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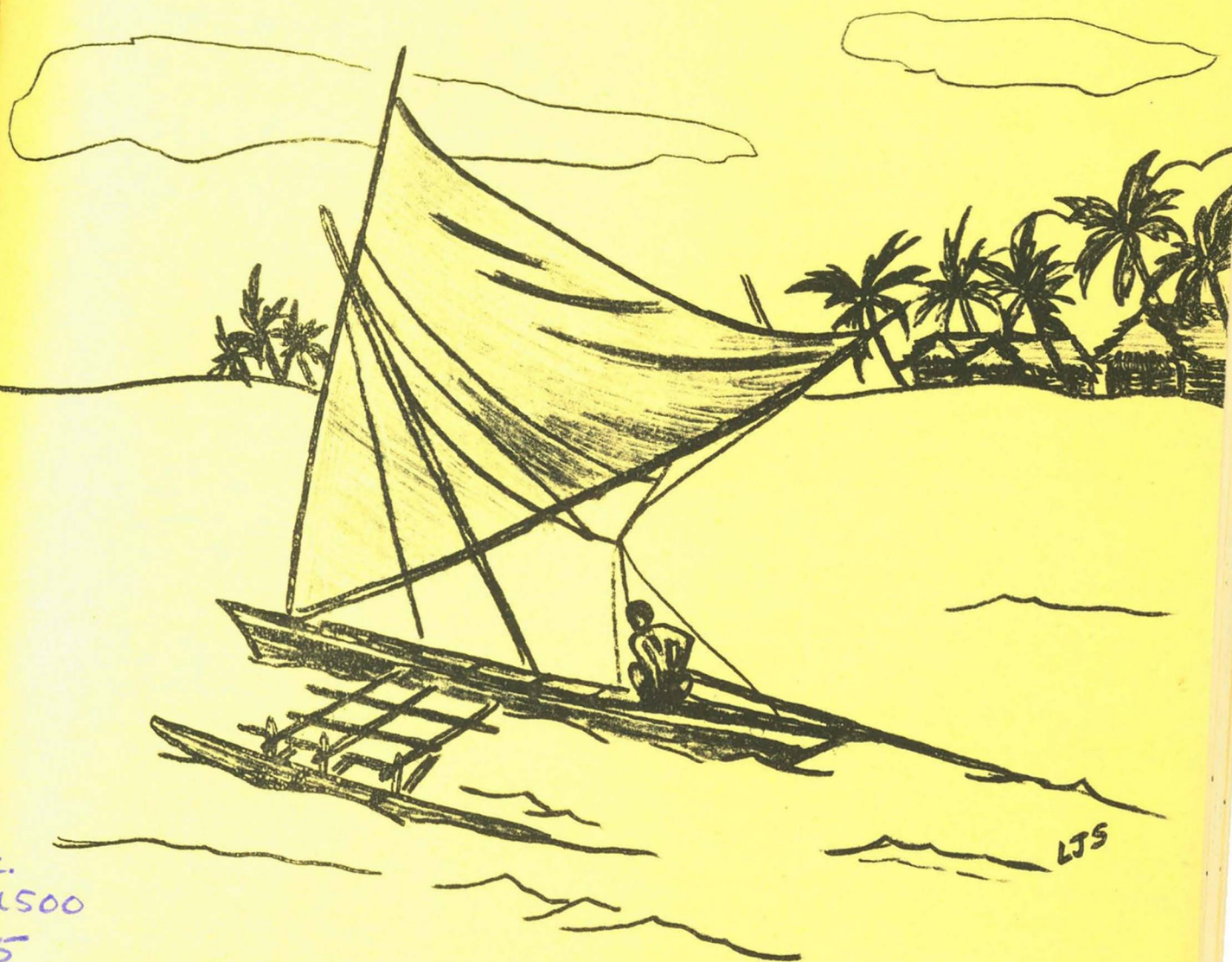


Reporter
Monthly

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TRUST TERRITORY SEEKING NEW VESSEL FOR STEAMER SERVICE

Alfred M. Hurt, executive officer, has returned from Washington where negotiations have been in progress for a suitable vessel to introduce into the steamer service under the proposed new transportation system.

The High Commissioner has requested that the Department of Defense make such a vessel available for the use of the Trust Territory government.

The acquisition of another steamer to put into the trans-Pacific run with the Chicot in order to avoid costs incident to transshipment at Guam is the key to the new system, Mr. Hurt explained.

"There can be no major reduction in the number of AKLs and substitution of schooners for AKLs until the new system is in operation," he said.

The vessel preferred would be a sister ship to the Chicot of the CL-MAV-1 class because it is big enough for trans-ocean hauls and yet is of sufficiently shallow draft to navigate around atolls and islands.

Mr. Hurt learned that a vessel of this type might be released by the Military Sea Transport Service. If this does not become possible, however, a Liberty ship can be acquired. A considerable number of these are being retired by the MSTS and private shipping companies. Moreover, a Liberty ship can be acquired from the Maritime Administration virtually without cost to the Trust Territory.

Although a Liberty ship is twice the size of a CL-MAV-1 it costs only a little more to operate and would suit our requirements almost as well, he noted.

Mr. Hurt emphasized that the Trust Territory would have no difficulty in acquiring an additional vessel; the question is whether to delay the action until a Chicot type vessel is available.

In all probability the transaction will be completed by Mr. McConnell, who is now in Washington on other Trust Territory business.

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HERON RETURNS FROM UN SESSIONS

Donald Heron, director of political affairs, has returned from New York where he acted as advisor to High Commissioner Thomas at meetings of the United Nations' trusteeship council from March 20 to March 31.

Mr. Heron assisted Commissioner Thomas in presenting the last formal report of the Navy on the administration of the Trust Territory. Mr. Heron also headed the political affairs department as a naval commander before the Interior Department took over July 1, 1951. He is now on inactive duty.

Mr. Heron said that representatives of the 12-nation council "were most complimentary about our report and approved it almost without reservation."

He said the members were much interested in the development of self-government in the Trust Territory, and the education and economic progress of the native peoples.

Mr. Heron also said the council concerned itself with the matter of how the turnover from naval to civilian control was accomplished. "The delegates seemed satisfied with the report we were able to give them on that point," he noted. Mr. Heron said that a visiting mission from the Trusteeship Council is making plans to visit the Trust Territory in early 1953.

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TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

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HIGH COMMISSIONER PRAISED

High Commissioner Thomas' presentation of the Trust Territory report before the UN trusteeship council met with high praise from delegates of the member nations, according to Francis B. Sayre, the United States representative to the council.

Ambassador Sayre's sentiments are expressed in a letter he wrote Senator Thomas shortly after the council sessions ended. The letter follows:

"My dear Senator Thomas:

"The pressure of work has been so driving during the past ten days that I have had no opportunity to send you a personal word to tell you how happy we all were to have you here with us during the examination of the report on the Pacific Islands. It was a personal joy to me to have you here with us and my only regret is that each of us was working so constantly that I did not have more of a chance to see and talk with you.

"You did a great piece of work in

presenting the report of the Pacific Trust Territory in the Trusteeship Council. Sir Alan Burns wrote to his government that no special representative who has appeared before the Trusteeship Council has so impressed the Council with his ability, his sincerity and his large-visioned grasp of the problems concerned. I am sure he expressed the feeling of all the members of the council. All of us felt proud that the United States had such a representative as yourself.

"I have just received a copy of your book, "This Nation Under God". Indeed I appreciate having this and shall read it with great interest. I feel very grateful to you for your kindness in sending this to me."

* * *

MATTS, PITTS AND PICS

Did you know that the institution now known as the Pacific Islands Central School (PICS) was established on Guam in March, 1947, by the United States Naval Military Government? At that time the institution was called the Marianas Area Teacher Training School (MATTS). In July 1947, civil administration replaced military government and MATTS became the Pacific Islands Teacher Training School (PITTS). The school was transferred from Guam to Moen Island, Truk Atoll, in September 1948, where students would have living conditions comparable to those on their home islands. Shortly after the administration of the Trust Territory was transferred from the Department of the Navy to the Department of the Interior the name of the school was changed to its present PICS. Since general education, nursing education, agricultural education, and communications had been added to the curriculum, the term PITTS no longer was appropriate.

* * *

"Whatcha running so fast for?"

"To stop a fight!"

"Who's fighting?"

"Me and another guy!"

EXCERPTS FROM VERBATIM RECORD OF TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL

Members of the United Nations' Trusteeship Council had many interesting observations to make after reading the High Commissioner's report on the administration of the Territory and questioning Mr. Thomas about it. Some of their comments follow:

S. S. Liu (China): The record of success and achievement which has been presented by the current report on the administration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands during the year 1950-51 and by the additional information so succinctly and ably supplied by the special representative is indeed a very impressive and heartening one. Situation as it is, the Territory, as has been pointed out by the special representative, is not lacking in its problems -- problems of nature, problems of resources and, last but not least, human problems. Nevertheless, with the abundance of goodwill and administrative ingenuity at its command, the Administering Authority has been able to overcome many of the difficulties confronting it and has given full evidence of a job incredibly well done, judging from the brevity of the time during which the Territory has been under the trusteeship of the Administering Authority.

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Sir Alan Burns (United Kingdom): In reply to one question, the High Commissioner said that Democracy was a broad term and that there were many people in the islands with many different customs and habits; he, for one, would not attempt to force them at all. I completely share this view. The most important fact of all is that the inhabitants of the Trust Territory are human beings and not laboratory rabbits on whom experiments can be tried.

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Mr. Pigeon (France): The Administering Authority has been wise to seize the problem of political evolution by the horns in dealing with it on the basis of the existing economy which has kept its vigor; that is, on the village level or native commune. The

Administering Authority has not tried to destroy; on the contrary, it has tried to confirm, develop and modernize existing institutions. Experience has shown that this policy is the best one and that it is on the basis of the municipality, which is the natural cadre in the development of public spirit and apprenticeship for responsibilities, that there is the best chance for setting up superior political institutions...

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Prince Wan Waithayakon (Thailand): Although at the time when Micronesia became a Trust Territory the indigenous population was not yet acquainted with various forms of modern progress introduced under successive foreign dominations, it can be said that, so far as democratic self government is concerned, the Administering Authority had to start building up from scratch. The United States has been carrying out its task very thoroughly. I will not go into detail, but I am impressed by the fact that the Administering Authority is not content with creating a modern machinery of government in the Territory, but is making constant efforts to train indigenous inhabitants to work the machinery which is in the process of being created.

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Mr. Quiros (El Salvador): We noted with satisfaction that the women of the Territory have rights equal to those of the men in the political sphere as well as in the civil sphere. We see that women have had the opportunity of carrying out studies not only in the educational field but also in the field of nursing. We noticed that the Administering Authority has tried very hard to improve the educa-

(Continued on page 4)

EXCERPTS
(Continued from Page 3)

tion of the people. We see schools that are very well organized. Students with scholarships are carrying out special studies. We should like to suggest that the number of scholarships should be increased and that new scholarships should be established in other fields such as law and commerce.

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Mr. Khalidy (Iran): I should like to turn to the Administering Authority and the special representative, first and foremost, and to say that I feel a sense of gratification to Senator Thomas for having come to us; for the very top man in the Territory having taken the trouble to come and to give us, as have other representatives in the past -- and I hope they will in the future -- the benefit of their presence and experience. I do not hide the fact that I have taken a strong liking to Senator Thomas, a man of great geniality, a scholar, a politician, a diplomat, and now an administrator. I have great hopes in him, and, reading the report, I already sense his talent in administration and I stress the human element which I am sure he is bringing to the administration of the Pacific Islands.

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Mr. Mumro (New Zealand): My delegation is happy to see that a territory-wide legislative body is included in the long range plans of the Administration. We were interested to hear about the High Commissioner's Council which may prove the nucleus of a central legislative body, even though it consists at present solely of senior officials, none of whom is an indigenous inhabitant. No doubt the Administering Authority will give earnest consideration to direct association as soon as possible of the indigenous inhabitants in the work of this council, even if only in an advisory capacity. Here my delegation feels that it is of some political importance to establish the headquarters of the Administration

within the Territory as soon as possible, and we would urge early action in this matter. We also think that the adoption of a special flag will be of some significance as a symbol of political unity. It also seems to my delegation to be very desirable that the organic legislation for the Territory be speedily enacted.

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Mr. Forsyth (Australia): I would like to state that our delegation is in profound sympathy with the approach of the Administering Authority to the task of promoting the political development of the Territory and the inhabitants and its recognition of the necessity to adjust the pace of political progress to the pace of general development -- social, economic and educational.

- - -

Mr. Soldatov (Russia): The Administering Authority is not taking the necessary measures for the purpose of fulfilling the basic requirements of the Trusteeship System, so as to encourage the political, economic and social advancement of the population of the Trust Territory, as well as the educational advancement and progressive development of the population towards self government and independence. The Administering Authority is not taking the legislative or other measures which will guarantee the participation of the indigenous inhabitants in the legislative, executive and judicial organs of the Trust Territory. Neither is it assisting in the education of local organs of self government, thus hindering the progressive development of the Trust Territory, and thereby violating the principles and objectives of the International Trusteeship System as established by the United Nations.

* * *

We can't all be first. Three of the first four presidents -- Washington, Jefferson and Madison -- married widows.

* * *

In his carelessness joblessness lies.

RED CROSS DRIVE

Reports are in from the annual Red Cross membership drive at Truk and at Headquarters. As usual, Truk came through with flying colors. Not only Trust Territory employees, but representatives of the U.S. Navy, Weather Bureau, Island Trading Company, Pacific Micronesian Lines, and Truk Trading Company made substantial contributions to the drive at Truk. In addition to individual subscriptions, an admission dance was held at the Truk Community Club. All admissions and a part of the club profits were donated to the Red Cross. During the dance a drawing for pies and pastry, contributed by Mrs. Ardis Christensen, raised an additional \$40. The total subscription from Truk was \$195.55.

From Majuro Cecil L. Hughes, educational administrator, reports that the sum of \$103.50 was sent to the Liaison Officer, Guam as the Red Cross contribution from the headquarters of the Marshall district.

At Headquarters, Lois Burby, Personnel secretary, was the chairman. An office collection netted \$100 for the drive.

Trust Territory folk have an opportunity to see the returns of their Red Cross contributions directly, since the Red Cross has, for the past six years, sent numerous useful and educational items to the schools of Micronesia. Under the sponsorship of the American Junior Red Cross, textbooks, an exchange art exhibit, Christmas gift packages, phonograph records, tooth brushes and sewing materials for the schools have been received. Another shipment of cotton yardage, patterns, and sewing items has been arranged for by the Red Cross and is expected to arrive at the intermediate schools for next fall's term, and nearly 2000 gift boxes, packed by American school children, will soon be forthcoming.

* * *

BUY U. S. SAVINGS BONDS

MARSHALLESE BOYS TO ATTEND SCHOOL IN VIRGINIA

A rich experience lies in store for Carl Heine, 18, and Lucky Lokboj, 17, two Marshallese schoolboys, who stopped in Honolulu recently en route to Virginia to attend high school.

Accompanying Mr. and Mrs. Loren Miller, until recently teachers at the Rongrong Mission School on Majuro Atoll, Carl and Lucky were thrilled with the prospects of a voyage on the Lurline and the trip across country to Virginia. At Falls Church the boys will live with Rear Admiral and Mrs. T. C. Miller and attend school.

Chaplain Miller, twice stationed on Guam with collateral duties as director of education, is a long-time friend of Micronesia and is cognizant of the needs for further training for young islanders. Mr. and Mrs. Miller will continue their studies at George Washington University.

* * *

LEEBRICK TO NOUMEA

Dr. K. C. Leebrick, an alternate commissioner of the South Pacific Commission, departed April 21 for Noumea, New Caledonia, where he will represent the United States as first commissioner at the ninth biannual meeting of the SPC.

Accompanying Dr. Leebrick on the trip was Claude G. Ross, former U. S. consul at Noumea, of the division of dependent area affairs, U. S. Department of State, and R. S. Herman, secretary of the government of Guam.

The meeting of the SPC will be the first since the Trust Territory and Guam were included in the Commission's area.

Dr. Leebrick, liaison officer on the staff of the High Commissioner, expects to return May 10.

* * *

OBSERVE SAFETY RULES

Copra - World commodity markets have shown distinct weakness in recent weeks. Copra continued on the downward trend along with the other vegetable oils, jute, natural rubber, metals, Cadillacs (down \$48!), and other primary products. Copra is currently \$112 a ton delivered in San Francisco. One encouraging feature of the past month was passage by the House of Representatives of a bill which would allow our copra to enter the U.S. without the tax to which we are now subject. This would allow us to compete on an equal basis with Philippine copra, which is exempt from the tax. While this is no immediate help pricewise, it would open up a large market to which we have regular transportation from Guam. Lack of vessels to non-U.S. destinations has been a distinct handicap in selling Trust Territory copra.

Last month's rumor became this month's sad fact when Japan excluded copra from the foreign exchange budget. This means no dollars to buy our copra, and our best priced market is now closed. There is some hope that a modification can be obtained, but no progress has yet been reported.

Coffee - Headquarters received a sample of coffee grown, roasted and ground on Saipan recently. It was served in the ITC-TT morning coffee mess and received many favorable comments. If production problems can be solved we believe that there will be a ready market for Saipan coffee both within the TT and elsewhere. Mr. Nakamura and all those who have participated in the project at Saipan are to be congratulated.

Scholar - Also to be congratulated is Joseph Tamag of Yap, who has been selected as the first holder of the ITC scholarship for training in business. This award is made through the Education Department from funds contributed by ITC. Many fine candidates applied for the scholarship, and we regret it is not possible to bring

them all to Honolulu for schooling. Mr. Tamag is expected to begin his study here in September.

Visitors - Headquarters enjoyed a brief visit with Mrs. Kenneth P. Moy and Mrs. James W. Cozad this month while they were enroute to join their husbands at Ebeye and Ponape, respectively. Miss Tamra Moy accompanied her mother but found the attractions of Lanikai greater than those of Fort Ruger. Despite our efforts to be diverting these ladies were interested in only one thing - "When is the next plane out of here?"

The M.N. ELGIE departed San Francisco for Majuro and Truk on April 10. She quickly encountered heavy seas which damaged the vessel and forced her to return to port. Repairs are nearly complete, and she is expected to sail again in a day or so. We hope this time she will have smooth sailing and will arrive at Majuro about mid-May.

Trochus - The low buying price announced for trochus this season reflects our inability to move this product to market for a good return. The shell is reported selling for \$325 per ton in Japan, but no new imports are being made. Reason - excluded from the foreign budget just like copra. The button business has been in the doldrums all winter, reflecting slow apparel sales in the U.S. and competition from plastics.

Guam - Messrs. Wion, Tamanaka and Teves, reported last month as being at Headquarters, have assumed their new duties at the warehouse much to the joy of Mr. O'Brien and his cohorts.

SURVIVAL AT SEA (From Majuro Times)

Although TIME magazine scooped the story about four months ago in the November 19 edition, we feel that our version is somewhat more complete, for the participants in this hair-raising sea adventure have now returned to the Marshall Islands and Mr. Ben Kesler, internal affairs officer, has spent considerable time interviewing the survivors.

We are talking about the story of a 24' sailboat that spent 102 days in search of land. Seven went, five came back and of these, two have now lost their sanity. Only one man and two boys survived to tell the story. Their experiences once again points to all but the most careful and prodigious sailors that lack of proper equipment and knowledge can be disastrous on the open sea. Those that did come back were lucky to be alive.

The voyage started off as a short run between Kwajalein and Ailinglapalap, a distance of 105 miles. It is nearly a straight line between these two points and the ship should have made it in a few days. But the Captain, July, thought he knew where he was going and was obstinate to the point of being reckless. He would lay a course for about five to seven days, then change it. Between the first of August and the middle of October they sailed north, south, east and west, and had even returned to the vicinity of Kwajalein where they saw the lights of Carlos Island flickering. And then their luck really vanished for the wind died and the current carried them persistently to the open sea. Here a storm slashed their helpless boat, the compass was drenched, the food and water fast depleting. July gave up all attempt at navigation and stayed below, where he died. In desperation, one of the other men mixed a concoction of shaving lotion, vinegar and sugar and drank it. Four days later they dropped his body

into the sea. When the storm subsided the survivors caught fish, broke the spinal bones and drank the juice. Altogether they speared six small whales and more than 20 tuna. To quench their ever-present thirst they mixed some of the 300 pounds of sugar on board with salt water and drank it with no apparent ill effect.

All the while they kept drifting - to where, no one knew. When it rained they lowered the sails and caught around 20 gallons of water. Finally, one early morning they sighted a green island. It lay directly ahead and as they drew near a channel opened as if in a dream.

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ANGAUR MINING TO CONTINUE

Representatives of the Trust Territory Government and the Phosphate Mining Co., Ltd., a Japanese firm, have reached agreement on the continuation of phosphate mining at Angaur, it was announced this week at Headquarters.

A contract satisfactory to both parties was negotiated following a week of conferences here, according to Alfred M. Hurt, acting Deputy High Commissioner.

Representatives of the phosphate company who participated in the sessions flew back to Japan April 30. They were Chujiro Fujino, president; Masaaki Taki, managing director, and Kiyoshi Okamoto, plant manager director.

Negotiators for the Trust Territory included Mr. Hurt, Donald Heron, director of political affairs; Homer L. Baker, director of economic affairs, and H.G. Marshall, attorney general.

The Japanese firm has been conducting mining operations at Angaur since the summer of 1947 under an arrangement with the Navy and SCAP. The industry has the support of the people of Angaur, who benefit financially thereby.

BOSTON MISSION SOCIETY COMPLETING
CENTURY IN MICRONESIA

By Jack L. Taylor

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

A Century in Micronesia! This is the record of the Boston Mission Society (American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions) in the Trust Territory. Special anniversary services are being held this year throughout the Trust Territory, with the exception of the Marianas, in commemoration of the founding of Protestantism in Micronesia.

In the December 17, 1947, issue of Far Eastern Survey, Dr. J. L. Dunstan, general secretary of the Board of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association, wrote as follows:

"Protestant Christian missionaries first reached Micronesia in 1852. During the early years three main centers of activity were established, one each on the islands of Ponape, Kusaie and Ebon. From these centers the work spread northward from Ebon into the Marshalls and westward from Ponape to Truk, the Mortlock and the Hall Islands. When the missionaries entered the islands they found the native life already affected by people from the outside world. The native ways were still being followed but much of the vitality had gone from them. The foreigners had sought to further their economic interests and to satisfy their own physical desires by using the native peoples and the result had been a considerable disintegration of the native life."

From the beginning of its activities, the Boston Mission had sent relatively few non-indigenous workers to Micronesia. Great emphasis has always been placed on the preparation of the island personnel for carrying on all religious functions and activities. Such is the case in the Trust Territory today where a dozen American and German (ABCFM) missionaries are assisting local church workers in providing spiritual guidance to approximately half the population of the Marshall and Caroline Islands. (The Baptist and Seventh Day Adventist Missions will be discussed in a forthcoming issue of this publication).

By 1880, Boston Mission activities

had come into contact with Catholicism in Micronesia. Conflicts with successive Spanish and German administrations finally led the American mission workers to withdraw about 1907 to the Eastern Carolines (Kusaie, Mokil, Ngatik and Pingelap) and the Marshalls. Protestant work in the Ponape and Truk districts was turned over to an incoming German Lutheran (Liebenzeller) Mission.

When Japan assumed control over the Islands in 1914 all German missionaries, Protestant and Catholic alike, were removed. In 1920, however, the government encouraged a Japanese South Seas Mission (Nanyo Dendo Dan), affiliated with the Congregational Church of Japan, to take over the German Protestant work in Truk and Ponape,

The Japanese Government admitted Liebenzeller missionaries to Truk in 1927. Work in Ponape was left in the hands of the Japanese mission. Three years later, with cooperation from Nanyo Dendo Dan, the Germans began Protestant work in the Palaus and by 1940 had made considerable progress. Attempts to extend the Protestant program in Yap have met with relatively little success. The Japanese Government officially recognized the importance of the Nanyo Dendo Dan and the Spanish Jesuit Missions in the area and gave fairly substantial subsidies to maintain their programs. In return Christian activities were regulated and annual reports were required.

After 1938, official supervision became more rigorous, and conflicts developed especially with the handful of
(Continued on Page 14)

FIRST ANNUAL MICRONESIAN MEDICAL CONFERENCE
By H.L. Marshall, Director of Public Health

Under this unofficial but appropriate title, an important 7-day meeting was held at Saipan during the last week in March. Attending were the six district directors of public health, the physician in charge of the specialized hospital at Tinian, the director of public health, the Saipan District health personnel, and all members of the headquarters public health staff stationed within the Territory.

Special guests were Dr. Jack C. Haldeman, Washington, D.C., chief of state grants of the U.S. Public Health Service, who had just accompanied Dr. Marshall on an inspection of four of the districts, and Dr. Allan C. Pipkin, U.S. Navy, who for over a year has been conducting research in the Trust Territory on the disease, filariasis.

For many of those attending, this conference was their first introduction to each other. On the intervening Sunday, the session took the form of an excursion to the Leprosarium on Tinian, where the district physicians saw the hundred and more residents of the colony, many of whom they had sent to Tinian for the specialized treatment. The comfortable cottages, relatively cheerful atmosphere, and improved outlook for early cases under newer methods of treatment impressed everyone favorably. Fishing on the return trip proved to be excellent.

The conference took in a wide variety of subjects ranging from details of Trust Territory administration and hospital food services to standardized records and an approved list of antibiotic drugs.

Dr. Pipkin's investigations to date indicate that infection with the filariasis organism is widely though unevenly distributed throughout most of the Trust Territory. In the commonest type of infection, the microscopic, worm-like organisms are found in the circulating blood only at night, requiring nocturnal shifts for blood procurement by the investigators. This indicates that night biting mosquitoes are more likely than day biters to transmit the organisms.

However, it is notable that even heavy blood concentrations of the parasite often produce few if any symptoms. Fortunately, also, there is very little elephantiasis, the swelling of the extremities which infrequently follows prolonged and chronic infection.

The likelihood of Americans contracting the disease in the Trust Territory is small if reasonable precautions are taken, and experience indicates spontaneous disappearance on return to temperate climates. However, everyone should keep the number of mosquito bites to a minimum. One of the best family safeguards is investment in a "flit" gun" sprayer with suitable insecticide for use in the home, and application of mosquito repellents when necessarily exposed.

Dr. Haldeman expressed agreeable surprise at the general high standard of physicians serving in the Trust Territory, and expressed the willingness of the U.S. Public Health Service and other federal agencies to assist as far as laws permit in helping to solve the unique health problems of the area.

All agreed that one of the most important responsibilities and opportunities of the Public Health Department lies in the training of all types of island personnel to a stage where they can perform most of the tasks and share major responsibility in all aspects of medical care and public health work. One of the most urgent problems in this field is the immediate development of a nurse training program under suitable supervision and guidance.

(Continued on Page 22)

TAMAG IS AWARDED
ITC SCHOLARSHIP

Joseph Tamag, 25, of Yap has been awarded a \$1,000 scholarship by the Island Trading Company for a year's study at a Honolulu business college, it was announced recently by Charles C. Stewart, president of the Trust Territory corporation.

Joseph was selected for the scholarship from among a dozen outstanding indigenes throughout the Territory, Mr. Stewart said.

Joseph, who graduated from PITTS in 1948, has been teaching at the Intermediate School since then. He also is part owner of a store.

In endorsing Joseph's application, George F. Ramos, educational administrator, Yap District, praised him highly:

"He is intelligent, dependable, ambitious and kindly. He has worked hard to improve himself and to help his community."

Leonard B. Smith, branch manager of ITC for Yap, backed Joseph for the scholarship "wholeheartedly and without reservation".

On his application, Joseph said: "I appreciate very much this opportunity to apply for a scholarship to attend business school for the purpose of extending new ideas of good business methods to my people. We people in the Trust Territory need much help in order to improve our industries and economies, to provide for the needs of the people."

The scholarship was established by ITC in line with its policy of aiding in the developing of the economic resources of the Trust Territory. "Education of the island citizens and especially the encouraging of informed leadership among them, are important to this end", the announcement pointed out.

DESCENDANTS OF PACIFIC ISLAND
MISSIONARIES PLAN CENTENNIAL

On the evening of Good Friday, April 11, about thirty descendants of native Hawaiian missionaries who served "in the far-flung islands of the Pacific" met in Honolulu in a hall next to historical Kawaiaha'o Church. The story of the meeting is reported in the April 14 Honolulu Advertiser, written by Theodore Kelsey.

Plans were made for the celebration of the centennial July 11, 1952. The meeting was called and presided over by the Reverend Simeon K. Nawaa. "He is a Pacifican-Hawaiian-American, a genuine Hawaiian born on the missionary steamer Morning Star, flying the American flag in the midst of the Pacific Ocean. His father and uncle both sowed seeds of the Christian Gospel in the Marshall Islands", the story said. It may be presumed Reverend Nawaa's mother also served.)

Among the missionaries especially to be honored include:

Bertha Kaaikuala, Caroline Islands
Solomon Kaaia', Marshall Islands
Simeon Kahelemauna, Marshall Islands
(father of Rev. Nawaa)
Samuel P. K. Nawaa, Marshall Islands
(uncle of Rev. Nawaa)
Samuel W. Kekuewa, Marshall Islands

* * *

EVER GREENER
(From Majuro Times)

Snarled in traffic or waiting in line
Crowded in subway to get there by nine;
Jangled by buzzers and rings of a phone,
Dream you of peace on an island alone?

Out on an island, your wish now comes
true
Close to the palm trees beside placid
blue;
Free to develop the wants of your
heart,
Your dream is to shop in a huge super-
mart.

- - Abbie Leynse

YAP HIGHLIGHTS
By Richard E. Drews

"Hi Ho Everybody" and a Happy April Fool from the Island of Yap! As we sit here trying to write this column, we're going over the many names trying to pick up bits of scandal and party gossip. And I guess we're just not a scandalous people, at least no scandal we can print!

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We had the good fortune to have two Japanese boats in our port. The first boat seemed to have developed engine trouble and landed in our harbor. The second Japanese ship came as an escort and repair vessel. Who says that wrong way Corrigan is dead? The first fishing vessel was quite interesting, and looked like an old pirate vessel. We all could imagine men coming over the side with patches over their eyes and cutlasses in their hands, but nay, nothing so dramatic! Climbing aboard we were met by grim determined faces and the smell of Fulton's fish market (Oh, take me back to Brooklyn!) As far as the grim faces ours would be too had you run out of soap, and almost out of chow. Heard was the cry, "Who will buy my fish?" Who will buy my fish - and we did. The sardines weighed 70 lbs., I'll bet you think this is a fish story.

We were very happy to have these two ships in and were only a little disappointed that the men could not come ashore.

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This month we welcomed Mr. Larsen and Mr. Philipps from headquarters and Mr. Mayo from Koror. A party was held for them on the night of their arrival and I'm sure that they enjoyed their stay on Yap.

Mr. Zlomke of the Weather Bureau had some interesting slides which were shown one Saturday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Curtis. His slides on the birds at Midway drew many oh's and ah's from the crowd. George Ramos had four he contributed on his art work and after much turning of the slides we saw some beautiful works of art in the modern trend. I predict that Mr. Ramos

one day will be quite famous. He plans to have an art show at the Honolulu Academy within the next year and it will be something you won't want to miss.

We are happy that Mr. Ramos now has a house with a real bathroom. He said that it has taken three and a half years to attain this and he will now be one less that walks blocks to shower and have daily meditation. We will miss you in the line, George, but you won't be forgotten.

- - -

Bud Landers had some wonderful slides and pictures that he has taken on Yap. His hobby is photography and we here feel that he should go commercial.

- - -

Yap welcomed its first student, Dr. Moonfell, back from Fiji a few weeks ago. He is a fine handsome fellow and all of the nurses at the hospital are starry eyed.

We all wish him the best ever and are proud to have him on the hospital staff.

- - -

Thanks to Koror the water shortage on Yap has been eased and we can all go back on the wagon again. Two ships arrived at our port with gallons of that fine stuff. What a motley looking bunch we here were beginning to be.

- - -

Irma says gee it's funny that great big cities with millions have no trouble with water, gas or electricity, how come we do and we're so little.... sh.... IRMA.

(Continued on Page 14)

BOOKS WORTH READING

Japan's Pacific Mandate by Paul H. Clyde of Duke University written in 1935 is this month's book worth reading. Granted that the book is now eighteen years old, it still provides excellent background material for understanding Micronesia and Micronesian problems.

It is well known that few foreigners were permitted in Micronesia during the Japanese regime, but Professor Clyde had that distinction. In 1934, Dr. Clyde was invited by the Japanese Government to make an extended voyage through the Mandated Area. He spent March and April visiting Saipan, Rota, Tinian, Yap, Palau, Truk, Ponape, Kusaie and Jaluit. He was offered every opportunity by the Japanese administrators to become acquainted with their procedures and techniques. Dr. Clyde was able, however, to visit only a limited number of the smaller islands during his two months visit.

Upon returning to the United States Professor Clyde delved deeply into all available research materials, including Spanish and German sources as well as Japan's annual reports to the League of Nations. He discovered the legal, strategic and social problems confronting Japan in its attempts to integrate Micronesia into the Empire. It was not the author's purpose to castigate Japan. He anticipated Japan's violation of its League of Nations mandate, but in his closing paragraph he states: "Until substantial evidence of fortification is produced no useful purpose is served by the continuation in the western press of unofficial and unauthorized charges. Should Japan at some future time become engaged in naval warfare in the western Pacific, she would in all probability annex and fortify the islands. Such a development, however, from the naval point of view, would be of secondary importance. Fortifications in the islands can have no value to Japan unless her navy can control the sea in which they lie. So long as she does control that sea, fortifica-

tions are in a large measure unnecessary."

Contact Librarian, Trust Territory for a copy of Japan's Pacific Mandate. The price of the book is \$5.00. . . J.L.T.

* * *

JIM THOMAS RETURNS FROM ACTIVE DUTY

James K. Thomas, chief engineer for the public works department is back at his desk after a 15-day stint on active duty with the air force as deputy commander of the 1810th AACS Group at Hickam Field.

Col. Thomas, a full colonel no less, has been with the air force since 1936 when he was commissioned a second lieutenant after participating in the reserve training program while a student at Cornell University.

Called to active duty as a first lieutenant in February, 1941, he was stationed at Hickam when the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor. Jim was with the seventh air force throughout the war on the island-hopping campaign in the Pacific. He wound up his active duty as communications officer of the Pacific Air Command with the rank of Colonel.

Jim holds the Purple Heart, Bronze Star with oak leaf cluster, Commendation Ribbon, three battle stars and other decorations.

* * *

MEMO TO THE EDITOR

I would like to suggest that the Executive Officer for Social Development, South Pacific Commission, General Post Office, Box 5254, Sydney, Australia, be added to the Micronesian Monthly distribution list. That office sends us several periodic publications and we can, in this way, retaliate.

J.L.T.

P. S. My, my, my, Jack, is that a good neighbor policy?

From the air, the Marshall Islands look like two parallel broken strings of beads. To the dental officer arriving in July 1948, they resembled two uneven rows of teeth set in the face of the ocean. This fanciful interpretation, however, was soon replaced by fact.

Actually, the Islands consist of two parallel chains, the East or Radik chain of 14 atolls and 2 islands and the West or Ralik chain of 15 atolls and three islands. The total land area is about 75 square miles and the water area encompasses about 375,000 square miles.

The Islands date back to their discovery by Spanish explorers in 1526, and for the next two hundred years there was no contact with the outside world until their rediscovery in 1788 by two English Captains, Marshall and Gilbert.

In July, 1948, the native population of somewhat over 10,000 had for the most part never been introduced to a tooth brush and knew little if anything of oral hygiene or care of the teeth, consequently their dental condition was very poor. The administrations of Germany and Japan did little or nothing to improve native dental conditions. Japan did render some service for a fee but there was no free dental service or information available to all to improve dental health.

Before any dental aid program could be set up an examination of the physical barriers was made. The Islands, it was seen, consist of low lying coral atolls. The average island is about a half to two miles in length and about one quarter to three quarters miles at the greatest width, tapering down so as to give the appearance of cigars imperfectly made. They are flat, the average elevation not exceeding six to eight feet above sea level. At low tide it is possible to walk from one island to another.

Thus it appeared that geographically it would be possible for natives not

too far situated from a central dental station to avail themselves of its services. In like fashion it would be possible to offer dental service to distant islands by means of a portable dental field unit of chair, engine and needed supplies. The physical difficulties, therefore appeared to be soluble, at least in making the means of dental aid available.

It was not overlooked, however, that the most dentistry can do for people depends largely on their understanding and appreciation of the services available. There was some question as to how the Marshallese, not generally educated to the need for dental service would react to its offering.

Contact with the native population showed very quickly that they are of pleasing personality, honest in character, kind and sincere. Cooperation among themselves is a characteristic so outstanding that it is readily recognized.

The Marshallese vary in color from light brown to dark. They are a sturdy people who live almost as well on the water as on land. Their food in order of popularity includes rice, fish and breadfruit. This is supplemented with bananas, pandanus, limes, taro, papaya and coconuts. On some islands the diet includes chickens, pigs and ducks.

With these preliminary observations of the topography and the native population, it was decided to set up a dental program with three broad approaches in mind. First, preventive dental service through oral hygiene instruction and the topical application of sodium fluoride treatment.

(Continued on Page 18)

American missionaries left in the eastern islands. Shortly before the outbreak of war the Japanese Government sought to prevent the last two of these workers from leaving the islands and terminated all travel by islanders from the Marshalls to Kusaie, where the mission training school was situated. Some of the mission properties were confiscated for military purposes. At this point the last two American missionaries withdrew leaving their activities in the hands of island church workers.

During World War II, Japanese authorities took all foreign missionaries into "protective custody" where they were held in a semi-personnel non-gratis status. When released by the Americans they were helped to return to their stations. Several of them subsequently left the islands and were replaced by American personnel.

The ABCFM has returned American missionaries to the Marshalls and Ponape and has assumed responsibility for the five German missionaries at Truk and Koror. During the fall of 1951, the Rev. Eleanor Wilson, a longtime resident of the islands, went on mainland leave and was replaced by Dr. H. F. Hanlin, a former missionary on Kusaie, as field superintendent of the Micronesia Mission. Other American Congregational personnel stationed in Micronesia include the Rev. and Mrs. Chester Terpstra and Miss Leila Morgan at Ponape, and the Rev. and Mrs. C. Donald Ketchum now at Truk. The Rev. Ketchum is skipper of the Morning Star VI, the widely known missionary ship plying the seas between islands of the Marshall and Caroline Districts. The Rev. Anna Dederer, the Rev. and Mrs. Wilhelm Kaercher at Truk (now on leave in Germany) and the Rev. and Mrs. Wilhelm Fey at Koror, longtime members of the Liebenzeller Mission, are presently supported by the ABCFM.

* * *

Did you know that on Yap you give gifts at a funeral that are returned to you later?

- - -

It's that time of year when the mango trees bend low with their tempting fruit. The Yapese kids can't leave green fruit alone. They eat throughout the day, then their stomachs begin to ache. It's the same story - kids and green apples.

- - -

George Ramos and the teachers at the Intermediate School (all of whom like ripe mangoes) held a meeting with the kids. "Try to eat fewer green mangoes but if you must eat, eat from any tree except one. That tree is forbidden to you."

The fruit is there, the temptation is there. We're waiting to see if the teachers have any better luck than Jehovah.

Kafel, it's time to work on the quarterly report.

* * *

Excerpts from Distad's Yap Monthly Report:

"Boyd Landers has helped the Constabulary in the investigation and prosecution of a number of cases. The more important ones have been: (1) a 300 acre fire set by an elderly lady who had no fire permit..."

* * *

American Samoa has no direct administrative relationship to the Trust Territory. Like Guam, American Samoa is a possession of the United States whereas the Trust Territory is a trusteeship of the United Nations.

* * *

Remember, you can't earn much money on the "sling" shift!

TRUK TIDE

There's never a dull moment at Truk. A few days ago Distad Muller summoned several colleagues for demolition duty, briefed them thoroughly, and stealthily tracked down a "floating Japanese mine with four protruding horns which, if broken off, would explode the missile." In order to assure the folks back home that Will Muller was not exposing his personnel to over-

hazardous situations, we hasten to add that two experts from the Naval Magazine Depot at Guam were in on the kill.

- - -

Now that Truk has its own radio station, "The Voice of the Atoll," some of the more optimistic lads are beginning to talk in terms of television. It will take time fellows, but keep it up. Wouldn't "Doc Foss and his K.C. Five" look good on one of those new models! The musicians could be seen and hardly heard if the volume was turned down low enough.

- - -

Enthusiasm ran high when 4,000 spectators gathered at Baker Dock to watch 100 athletes compete in the Truk Atoll Elementary School Field Day.

Shortly after sunup, the youngsters in the self-designed track uniforms began arriving at Moen with flags flying from their canoes. After a grand parade staged by the athletes and their rooting sections, everybody assembled for a songfest and several speeches which put them into a real sporting mood.

The twenty-one events ranging from the baseball throw and the bottle-on-the-head race to the mile relay were miniature Olympic contests. The Tol team nosed out Moen 59 to 55 to win the lion's share of the coveted trophies.

- - -

Mrs. Ardis Christenson has delighted all of Truk, and developed not only a fine hobby but a business for herself by taking orders in her home from American personnel for pastries. Her listing of doughnuts, rolls, muffins

and pies are mouth-watering, even to distant readers of the Truk Tide where her ad appeared. Anyone else have ideas for new hobbies or businesses?

- - -

How would you like to wait fifteen years to go on leave? How would you like to get married on Truk and return home with five children? What would those kids think of the outside world? That is the treat in store for the Rev. and Mrs. Wilhelm Kaercher, Protestant missionaries on Tol, who left Guam recently on the first leg of the voyage to Germany to see their relatives. Mrs. Kaercher and the children expect to spend two years in Germany, but the Rev. Kaercher will spend the second year of his leave studying on the mainland.

- - -

Several recent issues of the Truk Tide have carried world news items on the front page. It seems like a good idea to keep up with what is going on on the mainland. Someday we may want to go back!

- - -

Congratulations to the citizens of Truk for their \$195.55 contribution to the American Red Cross. Music, skits, raffled-off goodies prepared by Mrs. Christenson all helped to mellow the Trukites and open their pocketbooks and their hearts.

- - -

A recent survey by Truk Tide's "Roving Reporter" on automobiles found that while most people dreamed of a fancy red car when they return to the mainland, "the most popular car on Truk this year is the late 1941 Jeep - any color."

Recipes from Micronesia, a new Trust Territory educational publication, is well worth the full space of the Food News page this month. Written by the senior students in the social studies class at PICS, the informative mimeographed booklet is an excellent study of Micronesian foods and their preparation.

Miss Margaret Hill, teacher of the health unit class at PICS, has wisely guided the students in the preparation of the booklet, apparently suggesting only the guidelines for their work, and letting them do the writing, editing, art work and mimeographing. A great deal of the students' natural charm is evident in the manner in which they describe their favorite foods "the way Mother makes them".

Valuable factual material is presented in the different ways of preparing a given type of food in each of the districts of the Trust Territory. Particularly interesting are the uses for coconut and coconut products in the preparation of all foods, breadfruit, taro, chicken, banana, papaya, pandanus, tapioca, corn and fish, and the emphasis on the different staple foods in the various locales.

In the preface to the booklet, Miss Hill says, "The recipes in this booklet were written 'just for fun'. At the completion of their regular health unit the Seniors were looking over Miss Mary Murai's preliminary report on the nutritive values of the basic native foods grown in Micronesia.... During the discussion which followed, I happened to say, 'I wish I knew just how your mothers cook some of these foods. I don't suppose any of you could write me some recipes...?'

"Well, the result was this. In spite of the fact that on many islands 'It is not for the men to cook something, it's the women's job,' as Sifer from Etal Island in the Mortlocks, wrote, we found that all the boys did a fine job themselves of remembering just how their mothers performed this

special work. It proved such fun that we couldn't resist putting them into booklet form in order to share the results with our friends, who may wish to try cooking some of our Micronesian dishes."

There is room for only one or two recipes from the new booklet, so we include only samples of the well-written, delicious-sounding recipes.

AMOT PIG

"How to cook the wild animal of pig: We have to find some way of getting rid of this animal by killing him. After that we start a fire by rubbing sticks, one to another. In the fire they have burned or heated pieces of rock until they become just as hot as can be. Then men throw the pig on these hot rocks. That's all we do when we cook the pig.

"We have many ways to cook pig but I forgot the others, because you know, Miss Hill, it's not for men to cook something but it's women's job on my island. Some of the men can do it but if the women see the men when they are cooking something, they laugh and laugh because it's not their job. Even if the men can do it, it's not sweet because they do not know just how to do it. The women can do it. Oh, oh, it's very, very sweet meat when we eat it together with taro and breadfruit."

Sifer Sota, Etal Island

- - -

OMRELIEL A NGIKL

"My mother cooks fish in many ways but our family likes this way very much. First we clean and wash the
(Continued on Page 22)

ON THE LIGHTER SIDE

By Hazel Espe

We all hated to see two of our "old timers" leave this last month. A farewell gathering was held in the Personnel office to say goodbye to Betty Derosier, who transferred to Truk with her husband. Our loss is their gain. Nat Logan-Smith did all right when it came to presenting the lei to Betty. The people in Personnel hate to leave so badly that even ships and planes turn back for them. When Fred Weber left, the ship had to return after eight hours at sea because of engine trouble, and now the plane that Betty left on had to return for engine repairs.

- - -

Another farewell coffee and cake party bid Bon Voyage to Louise Mounts of the Finance and Supply Department. Mr. Griffin had the honor of presenting her with a lei and the traditional kiss. Louise received a beautiful monkey-pod bowl as a wedding gift from her co-workers.

- - -

Have you seen Lilo Hall, the library clerk, doing a splendid job of riding a surf board at Waikiki? Very good, Lilo!

- - -

One of the more prosperous gals in Finance and Supply is sporting a nice new red car. How do you do it, Dianna?

- - -

Birthdays were celebrated in Administration last week by Toni Stewart and Myra Maus. We were all sniffing Toni's lovely flowers from friend hubby. Neither would say how old they are NOW!

- - -

The Hula Gang has taken in a new member, Nan Lockett. We understand the star pupil is Edith Pederson of Public Health. It is said she is ready for the Niualu Hotel. She is really good. A performance would be very attractive during coffee time!

- - -

It's good to see Mr. Goodrich of Land and Claims back at his desk after being out sick because of a painful centipede bite.

Cecile Wahl and husband were both out sick; even there is unity. But who gave the cold to whom?

- - -

Logan-Smith seems to be quite lucky at playing poker with the Friday Night Music Appreciation and Stud Poker Society. All in one week a new suit, new dog and a new saw. We wonder what the saw was for. What's the secret, Nat?

- - -

Marie Minicucci has really been getting around lately. First, Operations, Personnel, Legal, and now Public Works. Such a floating secretary!

- - -

Donna Archibald, secretary in Economic Affairs, has been a very busy gal. Not only is she taking hula and fending lessons, but also giving swimming lessons. Now is your chance, fellows!

* * *

MYRA MAUS MARRIED

Myra M. Maus, supervisor of the mail and file section at Headquarters, was married to Glen Gentner on Saturday, April 26, at 11 a.m. in the home of the Reverend Victor Koon in Manoa Valley.

Maid of honor was Dola Petry, secretary to the Trust Territory Attorney General. Myra's mother, Mrs. Zada Maus, and her sister, Mrs. Iona Dawler, from Seattle, Washington were present at the wedding.

The Gentners plan to live in Honolulu, Glen's temporary Navy duty station.

* * *

Slander expires at a good woman's door.

HONOLULU BLOOD BANK

Efforts have been renewed to build a blood bank reserve for Trust Territory employees and dependents at the Blood Bank of Hawaii. An excellent system has been developed at this institution to allow members of any organization to contribute to the blood bank which services all the local hospitals. Employees feel they can make a contribution to a community service and at the same time build a reserve credit to help any Trust Territory member who might need a transfusion in a local hospital. A transfusion drawn from our blood bank reserve will save the Trust Territory patient \$40.

During the last month the following Trust Territory and ITC headquarters personnel have been donors at the Blood Bank of Hawaii: Tsutomu Tando, Fred Sueyoshi, Felix Campos, Neil Houston, Myra Maus, and Masahisa Yoshimasu.

An excellent example of the benefits of the Blood Bank reserve was shown recently when it was discovered that Mrs. Margaret Komatsu, wife of Mike Komatsu, public works man now at Ponape, had needed two transfusions at a local hospital last November. Blood Bank officials found, upon checking their records the last day before the cost of the transfusions would have been charged to her hospital bill, that Mrs. Komatsu is the wife of a Trust Territory employee. They verified that fact with headquarters and charged the transfusions against our account instead of hers. All Headquarters personnel were gratified to know that their joint efforts had assisted a member of the Trust Territory family, who probably was not even aware that our reserve existed.

* * *

It isn't that a man's opinions are actually any better; it's just that his deeper voice makes them more forceful, in the way that printing adds strength to script.

DENTAL SERVICE (Continued from Page 13)

Second, reparative dental service. This included filling of carious teeth with amalgam alloy, oxy phosphate and silicate cements, and the making of crowns and inlays. This restorative dental service covered replacement of natural lost teeth with bridges and artificial dentures.

(To be Continued)

* * *

MIDNIGHT ADVENTURE AND A NEW ENTERPRISE

An exciting experience was recently reported from the field. During peaceful sleep, an executive from Headquarters felt a sharp nip on the left hand. As he shifted position, his arm seemed to touch a furry object. He sprang out of bed, turned on the light and made a thorough search of the room. Nothing predatory was discovered. As he raised the covers to snuggle back into bed, the mystery unfolded. There, crouching safely under the folds of the sheet, was a two-pound rat.

From time to time other rats have been observed in the Trust Territory. In February, two were trapped in Ponape and sent to Headquarters for identification. One specimen proved to be of the species *Rattus rattus rattus* - prevalent throughout Europe and America. The other one is probably a variety of the special *Rattus Polynesiensis* - never before encountered here, but closely resembling *Rattus Polynesiensis Hawaiiensis*. This scientific information will no doubt be welcomed by inhabitants of the Trust Territory.

Now it has long been observed that cats will kill and eat rats. Lately it was discovered that rats will eat and thrive on the flesh of dead cats. As cats are furry animals, their soft warm pelts bring high prices in the fur market.

(Continued on Page 25)

THE COLONY OF PONAPE

When the April 10 issue of "Kolonias en Pohnpey" arrived at Headquarters it was accompanied by an excellent issue of the school paper from that district, the "Pona-Paper." The students published in this issue a series of essays about canoes of the various islands, and the story behind them. Two are republished here for your pleasure and information.

The Kapingamarangi Canoe

"A few years ago the Kapingi people thought that their canoe was the best but later they changed their minds. A man named Alfred Paterson went to Nukuor. He stayed there and learn how to make the Nukuor canoe. After he had learned completely how to make a canoe, he went back to Kapingamarangi and made a canoe which he had learned from Nukuor. When he had finished this canoe most of the people smiled at his canoe and said "Shame on you, your canoe is one of the ugliest canoes in the world. We will use our own, because it is the best outrigger in these islands." One day all the men went to fish with a seine on the reef. Alfred rode his canoe and went with them. When the fishing was over they arranged their canoes and were ready to have a race. They would race about five miles. When they had this race Alfred's canoe ran fast and passed all of the Kapinga canoes. A few days after this happened they changed their minds and follow the process of the Nukuor canoe. Today there are no Kapinga canoes there. They have all Nukuor canoes."

- By Apinel D.M.

- - -

Ngatik Canoe

"These things are different about the Ponape, Ngatik and Mokil canoes. The Mokil and Pinglap canoes are smaller than the Ngatik canoe and shorter than the Ngatik canoe. The Ponape canoe is smaller than the Mokil and Ngatik canoe and shorter than all of the canoes. These three canoes are different. The Ngatik canoe can go and get coconuts from the small atolls and the canoe

can go on the lagoon. If there are waves in the lagoon when the canoe gets to the small atoll the people can still get the coconuts. Some people can get one thousand three hundred coconuts in the Ngatik canoe and take them from the small atoll. The Ngatik canoe is very good because it is very big and can take many, many things. The Ponape canoe is not as strong as the Ngatik canoe because it cannot go where the ocean is rough. The Ngatik canoe can go on rough ocean because it is taller than the Ponape canoe."

- By Hanter

- - -

In his report of the Eastern Field Trip which he recently made, Kan Akatani has interesting details of the islands and villages he saw. Of Pingelap Island he says, "The activity in evidence (at Pingelap) was astonishing. Life is surely teeming and seething there.... Dens, the young chief of Pingelap, is one of the most forceful and enterprising persons I have met in the Territory. According to Robert Halvorsen, who has been on these trips over a five year period, Dens has injected a new life into his people and has given a direction to their efforts and striving. His new house and store is something I have yet to see rivalled in the Territory. It is a two-story structure of considerable dimensions with the first story made of concrete blocks. A graduate of the Carpentry School in the Palais, Dens made this building the work of a master. No one thing has given me more encouragement, more hope for the people of the Territory than this building."

- - -

Did you know that under the Spanish rule Colonia was called Santiago?

SURVIVAL AT SEA
(Continued from Page 7)

There in a quiet harbor a steamer lay at anchor and when they were within shouting distance one of the young boys who knew some English cried out: "Is this the Philippines?" "No," came the reply, "this is the island of Epi in the New Hebrides."

Plantation owner Edmund Harulot, with typical French hospitality took them in, fed and clothed them and then sped them on to Port Villa where they were immediately placed in a hospital. Here they remained until January when Trust Territory's MC Camano made a special trip to pick them up and return them to Majuro, 1800 miles away.

This has not been the first time a Marshallese ship has lost its bearings and gone dangerously astray. In the old days, ships were mostly owned by the local chiefs and they had their trusted navigators who were keepers of the secret Marshallese navigational charts, strips of wood lashed together to form a pattern. These secrets were passed from mouth to mouth only upon the permission of the chief.

With the influx of foreigners the common Marshallese people began to want ships too. They eventually got them, although the coveted navigational charts have always remained in the hands of the chief's trustees. Thus, many boat owners today sail unknown waters without adequate knowledge. The folly of such endeavors is only too obvious, and in an attempt to prevent the re-occurrence of such tragedies as the one described, Mr. Ben Kesler has initiated a Marshallese navigation class, with over 40 eager registrants.

Before the class could materialize, Mr. Kesler had to receive special permission from the chief, who permitted one of his subjects to teach the class. In this manner, Olib (whose life was written up in issues 4 and 6 of the

Majuro Times) was selected and will conduct the first portion of the class. When the students complete this they will then take up Western navigation. Thus, for the first time in the history of the Marshall Islands, the old custom of secrecy toward imparting navigational knowledge has been broken and gives way to the pressing need for public information on how to survive at sea.

* * *

KOROR FAIR

Preliminary reports from Koror indicate that the 2nd Annual Spring Fair was a real success.

Koror school teachers and students acted as hosts to 1500 participants from neighboring islands and villages. On the evening of April 5 a free picnic was held on the school ground and about 300 sandwiches, 260 gallons of limeade and 1600 pieces of cake were served to the guests. Palau women helped the students prepare the food for this feast.

In addition to the relays and games a highlight of the Fair was the unusual display of rare pieces of handicraft, some of which were ancient pieces not for sale. Large canoes, rafts, carved plaques and full sized figures with every detail included were shown.

Total gross receipts amounted to \$2300. Of this \$1400 went back to Palau in the form of payments for the handicrafts and produce brought to the fair. The rest paid for expenses, prizes, and \$30 worth of carpentry tools for each of the elementary schools of the district.

The purpose of the Fair was to raise money for the elementary schools of Palau. Last year the first Fair raised funds for the Koror Intermediate School. The entire Fair was administered by the students of the Intermediate school, with the help of teachers and the Koror youth group committees. Elementary school children helped in decorations and sign making.

SPRING FEVER
By Thelma Gorman

As Funk and Wagnall refer to it:

"Spring in the astronomical year (whatever that means) is the period from the vernal equinox to the summer solstice." They also add to the above impressive phraseology by stating somewhat coldly, "The season when vegetation starts anew." Said period comprises part of March and all of April and May. Phrases of "What a lovely spring day," "She has spring fever," and the like have been heard floating all over Headquarters. So we volunteered to conduct a strictly scientific survey on the general effect this period has had on various members of our organization.

The results were amazing. No sooner had we placed our confederates at various vital stations than Myra Maus, suffering with an acute case of the deadly fever, quietly took a few days off and without any by-your-leave recited "I do's" with a very personable and, we understand, handsome young man. What makes it even more of a shock to the remaining "bachelor" girls here was the stand she took defending the benefits of single blessedness not one week before. We therefore decided to note on our memo pads that when contracted the disease seems to act immediately; this we felt was something to bear in mind.

The next (and personally felt the most) was the announcement that Kitty Lovatt was likewise contemplating committing matrimony. The effect on her two roommates was pitiful to behold. The weeping and wailing that ensued just about washed Waikiki away in a manner likened to a tidal wave. Despite pleadings and entreaties she remained adamant. We learned she had set the date for November. This, therefore, was a slightly different diagnosis wherein actual effects, although just as deadly, are carried over a longer period of time. This we feverishly noted.

Around this time rumor of another victim found its way to our eager, receptive ears. Someone told someone else, who heard it from another (our rumors are always the real McCoy, you realize) that Elsie Cook had that faraway look in her eyes, and our informants also swear she was singing Lohengrin's or Mendelssohn's you know what. Upon further inquiry we discovered she was not practicing to vocalize for such an occasion. We therefore put her down as bearing watching in the speedy progress of the disease.

With the above actual, proposed, and possible cases on record we continued the polling by requesting a few words of wisdom from the remaining single members at Headquarters. Here are the results!

Alice Fontaine - "Happens to the best people, and oh! what does happen."
(We were impressed!)

Dola Petry - "Ah spring! The time of young love." (With that she waltzed down the hall completely carried away, we assume, by the mere idea)

Richard Otake - "In Hawaii springtime is 365 days a year." (He's been reading the Chamber of Commerce bulletins faithfully, no doubt.)

Jerry Vittetoe - "Wonderful! The time to be walking along streams in the woods and enjoying flowers. But if you're a boy, would be better to have a girl with you." (No doubt!)

Florence Nii - "I don't think we have it in Hawaii." (She was serious, too!)

Masa Yoshimasu - "Just another day."
(When his day comes we shall reserve space in the current publication for a complete reversal of this opinion.)

Marie Minicucci - "The time of rejuvenation...which I need." (We hesitate to enlarge on that statement.)

Joyce Stephens - "A young man's fancy lightly turns." (She refused to elaborate on which direction.)

Ed Handley - "There's no word for it in the Hawaiian language." (There's always English, Edward!)

(Continued on Page 25)

As an indication of training that is being done, the X-ray supervisor presented his graduating class from the first Trust Territory X-ray Technicians' School. Young men from five of the six districts received their diplomas in formal ceremony at the conclusion of a three-months' course of intensive training in the taking of X-ray films and the care and repair of specialized equipment.

The committee on hospital records and vital statistics presented its plans for standardized, simplified record keeping in line with good American practices. The committee on standardization of drugs presented a list approved for regular use and simplified procurement, and the committee on training of health aides outlined a training program and were authorized to prepare a simple manual to guide health aides serving alone on outlying islands.

It was generally agreed that the problem of medical supplies in remote areas is difficult, but that the situation is improving.

Among the more important future plans discussed was a long-range tuberculosis control program, beginning with an X-ray screening of the population to identify the probably active cases.

Socially speaking, the high point of the convention was the dinner for all members of the conference and their partners given by District Administrator and Mrs. Henry Hedges in their spacious home. Although Mr. Hedges was detained in Guam on a fish production enterprise, Mrs. Hedges planned and managed the big dinner with unmistakable evidence of long experience.

* * *

All the animals came into the ark in pairs - - except the worms. They came in apples. (The Rotary Spoke)

fish. Then we cut it into three or four parts. We put some water in the pan, not too much water, then put some sugar. About five or more in the tea spoon. To put the sugar depends upon the water, if not so much water in pan we just put little bit sugar. Then we add soyu. Put the fish in a pan and set it on the fire. After it boils taste it and put only little bit salt. About 20 or 30 minutes later cut an onion and put in the pan. Then take it away and it is finished. It tastes little bit sweet and very good."

Hiroko King, Peleliu Island

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KURUPAR BON

"How to prepare: we get the breadfruits from the tree and put in a cool place to make them soft. The next day when they are soft, we take the skins off and the thing that is inside the breadfruit (the stem) but we are careful not to break the stem because we put coconut oil into the hole which it leaves. Just like when you put water in a bottle.

"We put the coconut oil into the breadfruit and make it full of oil. Then we put another piece of breadfruit over the hole to cover the oil and wrap it with two breadfruit leaves. Next we cook it in an imu. In just about two hours we open the imu and the breadfruit is all ready to eat. Oh boy! how do you like it?"

Toshio Paurush, Kapingamorangi

Look for more of these recipes on future Food News pages. Our congratulations to the PICS students and to Miss Hill for their fine work.

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They've just put 200 tons of apples through the cannery at the penitentiary in Florence, even if the guests did vote 994 to 0 and the guards did vote 26 to 3 to put 'em through a cider mill. That's democracy for you.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
WHICH MEETS PEOPLE'S NEEDS

By R.E. Gibson

There has come to my attention through the pages of the Majuro Times evidence of a type of education which fulfills all requirements for good education. It is not a part of the regular school program unless we broaden our idea of the function of the school. At the Distad Conference I attempted to expand the concept of education to include everything that we Americans are attempting to do out there, for the fundamental purpose of everyone at all district units is the upgrading and advancement of the indigenous peoples.

Now comes this article in the March 26 issue of the Majuro Times. It is entitled "Survival at Sea" and tells of the fateful experience of the seven Marshallese who spent 102 days in the open sea aboard a 24-foot sailboat. Gruesome as the story is, it has its good points, for as a result of this tragedy and others, the Marshallese have seen the need to prevent the recurrence of such tragedies by learning something about the age-old secrets of navigation which had remained in the hands of the chief's trustees.

Ben Kesler, internal affairs officer in the Marshalls, who is something of an enthusiastic navigator himself, has initiated a class in Marshallese navigation, as well as western navigation. Beginning on March 10, over 40 eager Marshallese registered for the class. An expert Marshallese navigator was selected to teach the first portion of the class. The Times ends the article as follows: "Thus, for the first time in the history of the Marshall Islands, the old custom of secrecy toward imparting navigational knowledge has been broken and gives way to the pressing need for public information on how to survive at sea."

I do not know how successful this class has been. By all standards, it

meets the test of good education and should, therefore, have succeeded well. It was certainly motivated by the interest and needs of the people and was organized to solve a real problem of the people.

STORK DERBY

We once heard the skipper of a Navy transport enroute to Guam exclaim mournfully that there was certainly no race suicide in the Navy. It is encouraging to see that the same is true of the Trust Territory. During the month of March four births were announced by T.T. families, and two more are expected but will unreported at presstime.

A real race developed at Ponape. At 5:05 a.m. on March 20 Mary Anne Fischer arrived. Her parents are John Fischer, internal affairs officer, and his wife Anne.

On the 21st, the William Charlocks announced Susan's arrival. Reports were slow arriving at Ponape on this happy event since Mrs. Charlock had travelled to her family's home in Honolulu for the baby's arrival.

Robert Andrew Finale II, gentleman from the beginning, followed the young ladies. He arrived on March 22nd, weighing in at 6 pounds, 7 ounces, according to his proud parents, the Robert Finales of Ponape.

Also on March 21, but at Majuro, the first child born in the American community since the Interior took over the Trust Territory made his appearance. June and Jim Hawk are receiving congratulations on their son, who weighed 6 pounds 11½ ounces upon arrival.

We eagerly await reports from Koror on the Education Department's production. The Vitarellis and Coales are running their own race there.

O'KEEFE MOVES TO FIJI

By Dawn Marshall

A picture based on the book, "His Majesty O'Keefe", by Lawrence Klingman and Gerald Green, will be filmed in the Fiji Islands. Although the setting of the book is laid in Yap, the filming will take place in Fiji. Production will begin in July, according to Norman W. Deming, associate producer of the Norman Productions. A recent article in "The Fiji Times and Herald" reports that Fiji was chosen as the site for the filming because it provided in one locality, all the scenery, the peoples and the atmosphere, needed for an authentic reproduction. Fortunately, most people who will view this picture will not be aware of the marked differences between the Fijians and the Yapese.

According to the biography by Klingman and Green, "His Majesty", Captain David Dean O'Keefe, was an Irish-American sea captain who more than 50 years ago, established himself as King of Yap, Monarch of Mapia and Sovereign of Sonsorol.

O'Keefe, who had set out in search of adventure and fortune, was shipwrecked on Yap. As the only survivor, he found Yap an untouched paradise. He gained the confidence of the Yapese who before his arrival had refused to trade with merchants who attempted to call at the island. He cornered the stone money market by controlling the quarries and the transportation of the huge stone wheels from one island to another.

Inspired by their devotion to him, the Yapese agreed to trade their native products. He and his "army" of 40 men found a market in Hong Kong for the tons of copra and trepang produced by the Yapese.

Flying the Confederate Flag over his kingdom, this benevolent tyrant vied with Germans, Dutch, Spaniards and British for control of these important islands. Officials of the Norman Pro-

ductions believe that the intrigue and tropical romance surrounding O'Keefe's life were as colorful and fantastic as fiction.

Mr. Deming states that as "Yap and Palau were closed to visitors, since they are controlled by the United States as a Trust Territory" and because the company requires a major base which provides world-wide travel facilities running in and out on regular schedules as well as adequate housing, supply and construction facilities, the film could not be made in the islands where O'Keefe reigned. Fiji, a veritable "fairyland" according to Mr. Deming, meets all these requirements.

The technicolor film will be costly and will require the help and cooperation of the Fijian people, Deming states. Skilled workers and extras will be recruited locally. The Norman Productions is making its headquarters in Suva on the island of Vita Levu. Deming believes that the film will be a boon to the tourist trade in Fiji.

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VOTING FOR PRESIDENT

In response to a recent query from Yap asking if American citizens in the Trust Territory could vote in presidential elections, Attorney General Marshall answers in the affirmative, providing, however, that absentee voting is permitted by the laws of the states in which the Americans are legal residents. The laws governing absentee voting vary from state to state, Mr. Marshall explains. Americans in the Trust Territory wanting to vote should contact the election authorities in their state.

The attorney general cautions, however, that some state laws governing voting by service personnel do not apply to Americans employed in the Trust Territory.

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To say the right thing at the right time, keep still most of the time.

MIDNIGHT ADVENTURE
(Continued from Page 18)

The Department of Economic Development for Micronesia is said to be giving considerable thought to a possible unique enterprise, operating on the following schedule: Start a cat farm. This may be done from the inexpensive beginning of one gravid female. Feed and fatten the cats on Trust Territory rats. When the fur is prime, sacrifice the cats and market the pelts. Subsist the multiplying rats on the bodies of the skinned cats. Continue this process ad infinitum.

Thus in the course of this unique cycle, the cats would eat the rats, the rats would eat the cats. By perpetual motion, with no cash outlay for subsistence, the valuable cat fur would emerge as an item of clear profit, and the rats would leave the rice untouched.

Until the facts leaked out, this project was kept secret lest ITC step in, develop the enterprise and garner the profits.
D.M.

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GUAM SHOPPING SERVICE ESTABLISHED

The Guam Liaison Office has announced that a special shopping service was instituted there on April 15 to supply personnel in the Districts with items they cannot purchase locally. Betty Rathel, wife of Don Rathel, supply representative at Guam, will do the actual shopping and will dispatch completed orders on the first available TALOA flight.

Those wishing to avail themselves of this service must send a written order, accompanied by a check or money order for advance payment in an amount sufficient to cover the cost of the articles, plus a ten percent service charge. A periodic catalog will be dispatched to District centers. Foodstuffs will not be handled. Send your orders to Betty Rathel at the Liaison Office, Box 542, Agana, Guam.

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SPRING FEVER
(Continued from Page 21)

Jackie Surdyk - "April showers...Easter...kites...vacation time will be coming...shed heavy clothes...."(Jackie!)

To those of you we missed, we shall continue on, much to the possible envy of Mr. Gallop or Gallup, or whatever his name is, and keep you all enlightened on this phenomena of Mother Nature.

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MICRONESIAN LEGENDS OFF THE PRESS

Just at press time the Education Department proudly announced that the second volume of "Legends of Micronesia" has come off the press at Pearl Harbor.

Collected and edited by Evè Grey, textbook specialist for the Trust Territory, this book is handsomely illustrated by Tambi Larsen, who did the art work for the first volume of the Legends and for "Three Children." Charles A. Williams, Journalist 3rd Class, USN, has drawn attractive maps for the volume.

Thirty-seven legends are included in the book, which will soon take its place in the schools of the Trust Territory. Children will be able to read about the strange and wonderful aspects of Marshallese navigation, "The Lost Boy of Ailinglaplap"; "A Trukese Love Story"; "The Stone Money of Yap Island"; "The Hero, Terkele, and the Breadfruit Tree"; and "How the Young Maidens Saved Guam Island," plus many others.

A section of stories is devoted to each of the districts of the Territory, with introductory information about that sector, and the maps drawn by Mr. Williams.

Completion of this pair of books will be a source of great pleasure and pride to Eve Grey, who is still not recovered from her long, serious illness.

PERSONNEL CHANGES

There was much coming and going for employees of the Trust Territory during April. Several returned home to the mainland while the majority prepared for the long trip out. The morning of April 16th was something of a record; the Pan American flight to Guam accommodated the following: Mrs. John Woods and her two sons for Saipan; Mrs. Steve Spurlin and two sons for Guam; Dr. and Mrs. Udick and son for Koror; the three Derosiers for Truk; Mrs. Blaine Leftwich and two youngsters for Truk, and Mrs. Lewis Jones for Guam. Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Whiting departed via MATS for Ponape the same day.

Louise E. Mounts resigned her position as secretary to the Director of Finance and Supply. She departed on the Lurline the 24th after gay alohas both at the office and the ship. Elaine Ogilvie has taken over as Mr. Griffin's secretary. Marie Minicucci is temporarily assigned to Elaine's former job in Public Works.

The Derossier family departed April 16th after the false start on Pan Am the night before. Al has joined the T.T. family as Safety Supervisor, with headquarters at Truk. Personnel department served coffee and cake to all headquarters staff, who came to bid Betty, Al, and Linda aloha.

Jesus C. Maguadog from Guam has been assigned to Koror to help Bob Owen in the beetle program.

John S. Hoffman is the new Equipment Specialist stationed at Saipan. The Hoffman family will join him in mid-summer.

Kurt Hirsch has assumed his duties as Social Science Analyst in the Political Affairs Department, where he is assistant to Don Heron.

Delmar and Joyce Stone from Ponape came through Honolulu on their way

home to Ogden, Utah where Joyce will undergo further medical treatment. Everyone was sorry to see them go.

R.C. (Cap) Willson, transportation officer, is now permanently assigned to Guam.

Phil D. Oviatt and family have moved from Koror to Saipan, where he is in the Public Works Department.

Dr. Earl W. Udick and his charming wife arrived in Honolulu April 3rd. Their son came from Hongkong to join them here and accompany them to Koror, where Dr. Udick becomes the dental officer.

Ivan MacKenzie arrived in Honolulu April 29th. He will become the hospital administrative assistant at Koror.

Vernon Fish is in the process of obtaining his passport, etc. - and expects to leave the first part of May for Koror, where he will be the refrigeration mechanic.

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TAKE TIME

Take time to work - it is the price of success.

Take time to think - it is the source of power.

Take time to read - it is the foundation of wisdom.

Take time to pray and worship - it is the road to happiness.

Take time to play - it is the secret of perpetual youth.

Take time to dream - it is hitching your wagon to a star.

Take time to look around - life is too short to be selfish.

Take time to laugh - it is the music of the soul.

P.S. Cynic wants to know if there will be time for anything else.

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A hundred men can make an encampment, but it takes a woman to make a home.