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PREPARING FOR THE TRUST TERRITORY ECONOMIC FAIR (Picture description, inside cover; story on page 1)

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PICTURE CREDITS - Pictures on pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9 right, 11 lower, 13, 14, 15, 16, 19, 25, 27, 28, 29, by the Editor; page 7, by Samuel Agana, Hawaii; page 8, Miss Virginia Breaks; page 11 upper, by Leo C. Delarosa.

COVER PICTURE: Preparing for opening of Trust Territory Economic Fair. Kenzi Mad and Yasko Kisikawa, both of Palau, arrange sales tags on exhibits of outrigger canoes. Some large canoe models with woven pandanus sails are suspended from ceiling: Palauan story-boards are hanging on walls near top, and other exhibits may be seen on walls of booths. In booth at left (rear), are hand-carved Trukese love sticks, also Marshallese fans made of coconut and tortoise shell.

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Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands

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JOHN E. DEYOUNG

JOHN M. SPIVEY



VISITORS AND EXHIBITS filled Recreation Hall at Headquarters during Trust Territory Economic Fair in August 1960. Above: a typical crowd. Some spectators are looking at center display table with Palauan tortoise shell jewelry and carvings in foreground. Others, at left, inspect black coral on tree-trunk pedestal. At extreme right is a carved wooden mask from Truk. A typical Palauan meeting-house (abai) is on center table, rear. Outrigger canoes from Ponape and Yap hang overhead from frond-covered ceiling.

Trust Territory Economic Fair

AMONG THE ISLANDS of the Trust Territory, for almost a year the people had known about the Economic Fair which was to be held at Guam in the fall of 1960 to present to merchants and the general public, some samples of the beautiful handicraft work and other items produced by the people of Micronesia.

Many had started early, carving in wood, weaving out of pandanus and coconut fibers, making jewelry from tortoise and other shells, and creating various objects typical of Micronesia. In some districts, local fairs were held and the choicest of the items selected for the Fair at Guam.

At Headquarters, Messrs. John M. Spivey, John E. de Young and William V. Vitarelli, the three members appointed by High Commissioner D. H. Nucker as the Fair Committee, had been conferring and planning for months - organizing, coordinating and directing. Dr. Vitarelli, in charge of arranging the exhibits, had spent many hours designing the settings.

In the building which was to be used for the Fair, "Vit" (Vitarelli) and a group of Micronesian students (then on vacation between sessions of college or high school at Guam) had been busy for weeks, days, evenings, even Saturdays and Sundays, decorating the walls and ceiling, while the Public Works Department had been doing its part with hammer and nails, executing Vit's settings and helping to convert the building into a modern display center.

Early in August 1960 boxes of handicraft and other display items had begun to arrive from the districts by ship and plane, and these kept coming until the Fair was actually underway. The Property and Supply Department made trip after trip, bringing newly arrived materials from the warehouse to the display hall. Not the least among their deliveries was a great piece of stone money from Yap, weighing more than a ton. It was carefully lifted from a truck by eight men. A good-sized outrigger canoe was another major item of display, as was a large-model abai (meeting house) from Palau.

The Recreation Hall, situated in one corner of the Trust Territory compound at Guam, is a boxy shell of a building no refinements, no interior or exterior decorating - just boards and a roof put together. Most of it is open to the air, with large windows covered only with wire mesh. ("Storm windows" were on hand in case a typhoon should come that

way. It so happened that the week before the Fair's opening - a tropical storm did develop, bringing heavy rain and winds so that those protective windows were put up and some of the decorating went on behind closed doors and windows, with the rain beating on the outside and nobody knowing when it was going to quit.)

When the invited guests including Guam's leading merchants, Government officials, members of the press and others began arriving for a special preview of the Fair on Monday, August 22, 1960, the old "Rec" Hall was scarcely recognizable.

Out of sight were the bare overhead rafters - in their place a ceiling and upper walls of hand-woven coconut matting. Missing was the glare from the usually exposed light bulbs - in its place were soft reflections focusing on the exhibits. Absent were the blackboards from the front wall - in their place a huge map of the Trust Territory traced in black upon woven matting. Still there were the long tables - transformed into display settings for the handicraft artisanship of the Trust Territory.

New were the booths lining both sides of the long walls, each partitioned to form a background for a different type of exhibit, with hand-made coconut-weave "flowers" and fans in one, love sticks and dance paddles in another, embroideries

MANY districts sent hand-woven nats of pandanus and coconut; some were exquisitely made, comparable to the finest "Fanamas".

and water colors in a different one, men's shirts and ladies' "muumuus" in another, baby baskets and a variety of other baskets in still another.

Strange-looking but practical were the "trees" with leaves stripped - the branches outstretched like many arms to hold the hand-woven hats and handbags. Odd-looking but practical were the "stands" made from trunks of trees - used as pedestals for supporting some of the handsome hand-carved wooden statues.

Overhead as if ready to sail through the air, hung models of outriggers and other kinds of canoes from the Pacific islands - all miniature reproductions of the types used in the Trust Territory.

Suspended overhead also were exquisite shells, some navigation charts from the Marshalls, and one huge ball of twine made in Yap of coconut coir. At one door was a table with a guest book for registering. At another door, catalogs of the exhibit items, all carefully described, numbered and priced to correspond with the actual articles on display, were given away as visitors arrived. In a far corner of the room was a booth where change was made and purchasers could pay for their items. An information table was nearby.

Publications about the Trust Territory, also sample Christmas cards made

Handbags woven by hand were displayed in a large variety of styles, sizes and shapes at the Fair.







Maj. Gen. John M. Reynolds, USAF. and son Ralph are interested Fair spectators. They are shown standing in front of display case. Carved wooden statues are on case.

in the districts, were exhibited in one section. A separate room was decorated as a living room with items from Micronesia, including hand-carved tables, pictures and picture boards, lamps and hand-woven pandanus rugs.

There could be no mistaking the main entranceway, for the big outrigger canoe stood there, with "Trust Territory Economic Fair" emblazoned upon its side in large letters. Nearby leaning against a tree was the piece of stone money. Coconut trees and green coconut-frond weaving added to the attractiveness of the exterior, illustrating the type of decorations most often used in Micronesia. Torchlights spaced at intervals outside the hall as well as electric light made the scene bright for the evening hours.

Altogether, several thousand items were displayed, and the majority were sold. Those not for sale were "loaned" to the fair to demonstrate the versatility and variety of Micronesian craftsmanship, and also in some cases to show types of historic relics and artifacts. Each of the districts including Saipan had representative exhibits.

In addition to the committee in charge there were many individuals who served diligently both before and during the Fair. These included Polycarp Basilius and Kenzi Mad of Palau; Luke Tman of Yap; Strik Yoma and Sallanter Herman of Ponape; Ambilos Iehsi of Ponape; Al Capelle, Abner Kunar, Hermios Kejbor and Ataji



Guam Governor Joseph Flores pauses to autograph a catalog for visitor at Fair. On his right is David Ramarui, a delegate to Inter-District Conference, assisting as "guide" at the Fair.

Balos, all of the Marshalls; also the following young women who assisted particularly in the weaving, also in arranging the displays: Rafaela Iyar, Yasko Kisikawa, Adelina Blailes, Fermina Simon, Perpetua Polloi, Rosa Skilang, Maria Bells, Hermana Emul, Takako Kumangai and Nina Sengebau, all of Palau, most of them students.

R. Willard Gray of the T. T. Finance Office was on hand almost continuously to insure that all sales were accurately checked. Others assisting at the Fair included Henry F. Surles, Jr., whose special assignment is economic development. Some of the "girls" from the Headquarters office were drafted to help in selling at the display booths.

Publicity for the event began several weeks in advance with local newspaper and radio news items and pictures. A week before the Fair opened, a television presentation was made over KUAM in Guam on the Women's World program commentated by Mrs. Madeleine Bordallo. The participants included Mr. de Young who explained how the Fair came about as a result of discussions at the 1959 annual conference of the Inter-District Advisory Committee to the High Commissioner, and Dr. Vitarelli, who described the settings and some of the displays.

The following students also participated in the television show, each briefly describing the exhibits from their respective districts and showing a few of the

items: Miss Hermana Emul, for Palau; Sallanter Herman, for Ponape; Miss Florencia Barcinas, for the Northern Marianas including Rota and Saipan; Mr. Noua Sesi, for Truk, and Luke Tman, for Yap. Mrs. Cynthia R. Olson of the T. T. staff, who arranged the Fair publicity, served as moderator to introduce the T. T. speakers. This "Trust Territory Fair" program was widely publicized for a week in advance over both radio and TV.

On the day the Fair was opened to the public, Tuesday, August 23, Mr. Spivey, chairman of the Fair Committee, spoke on the KUAM morning "Women's World" radio program, describing the Fair, and noting the hours and the place.

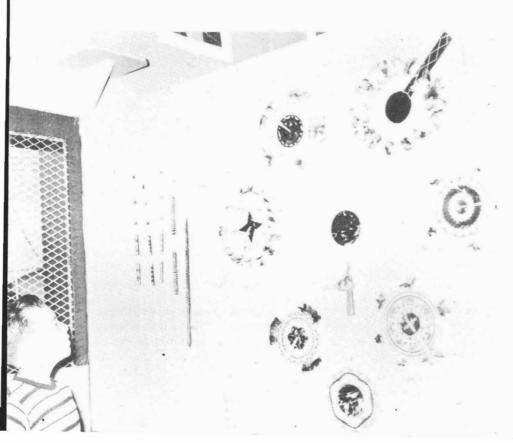
The Guam Daily News and the Sunday Territorial Sun each carried excellent publicity. A special four-page spread of pictures showed the crowds of people, and many of the exhibits. Various other articles and pictures appeared in the papers prior to, during and after the Fair-some as front-page news.

The interest aroused exceeded expectations. The crowds attending were so great at times that the Guam Department of Public Safety was called upon to assist the T. T. Director of Public Safety, Joseph R. Driskell, in directing traffic.

During the first two days of the week, August 22 and 23, the Fair was for viewing only. On Wednesday, August 24, when items were to go on sale, people began arriving shortly after noon, and by opening time at 2 p.m. a long line had formed. All afternoon the visitors came. That evening, the number of people waiting to get into the hall was even greater, and it was necessary to allow them to enter by turn, for the building could not accommodate all the visitors at once.

When it was all over on Sunday, August 28, approximately five thousand spectators had come to the Trust Territory Economic Fair. Articles into the thousands had been purchased, and some \$3,500 in money had been taken in. At the same time, many inquiries were made regarding orders and future purchases, and hundreds of copies of information naming the various Micronesian trading companies and other sources for ordering, were given away to eager inquirers.

All in all, the Trust Territory Economic Fair was an event of which all Micronesia can well be proud. In Guam it is still being discussed, as those who attended describe to those who didn't, some of the many things they saw.



YOUNG SPECTATOR at Fair views fancy fans made in islands of Micronesia. Fans have centers of tortoise shell, hand-woven borders, and wooden handles covered with fine weaving.



INTERDISTRICT CONFERENCE SUBCOMMITTEE. Left to right, Francisco Luktun, Yap; Dr. Henry Samuel, Marshalls; Sheriff Keigo Ezra, Truk.

AN INNOVATION

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT SUBCOMMITTEE DOES THOROUGH JOB

AN INNOVATION introduced at the 1959 Micronesian Inter-District Conference in Guam, was the selection of a Social Development Subcommittee to meet prior to the 1960 conference to study, discuss and make recommendations on three specific subjects: (1) the new PICS program; (2) juvenile delinquency and the role of the community, and (3) common health problems.

The committee was selected by secret ballot, with the Marshalls, Yap and Truk Districts chosen for representation. As annually one of the two delegates from each district returns for the next year's conference, the hold-over delegates from the three districts selected constituted the committee. The members thus were Dr. Henry Samuel, Marshalls, chairman; Mr. Francisco Luktun, Yap, and Sheriff Keigo Ezra, Truk. In order that they might see the new PICS, Ponape was chosen as the meeting place. The date of the meeting was May 18 to 23, 1960.

The Subcommittee did a thorough and exhaustive investigation in its assigned fields, as was indicated from their report.

At PICS each Subcommittee member met with all the students from his district. In like manner, all the students from Saipan, Palau, Ponape and Rota were met in groups. The Subcommittee also met with the faculty. The committee as a group then digested the material gathered, and outlined the main problems concerning the new PICS.

Various suggestions were presented in connection with the Subcommittee's study of juvenile behavior in the several districts.

Problems in the field of public health were discussed with both the Director and the Assistant Director of Public Health; these chiefly concerned receipt and maintenance of adequate medical supplies, and medical services to the outlying islands.

The Subcommittee's comments and recommendations, as well as the findings resulting from their research, were presented for discussion at the Inter-District Advisory Committee in its 1960 conference.

Because of a job well-done, and the interest shown in the group's report, the Subcommittee was requested to serve a second year, and to make a follow-up report to the 1961 Inter-District conference.

DOUBLE RESCUE IN THE MARSHALLS

AS HE LAY in his comfortable bed in the hospital at Kwajalein, his broken leg mending nicely, Eza of the Marshalls re-lived what probably was the most exciting episode in his life. Three Navy planes and an LCM all were involved along with him in the events that happened on June 10, 1960.

Eza is the captain of a 50-foot schooner named CITA. He had taken the boat to Keido Island and was at work repairing it on the beach when suddenly the underprops gave way and the vessel tipped over on his leg, breaking it near the knee. Men on a LCVP from Kwajalein who happened to be at a nearby island heard his call for help, and immediately radioed to Kwajalein requesting a helicopter to take the injured man to the hospital. After that, the events occurred as printed in the "Hourglass" published at Kwajalein, here quoted:

SAR SAVES MEMBERS OF DITCHED HELICOPTER By Don Haggerty

"SIX MEMBERS of a ditched helicopter were rescued from rough seas by SAR yesterday about 47 miles from Kwajalein. Lt. (jg) Jim Bolton, the officer in charge, said they had picked up a Marshallese near Ebedon who had broken his leg and were returning to Kwajalein when they developed engine trouble.

"Pilot Jerry McFerron was at the controls when the engine failed and immediately sent the May Day distress signal. The plane sank in less than two minutes and the ditching was accomplished in a matter of seconds.

"Earl Flook, skipper of the harbor tug YTB-379, received the May Day signal at Ebedon and relayed it to Kwajalein. He also immediately dispatched an LCM to the ditching area which was two miles off Eniotto, about halfway between Ebedon and Roi.

"On Kwajalein the Navy's Sea Air Rescue detachment went into action. Within 13 seconds after receiving notice, Cdr. W. H. Rogers, Air Operations Officer in charge of SAR, was airborne. Forty-five minutes later the survivors were spotted and two life rafts were dropped. Due to the rough sea and the full load of gas the UF was carrying it was decided that landing with such a heavy load was too hazardous, and a call was sent out to Lt. C. W. Frey. Twenty minutes later "Chuck" Frey, one of the most skilled and experienced of the SAR pilots, landed his craft nearthe survivors with waves eight feet high breaking over the plane's cabin.

"Jim Bolton said it was too good to be true. He hadn't expected a plane to land in such rugged sea. They had been in the water for an hour and a half before the life rafts were dropped. During that time their main concern was for their Marshallese passenger. Fortunately, they were not bothered by sharks. The take-off was the most difficult and nerve-wracking part of the experience. The JATO (Jet Assisted Take Off) gave them the extra boost that kept them airborne.

"To Lt. Frey it was all part of a day's work. He didn't feel that he had done anything unusual as that sort of thing is commonplace in the Sea Air Rescue Service. He said credit should be given to the entire coordinated operation. It involved the work of many departments: the TCT Marine Department, the men in the Air Department, who made it possible for the SAR planes to be airborne so rapidly, the Control Tower as well as SAR.

"The first plane on the scene was manned by Cdr. W. H. Rogers, Lt. Maddox (co-pilot), D. L. Smith (ADC) chief mechanic, ATI Mattley (radioman) and AD3 Throm (mechanic). They found the survivors, dropped life rafts and kept them spotted while the second plane commanded by Lt. Frey made the pick-up. The crew of the rescue plane was Cdr. W. B. Coley (co-pilot), ADI Mallicoate (plane captain), AT2 J. R. Kelly and Hospital Corpsman Jim Faulkner.

"The helicopter was flown by Lt. (jg) Jerry McFerron with Jim Bolton as copilot. It was Bolton who brought the 'copter down without injury to the occupants. Crew

(Continued on next page)

Fumio At Waikiki

Deputy Sheriff Fumio Rengiil of Palau receiving diploma at graduation from Honolulu Police Training School. Presenting certificate (left) is Honolulu Police Chief Dan Liu.

TRUE - Fumio was enjoying himself at a smart hotel in Waikiki - but it wasn't a pleasure trip in the usual sense, for the occasion had a special significance.

Fumio Rengiil of Palau went to Hawaii to study social development and juvenile problems under a special United Nations grant. He immediately entered into training at the Honolulu Police Training School, completing the course on April 8, 1960. That evening in a ceremony at the Reef Hotel in Waikiki, along with the others enrolled he received a certificate indicating his successful completion of the police training course, presented to him by Mr. Dan Liu, Chief of Police, Honolulu Police Department.

While carrying on his police training, Mr. Rengiil was engaged at the same time in a social group work class at the University of Hawaii. He completed these studies on May 28, 1960.

DOUBLE RESCUE. . . (From page 6)

leader R. A. Tremblay (ADI), W. A. Smith (AM2) and D. R. Smith (AT2) made up the rest of the crew. Their Marshallese passenger is now resting comfortably in the Kwajalein Hospital.

"Lt. Bolton expressed his appreciation of the outstanding service rendered by Cdr. Coley and Lt. "Chuck" Frey as well as to all involved in the successful operation. He said special credit should be given to Radioman D. R. Smith who carried their injured passenger thru the escape hatch of the sinking plane.

"Needless to say, it was an inforgetable afternoon and it all started with a broken leg."



Following his graduation from the police training school and the term's end at the University of Hawaii, Mr. Rengiil was assigned to work, successively, with various divisions in the Police Department as a trainee of the Practical Experience Training Program. In addition, he continued special work with the Honolulu Boy Scouts and the Palama Settlement program.

His summer 1960 program, which consisted of orientation at various agencies connected with the Department of Social Welfare, included active participation in summer youth programs in many parts of Honolulu and also among the other islands of Hawaii. Assisting him in arranging this program were Mr. Fred Merritt, his technical advisor; Mrs. Katherine Tyson of the Hawaii State Department of Social Welfare, and Mrs. Marion Saunders, Micronesian Student Advisor in Honolulu.

STILL PIONEERING

WORD from "Ci" Pickerill, who retired from the Education Department of the Trust Territory on March 31, 1960, after forty-eight years in the educational field, tells of her vacation trip through the United States with Miss Ruth Ingram, former director of the School of Nursing in Palau. Together they toured the New England states, then spent ten days in the Pocono Mountains of Pennsylvania. Later Mrs. Pickerill visted relatives friends in the West, including the John Smiths near Rochester, Minn., and Dick King and family in Seattle. Then she entered upon another experience which to her was akin to pioneering. From Spokane, Wash., home to Austin, Texas, she rode a bus straight through - three days and three nights.

micronesian communicators

THE THEME around which all their study centered was Service to Mankind.

Whether they were learning fine points of station management or studying laws related to communications; whether they were practicing rapid relay of messages or importance of accuracy, one point above all others was foremost in emphasis - the protection of lives and property.

As the two-month course of instruction in the operation and management of a district communication department proceeded at Truk, from January 12 to March 21, 1960, the students continued to have impressed upon them the responsibility for others which lies in their heads and hands.

Enrolled in the course, which included such topics as Radio Station Management, Communication Laws and Regulations, and General Communications Procedures and Practices, were three Senior Radio Operators - Micronesian men who already had received considerable training and who possessed several years' experience in the field of communications.

The men were Oshiro Master of Palau, who had been carrying responsibility for operation of the Ponape District station for some months; Emmanuel Kengin of Yap - who had been stationed at Truk for more than a year and who, even during the course, continued to hold down his job as Chief Radio Operator in Truk District, studying into the wee hours to keep

up his lessons; and Raphael Yoror, also of Yap, who had been supervisory radio operator at Yap since 1956.

All three successfully completed their exams at the end of the two months' training, and on the evening of March 11, 1960, graduation ceremonies were held. A dinner in their honor followed, with Trust Territory Director of Communications Carl J. Kunz and Mrs. Kunz as hosts.

The graduation ceremony was held at the Truk Hotel. That evening only a skeleton crew remained at the Communications Control Center, all other communications personnel being present for the program. District Administrator Roy A. Gallemore gave the keynote speech. Mr. Kunz introduced the graduates, praising them for their devotion to study throughout the two months of concentrated lessons. Other administrative officials also spoke words of congratulations. Among those in attendance, in addition to the District Administrator, were Mrs. Gallemore; the Assistant District Administrator and Mrs. P. D. Steele; the Administrative Officer and Mrs. Vernon L. Feiler, and the Assistant Director of Public Works and Mrs. Emmitt Blankenfeld.

On display during the evening's ceremony was a special device consisting of a complete radio station for use by relief teams in disaster areas. One of two which have been procured for emergency operation, the set on display subsequently was



GRADUATION EVE - With John Sigrah, accounting clerk, left, are four Communications "graduates" - Kodep Raber Iyong, Lesley Talley, Emmanuel Kengin and Isidoro Tutii.





taken to Namoluk for use in typhoon rehabilitation work there.

After the events of that evening, each went back to his respective duty station—with a promotion in hand. Mr. Master and Mr. Yoror advanced to the title of Chief Radio Operator, and Mr. Kengin to the position of Senior Watch Officer, Net Control Station, Truk. On April 18, 1960, the trio was succeeded by a new group of operator-trainees consisting of Lesley Talley of Kusaie, stationed at Majuro Radio Station; Kodep R. Iyong of Palau, serving in his home district, and Isidoro Tutii of Palau, stationed in Truk.

The graduation ceremonies of the next group of three took place on June 10, 1960, at the home of Assistant Director of Communications, Mr. Clyde A. Benge, who had been principal instructor for both of the courses. The graduation program was followed by a buffet supper attended by District officials and their wives. Diplomas were presented by As-District Administrator P. D. sistant Steele, who congratulated the men on completing their course. Director of Communications Kunz spoke briefly on the aims of the Communications program and on plans for the future.

On this occasion Mr. Iyong was promoted to Chief Radio Operator, Palau, and Mr. Talley to Chief Radio Operator, Marshalls, while Mr. Tutii, who like Mr. Kengin, already had qualified as Chief Radio Operator, was assigned, along with Mr. Tutii, as Senior Watch Officer, Net Control Station, Truk.

ABOUT THE MEN WHO GRADUATED

Oshiro Master, who graduated highest in the course, is from Airai Municipality, Palau. He attended PICS in 1952; trained as radio operator there, and also took general academic work including English and mathematics. In 1953 he intensified his radio training by spending a half day at school and - at no pay - a half day at the Truk radio station, learning all that he could. At the end of this period he was transferred to the Ponape radio station as Junior Radio Operator, and has continued there ever since. He was promoted to Supervisory Radio Operator in 1957; to Acting Chief Operator in 1959. Mr. Master is 26 years old, married, and has a son, age two years. His wife is the former Rosa Siro of Palau. At the conclusion of the course at Truk, he and his family had the opportunity to travel home for a short visit with relatives before returning to the station at Ponape. where they have established their residence and are growing a vegetable garden.

Emmanuel Kengin, who is from Ruul Municipality of Yap, went to PICS in 1951, studied radio there for one and one-half years, then began as apprentice Radio Operator First Class at Yap. He worked his way up to Supervisory Radio Operator in 1957, and the next year transferred to the Control Station, Truk; in January 1960 he was promoted to Chief Radio Operator, Truk. In addition to taking the special two-month course, he continued working his watches at the Truk station, and also was enrolled in a correspondence course entitled Electric Applicance Service and

General Electricity, for which he was paying \$200 out of his own pockets.

Twenty-eight-year-old Kenginis married to Ruerungun of Yap, and they have two small children, age one and two years. In addition, he has an adopted son, Andrew, 21 years old. (This is in conformity with Yap custom.) Mr. Kengin's father, Lubuu, is the Chief of Leay Village in Ruul, and Mr. Kengin owns a house and land there.

Raphael Yoror, age 30, is from Fanif Municipality, Yap. He was trained and employed by the Navy at Yap in 1948 as a radio operator. After working for the Navy until 1951, he attended PICS. He received his diploma from PICS and returned to Yap, continuing employment as radio operator. He was promoted to Supervisory Radio Operator in 1956. That year Mr. Yoror was sent by the Trust Territory Government to attend the Honolulu Technical School; after returning in July 1958, he resumed his work at the Yap radio station.

Mr. Yoror is married, has a son four years old, and a daughter less than a year old. His wife's name is Fanapin. He owns his own house and land in Yap, raises pigs and vegetables; also owns a motor scooter and a motor boat.

Kodep Raber Iyong, age 32, is from Ngarhelong, Babelthuap, Palau, where his mother lives, and where he owns a home and property. Mr. Iyong's interest in all things electrical is well demonstrated in his home village, where he wired the local meeting house (abai) with electricity. It is claimed to be the first abai in Palau to have electric lights.

Mr. Iyong attended elementary and intermediate schools at Palau. After receiving communications training by the U. S. Navy, he began his career as Apprentice Radio Operator for the Navy in 1947 at a salary of nine dollars per month, and in two years went up to Junior Radio Operator at thirty dollars a month. Later he attended the Pacific Islands Central School at Truk, graduating in 1951. Back in Palau, he soon became Senior Radio Operator; in 1952 was promoted

to Supervisory Radio Operator. In 1954 he increased his technical knowledge with six months' study at the Central Electronics Department at Truk, then returned to his assignment at Palau. He was made Acting Chief Radio Operator in 1959.

Lesley Talley, age 30, is from Kusaie, Ponape District. After attending elementary and intermediate schools in Ponape District, he spent two years at PICS in Truk. This gave him an opportunity to study communications, and to acquire practical experience at the same time, devoting part of his schooling to on-the-job training as radio operator trainee. Graduating from PICS in 1955, Mr. Talley returned to Ponape and commenced working as Apprentice Radio Operator. After six months he was transferred to Majuro in the same position, and, like Mr. Iyong, was advanced to the job of Chief Radio Operator, Marshalls, after graduating from the special course in June 1960.

Mr. Talley married a Marshallese girl - Anta of Ebon - and they have a son three and one-half years old.

Like Mr. Master and Mr. Iyong, Isidoro Tutii is a Palauan - born in Ngarhelong, Babelthuap, in 1932. He attended elementary and intermediate schools in Palau and then PICS, graduating from the PICS' two-year course in 1953. In June 1955, Mr. Tutii commenced as a trainee radio operator at the Truk Station, and advanced to the position of Chief Radio Operator, Truk, in 1959.

"These men," Mr. Kunz stated, "are fully qualified to supervise and operate a District Center radio station, to serve as a communications advisor to the District Administrator, and to fulfill the Trust Territory responsibilities and duties of their predecessors, the American communicators."

These, then, are the Trust Territory's six Chief Radio Operators - each dedicated to the service of mankind and each carrying a heavy responsibility for the protection of life and property in Micronesia.

Palau District's Chief Radio
Operator Kodep Raber Iyong
is pictured here on duty.
In his spare time he's usually
"working" his own amateur
station — call letters KC6KR.



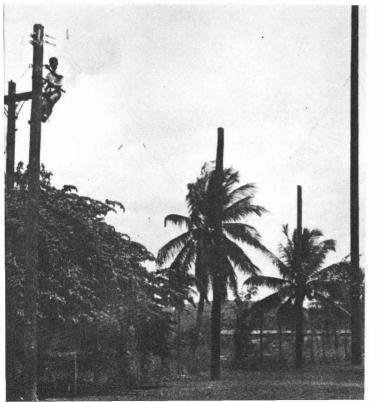
A Micronesian Ham

"KC6KR - Palau - this is VS4ERR - Africa....thank you, Kodep..."

KC6KR, the call letters of Kodep Iyong's amateur radio station, are well known in the amateur radio world, and there are very few localities in which at least one amateur radio operator hasn't 'worked' the only Micronesian 'ham' in the Trust Territory.

Mr. Iyong, recently promoted to Chief Radio Operator for the Palau District, was licensed in 1954. In recognition of the fact that he was the first Micronesian amateur, the "KR" suffix of his call was

assigned "KR" for Kodep Raber (Iyong). It was two years later before he was able to purchase his amateur equipment. Today, with a transmitter of over 100 watts output power, he himself has "worked" amateurs in practically all countries of the world. As far as it is known, he is the only one of the fifteen Trust Territory amateurs (including his "boss" Carl Kunz in Truk) who can claim that he has "worked" every state in the United States - a most difficult accomplishment, believe it or not. His most exciting contact was made with a Japanese amateur operator who proved to be a relative of his wife.



This is Kodep putting to practical use some of his training received in school for Trust Territory communicators conducted at Truk. Here - he's trouble shooting on a transmission line at Trust Territory Headquarters, Guam.

Trust Territory Students and the Legislative Forum

By Ekpap Silk

IT WAS a clear afternoon when the last bell rang. The students came out of the classrooms. Some of them dashed to cars and took off for home; some dashed to the library and others to the cafeteria. The remaining few dashed to Room 220 George Hall.

Among the remaining few were two "scholars" (as they are called by many people) from the Trust Territory. But these "scholars" preferred - at the moment - to be called "politicians." The T. T. "politicians" joined a crowd of thirty other "politicians" near Room 220. As usual the "politicians" had a "buzz session" before they started their actual session. They liked the "buzz session" because they could do their negotiations on any particular issue and also could enjoy demonstrating how skillful they are in handling issues.

A few minutes later the crowd entered the room. It was exactly 4:05 p.m. The room was noisy. Then suddenly - bang! bang! the gavel; then a lady's voice came loud saying, "Please be seated!" The crowd responded and the chairman went on to say, "May I have your attention please?"

"The regular meeting of the Wednesday Legislative Forum of the University of Hawaii will now come to order. Before I ask the secretary to read the minutes of the previous meeting may I welcome the newcomers to our Forum. May I also remind you that you are welcome to participate on any issue during this session. You are also welcome to vote, but remember that if you do not wish to vote, please ask the chair's permission for an abstention, otherwise your votes will be counted on the affirmative side. Will the secretary please read the minutes of the previous meeting?"

While the secretary was reading the minutes the roll call got underway. The order of the day began. The chairman announced the items on the agenda. The first item was a resolution dealing with the proposed East-West Center at the University of Hawaii.

"May I call on the proponent of the resolution to present his views before the Forum?" the chairman said.

The proponent rose and presented his views. Then the chairman asked whether there were any opponents of the resolution. A member declared that he opposed the resolution. He remained seated and started to argue against the resolution.

"May I ask the opponent to please rise and introduce himself and then address the Forum?" the chairman requested.

"I beg your pardon, Madam Chairman!" the speaker said. He rose and introduced himself before he addressed the Forum.

"Are there any questions to both speakers?" the chairman asked.

"Madam Chairman, point of privilege!" "Yes, please state your point," the chairman requested. "May I leave the Forum?" the member requested. "Privilege is granted, you may leave."

'Gee! Why didn't that guy wait until we are through discussing the resolution and ask to leave? He interrupted the discussion and now I lose track of the argument," a Forum member complained to his neighbor. All across the room you could see members raising their hands trying to get permission to speak either in favor of or against the resolution. After several speeches - pro and con - the question was put to the floor. Finally, everyone cast his vote.

"The resolution has passed its first reading," the chairman announced.

"Madam Chairman, point of information. Can you announce how many voted against and in favor of the resolution?"

"Eighteen voted against and twentythree voted in favor of the resolution," the chairman said.

The Forum proceeded on to the next item on its agenda. Members debated on

the item. Then someone made a motion to end the debate. Everybody was ready to vote. Suddenly, a member made another motion while the previous motion was still pending on the floor.

"Madam Chairman, point of order. I understand that no one can make another motion while the main motion is still on the floor, unless the second motion takes precedence over the first motion," a member pointed out.

"You are correct, sir. The mover of the second motion is out of order," declared the chairman.

The members went on to vote on the first (main) motion. After the chairman announced the results, a motion was put to the floor to adjourn the meeting. The meeting adjourned at 5:05 p.m.

We have found the Wednesday Legislative Forum helpful. In the first place, the Forum helps the students to develop interest in the University's affairs, and in community, national, and international affairs. In the second place, the Forum encourages the students to do research on any issue which they want to discuss. In the third place, the Forum offers an opportunity for students to learnthetechnical aspects of legislation and to develop skill in the legislative process. Finally, the Forum offers a chance for students to improve their linguistic skill and command of the English language.

The Forum is an extra-curricular activity. Any interested student can attend. The Forum is similar to any regular legislature. For instance, it has a speaker, vice-speaker, speaker pro tempore, etc. Within its framework there are various committees such as the Committee on University Affairs, Committee on High School Affairs, Committee on General Welfare, Committee on National and International Affairs. The difference is that the Legislative Forum is a type of unicameral legislature.

EDITOR'S NOTE

Ekpap Silk of the Marshalls, the author, who was a scholarship student at the University of Hawaii in 1950-1960, now has returned to his home island.

BUSINESSMEN EXCHANGE IDEAS

THERE IS NOTHING LIKE observing somebody else's operation to get new ideas for one's own business - and that's why Benjamin Mersai of Palau, manager of the Western Carolines Trading Company (WCTC), and Isaac L. Lucky, manager of the Palau Commissary, paid a visit to the Truk Trading Company (TTC) with particular reference to the company-operated Commissary in Truk. The trip was sponsored by the Trust Territory Government.

Mr. Mersai has been associated with WCTC since 1954, while Mr. Lucky has been with WCTC for more than a year. (Mr. Lucky and Mr. Tosiwo Kiyota recently exchanged positions. The latter, the former Commissary manager, now is manager of the main store, while the former was main store manager before his appointment as Commissary manager in May 1960.)

There was further opportunity for exchange of ideas while Messrs. Mersai and Lucky were transiting in Guam, for there they met another Micronesian businessman, Ernest Milne, manager of the Marshall Islands Import-Export Company (MIECO), who was en route to Japan for drydocking the company-owned and operated M/V MIECO QUEEN.

TRADING COMPANY MEN from east and west - Ernest Milne of MIECO, Majuro, left, shows some Marshallese handicraft to Isaac L. Lucky and Benjamin Mersai of WCTC, Koror, Palau, as the three meet in Guam. The two trading companies are situated 2,200 miles apart, at opposite ends of the Trust Territory.





THE FAIR COMMITTEE at Headquarters: John M. Spivey, chairman; John E. deYoung; High Commissioner D. H. Nucker; Dr. William V. Vitarelli, stand by outrigger canoe at entrance.



Luke Tman of Yap makes identification numbers for articles, as Adelina Blailes and Yasko Kisikawa of Palau sort tickets.

> Below, right, a boy points to Palauan money in glass case.



Above, left, close-up of some exhibits from Yap - carved statue, carved sitting dancers, hand-woven hats.

Right: handsome hand-carved table and bowl from Palau were featured in a room completely decorated with Trust Territory objects.







Henry Samuel, Ajidrik Bien, Marshalls; Fritz Rubasch, Francisco Morei, David Ramarui, Palau.

Conference Delegations



Fritz Weilbacher, Heinrich Iriarte, Florian Nena, Ponape.



Fortunato Manglona, Mateo Magsa, Albert Toves, Rota.

RIGHT: Seated -Andrew J. Roboman, Joseph Tamag, Francisco Luktun, Yap.



TRUK

LEFT: Keigo Ezra, Tosiwo Nakayama, A.M. Moses, Truk; Benusto R. Kaipat, Saipan.



DELEGATES AND OTHER PARTICIPANTS in 1060 Conference of Inter-District Advisory Committee to the High Commissioner. Left to right, front row, are: A.M. Moses (Truk), Tosiwo Nakayama (Truk), Sheriff Keigo Ezra (Truk), Joseph Tamag (Yap), Florian Nena (Ponape), Dr. Henry Samuel (Marshalls', Judge Fritz Rubasch (Falau), Ajidrik Bien (Marshalls) and Francisco Morei (Palau). Standing, left to right, are: William Allen, Economic and Political Advisor, Marshalls; Heinrich Iriarte Fonape': Fred A. Robinson, Supervisory Surveying and Cartographic Engineer; High Commissioner D. H. Nucker: Henry F. Surles, Jr., Special Assistant; Andrew J. Roboman (Yap); M. Jack See, Attorney General: Dr. Benusto Kaibat (Saipan); Robert K. Shoecraft, Assistant Attorney General: Deputy High Commissioner Joseph C. Putnam; Albert Toves (Rota); Dr. William V. Vitarelli, Assistant to the Director of Education; Mateo Magsa (Rota); Dr. Robert E. Gibson, Director of Education: H. Raymond Lehara, Personnel Officer: Fortunato Manglona (Rota); John M. Spivey, Contracts and Francisco Luktun (Palau); Judge Edward P. Furber, T. T. Chief Justice, and Francisco Luktun (Palau).

SOME WERE NEW, SOME WERE OLD

SOME WERE OLD HANDS at such conferences as this, and for some it was the first time to participate in a Territory-wide conference. Following are the members of the delegations at the 1960 conference of the Inter-District Advisory Committee to the High Commissioner:

Palau District - Judge Fritz Rubasch, and David Ramarui, assistant educational administrator, delegates; Francisco Morei, clerk of courts, interpreter.

Yap District - Francisco Luktun, secretary, Yap Islands Council, and Andrew J. Roboman, president, Yap Islands Council, delegates; Joseph Tamag, officer of Yap Trading Company, interpreter.

Rota District - Fortunato R. Manglona, elementary school principal, and Albert Toves, sheriff, delegates; Mateo Masga, senior clerk, interpreter.

Saipan District - Dr. Benusto R. Kaipat, medical officer, observer.

Truk District - Keigo Ezra, sheriff, and A. M. Moses, member of Truk Congress Hold-Over Committee, delegates; Tosiwo Nakayama, adult education supervisor, interpreter.

Ponape District - Florian Nena, assistant superintendent of elementary schools, and Heinrich Iriarte, chairman of the Legislative Committee, Ponape District Congress, delegates; Fritz Weilbacher, secretary of Kolonia Town Council, interpreter.

Marshall Islands District - Dr. Henry Samuel, medical officer, and Ajidrik Bien, chairman of Marshall Islands Hold-Over Committee, delegates.

FIFTH ANNUAL CONFERENCE: Inter-District Advisory Committee

to the High Commissioner

FROM ISLANDS dotting an expanse as large as Continental United States, Micronesian delegates gathered together in annual conference at the Trust Territory Headquarters in Guam from August 22 to 26, 1960. A Trust Territory Economic Fair was held simultaneously.

Approximately three million square miles and seventy-five thousand inhabitants were represented as the officially designated "Inter-District Advisory Committee to the High Commissioner" convened.

In opening the sessions, High Commissioner D. H. Nucker stressed the significance attached to this fifth yearly meeting, stating that what transpires during the conference would affect in some degree the final issue regarding the future of Micronesia.

"Throughout the world today, people are changing their ways of government, changing their ways of life," Mr. Nucker stated.

"Micronesia, too, is changing.

"I hope that our working together will permit the change to be a good one. (Many countries today are changing so fast they are not able to adjust and they find themselves in trouble.)

"Now I would like to review with you what our responsibilities are at this time - ours - the Administration and the District staffs. These responsibilities are defined by the U. N. Trusteeship Agreement, ratified by the U. S. Congress...

"We have the extremely complicated, difficult task of progressively developing self-government or independence. This is taken from our Agreement. We must develop self-dependence in an area where there has been a lack of feeling of belonging together.

"Our major responsibility has been to permit and to cause a maximum of feeling of identity between the people and between the districts. A great change has taken place in this regard.

"The same Agreement states that we must do this development toward self-government or independence in accordance with the fully expressed wishes of the people concerned. The fully expressed wishes must always be our guiding light in our progress toward independence or self-government.

"Now we are by the same Agreement charged with the responsibility to encourage the respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all - without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion.

"One other point, again covered in the Agreement: We are responsible to see that the Trust Territory as a whole shall play its part in the maintenance of international peace and security. We cannot sit out here in seclusion and gain the benefits of peace without doing anything about it. We must do our part. This...comes from the United Nations Agreement, signed by many nations of the world, approved by the President and the Congress of the United States.

"I want now to read a message from Mr. A. T. Lausi, Director of the Office of Territories, Department of the Interior, who has visited in our districts several times.

"It is a distinct pleasure for me once again to extend greetings to the delegates to the Inter-District Advisory Committee to the High Commissioner. Our expectations and hopes regarding the value of these annual meetings have been fully realized and we are looking forward to receiving the results of your Conference."

THE GOVERNOR'S WELCOME

Governor Joseph Flores in his message, bid a hearty welcome to the delegates on behalf of the people and the Government of Guam. "I wish to congratulate you on your Economic Fair," he said. "My business sense tells me that there is a wonderful opportunity for an expanded business relationship between Guam and the Trust Territory islands. I think it will do both Guam and your islands some good to expand business activities among your peoples...

"We on Guam are very much interested in your progress. We would like to assist you in as many ways as we can. It might please you to know that just the other day, I had the pleasure of signing into law a bill which eliminated tuition fees at our college. I want you to know that the elimination of tuition fees has been extended to students from the Trust Territory. We hope to provide four years of college education at our local college by next year. I wish to invite you to take every opportunity of utilizing our free college education.

"I want to mention before I end my brief remarks this morning, that Americans everywhere are tremendously interested in the peoples of Micronesia. They are interested in your general welfare and in your progress toward selfgovernment. Although it is difficult to see at times, we all know that efforts are being exerted in Washington, in the Headquarters here on Guam and in the districts, towards preparing you and the rest of the people of Micronesia for the day when the Micronesians will assume a greater measure of self-government. The day is coming. Your High Commissioner sees it as a possibility within ten years. My only advice to you is to be patient and be prepared so that when the day finally comes, you will not be found wanting in leadership and the know-how to make a success of yourselves."

COMNAVMARIANAS ON COOPERATION

After welcoming the delegates, Rear Admiral W. F. A. Wendt, Commander Naval Forces Marianas, stated, "This conference is of more than passing interest to the Navy....We in the Navy have the task of insuring the security of your peoples and your islands....

"This conference has much to contribute, but one of the big things it can contribute is working towards cooperation on matters of common interest. The Navy knows this Territory covers many millions of square miles. Parts of the Territory differ. This is so important from the Navy's point of view that cooperation is foremost in everyone's mind. Knowing each area's problems should be the most important consideration here at this conference... Most encouraging is the progress you have made over the past years. Progress means changes, and changes bring problems. By means of a conference such as this, we can find an approach to the problems.

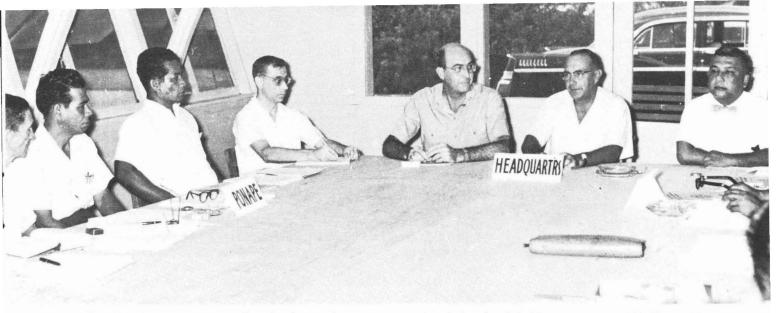
"One of the most encouraging things I have learned in the Navy is your progress toward helping yourselves. This has been brought forth very vividly to me by the people of the Saipan District. Learning to help yourself to solve your own problems is a great step toward growth in democracy.

"Without further ado, then, the United States Navy says we're glad you're here, we want you to feel at home. Anything we can do to make your stay more pleasant we will do. We are looking forward to a closer association and to talking with you while you're here."

CONSULTATION

Following the opening remarks of the invited speakers, High Commissioner Nucker spoke of the excellent research work carried out and recommendations made by the Subcommittee on Social Development, which committee was appointed in 1959. He then referred to the increasing numbers of Micronesians who are replacing Americans on the District staffs and noted that present at the conference as observer was Nachsa Siren of Truk, recently named Acting Director of Sanitation, the first Micronesian to be appointed to the Headquarters staff in an administrative position.

Mr. Nucker spoke of the two major problems confronting the Administration, namely, increasing productivity in order to develop each district's revenue poten-



CONFERENCE OPENS: High Commissioner D. H. Nucker is at head of table, center, with Rear Adm. W.F.A. Wendt on his right, and Mr. Manuel Guerrero representing Guam Governor Joseph Flores, on extreme right. Taking notes for conference summary which later was translated into local languages, is John E. deYoung, Staff Anthropologist, seated at corner of conference table. Ponape delegation is at left.

tial, and training the Micronesian citizens of the Trust Territory so that they will be able to start and carry out programs of specific benefit to the municipalities, the districts, and ultimately, to the Trust Territory as a whole.

The conference then proceeded to take up the agenda items. On the subject of juvenile behavior, general agreement was held in the idea that this is a district problem, to be handled on the district level; that more active work in this respect should be carried out by P.T.A. or parents' associations; that some motion pictures are harmful, and some method of screening these might be adopted; that the youth should not be placed in close proximity to beer halls or similar places; that preventive work should start in the homes; that teachers should be trained and prepared for finding, handling or reporting problem youth cases, and that emphasis should be placed on organized social and recreational programs.

The High Commissioner stated that each District Administrator will be requested to appoint someone on his staff to act as advisor and coordinator in organizing recreational activities for youth, and that the Trust Territory Director of Public Safety, Mr. Joseph Driskell, will work with these district advisors and groups when he is in the districts.

PUBLIC HEALTH

Following discussion of medical supplies and the occasional necessity for air shipment of certain emergency drugs, an explanation was given of the Kardex system used for medical supply records. There followed discussion of medical the districts; field-trip budgets in medical services and the necessity of adequate time for health teams to carry out their work on the various islands, also the need for more qualified candidates to enter training for medical careers. The High Commissioner made it clear that it is the responsibility of the field-trip officer to determine how much time the field-trip vessel will spend in servicing any individual island or atoll.

The subject of salaries for medical officers in relation to the new "C" schedule of the Micronesian Pay Plan was discussed, also the TB program. The hope of future expansion to permit operation of additional field health services was expressed by the Director of Public Health, Dr. H. E. Macdonald.

EDUCATION

The discussion on education opened with examination of the Subcommittee's report on PICS. Possibility of extending library hours, opening of a snack bar, matters of discipline, duties of house

mother, vacations, food and diet, and increase in staff for PICS, all came in for discussion. The High Commissioner stated that each of these subjects would be given specific consideration with a view to working out solutions to the various problems.

Both the High Commissioner and the Director of Public Health suggested the possibility of more local foods being grown by Micronesian residents for sale to the Administration for hospital and school feeding; this would apply not only to PICS and Ponape but also to other districts, in relation to their Intermediate School and hospital-feeding programs.

The expectancy of expanding vocational education facilities was noted by the High Commissioner, who stated that an agricultural school is planned, to be started at Ponape in July 1961, and a boat and fishing training school at Palau within the coming year. Several delegations spoke of the increasing numbers of elementary school graduates who wish to attend the district intermediate schools.

The need for expansion of the intermediate schools has been given serious thought, the High Commissioner stated. In the past, neither adequate physical facilities nor teachers were available, but with more Micronesians receiving advanced education in preparation for teaching, it is hoped that shortly the intermediate school programs may be augmented to accommodate larger numbers of students. Sometime in the future, these schools may become full high schools, and PICS a junior college, Mr. Nucker indicated.

The delegates were unanimous in their interest in agricultural education, and enthusiastic about the Headquarters' plan of having at least three scholarship students a year studying in agricultural schools outside the Territory. The policy with regard to student scholarships was discussed by the Director of Education, Dr. Robert E. Gibson.

ROADS

Considerable interest was expressed in road-building. In some districts the

Congresses have made appropriations for roads. The High Commissioner indicated that the problem of roads is being considered in each district on an individual basis.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The coconut seednut program was discussed; Yap delegates stated that Yap was pleased to furnish seednuts to other districts as needed. A strict inspection of items being shipped to prevent entry of the African snails from ships entering district ports, was suggested; it was agreed that this matter should be given close attention in the respective districts.

In a discussion on trochus, the High Commissioner pointed out that the price of trochus has sustained a considerable drop as a result of competition from other areas, also due to competition from synthetic sources for buttons and other items commonly manufactured of trochus shell. The minimum size of trochus shell for marketing was discussed; the High Commissioner stated that the matter of minimum size will be reviewed with the Director of Agriculture and Fisheries, and definite determination in this respect will be made prior to next year's harvesting season.

The possibility of forming an organization of trading companies for more advantageous buying and selling was among the agenda items given favorable consideration by the delegates.

The High Commissioner discussed the foreign market for Trust Territory products such as ivory nuts, coir fiber, and woven mats. The Contracts and Programs Officer, John M. Spivey, noted that if handicraft items are to sell successfully abroad, they must be of good, uniform quality. He suggested that each District Congress set up a Handicraft Specification Board which would screen handicraft products submitted for export.

FISHING

The fishing industry was considered by the delegates with particular reference to the subject of markets and the marketing of fish. The High Commissioner traced the rapid growth of fishing as an industry in the Trust Territory, noting that the formal fisheries development project had started in Palau something over a year ago with a small pilot boat for longline fishing, a small ice plant, and local fishermen; that Palau now is catching more fish than it can sell; that Ponape has a fishing co-op, the Marshalls have a newly started fishing operation, and Saipan has a small fishing enterprise.

The answer to expansion of the fishing program, the High Commissioner remarked, is, first a freezing plant, then, a canning plant. These are part of the long-range plan, he said.

AGRICULTURE

The discussion on agriculture included the subject of produce and shipping for export. The Palau delegation produced clippings describing a Japanese market for bananas and canned African snails. Yap District's delegation indicated that by next year it may be able to supply cacao seednuts as well as coconut seednuts to other districts. The cacao program was considered, with considerable interest expressed.

CO-OPERATIVES AND CREDIT UNIONS

Co-operatives and credit unions were discussed. The High Commissioner cautioned that in the matter of credit unions, one organization with greater resources could operate more effectively than several in the same area, each with limited resources.

LAND, HOMESTEADING, RIGHTS OF CHILDREN

In the matter of land and homesteading, the need for more trained Micronesian surveyors was emphasized, in order that surveying of Government lands for homesteading might be accelerated. The subject of a homesteader's heir and his right to the land title should the original homesteader die or become ill or confined, was brought up. A recommendation will be made for a Code amendment to provide for serious disability on the part of the contracting homesteader, it was stated.

In the matter of status of children of parents of differing nationalities, it was pointed out that a child must spend 5 years between the ages of 14 and 28 in the United States in order to elect United States citizenship. The High Commisrequested the opinions of the sioner various delegations as to whether a child should continue to own land in the Trust Territory after becoming a U.S. citizen. The consensus of opinion appeared to be that as long as the child was out of the Territory, he should not have rights in the property, but if he should return to live, then his rights should be recognized.

LIVING COSTS: BRANCH BANKS

On the subject of a cost-of-living survey among Micronesian employees, the High Commissioner stated that such a survey will be made in at least two districts within the coming year. On the question of reduction-in-force, agreement was indicated that it would be advisable and helpful if advance notice might be given to those about to be discharged, in order that they could budget their family expenses with this in mind; also that when employed on a short-term basis, an employee should be so notified.

The possibility of two branch banks opening in the Trust Territory in the near future were noted - one at Truk and one at Palau.

VARIOUS SUBJECTS

Establishment of a radio broadcasting station in each district center was planned for the future, the High Commissioner said; Palau and Yap are in the process of setting up such stations.

Assurance that the Administration will assist in planning and also in financing a model house at Yap was given by the High Commissioner, who also stated that the matter of Micronesian housing will be discussed at the next District Administrators' Conference.

COMPLIMENT

"The best compliment I can pay this conference and the members of this conference," the High Commissioner said at the closing session, "is that I really look forward to the next conference."

The pre-law student in front of Jefferson yemorial at Washington, D.C.





KALEB UDUI of Palau at George Washington University on Commencement eve, June 1, 1960. He received A.B. degree.

MY IMPRESSION OF WASHINGTON, D.C. by Kaleb Udui

HAVING GRADUATED from George Washington University in 1060 with an A.B. degree in Political Science, Kaleb Udui of Ngaraard, Palau, spent the summer of 1060 as a translator in the Solicitor's Office, Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. There he was engaged in translating into Palauan, in lay language, a summary of the Code of the Trust Territory.

Mr. Udui is the Trust Territory's first prelaw student, having been accepted by the George Washington University Law School for the 1960 fall term, on a scholarship of the T.T. Government. Mr. Udui, age 25, attended the Emmaus Training School, Koror; PICS at Truk, the Mid-Pacific Institute and the University of Hawaii, both in Honolulu, before entering George Washington University for his senior year. Following is a brief summary of his impressions of Washington, D.C., where he expects to spend the next several years earning a law degree - written prior to the recent national elections.

Washington, D. C., is unique and different from many other cities surrounding it. It impresses me with its predominance of red brick buildings, of churches on practically every block, of parks and boulevards studded with statues of eminent people ranging from the classical Greek thinkers like Socrates and Plato to well-known people of the twentieth century like Taft and many others.

Being a nation's capital, Washington prides itself on its stately mansions and magnificently built embassies of various nations. All sorts of people from all parts of the world swarm and teem in its streets, hotels, and restaurants - people who are different in their customs, in their social life, and in their political background. Here, it is not unusual to see in the street a sarong-clad woman from the Philippines or Africa, or a bearded Indian (from India)

donning his turban and clamoring to get on a bus around the eight o'clock rush hour.

Washington appeals to me for its "intellectual atmosphere" that pervades every social circle. Current national or international issues occupy and arrest everyone's attention wherever and whenever they occur. People here seem to get quite concerned, perhaps to a much greater degree than elsewhere, about the gravity of an issue, any issue, when it occurs, whether domestic or foreign. Oftentimes lively, if not vociferous, discussions would ensue and rage for days. A good case in point is the U-2 incident and its aftermath. For days after the incident, Washingtonians hardly talked about anything else but the U-2, the fate of the pilot, the relative positions of both the United States and Russia vis-a-vis the rest of the world. All possible alternatives that either country might have taken were exhausted.

With the presidential election now in the offing and with the two major political parties on the eve of nominating their candidates for the presidency, the current center of interest has shifted from the international to the national scene. One is almost always compelled to state his own political views and his preference of candidates.

What is my reaction to Washington, D. C.? I feel I have been highly enriched and greatly rewarded by what I have learned from all these. I consider myself quite fortunate because I came to school in a place where one could learn so much.



INTERIOR DEPARTMENT official meet with Kaleb Udui of Palau, a student at George Washington University School of Law. During the summer of 1960 Mr. Udui worked on the staff of the Solicitor of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Shown with Mr. Udui above are, left to right, A. M. Edwards, former Associate Solicitor, now Secretary of Guam; Mr. Udui; George W. Abbott, formerly Solicitor, now Asst. Sect. Public Land Management; Peter Tali Coleman, Governor of American Samoa; and Anthony T. Lausi, Director, Office of Territories.

Clean-up Campaign On Ulul Island

By Sictus Berdon and Sikaret Lorin, Truk District

AFTER A LONG TIME of improving the sanitation on Ulul Island, Truk District, the island officials, together with the health aide, created a new idea: a clean-up program once a week on the Island Work Day (day when island people contribute time for island work).

This clean-up program started two years ago, but it was found that the results were not as satisfactory as was expected. More consideration was given to the question as to how the people will put more effort into doing the work more effectively.

In July of 1959 the idea of a contest between villages was created. All of the island officials including the elementary teacher and health aide donated a total of \$31.50 to be awarded to the cleanest village. This amount was divided into a first prize of \$11.50, a second prize of \$10.50, and a third prize of \$9.50.

A strong feeling of competition was aroused between all the villages and people. Each village leader, by all kinds of

competition, encouraged his village people to do more work in the clean-up program. Later the people and their leaders suggested a bigger project in the contest between villages, and that the award prize be increased.

Magistrate Raymond and his officials set up ways to provide a larger amount of prize money. It was decided that for the winning village in the contest, the office will give permission for the people to cut copra from the land which is set aside for public use (controlled by Ulul Municipal government) during a specified period of time.

The winning village for the first period was Leanu. From the copra which the people of Leanu were permitted to cut on the municipal government land, this village earned \$200.

Among the villages of Ulul, the contest is continuing, and competition is keen for the next award. The entire community is benefiting from clean and orderly premises and well-swept roads and trails.

"ENCHANTED EVENING IN MICRONESIA"

A RECORDING of the music of Micronesia has been produced by the Micronesian Club of Honolulu at the University of Hawaii. The club, which brings together all Micronesian students in Hawaii, wanted to do something to advance knowledge of their islands among Americans, and decided upon a record of Micronesian songs and dances as the best way to do this.

A special "bonus" with the record is a printed leaflet of information, including a map of Micronesia. In it are the words of several of the songs, both in original and in English translation. The students spent many weeks developing the project, in which they were assisted by Miss Barbara Smith, associate professor of music at the University of Hawaii, the club's campus sponsor.

All portions of the Trust Territory are represented on the record, which includes: Worwor in Bao (Marshallese party song), Alibasosoi (Palauan), Tempura Uta (Yapese), Kitail Wadekada Mahs ABC (Ponapean), and a special recording of Konun United Nations (Trukese) composed in 1954 by Florian of Truk - the Kamehameha School Alumni Glee Club

joined the Micronesia Club in this song.

Included also is a selection of dance rhythms and songs from the annual performance of the Micronesian Club at the University, which is staged as a benefit for the club's scholarship fund. These excerpts include Wisda Nihwa E (Ponapean bamboo dance), Gasleau (Yapese dance), Matmatong (Palauan dance), Koleg Jan Ion Jan Irok (Marshallese song), Yamow Sareg (Yapese bamboo dance) and the popular Kark Kimenai (Palauan "Invitation to Dance").

The record is a 7-inch long-playing 33-1/3 disc, put out by Century Record Company. It is being distributed by the Micronesian Club. The attractive cover design is by Kenrad of Yap. Copies may be ordered from: The Micronesian Club of Honolulu, c/o University of Hawaii Foundation, University of Hawaii, Honolulu 14, Hawaii; cost is \$2.00 per record, plus 80¢ air mail postage if ordered singly. Copies also are available from Baily Olter, Department of Education, Ponape District, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

BIG DAY ON MOEN ISLAND

TUESDAY, August 23, 1960, marked the third anniversary of the presentation of the Moen Municipal Charter. The occasion was celebrated by Moen residents with a gala and colorful track and field meet attended by slightly over one thousand persons. Six Moen villages were represented in the competitions by five teams of distinctively uniformed athletes.

As early as 8 a.m. the great crowd began to gather at the field to greet the arrival of each colorful village team as it swung into the playing field, marching to the rhythm of clapping hands and rousing songs. Spirits were already running high and the holiday atmosphere was everywhere when Chief Petrus mounted the reviewing stand to officially open the festivities. He introduced Mr. P. D. Steele, Acting District Administrator, who keynoted the event with a short speech in which he recalled the progress made in

local government by the people of Moen since the granting of the Charter three years ago. Mr. Steele also congratulated the members of the Truk Recreation Council for their fine work in organizing and arranging the special observance of the anniversary.

Under a bright tropic sun and amid cheers of encouragement from the crowd of spectators, the individual teams vied with each other to see which team could roll up the largest number of points. There were all sorts of foot races including cross-country, relay, and various handicap races. Even tire-rolling was an event for younger competitors. Field events included putting the shot, high and broad jumps, and coconut husking. When the points won by each team were totaled up, the laurel wreath of victory went to the hard-driving team from the village of Wichap. -- V. L. F.

SALE OF THE CHICOT

High Commissioner D. H. Nucker, left, with Mr. Kenneth T. Jones, Jr., the purchaser, center, and then-Acting Governor Marcellus G. Boss, right.



M/V CHICOT to J&G Interests

THE PRESENCE of various high-ranking officials of Guam in the High Commissioner's office at 10 a.m. on June 10, 1960, was an indication that something special was about to take place. The pending event was the sale of the Trust Territory's major logistics vessel, the M/V CHICOT.

As High Commissioner D. H. Nucker on this date formally presented to Kenneth T. Jones, Jr., president of Jones and Guerrero Co., Inc., the certificate of title and other papers of transfer, Mr. Jones gave to the High Commissioner a certified check for the amount of the sale. Thus was consummated a transfer from Department of the Interior ownership to private interests in Guam, of a ship which has seen service in Trust Territory waters for approximately ten years. The CHICOT, in fact, had been the major logistics vessel of the Territory since it came under Department of the Interior administration in 1951.

A steel coastwise freighter (C-1-MAVI) built in Milwaukee during World War II, the CHICOT is 3,839 tons gross,

2,165 tons net capacity, and 329 feet in over-all length. It is a sister ship of the M/V GUNNERS KNOT, which is still in inter-district service. It will be replaced by a smaller vessel to be built especially for Trust Territory needs.

Representing the Trust Territory at the sale, in addition to High Commissioner Nucker, were Deputy High Commissioner Joseph C. Putnam and Contracts and Programs Officer John M. Spivey. Accompanying Mr. Jones on behalf of the Jones and Guerrero interests were Sherwood A. Wiseman, Comptroller, and Robert A. Jordan, Promotion Manager.

Acting Governor Marcellus Boss represented the Government of Guam at the transaction. Also present were Capt. G. T. Applegate, Commander Marianas Section, U. S. Coast Guard; Lt. Comdr. J. N. Jensen, USCG, Officer-in-Charge, Marine Inspection, Guam, Mariana Islands; Dean Bush, Resident Manager, Pacific Micronesian Line, Inc., which company operates the Trust Territory ships under contract, and Joseph Leon Guerrero, U. S. Deputy Collector of Customs.

East-West Center for University of Hawaii

AN EAST-WEST CENTER is to be established at the University of Hawaii, according to word received from Mrs. Marion G. Saunders, who is actively interested in its formation. The center, which is expected to be in operation before the end of 1961, will offer opportunity for students from different parts of the Far East, the Pacific, and the United States, to train in fields which are important to their respective countries or islands in an inter-cultural setting designed to foster mutual understanding and friendship. Although many of those enrolled will be graduates, some undergraduate scholarships will be awarded, Mrs. Saunders said.

Conference Highlights

ON SANITATION

High Commissioner: "I want to impress upon each delegate here the importance that the High Commissioner, the Director of Public Health, the Director of Education... the staff, place on sanitation.

"I hope the delegates will take home with them one very important solid thought, and that is sanitation. I hope, when they get home, that they will talk to their people about sanitation. In the past meetings we have not laid much emphasis on sanitation, but I believe in this, our fifth meeting, we have reached the point where the delegates are ready to accept this responsibility.

"Sanitation is somewhat of a personal belief. As most of the delegates know, I have traveled, worked in many countries in the world, and visited many others. One thing I have seen in common is this: those countries having a good sanitation program, having a knowledge of good sanitation, are inhabited by happier people, by people who are working harder and accomplishing more, than those countries where little attention is paid to sanitation.

"This is something nobody can do for you. You have to do it yourself. Sanitation - while it consists of many things, consists essentially of cleanliness - and we all can have it, with a little bit of effort.

"When I read the field reports and I see references to outer islands having an excess of flies, where they have not built benjos, I realize then that we must place our full emphasis on this problem of sanitation.

"This is one reason I am so pleased to have a Micronesian in charge of our sanitation program ... This is an area where great improvement can be shown with very little expense."

Acting Director of Sanitation, Nacsha Siren: "Sometimes I hear, when I go in to an island, 'There comes the mosquito killer.' Well...I'm proud of that. That is one of our principal jobs, to kill mosquitoes, flies and rats.

"Five or six years ago we had one American sanitarian in each district. Under him we had Micronesians. In 1953 the jobs for the Americans were abolished and we had Micronesian district sanitarians. In fact, we were the first Micronesians to get the district jobs...Then the job of Assistant Director of Sanitation Services was created...Last month, I was made Acting Director of Sanitation Services...but I know...if this title spoils me, I'm finished!

"In Yap we have three sanitarians with a population of 5,600 - one to every 2,000 people, roughly speaking. In Palau we have three - approximately 9,000 people - thus about 3,000 to one man. In Truk, the biggest district with population of 21,000 - we have seven sanitarians - also 3,000 people to a man. In Ponape we have four for 15,000 people - over 3,000 people to one sanitarian. In Rota, one for about 900 people; in the Marshalls - four - 14,000 people - one to 3,000. Total is 22 sanitarians for the whole Trust Territory.

"A sanitarian sometimes is asked, 'You're being paid - why don't you build a benjo and clean up for us?'

"We could - but what good would it do? As soon as we're gone, it would be the same as before. The officials, the council, should see that there is follow-up. Now a failure might not always be the fault of the people...The sanitarian might not be able to come when he promised.

"In the early days a sanitarian went to an island and said that they must build a nice benjo. They did, and when he came back, he saw that it was full of breadfruit. The people said it was too nice for the purpose for which it was built...They didn't understand the reason. So this is why we have to train our sanitarians.



AT CONFERENCE: Nacsha Siren, Acting Director of Sanitation, with Dr. H. E. Macdonald, Director of Public Health.

"Water is one of the necessities of life and we must make it safe. It is important to keep it in a very clean way. In the world today, many diseases are from water - for instance, malaria, typhoid and cholera have some connection with unclean water."

Delegate from Yap: "Isn't there a way we can get help from the District Sanitarian so that the older people will realize the value of sanitation, in order to help them help themselves?"

Acting Director of Sanitation Services: "One of our objectives is to teach the importance of sanitation. However, in some places, people do not understand. They say they've lived seventy-five years with flies all over the food and they're still alive. What can we do?

"We have our plan for health education - but right now, our sanitarians as well as the teachers and doctors are doing their best to teach the people. Our big question mark is how to break in sanitation to the minds of older people."

Delegate from Ponape: "We should by ourselves note the value of sanitation. Without cooperation on sanitation, we cannot improve quickly enough. In order to support the efforts, the municipalities of Ponape are sending men for training in sanitation."

High Commissioner: "Last month Ponape sent a man from each municipality to the District center and they were trained under the District Sanitarian or the District Director of Public Health, and they have now gone back to their municipalities to work. They will be paid by the municipalities."

Acting Director of Sanitation Services: "Our men are trained to trap a rat or build a benjo, but beyond that, they know the reason: the cause of disease. Anybody can kill a rat, but if our sanitarian doesn't get the support from the magistrate and Congress and the people, he's wasting his time and the people's time. 'Prevention is better than cure.' To prevent disease is better than to spend your money for aspirin and medicine. We need your cooperation. We can't do anything without your cooperation.'

Director of Public Health, Dr. H. E. Macdonald: "The High Commissioner already has said, "We believe in this man." He has earned your respect. He has ours. We ask your complete support for the sanitation program."

ON HOMESTEADING

High Commissioner D. H. Nucker: "I want the progress in homesteading to move just as fast as the actual need occurs. If there is actually a need of land, we will do everything possible to speed up homesteading. But when it's a case of a man having three acres and making a good living on it, but wanting four more - this isn't actual need.

"Also, we want to hold some Government land so that your children's children and future generations will be able to have some land for homesteading."

favorite foods of micronesia

COCONUT CONFECTION

2 cups sugar
2 tsp. butter

1-1/2 cups grated coconut

l tbsp. vinegar

Combine all ingredients and boil for 8 minutes, stirring constantly, as it sticks quickly. Take from fire and beat until thick. Put on buttered plate and cut through in squares that will break easily when cold. Serve as candy.

BANANA SURPRISE

Peel bananas, cut slits in sides, fill with freshly-grated coconut. Add sugar and boil 45 minutes in small quantity of water. Serve cold with coconut cream.

THEIR FIELD - AGRICULTURE

ODDLY, NOT MANY young men of the Trust Territory have expressed a particular desire for education in agriculture. But there were four who demonstrated as well as spoke of such an interest, and as a result were chosen by the Trust Territory Administration for scholarships at the Agricultural College, University of the Philippines.

These Micronesian men, now pursuing their agricultural studies are: Idesiar Techur of Ponape, David K. Idep of Palau, David Maratita of Rota and Hans Wiliander of Truk.

TRAINEES at airport, Guam: Hans Wiliander, Idesiar Techur, David K. Idep, David Maratita.



RICE SUPERB

3 cups cooked rice

l large can diced pineapple, drained (save juice)

3 or 4 bananas, sliced

1 cup marshmallows, diced, or marshmallow bits

Whipped cream or whipped canned milk

Sauce: Use juice from pineapple, add enough water to make 2 cups. Combine 2 tbsp. cornstarch, 1 cup sugar, 1/2 cup lemon juice, 1 egg.

Cook sauce until it thickens, stirring constantly, then add rice, fruits and marshmallows. Let stand in refrigerator until chilled. Add whipped cream on top when ready to serve. Maraschino cherries and diced apples may be added, if desired; marshmallows may be omitted. -- G. C.

Of the four, Mr. Techur is the oldest - 24. His interest in agriculture was activated during his Intermediate School days when he participated in the school agriculture program. After graduation from PICS, he became a teacher-trainer in agriculture, serving in this capacity for three years. Now he is on his way to fitting himself for a career in his chosen field. Mr. Wiliander, 23, who was third-year student at PICS at the time of his departure for the Philippines, worked in the Agriculture department at Truk for two years. He has his eyes on community development.

Mr. Idep, 22, was graduated from Xavier High School, Truk, in 1958, and for the past two years has taught at the Mindszenty School in Koror. He hopes to assist in agricultural development in the Palau District. Mr. Maratita, 22, was graduated in 1958 from George Washington High School, Guam. He is particularly interested in the marketing phase of agriculture, with his home island of Rota in mind.

Two other Trust Territory agriculture students also are in the Philippines - Izikiel Laukon of the Marshalls, who preceded the four above mentioned, and Vincent Untaman of Yap, who arrived there most recently.

Boatbuilding Trainee In Solomons

THERE COULD BE NO DOUBT about it - Alexander Kubo of Ponape was interested in every phase of boatbuilding - else why did he, each day after school, hike himself over to the dock area to help Charles E. Howell build and repair boats? There was no pay involved, and no indication of future compensation. "Alex" it seemed, just liked to be around boats.

When the Trust Territory Administration started looking for a likely young candidate to attend a boatbuilding course in the British Solomon Islands, sponsored by the South Pacific Commission, Ponape District came up with a "natural" - none other than our Alexander, who by this time was out of school and employed as a deckhand on a "LCM."

On June 21, 1960, 20-year old Alexander Kubo left Guam for the two-year course which includes boat repairs as well as building, also installation and servicing of small diesel engines. Twenty-three other trainees went from Papua and New Guinea, Bristish Solomon Islands, Netherlands New Guinea, Gilbert and Ellice Islands and New Hebrides.

Actively cooperating with the South Pacific Commission in arranging and conducting the course are the Bureau of TRAINEE
Alex
Kubo
holdingmodel
of an
outrigger
canoe,
at Guam
en route
to
Solomons.



Technical Assistance Operations of the United Nations, and the Government of the British Solomon Islands, which is supplying the buildings. The South Pacific Commission is providing machines, tools, timber and other materials, as well as food and housing.

The instructor in boatbuilding is Mr. Cecil Fisher, formerly associated with the Steamship Trading Company of Port Moresby. During the course, three 25-foot line-well motor fishing vessels -designed for Pacific Ocean conditions by a prominent Australian naval architect, Mr. Arthur Swinfield - are to be built.

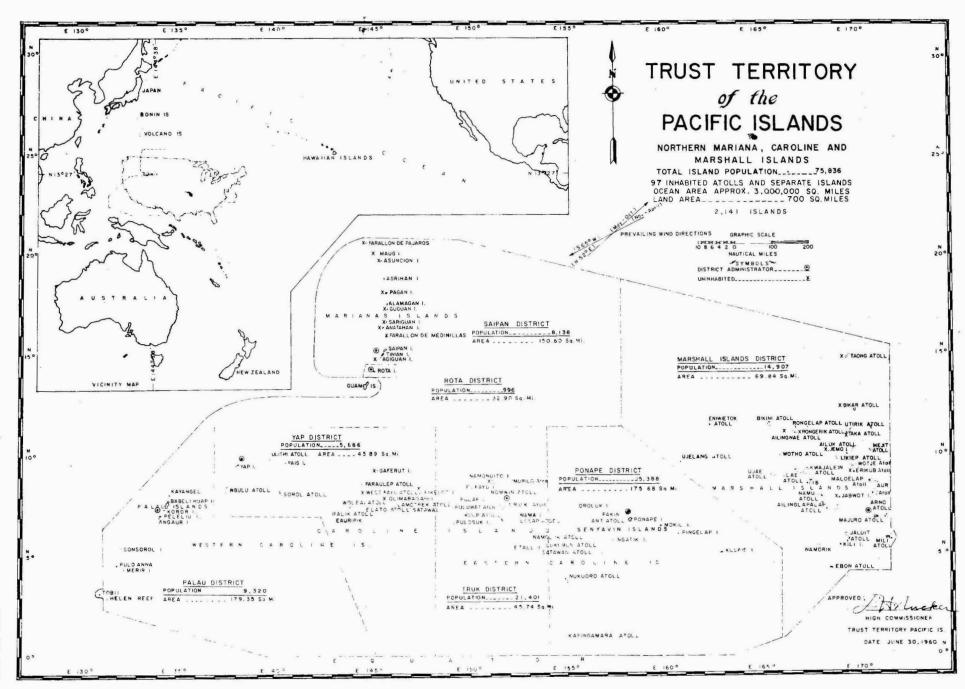
PONAPE RECREATION ASSOCIATION

SIGNIFICANTLY - since doctors are dedicated to health, and health and recreation go hand in hand - three medical officers of Ponape District are the president, vice-president and secretary, respectively, of the Ponape Recreation Association, an organization of some seventy Micronesians who are devoting their spare-time efforts to the development of sports facilities and activities in Ponape District.

The officers in question are Dr. Eliuel Pretrick, Dr. Augustin Harris and Dr. Burton Jano, respectively; other officials are Kozo Yamada, treasurer, and Sebio Permanis, business manager. Mr. Permanis is assistant manager of the Leo Etscheit Store, while the other executive officers are employees of the Trust Territory Government.

The Ponape Recreation Association was organized in June 1959, with Bert Pearce of the Public Works staff as the chief promoter. He was assisted in his original efforts by other Public Works men - Bob Hawley and Frank Germinaro with the cooperation of Public Works Officer Fred DuPont. At the start, a set of by-laws was distributed to each charter member, and arrangements were made for regular monthly meetings and for membership dues of one dollar per year.

Chief purpose of the association is to promote various sports events among Ponapeans. Baseball, for the present, holds the leading interest. Play-offs between baseball teams of the different districts of the Trust Territory are envisioned for the future by members of the Ponape Recreation Association.



NAVY-PPO. GU.