recognized as such.

Much of our equipment is old and hazardous to operate; this is too frequently given as an excuse to ignore safety techniques. Rather than to disregard normal safety procedures, a person operating such equipment should be doubly careful because of the danger involved. Many occupations are hazardous, but any occupation can be performed in the safest possible manner. To do less is criminal!

The Safety Administrator is available to advise supervisors on the safest method of operating a piece of equipment or performing a job. He can assist management in formulating particular local regulations which will save eyes, fingers and lives. He can suggest safety devices which will lessen the hazard of operating unsafe equipment. He cannot supervise the work programs and the employees who perform them; the follow-up is for management. That responsibility rests squarely on the shoulders of the boss. Any failure to give proper safety instruction to subordinate employees, any failure to insist on the safest possible method of doing a job, any shortcut of proper safety procedures to save a minute or two, is the mark of an irresponsible supervisor. And any subordinate employee who needlessly risks his life, or sight or limbs, is a fool!

Safety is everybody's business!

-- Nat Logan-Smith
* * *

FUNDS FOR TRUST TERRITORY
(Continued from Page 3)

moved to Truk, others to Guam and some jobs were eliminated, he said.

* * *

"WE SAW HIM PACK"
(Continued from Page 5)

meager proportions with those of the Executive Officer. "When did you outgrow it?" we asked with some surprise. His wife said she thought probably in college.

"Well, shorts next — play and bathing." This staggered us, too. We thought of our one pair drying on the line at home after their daily plunge into the ocean. But the Executive Officer had very quickly assembled a pile of these garments — there were white shorts, khaki shorts, flowered shorts, and checkered shorts (sport) and shorts with fish, palm trees and tapa (bathing).

"Good grief — nearly forgot my ties," he said, as he strode towards the bedroom door and closed it with a somewhat dramatic gesture. Long since inured to further surprises, we noticed that it was lined from top to bottom with tie racks. We saw plain ties, striped ties, flowered ties and bow ties. "Got a lot of these in the Orient. Look pretty, but no good — never wear the things." He gathered a handful at random and put them in the bag.

The packing was nearly finished — or perhaps we should say the bag was nearly filled. The supply in the wardrobe, drawers, and on the chairs didn't seem to have diminished at all. We asked his wife what was going to happen to the rest. "Guess I'll pack them in with the household goods," she said. We thought of the shirts he'd outgrown in college and the promptness of her response and wondered perhaps if it hadn't happened before.

-- Bob and Ida Gibson

* * *

Some men find obscurity naturally and others become husbands of well-known women.

HICOM T. T. TRIP
(Continued from Page 6)

the house guest of the new Governor Ford Q. Elvidge and Mrs. Elvidge. He attended the colorful inaugural ceremonies and reception tendered the new Governor by the people of Guam.

"The new Governor is very well received," said Mr. Midkiff.

"From Guam the visiting party was carried by plane to Truk. This group of coral and high islands is near the geographical center of the Trust Territory, being 570 miles from Guam, over a thousand miles from Koror, and about 385 miles from Ponape, its nearest district neighbor. It is around 3,000 miles south of west of Honolulu. It is in the Truk lagoon that the island of Dublon was designated by the preceding federal administration as the headquarters for the High Commissioner of the Trust Territory. On the island of Moen in the Truk District the district headquarters of Willard C. Muller, the usual district hospital, public works center, and the special Pacific Island Central School (the only public school in the Trust Territory above the intermediate level) are located. Students come here from all over Trust Territory and are prepared for special direct posts in agriculture, teaching, nursing, and in basic training enabling them to go on for advanced training in special fields of service for their people. Such special advanced students are at present few in number and are located in Suva (Native Medical Practitioner School, Dental School and Sanitary Training), in Honolulu, and in two cases on the Mainland.

"The selected young people of the Trust Territory clearly desire to qualify to serve their people adequately in government, health, education and economic fields," said Mr. Midkiff. "They have high native intelligence and believe they are capable

of doing well if they can be provided modern advanced education to qualify them for most positions now being held by Mainlanders.

"However, they are desirous of remaining forever under the guidance and wing of the United States. They look to America as their great mentor and guide.

"The party then moved on to the Ponape District, enthusiastically administered by Henry Hedges, an old Honolulan," Mr. Midkiff noted. The Ponape District is made up chiefly of high, volcanic islands though with many atolls also. Here food is ample and the people have been active in developing their natural resources. There are even possibilities of water power there, according to the High Commissioner, and Mr. Hedges and his staff have forward-looking plans for greatly increasing the district's economy. At Metalanim Plantation there is a constructive program of coconut, cacao, swine, poultry and beef production. The district also hopes to market fruits and fish.

"One aspect of the Trust Territory that is well worthy of mention," observed Mr. Midkiff, "is the contribution of the missionaries. In many cases these groups have been at their sacrificing and altruistic work for about a century. The chief groups I visited are the American Board Congregationalists and the Catholics. They have carried on educational and religious services of a high order and of great value. In fact, we should acknowledge that we now build on their foundations to no small extent and count upon missionary-trained islanders as our most trusted and competent island personnel in many cases."

"Our last district visited was the Marshall Islands. Majuro, which was one of our important naval bases after
(Continued on Page 19)

HICOM T. T. TRIP
(Continued from Page 18)

recapture during the war, provides for this reason a well-equipped center and headquarters for the District Administrator, Donald Gilfillan. The Marshalls are all atoll or low islands," said Mr. Midkiff, "and doing well re-adjusting after a terrible drubbing during the war.

"They lack some of the advantages of the high islands, but it really is thrilling to see their cooperation and earnest work to improve conditions and reestablish a good, healthy and happy set of living standards.

"One of the great problems confronting the islanders is the high incidence of tuberculosis found. This may be related to the deprivations and malnutrition during the long war years. It will take a long time to solve this serious condition. Our new diagnostic ship and the new system of convalescent homes for cases after the disease is arrested give promise of progress in this field.

"A basic factor that should be noted," was Mr. Midkiff's opinion, "is the fact that the Trust Territory constitutes a great element in our national security and in the peace of the free world. It is a pleasure to report the warm support rendered by the Navy throughout the Trust Territory to the program we have as a United Nation Trustee for the area. The years of able administration of the area by the Navy certainly have yielded great benefits. Again the present High Commissioner's government under Interior has the advantage of building upon sound foundations, and now carrying on with a civil administration slant which we devoutly hope will grow in success and in benefit to the Islanders of the Trust Territory.

"There is great ethnic diversity amongst the people of the five dis-

tricts," was Mr. Midkiff's conclusion, "and there even are sharp differences amongst the people within each district. But they are all Pacific Islanders. We of Hawaii know what that means. We all speak much of the same fundamental language of adjustment to the sea, to tropical climate, to the necessity of 'getting along together' and cooperation.

"I observed an able, devoted staff of Americans conscious of their responsibilities, working amongst friendly, capable and trusting islanders. They are sacrificing together and are bound to develop a set of islanders who will be friendly to America, to the ideals and needs of freedom, and the improvement of security and better standards of living throughout this far-flung island domain."

* * *

ON ROYAL HOTELS

Well, I see that Frank Midkiff, new High Commissioner, has returned from a survey trip through his "domain." According to the Micronesian Monthly, the high commissioner had an interesting time at Koror, capital of the Palau group, where he was the house guest of the district administrator, Sidney Burnett and Mrs. Burnett (former society editor of the San Francisco News). Others in the party stopped at the Royal Palauan hotel on the town square. Some day I hope my wife and I can stop at the Royal Palauan, if nothing else, just to see how it compares with the Royal Hawaiian.

(Ray Coll Jr. in
The Honolulu Advertiser)

* * *

American personnel at Majuro contributed \$252.87 to the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis following a recent of "March of Dimes" drive, according to Raymond D. Ridle, finance and supply officer.

REPORT FROM YAP

We were honored this past month with a visit from our new High Commissioner, Mr. Midkiff, who was accompanied by Mr. Hurt, the Executive Officer; Mr. Yeoman from Dept. of Interior; Mr. Holman, Training Specialist; and Mr. Cartwright, Chief of the Weather Bureau's entire Pacific operation. Don Heron, of the HiCom staff, preceded the HiCom party to Yap and he has taken over temporary duties as District Administrator, pending appointment of a new DistAd by HiCom.

During the HiCom's stay here they were introduced to the general problems of the District, as presented by both T.T. personnel and the Yapese Chiefs. There was a Yapese dance performance given by the winning groups of the annual dance festival held the week before, and there was a general tour made by a combination of boat and cars over the central portion of Yap Island. The High Commissioner was shown both the high and low type villages and graciously addressed one of the communities, with the chiefs present.

Throughout the three days your scribe and many others were impressed with the natural vitality of the High Commissioner, an indication of the condition of a man who has been athletically inclined the major part of his life. Everyone here was also impressed with his fine manner, the ease with which he meets and talks with people, the way he makes you feel at ease, not pretentious or anything. Why, if we hadn't been told he was the High Commissioner we would hardly have known it, unless there was an opportunity to talk with him, because there was his fine personality, his quiet, concerned ability in the background. His wide and varied interest raised many complimentary comments. These views expressed here are the combined expressions of the people your scribe has talked to since the departure, and in case anyone is interested, we are 100% behind our new bossman.

Upon return from the field trip, which the HiCom party accompanied as far as Ulithi, information received from District personnel who were along

gives us several incidents which we believe noteworthy. Just before leaving Yap, Mr. Cartwright was asked for his expert opinion of what the weather looked like for the trip, to which he replied, it looks like fine, clear skies -- so just before the ship approached Ulithi it began raining cats and dogs. Friend Cartwright was ribbed about it something terrific, but being a good sport he laughed right with the commentators. Of course, within a couple of hours after he departed with the HiCom party from Ulithi the weather cleared and the rest of the trip was perfect! Could he have done that on purpose????

Anyhoo, to get on with this, there was the small incident of the time that Mr. Midkiff jumped from the small boat to the ship ladder to get aboard -- it seems that Al Hurt and Kurt Hirsch were leaning on the gunwales on the opposite side of the small boat, so when Mr. M's weight left the small boat the boat tipped back on the side where Al and Kurt were. Al lost his balance and started to fall out of the boat, and in the process of flailing his arms wildly to prevent falling, he knocked Kurt out of the boat. There they were, having an unscheduled swim, and not even dressed for the occasion, either! A good laugh was had by all, and nobody was the worse for wear.

Then, too, there is the curious point of wonderment of the ship heading for Fais but hitting Fasarai instead -- hmmm? Oh, well, that came out OK, too, and frankly, I have marvelled at how these skippers manage to find these infinitesimal specks in the water when I have been guilty of getting myself
(Continued on Page 26)

UNIFORM PASSPORT SYSTEM IS WORKED OUT

Citizens of the Trust Territory can now travel abroad with a valid passport. Previously, a Micronesian traveler was given a letter of identity which, alas, varied considerably within the districts and was a constant source of bewilderment to foreign immigration officers who never knew what to do with it. A uniform document printed in Honolulu and recently distributed to the Consular Officers (District Administrators) in the field now has replaced the old.

The green-lettered passport is the result of months of negotiations between HiCom, the Departments of Interior and State. Countless letters and sample passports flew back and forth between these offices. Every facet of the operation had to be studied, every detail analyzed, to the extent that even the glue on the envelopes came under scrutiny to determine if it would stick in the tropics. Result: there is no commercial glue that will hold indefinitely against moisture.

As the regulations stand today, a Micronesian desiring to travel abroad should plan well in advance. Once he applies to the Consular Officer in his district, the papers are then forwarded to the High Commissioner for the official seal and signature. Finally the passport is returned to the field and then to the traveler. In an effort to save time, negotiations are now in process to assign the final authority to the Consular Officers who would then be able to issue passports locally.

Daniel Ngirchokeleai, a 13-year old Palauan boy, will be the first to receive a Trust Territory passport. His application just arrived and is now being processed. When it is returned he will be traveling to Guam to visit relatives on a two-months vacation.

* * *

TRANSPORTATION CONTRACTS ARE RENEWED

Trust Territory contracts with Pacific Micronesian Line and Transocean Air Lines have been extended for one year.

Negotiations which resulted in the extension of both contracts through fiscal 1954 were carried out in San Francisco June 1-6 by officials for the transportation companies and Trust Territory officials. T.T. representatives were Deputy High Commissioner James A. McConnell, Attorney General H. G. Marshall and Paul R. Griffin, Director of Finance and Supply.

While in San Francisco, Mr. McConnell also conferred with Atkins Kroll, brokers, on the copra situation and Mr. Griffin conferred with Bank of America officials in regard the transfer of his department to Guam.

* * *

PLEASE SAY "HELLO"

In order that the Headquarters staff may know of the presence of Trust Territory field personnel in Honolulu, all employees and their families should report to the Personnel Department immediately upon arrival in the city, even if there is to be a delay in reporting for assignment at Headquarters. The Personnel Department circulates a daily bulletin of people arriving, departing, and present, for information of the High Commissioner and all staff members.

Reporting to a department head is not, by itself, sufficient. Several times in the past, field personnel have been in Honolulu several days before the High Commissioner and other interested persons were aware of their arrival, although they had communicated with some staff member. So, when you come to Honolulu, check in at the Personnel desk first, so all Headquarters may have a chance to say "hello"!

* * *

NOTES ON EDUCATION

By R. E. Gibson

Nearly a year ago, when I visited Ponape, Bob Halvorsen discussed with me his plans for sending his American teachers in the Intermediate School out to live for two months at a time on the outer islands to carry on a program of in-service education in the elementary schools and at the same time give impetus to community development. He proposed to put good, well-trained Ponapean teachers in charge of the Intermediate School under the supervision of the Principal. In this way, all Americans in education could be engaged in the very important job of supervising and guiding elementary teachers in their own schools and communities.

This spring, Hal proceeded to carry out such an arrangement. He selected Peg Hill, who has taught many years in Hawaii, to carry out the assignment. Peg had taught at PICS for two years. Last summer, she went to Ponape to help Hal with his summer school teacher education program. She liked Ponape so well that she's been there ever since.

Last winter, Peg went to the island of Ngatik to try out this idea of taking education to the people. But let's let Wetison Welson Sallmon, a Ngati-kean, tell the story of MISS HILL ON NGATIK:

This story tells about an American woman. This woman's name is Miss Hill. Before, she was teaching in the Intermediate School of Ponape District. Then suddenly — she had her trip from Ponape to Ngatik Atoll. She took this journey to Ngatik Atoll and started teaching the students over there. And during the time she stayed on this coral atoll she was very happy all the time and also she has her ventilated place to live. There were no dangerous things happen to her.

This woman was very helpful to the peoples of Ngatik and she also help in their office and hospital in many different ways. The job which is belong to this woman was very helpful all around the Ngatik Atoll. She have to teach the children. Twice a week she have to teach all of the oldest people. The women will have to meet their classes in every Wednesday, from 1:00 o'clock to 3:00 o'clock p.m. The job which belong to this woman was always growing up and also she was very kind for the peoples. The food which she like best are breadfruits, fish, and the smallest taro.

One day all the peoples were preparing to go and see the Japanese ship which is landed in the reef beside the island. At that day she told Mr. Kalen Ioanes and I that she will have to go because she was one of the Ngatik woman, so that is why she must go. During that day the wind was very hard, so the people of Ngatik let this woman to go with the biggest canoe. So she was agreed. In that day there were many boats sailing across the lagoon. She was very happy to see the boats. And when all of the boats arrived to the ship they didn't do something with the ship because the sea was very rough so they cannot work.

At that time all of the people get together on the ship and discussing about what they are going to do. So here is the way: they choosed one of the biggest canoes to take this woman back to Ngatik. And all of them will go straight to the other small island and sleep there. But four of the canoes will go with the one that carry the woman. These four canoes will properly returned to the ship. When their work was done for the ship they went back to Ngatik. This woman stayed there for about two months. And when

(Continued on Page 23)

MY TRIP

(Continued from Page 8)

for the United Nations." "Oh, I see."
"If it is United Nations, then as far
as I am concerned you are a British
subject too." I thanked him.

I stayed at Central Hotel in Auckland
for the night while waiting for the
next day to continue the trip to Well-
ington by New Zealand Air Line. My
room had one bed, one bureau, one
locker, one chair, one small table
and one wash basin.

At my first meal, I was surprised
by the number of eating tools. The
menu was a little confusing, too. You
also order one dish at a time.

I was met by Mr. A. F. Campbell
from the Department of External
Affairs upon arrival at Wellington. He
is an intelligent, kind and gentlemanly
young man who is in charge of all the
United Nations Scholars and Fellows
who are studying in New Zealand. He
took me the following day to the Gov-
ernment Building and introduced me
to the people in the Education Depart-
ment, including Dr. Beebe, the Direc-
tor of Education, and Mr. Davies,
Officer for Island Education. He also
saw to it that I toured the City of
Wellington, before I started my tour-
ing of schools.

I found Dr. Beebe a very alert, scho-
larly man. Mr. Davies is friendly. We
travelled together, visiting schools,
for about a week and all this time,
never for a moment did I notice any
signs of irritation from my inquisitive-
ness and talkativeness. We visited
various schools where they have schol-
arship students from Samoa, Cook and
from other areas of the Pacific. Our
journey ended at Auckland.

From Auckland I went with Mr. Golding, Maori School Inspector, a gentleman
who is very easy to get along with, on
one of his inspection tours of Maori
Schools. I particularly enjoyed this

trip as I had a chance to see the Maoris
in their schools and in their homes. I
also had an opportunity to see some of
their dances and hear some of their
songs in the weekly Maori Concert at
Rotorua. This place is one of the
center of attractions for tourists.
Among many other things, it has the
boiling mud pools and the steaming
geysers.

The cities in New Zealand are not as
modern as Honolulu, but the scenery is
breath-taking! The beauty and wonder
of its mountains, lakes, bubbling
pools, geysers, wide green fields — to
mention a few — is indescribable! New
Zealanders struck me as a people who
are not in a maddening rush. Trains,
buses, and even work have to stop to
allow people to have a cup of tea. You
must hurry and do all your shopping on
Friday for all the stores will be closed,
all day, on Saturday and Sunday, except
the restaurants and the pubs. I left
New Zealand for Samoa on the 17th of
March, via Fiji, by TEAL (Tasman
Empire Australian Airline). Mr. Lambi,
the Director of Education, and Mr.
Maiava, the Samoan Senior School In-
spector came to meet me upon arrival
at the seaplane's landing place in British
Samoa. I received full cooperation from
these two educators and from the people
in the department which they headed all
the time while I was in Samoa.

(To be Concluded)

NOTES ON EDUCATION (Continued from Page 22)

the field trip came she left from there
to Nukuor Atoll. The peoples of Nga-
tik were very sorry for she left them.
They were very sorry for this woman
because she was so kind and very help-
ful for the Ngatik Atoll.

This will be the end of the story.

(Courtesy Kolonia en Pohnpey)

* * *

THE GOSSIPS
(Continued from Page 9)

break his train of thought, very nice and always so courteous, makes us feel a la maid Marion and the knights of old.

James Higashida, now he is really quiet. In fact, he almost slipped past our Hawkshaw eye. My fellow sleuths have been unable to turn up any earth-shaking accounts regarding him, and we are definitely put out to think that he is escaping practically unscathed. We did discover that his fellow-workers consider him extremely nice and a fine co-worker.

That just about takes care of our near future travelers. We wish them a very pleasant journey and, above all, kids, don't lose those checks between here and Guam.

We also learned that Wini Crosby will likewise join in the journeying group, but luckily for us 'twill only be for a month. Understand she will direct the setting up of the offices there. Can still remember with glee the consternation that reigned at Pearl Harbor before the big turnover and a certain commander who shook his head sorrowfully and stated, "Miss Crosby doesn't even ask me questions, and I don't know what she will do when the Navy is gone." Needless to say, she had the whole works in apple-pie order in less than a week, and the good ship HICOMTERPACIS was at no time in danger of sinking for a lack of answers to those questions.

Best we return to our ukulele practice so that our vocal refrain will be in keeping with the spirit of the occasion as we tell them "'Til we meet again!"

* * *

If you want to leave the wife behind when you go on vacation, men, explain that travel broadens one.

PALAUAN WINNER OF
ESSAY CONTEST
(Continued from Page 16)

ables us to go safely from one island to another in a short time. Here again, if we were denied the Merchant Marine service, we would have to use the outrigger canoes, which were used centuries ago, for inter-island transportation. They are not only a slow for travel way, but dangerous as well. Perhaps only one group of travelers out of ten would reach its destination safely. The PML has its office in Guam, but it has its ships stationed in each district and provides any transportation needed. That makes us feel safe and not isolated from the rest of the world by a water barrier. This rapid, safe communication indicates the possibility that some day the six districts of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands can be pulled together with the help of the Merchant Marine and formed as one nation with self-government.

We, the Micronesians, are very fortunate to have the United States Merchant Marine working for us, and we owe a great "thank you" to it and to the tax payers of the United States who support the governmental system which makes it possible for the Merchant Marine to work for us.

* * *

PROFILE
(Continued from Page 10)

help them achieve the best use of their resources.

Reading is Mr. Baker's chief hobby. He does not read escape literature, but specializes in non fiction. Much of his reading is devoted to social and economic problems. On the crafts side, Homer is an expert carpenter and woodworker, which makes his interest in housing in Micronesia a very practical one.

* * *

LEEBRICK RESIGNS T. T. POST; RETURNS TO EDUCATION

Dr. Karl C. Leebrick, for the past two years liaison officer-historian with the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, will resign his post June 30 to become president of Moanaolu Community Junior college at Paia, Maui.

In resigning his Trust Territory post, the former vice president of the University of Hawaii said he was doing so "after two full years of very pleasant association with those dedicated to putting into effect our responsibilities as Administering Authority. I do so with gratitude for the opportunity to serve that has been mine.

"My official association with the Trust Territory began in 1948 when I was appointed a member of the Educational Advisory Committee for Guam and the Trust Territory. Trips into the Territory under this Committee and as a member of Inspector General 'Rear Admiral Ray Thurbel's' staff took me to every part of the Territory."

"Here at Headquarters, I have met many of you who are serving in the field and have had the privilege of discussing 'orientation' and other matters with you. These contacts have been very pleasant."

"I have accepted the presidency of Moanaolu Community Junior College at Paia, Maui. I feel that there is a real challenge in the new position."

"My interest in the people and the Government of the Trust Territory will continue. I stand ready to be of assistance in any way," he said in a letter of resignation to High Commissioner Frank E. Midkiff.

Dr. Leebrick was named to the Trust Territory post by the late High Commissioner Elbert D. Thomas shortly after retiring as vice president of the University of Hawaii in 1951. He had

served five years in the latter position.

A long time resident of the islands, Dr. Leebrick left Hawaii to serve as dean of the college of liberal arts at Syracuse University from 1929 to 1938 and as president of Kent State University in Ohio from 1938 to 1943.

He retired from Kent to join the American Military government and was commissioned as a major. He served in Europe and in Japan where he was on General MacArthur's staff. He retired as a lieutenant colonel.

Dr. Leebrick, a member of the Institute of Pacific Relations since 1925, has served as an alternate commissioner on the South Pacific commission for several years. He is a member of various civic and educational groups and is district governor elect of Rotary.

* * *

DAVIS SENDS ALOHA

James P. Davis, retiring director, Office of Territories, sent farewell greetings to High Commissioner Frank Midkiff prior to leaving office April 30. Mr. Davis' letter follows:

"As I take leave of the Office of Territories on April 30, I wish to extend to you and our friends on your staff my farewell greetings. I am sorry that our work together on official matters has to be so soon terminated, but I do wish for you a happy and successful administration."

* * *

Telegraphic Tabloids

United Nations, N. Y. (UP) — Signs of the times:

The United States reported to the United Nations that it has built a 20-bed psychiatric hospital for natives of the Pacific island of Saipan.

REPORT FROM YAP
(Continued from Page 20)

lost on good paved roads with sign markers all over the place. Well, the ship went to Fasarai and Mogmog on Sunday, to Asor on Monday and Falaulap on Tuesday, where the Coast Guard Detachment made up a nice meal and pleasant conversation for the HiCom party. The TAL crew picked up the HiCom party just after noon on Tuesday and the ship continued on its trip from there. I asked Mr. Heron if anything exciting happened after that, and he said no, everything went smoothly and quietly. Well, the nothing much that happened would make many and many a person back Stateside turn green as grass with envy if they read this, I'll bet.

Many people say pooh! pooh! when they read of the jewel-like beauty of these remote islands, but let us assure them that it is really impossible to describe the true beauty of a south sea isle, laying there in its emerald colored majesty in a calm, velvety blue ocean with the cool trades blowing, cooling and quieting you, removing yourself and memory of vast, smoky, dirty cities full of scurrying inhabitants. Here is the place where God and Man can take a common footing and view Nature in her greatest splendor, especially at that time of day when the sun is sinking into the ocean, leaving the islands and the clouds bathed in its last golden and rose colored radiance before the brilliant stars shine their sparkling eyes in the cool, royal blue velvet of night. What could be more enjoyable than having this opportunity to meet happily with your fellow man under God's clean canopy, and plan for the future of these islands. Of course, Nature is occasionally rude and harsh here, too, such as the way the people of Lamatrek were made homeless and almost foodless by the typhoon a short time ago, but our little ship carried food collected around Ulithi area to them so that

they can survive.

* * *

T. T. PEOPLE TO ATTEND
ECONOMIC WORKSHOP

Four Trust Territory people will attend a workshop in economic understanding at the University of Hawaii this summer, it has been announced by Dr. Robert E. Gibson, director of education. Those who will attend from the Trust Territory are:

Mrs. Cicily Pickerill, principal of PICS; Scott Wilson, administrative assistant to the director of economic affairs; George Ramos, educational administrator for the Marshalls; and Dwight Heine, Marshallese superintendent of schools.

The workshop, which will last from June 24 to August 4, is under the leadership of Dr. Floyd A. Bond, chairman of the department of economics at Pomona College. Among those who have signed up for it are secondary teachers and personnel directors from large industrial firms throughout Hawaii.

Trust Territory participation was arranged by Robert W. Clopton, chairman of the education department at the U. of H. and member, Advisory Committee on Education in the Trust Territory, at Dr. Gibson's suggestion. Dr. Gibson has ideas on long-range planning for emphasis on economic education proposed as a central theme for curriculum building in our schools for the next few years.

Dr. Gibson and Mr. Wilson have been attempting to develop some materials for the schools which would help pupils to a better understanding of their economic environment.

* * *

An English woman played a violin continuously for eight hours. What a nice rest for the chin.

* * *

BOOKS WORTH READING

Among books on the Pacific worth reading is Native Peoples of the Pacific World. Although written in 1945 by Felix M. Keesing, it still contains information each of us should know. Dr. Keesing, Stanford University anthropologist and a foremost authority on the Pacific, wrote Native Peoples as one of the Pacific World Series prepared under the auspices of the American Committee for International Wild Life Protection. Other books in the series included studies on mammals, insects, reptiles, plant life, fishes and shells, and the Pacific World in general.

Administrators will find this 150-page, easily readable, and attractively illustrated book to be one often referred to when seeking pertinent information on "upwards of one hundred million brown-and-dark skinned peoples of the Pacific." The lives of many of these islanders have been profoundly affected by the recent war. In some ways contacts with foreigners have been good for the islanders; in other ways they have been harmful. As administrators our main task is to help dependent persons adjust to the modern world, and to meet problems concerning economic, political, social, and educational phases of their daily life. Therefore, a knowledge of the persons being administered to, their languages, governments, means of livelihood, home conditions, social customs, and religions is essential to wise relationships with them.

Professor Keesing has worked for over a quarter of a century with Polynesians, Melanesians, and Micronesians, and has drawn on his broad experience in expressing his opinions on dealing with these persons, less sophisticated than ourselves.

A good administrator of dependent peoples must learn to work within the framework of the local culture, and he

has to be sensitive to public opinion and to the ideas the people have as to what is fair and square. He has to learn to respect the judgment of his constituents, and to adjust to their whims and to their apparent inconsistencies of behavior. As a student of dependent peoples, Dr. Keesing presents a number of basic principles to be recognized in thoughtful administration and explains why misunderstandings often come about.

Oldtimers and newcomers in the Pacific will profit from an evening spent in reading--or re-reading--Native Peoples of the Pacific World.

Order a copy from the Honolulu Book Shop, 1024 Alakea Street, Honolulu. The price of the book, including postage, is \$4.15.

* * *

SADY WINS AWARD

Princeton University has announced that Emil J. Sady, chief of the Office of Territories' Pacific Division, has been awarded a Rockefeller Public Service Award to spend a 10-month period studying the experience of the United States and other countries in developing self-government in non-self-governing territories.

Mr. Sady is one of 11 award recipients who were selected from approximately 750 applicants and nominees. The Public Service Awards were intended to give special recognition for outstanding public service by career civilians in the federal government.

In announcing the awards President Harold W. Dodds of Princeton said they were made to those employees "whose performance has been distinguished by intellectual maturity, leadership, character, and competence, and who have shown a sincere interest in public service as a career, and a particular promise of future usefulness to the government".

* * *

FOUR WIN OUTSTANDING PERFORMANCE RATINGS

Four outstanding performance ratings have been given employees of the Trust Territory. They went to:

Dr. Aaron Jaffe, veteran dentist of the Marshall Islands, for his devotion to duty and excellent work. His dental clinic at Majuro was recognized and commented on by the United Nations Visiting Mission as the best in any territory they had visited.

Manual Sproat, manager of Metalanim Plantation at Ponape. A brief statement of his accomplishments would include: clearing 2,140 acres of a total of 2,700 acres of the plantation, constructing 5 miles of road, 13 bridges and 16 culverts with a labor crew at a constant level of 61 personnel. Copra has been turned out at the rate of 18 to 20 tons per month, grade 1 quality.

Mrs. Lillian Robinson, fiscal accounting clerk at Truk, for her accuracy and precision, setting up office procedure, as well as for her sympathy and tact in handling matters pertaining to the F & S Office.

Mrs. Toni Stewart, secretary to the Executive Officer at HiCom, for her organizational ability and her exceptional attitude towards her work.

Certificates of achievement were awarded to several members of the Finance and Supply Dept. for their good work while associated with that department. Recipients were:

Mrs. Daisy Reelitz, formerly Payroll Supervisor and now in personnel; Mr. H. Gordon Larsen, former Treasurer, and Drucilla Claridge, former Accountant for the Trust Territory.

A certificate of achievement was also awarded to Mrs. Elizabeth C. Derosier, secretary to the District Administrator of Truk, for her excellent work.

LETTER TO THE EDITORS

1711 East 14th St.
Oakland, Calif.

Gentlemen:

I am a former employee of Trust Territory living at the above address. I would appreciate my name and address inserted in the Micronesian Monthly to contact some of my friends still employed in the islands of Truk, Koror, Saipan, Guam, Palau, etc. The names I remember follow:

James Murray, Arthur McEwen, Hank Hedges, Fred Poole, Elmer Fisher, Frank Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Quick, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Komatso, Mr. and Mrs. Steve Spurling, Joseph Hamada, Mr. and Mrs. Yamanaka, Mr. and Mrs. Wolfgram.

I wish to be remembered to them all.

Ever sincerely,

Michael J. Kiernan
* * *

WILSONS HAVE SON

Mr. and Mrs. Scott Wilson are the parents of a son, Thomas Scott Wilson, who was born June 13. Thomas weighed six pounds, five ounces. The Wilsons also have a daughter, Cynthia, age 2 1/2

The poppa is administrative assistant to the director of economic affairs.

* * *

"We're not opposed to safety as a program, but we just haven't got time to do much about it," a T.T. supervisor said recently. "In fact," he continued, "the only person in the department who takes any real interest in it is that fellow over there . . . the one with one leg . . ."

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RECEIVES AWARD—Frank T. Murphy left, agriculturist for the Trust Territory, is presented with the Grassland farm award for outstanding work in agriculture by Y. Baron Goto, associate extension director at the University of Hawaii.



HELPING HAND—Mrs. Grace C. Hamman, director of Sight Conservation for Hawaii, is spending her vacation this year to assist with the establishment of a sight conservation program in the Trust Territory. Mrs. Hamman is pictured with Dr. Isaac Lanwi, Marshallese medical practitioner who has been interning at a Hilo, Hawaii, hospital.

PERSONNEL CHANGES

Separations continue at a rather high rate. During the month of May, the following employees resigned:

Ken Mosher, Sanitation Inspector from Majuro, returned to his home in Colorado. He mentioned that he plans to continue his studies in Public Health. Harold A. Christensen, Truk teacher, and family visited us briefly on their way to Oregon. Raymond H. Phillips, Accountant, Truk inter-district, left Honolulu for Washington, D. C. H. Gordon Larsen, Treasurer, is transferring to Tuscon, Arizona with the Air Force. Kent R. Groote, Communications Specialist from Yap, returned to Boston (not before taking some of the girls to lunch at the Tropics). Bette J. Glavin, HiCom Public Works secretary, is returning to the Mainland. Dru Claridge of the Finance & Supply Department, also departed for the USA, destination the nations's capitol. Distad Rep. Ebeye, Benjamin R. Kesler, stopped briefly here enroute home. The Thomas Fays from Majuro are back in Los Angeles by this time. Yoshi Kiyabu is now a secretary for the Department of Public Instruction, Honolulu. Helen Brandt of the Guam Supply Office left our employ, as did Frederick Poole, General Engineer on Saipan now working on Guam. Ron Ring, X-ray Technician, inter-district staff, is presently vacationing on Maui and expects to visit his family on the east coast. Dr. Clare Johnston, Medical Officer at Koror, spent about a week here before returning to Los Angeles and his new duties at the U. of Cal. Medical School. Charles Reckefus, Finance Officer from Truk, is presently at HiCom enroute to Pennsylvania. John R. West, Communications Specialist from Ponape, is on leave aboard his yacht. He will be working for CAA about mid-June. Public Defender John R. Murphy, is on Mainland leave.

Appointments: Paul S. Kemske, Is-

land Affairs Officer for Ponape, spent a week of orientation along with Dr. H. Lorenzo Emidy, the new Medical Officer for Truk. Wilson A. Scoville and family departed for Majuro, where he will be the Supply Clerk. His wife, Scotty, is a veteran ITC employee and expects to work at their new duty station.

Frances Shumard has replaced Margaret Reckefus at the Truk Hospital. Anna Clendenen is the clerk-typist in the Majuro Public Works office. William White has been assigned to the Marshalls as the Land and Claims Examiner. His wife and son just recently departed to join him. Ponape has several wives just recently assigned new duties: among them, Helen Roles in Public Works and Jane Dralle in Public Health. Burt Tolerton is the new teacher for that district. GSO Guam has a new typist, Sally Higashi. We trust we are forgiven for the delay in Sally's departure, but she did a very nice job helping out on the budget here.

Our new payroll supervisor, George S. Hunsberger, has arrived from Washington, D. C., where he was employed by the State Department. HiCom also has a new Staff Anthropologist, Saul Riesenbergs, of the University of Hawaii. Speaking of anthropologists, Homer Barnett dropped in the office on his way to Noumea. He is being accompanied by Clark Richardson to a South Pacific Commission conference. These gentlemen were preceded by Homer Baker, Economist. Ramon V. Agbayani is our new janitor, in case anyone wonders about our shining floors and well dusted desks. Estepanio Padua is now in the hospital for an indefinite period. Louis Furtado, formerly of F&S Majuro, has returned to the Trust Territory as Finance Officer, Yap.

Best wishes to everybody in the Trust Territory.

Jan

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