

# Carter Asks Funds For Military Leases

President Carter has submitted a request to Congress for the appropriation of \$28.2 million to implement the land leases in the Northern Marianas for military purposes.

Rear Adm. Robert R. Fountain, representative for Guam and the Trust Territory for the Navy Pacific commander in chief, Pacific, notified Gov. Camacho on Feb. 1, but the information was not released until Tuesday.

"With the President's recently declared intention to add to our military strength, I believe the time is auspicious for Congressional passage, in which case the money should be available by early next year," the admiral wrote.

Under the covenant, the United States would pay the Northern Marianas a total of \$19,520,600 for a 50-year lease, plus a second 50-year period if the lease is

extended under a renewal option.

For this the United States would receive for defense purposes, a lease on 17,799 acres on Tinian, 177 acres on Saipan at Tanapag Harbor, and the entire 206 acres on Farallon de Medinilla Island.

The United States would pay \$17.5 million for property on Tinian; \$2 million for land on Saipan, and 20,600 for Farallon de Medinilla.

In accordance with a

technical agreement executed concurrently with the covenant, the United States will lease back to the Northern Marianas for \$1 an acre approximately 6,458 acres on Tinian, and 44 acres at Saipan's harbor. The other 133 acres

at the harbor area will be used for a memorial park to honor American and Marianas dead of World War II. The \$2 million received from the United States is to be used as a

trust fund to develop and maintain this park.

Tinian, with its four parallel runways served as a major air base against raids on Japan during World War II. The B-29s carrying the nuclear bombs to Hiroshima and Nagasaki took off from Tinian in August 1945.

The island also has been used by the Marines for amphibious landing maneuvers in conjunction with the Navy.

## Marianas Variety News & Views

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**PACKING UP** — Movers were busy earlier this week moving several Trust Territory agencies from one building to another to make the space available to the Commonwealth government. Buildings on Capitol Hill and Lower Base will be turned over.

## Hawaii Conference Big Draw For Marianas' Top Officials

The Northern Marianas will field a large delegation to the Pacific Basin Conference which opens in Hawaii Sunday.

At least 18 persons from the executive and legislative branches were expected to attend, at government expense (plane fare and \$48 per diem), plus several from the business community who will pay their own way.

The list of travelers had grown so much by Wednesday morning that Gov. Carlos Camacho was described as "fuming" and immediately huddled with aides in efforts to cut it down. By the middle of the afternoon he had stricken off three names. These were

assistant for Carolinian affairs, Antonio Sablan, public lands, and Jeff Busha, transportation and communication, according to an aide.

Camacho, was expected to lead the Commonwealth delegation following the release from the hospital of his ailing father. Camacho had earlier in the week considered staying in Saipan and having Lt. Gov. Francisco Ada attend the conference in his stead.

All but the four of the officials going to Hawaii are from the executives branch. Three, Vice Speaker Ben Attao, Rep. Ben Fitial and consultant David L. Cahn will represent the House of Representatives and freshman Ignacio Quicho-

cho, the Senate.

The conference will be held at the Kuilima Hotel on Oahu (\$50 a singles and \$70 doubles) Sunday through Wednesday and will take up inter-governmental partnership for economic development with a regional investment strategy.

Officials are expected to attend meetings and workshops specializing in their fields of expertise.

Officials on the travel list as of Wednesday afternoon and their areas of concern included:

Pete Dela Cruz, Ken Larson and David Bortz, fisheries; Ivan Groom, coastal zone; J.M. Guerrero, transportation; Pete Sasamoto, Jim Ripple and

Continued on page 9

## TT To Turn Over Vacated Buildings To Commonwealth

Trust Territory headquarters this week began to really look like it was going out of business.

Professional movers appeared with trucks to carry furniture, boxes, office machines and a steady stream of steel filing cabinets out of some buildings into others as the remaining members of a shrinking staff were being consolidated.

Objective of the to vacate the transportation building and three former Congress of Micronesia structures on Capitol Hill, and the supply and procurement warehouse in Lower Base, and turn them over for use by the government of the Northern Marianas.

Lazarus Salii, director of the Department of Development Services, said that about 60 persons will be moved into other buildings in this phase.

He said that High Commissioner Adrian P. Winkel had ordered that as many buildings as possible be turned over for use by the Commonwealth, and that he expects the process of consolidation and vacation of buildings to continue until the trusteeship is terminated.

There were also some grumbles among employees who said they had not been given adequate advance notice on when and where they were to

move.

"It would have been a lot nicer to have been here when they were expanding rather than shrinking," one of them said, as he packed stacks of folders into a carton.

Salii said that Winkel had agreed to Gov. Camacho's request to turn the vacated buildings on Capitol Hill over to the Northern Marianas by the end of the month. The Lower Base warehouse facilities will not be turned over until March 15, said Neiman Craley, director of the Department of Administrative Services.

Which Commonwealth departments will move to the newly vacated buildings was not immediately learned. Herman Q. Guerrero, the governor's administrative officer, who reportedly is making the decisions, was away from Saipan and could not be reached, nor could any other official who had the information.

The agencies that are being moved are Justice Improvement Council, historical preservation, CETA, transportation and community development, Social Security and procurement and supply.

Many of these operations will be transferred to the public works building which also contains public and political

Continued on page 3



# Compact Exempts Micronesians from Draft

If the United States re-institutes a military draft, it will not apply to citizens of the Marshalls, Federated States of Micronesia or the Palau under terms of the draft compact for free association.

However, citizens of these three future political entities would be allowed to volunteer for military services and each may nominate three persons to the U.S. Coast Guard Academy and the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy, the document provides.

The exemption from a military draft, should it be reinstituted in the United States, will only apply if a person does not establish habitual residence in the United States, its territories and possessions.

Under the draft compact, the United States will provide for the security and defense of Palau, the Marshalls and FSM,

each will be carrying out its own foreign relations and may provide for commercial, diplomatic and consular services.

Specific arrangement for the establishment and use by the military of land or facilities in the three free association states would be by separate agreements which will be effective simultaneously with the compact.

So far, the compact has been initialed by the Marshalls during a status meeting in Hawaii last month. It still has to be acted upon by the FSM and Palau. In addition, subsidiary agreements will have to be accepted by the three States and the United States.

Under the main compact, the United States would provide \$1.2 billion in direct assistance to the three governments. In addition, the U.S. would pay the Marshalls \$9 million a year for the use of Kwajalein as a missile testing base.

The U.S. also would provide \$6 million a year for sea patrol, medical referrals and scholarships for U.S. schools. The United States would continue to provide weather service, postal service, Federal Aviation Administration, Civil Aeronautics Board and Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Of the direct federal aid, Palau would receive \$7 million for the first 10 years, \$6 million for the last five, and \$1 million for infrastructure

maintenance for the last 10 years.

FSM would receive \$60 for the first five years; \$51 for the next five years and \$40 million for the last five years.

The Marshalls would get \$19 million for the first five years, \$15 million for the second five years, and \$12 million for the last five years.

The Marshalls and FSM would use about 40% of the money for infrastructure, while

Palau would receive additional funds for infrastructure.

The funds are based on 1981 dollar values with a 7% inflation factor included.

The compact also prohibits, unless otherwise agreed, the detonation or disposal of nuclear weapons or the testing, disposal or discharge of any toxic chemical or biological weapon, or toxic materials that would be hazardous to public health.

## Yap May Hold Convention In 1980 To Draft Constitution

From:

Micronesian News Service

YAP -- The people of Yap may soon hold a Constitutional Convention to draft a state constitution.

In Public Hearings held last Thursday, at the Yap State Legislature building, Governor John A. Mangefel, Attorney General Elon Place, Director of Public Affairs Fran Defgin, members of the Council's of Pilung and Tamol and a representative of the Micronesian Legal Services, Jesse Ragalimar, testified on two bills calling for the Constitutional Convention (CON CON) to be held in September.

Bill No. 1-30 proposes that the Legislature draft the Constitution, while Bill No. 1-31 calls for the election of 20 delegates who will draft a Constitution.

The general consensus expressed at the public hearings favored the bill which calls for the election of delegates.

Mangefel, who first testified on the bills before the Committee on Government, Health, Education and Welfare, chaired by Senator Robert Ruecho, said he agreed with the intent and purpose of the bills he will defer to the Legislature the prerogative of making the decision on the matter.

Place noted, among other things, the age requirement of 25 years for delegates, and suggested that since the majority of the population in Yap is under 25 years old, it may be a good idea to consider 18 years as the age requirement for delegates since its also the voting age.

The attorney general said he is in favor of electing delegates to the CON CON and drafting

the Constitution.

Bill No. 1-131, which was well considered by the witnesses at the public hearings, calls for the election of 20 delegates to CON CON: 12 from the First Election District (Yap Islands Proper); two from the Second Election District (Ulithi Atoll, Fais Island, Sorol Atoll and Ngulu Atoll); two from the Third Election District (Woleai); two from the Fourth Election District (Eauripik Atoll, Faraulep Atoll and Ifaluk Atoll); and two from the Fifth Election District (Satawal Island, Lamotrek Atoll and Elato Atoll).

Bill No. 1-131 also calls for

the establishment of a Pre-Convention Committee to consist of the Governor, Lt. Governor, Director of Public Affairs, Speaker, Vice-Speaker and Chief Clerk of the Legislature who will ensure that accommodations, facilities and staff for the convention are in proper order.

The bill says the convention will convene at the Legislature building on September 15, and will continue in session for no longer than 30 days, in addition, a referendum will be held on the first Tuesday following the first Monday in March 1981 for the purpose of ratifying the Constitution.

## Marshallese Cancel Anniversary Fete

From:

Micronesian News Service

MAJURO -- The Cabinet of the Marshall Islands has decided to postpone the first anniversary celebration scheduled for May 1. Guests were to be invited in the celebration of the anniversary of the Marshall Islands Constitution, the installation of the new government and the raising of the Marshall Islands flag.

The opening of the new dock facilities and the completion of the Tobolar Processing Plant would also have highlighted the celebration.

The Cabinet based its decision on the fact that the months ahead will be busy as residents attempt to rebuild

their homes which were destroyed by the waves and flooding two months ago. Before the waves and flooding in Majuro, some residents of Majuro had volunteered to offer housing accommodations to the guests to be invited for the celebration. Some of those homes have now been destroyed. In addition, the initialing of the Draft Compact Document between Representatives of the United States and the Marshall Islands government calls for a territory-wide plebiscite during the months ahead.

The Cabinet is expected to select another date for the celebration during the latter part of this year.

## Public Notice

The Coastal Resources Management Program will hold a public hearing on the following date, time, and place:

DATE	TIME	PLACE
Tuesday, March 11	7:00 P.M.	Marianas High School Room 201A
Wednesday, March 12	7:00 P.M.	San Jose, Tinian
Thursday, March 13	7:00 P.M.	Songsong, Village, Rota

The subject of the public hearing will be the Coastal Resources Management Program and proposed regulations. The next edition of the Commonwealth Register due February 15th, available from the Attorney General's Office, the CRM Office, and the Mayor's Office in Saipan, Tinian, and Rota, will contain the proposed regulations.

Matso, dia 11, 1980 Mattis

I programman Coastal Resources Management (CRM) para una guaha inekongok publiku gi:

Ha'ane	Ora	Lugat
Mattes, Matso 11	Alas Sieti (7:00) gi pupuengi	Marianas High School Kuato numeru 201A
Mietkoles, Matso 12	Alas Sieti (7:00) gi pupuengi	San Jose, Tinian
Huebes, Matso 13	Alas Sieti (7:00) gi pupuengi	Songsong Village, Rota

Gi este na inekungok publiku para uma diskute i programman Coastal Resources Management yan i ma propoponi na areglamento. I mamaila na gasetan i Commonwealth Register ni para hu huyong gi Febrero 15, para u guaha kopia gi ofisinan Attorney General, i ofisinan CRM, yan ofisinan atkadi giya Saipan, Tinian, and Rota. Para u gaige gi halom este na gasetan (Commonwealth Register) todo ima proponi na areglamenton CRM.

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# Jury Trial Begun In Dispute Over White Sands Land Lease

A jury trial, the first to be held in Commonwealth Court was held this week to settle the land lease dispute over the White Sands Hotel.

Four men and two women were selected to hear the case brought by South Seas Corp. against Vicente S. Sablan, who became owner of the land occupied by the hotel which never opened because of extensive litigation.

South Seas claimed in the

suit that it had leased the property consisting of 1,331 hectares for 29 years on April 11, 1974 from then owner Domingo Cruz. The suit charges that on June 15, 1978 Cruz and Lourdes Cruz quitclaimed the property to Joaquin P. Villanueva, who on the following day quitclaimed it to Sablan.

The Complaint alleges that Sablan refused to accept rent payments, harassed the plain-

tiffs and threatened to cancel the lease. The plaintiffs are seeking \$200,000 damages and "quiet enjoyment of the lease premises."

In a counterclaim, the defense wants possession of the leasehold premises and \$150,000 damages on grounds that South Seas Corp. did not live up to terms of the agreement as to paying taxes and obtaining designated insurance.

Court attaches said that this

has been the first time in the Commonwealth Court that a jury trial has been held. The jury selection in Chief Judge Robert Hefner's court began Tuesday and is expected to continue at least through this week.

The procedure is being slowed because a translator is being used because the defendant and one juror do not speak English.

## Convicted Attacker Deported

An alien worker who was convicted of assault and battery with a dangerous weapon was deported to the Philippines last Friday.

Theodor Petalver had been ordered to leave the Commonwealth on Jan. 29, but overstayed his permit term and was arrested by Department of Public Safety officers.

The attorney general's office said that several other cases of immigration law violations are being investigated.

"There have been an increasing number of problems and abuses of the system by alien laborers and employers," an Immigration Service spokesman said. "We intend to follow the laws, even though this is the first case if deportation from the new Commonwealth."

George Camacho, chief of the Labor Division, said that he has held a number of counseling sessions with complaining employees and employers.

## Wage Bill Would Up Minimum

A measure which would raise the hourly minimum wage for employees in the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas has been introduced in the House of Representatives.

Authored by House Minority Leader Oscar Rasa and other members of the House Minority, the measure proposes to raise the present minimum wage law from \$1.35 an hour to \$2 per hour.

Rasa noted that last year the rate of inflation here was about 13.3%. "It is only fair and just that the Legislature initiates and effectuates a corresponding adjustment to the present wage structure to prevent any real hardship on the livelihood of our more than 5,000 work force," Rasa said.

The measure has been referred to the House Committee on Judiciary and Governmental Operations for review and consideration.

## Tourist Count Up, Visitors Bureau Says

The number of persons who arrived in Saipan during 1979 increased by 13% from 92,372 in 1978 to 103,252 last year, the Marianas Visitors Bureau reported.

Travel by Japanese citizens increased from 65 to 71% while that by U.S. citizens declined from 29 to 24%. Visits by citizens of other countries declined from 6 to 5%.

J.M. Guerrero, bureau director, said that the reason for the decline by U.S. travelers was the higher

plane fares caused by higher fuel costs and the fact that Continental had diverted one of its jets from service in Micronesia.

Calculating an average three-day stay, at \$170 a day in spending, the bureau estimates that visitors brought in \$3,892,320 in direct income to the Northern Marianas.

During December, 7,632 traveled here, an increase of 4% over the previous December. Of these, 7,069 visited Saipan, 50, Tinian, and 513, Rota.

## New Art Group Has First Meet

Gilbert C. Ada is the chairman of the newly formed Commonwealth Arts Council which held its first meeting Tuesday.

Other council members, all appointed by Gov. Camacho, are Mrs. Patience Canham, Mayor Francisco M. Diaz, Herman Q. Guerrero, Pedro R. Guerrero, Loran Kaprowski, Mayor Felipe C. Mendiola, Jom Moikeha, Rep. Felicidad Ogu-moro, Sister Regina Paulino, Tom Picarro, Dan Purse and Antonio Quituga.

Staff members are Jesus B. Pangelinan, acting program administrator, Kim Bailey, program coordinator, and Eliisa Salmi-Saslaw, art education consultant.

Next meeting of the council will be at 9 a.m. Wednesday in the Saipan Grand Hotel.

## Public Safety Holds Leadership Training

Twenty public safety employees attended a 9-day training workshop for supervisory police personnel on Saipan recently.

The program was conducted by instructors from the Traffic Institute, Northwestern University in Evanston, Illinois and funded by the U.S. Division of Highway Safety.

The training course included principles of leadership, problem solving, improving discipline and report procedures, according to instructor Bernard H. Barker.

The Traffic Institute offers a variety of seminars and workshops relating to law enforcement management, administration and specialized investigation. Transportation engineering courses are also available to engineers and planners.

## Consultant Sues Over Termination Of Contract

A consultant whose contract was terminated has filed suit in federal District Court against the Commonwealth government.

Galen S. Mack who was hired as a health facilities planning consultant last June 15, charged that on Aug. 30 he received a notice of cancellation of his contract. He said that he remained at his post until Jan. 17 when his salary payments stopped.

He is seeking \$25,600 damages including the unpaid part of his \$22,800 annual salary plus 80 days leave, and court costs.

## Tour Agent Victim Of Purse Theft

Thieves broke into the car of a Japanese travel agency manager, while it was parked at Obyan Beach last Saturday and took a handbag containing \$780 in cash, two airplane tickets and two passports.

Lee Stephens, commander of detectives, said that this was at least the third incident in recent weeks where tourists have been preyed on in the Obyan Beach area. The Marpi area, a former hot spot for victimizing travelers, has been relatively quiet, he said.

Kozo Kanai, the victim of the latest theft, said that while he was away from his car for about four hours, someone smashed a car window and stole the purse.

## MOVING...

Continued from page 1

affairs, and the second floor of the warehouse.

Several of the Capitol Hill buildings have taken on a rather vacant look in recent months as more and more employees left to work for the Commonwealth and or other political entities in Micronesia. The present staff is estimated at a little more than 500.

Craley said that in addition to the office buildings, Camacho had requested that Winkel start turning over government housing to the Northern Marianas government. He said that seven houses will be transferred in response to the request, plus every second government house that becomes vacant.

## Magofna Name

Santiago B. Magofna of Tanapag, has been appointed by Gov. Camacho to the Board of Parole.

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# The Amazing Revolution In Iran

By Erwin D. Canham

American resentment at the Iranian revolution is natural. But no objective observer can deny the fact that the revolution itself is an amazing accomplishment, in some ways unique in history. Now, as the first anniversary of the revolution rolls around, it is rather revealing to review what has happened. For my observations, I rely on a number of experienced correspondents on the spot, chiefly Harvey Morris, chief correspondent in Teheran for Reuter's news agency, and Geoffrey Godsall of The Christian Science Monitor, whom I saw in Boston last week.

An aged patriarch, looking and talking as if he stepped straight out of some of the bloodier pages of the Old Testament, has overthrown a powerful, rich, and well-armed royal regime. He has pushed through a purge of that regime, with swift and merciless punishment of his foes. Partly this was Islamic fanaticism, partly it was realistic if brutal politics. He has challenged, insulted, and frustrated the United States, one of the most powerful nations in the world, by imprisoning its diplomatic mission in his nation's capital. The act outraged most governments, whose own missions in various capitals might be menaced by this precedent in flagrant violation of international law.

If ever a revolution was stage-managed with effectiveness, thus one was. But was it? Did the Ayatollah Khomeini and his friends have a blueprint of how they intended to proceed? Or did they simply know their objectives, which were starkly clear, and did they proceed toward them with single-minded ruthlessness? It worked, whichever it was.

Soon after stepping from his plane from Paris a year ago, after young street fighters had made the Shah's flight from Teheran inevitable, Khomeini forced the resignation of the government left in place by the Shah, and presumably supported by the well-oiled military machine he had constructed. A three-day battle in the streets swept away the Shah's last government, led by Shapour Bakhtiar, and with it a system of monarchy that had survived for 2,500 years. In its place, he set up an Islamic Republic under Premier Mehdi Bazargan. But this government lacked a great deal of power. In the crisis over the American Embassy seizure, it, too, fell.

At all times, ultimate power rested with the 79-year-old Ayatollah Khomeini. Other centers of lesser authority there were, and are. But within less than a year, the Ayatollah led the revolution to the drafting of a constitution, to general elections, and administered the oath of office to a lay President. So great was his personal power, that he might have dispensed with all these formalities. But he retained the structure of constitutional action and the operating head of government, a layman, rests on the authority of a general election.

Reuter's news agency, in its anniversary dispatch from Teheran, says some things you will find it hard to believe. The negative side is well known: Moslem priests, the imams, still enjoy wide powers by virtue of their calling, many secular politicians are in hiding or in jail, for attempting to defy the radical course of the revolution, law and order is still enforced in an arbitrary way and western social freedoms have been stifled by the dictates of Islam.

yet -- and here is the part hard to believe -- critics of the Islamic regime acknowledge they and other Iranians are more free than ever before. People talk openly about politics in stores and taxis without feeling the hand of the secret police on their shoulder.

A left-wing student said: "The freedom of expression that exists now is far better than under the Shah. This is a result of the people's achievement in their revolution. People's awareness increased during the revolution and it prevents the ruling clergy from crushing freedoms."

For a young post office worker the change was even more fundamental: "Now I

can think what I like. Under the Shah you weren't even allowed to think."

One would hear very different views from the moderate lay political leaders who are in prison or house arrest. And yet remember that for the first six months of the revolution, many would have said the regime would either turn into a total and ruthless dictatorship, or collapse into chaos and civil strife. These things have not taken place. A constitutional government is in being. It is far from a democracy. It gives arbitrary power to the Ayatollah Khomeini. He can overturn the verdict of the voters if he chooses, can annul the decisions of the elected government.

But the Ayatollah also insisted on limitations to clerical power. He barred all members of the ruling clergy from running for office, and he refused to say which of the candidates for the presidency he personally favored. So while a potentially theocratic governmental structure is in place, its first President is not himself a theocrat. An Islamic government has been set up, but mixed with it there are many lay leaders.

This is traditional in Iran, down through the years previous to consolidation of power by the ex-Shah. The Imams and the lay people shared power, with the pendulum sometimes swinging in one way and sometimes another. Under the Shah, power was stripped from the Imams. And that very act, combined as it was with the introduction of western ways and goods and ideas plus the Shah's repressive secret police, sounded the death knell of the monarchy. Now the pendulum has swung back to the Imams, but with the election of President Bani-Sadr has begun to swing back toward the balance which has in the past contributed to social stability in the Persian nation. Secular groups, driven from power in the early zeal of the revolution, have begun to move back into the picture.

The modest readmission of some secular power in government does not overthrow or perhaps even threaten the revolution's greatest goal -- an Islamic theocratic government. But it seems to show that the Imams are not monolithically united on the hard line of clerical rule, and recognize the need of alliance with and use of lay experts.

There are of course fantastic dangers ahead. The huge ethnic minorities -- Kurds on the west, Baluchistanis on the east -- are zealous for autonomy and are pressed by external influences, chiefly the Soviets. With Soviet troops on their frontier, the Iranians cannot feel comfortable, and everything the Russians can do to stimulate internal chaos they can be expected to do.

The punch of economic disorganization is bound to build, with shortages and inflation combining. The Iranians, stirred by Islamic fervor, say they welcome a period of austerity after the affluence at the top under the Shah. But when austerity becomes stark hunger it is not so easy to bear. But with oil production kept up to even minimum levels, Iran ought to have enough foreign exchange to buy what it basically needs, and suppliers eager to provide the goods.

President Bani-Sadr and other radicals in the Iranian government are mostly French-trained socialists. Whether their policies will encourage a thriving economy would seem doubtful, but with all that oil revenue many mistakes can be absorbed. Reuter's has another dispatch illustrating economic disorder. A housewife in Teheran goes down to the butcher shop. It is closed. The butcher has been arrested for profiteering and is off being flogged. The store is closed and will remain shut for a week. The supply of meat inside is spoiling. Many of us may have felt like flogging the butcher but that doesn't necessarily produce a regular supply of meat. Incidentally, the Iranian butcher didn't get the cat o' nine tail across his back, but a few strokes of the rattan on the soles of his feet. Primitive and Islamic, of course, but I'm sure I don't know whether it would work worse than any available alternatives.

Two thirds of the way through the Iranian revolution's first year came the seizure of the American diplomats. The so-called students holding them became almost a government within themselves, and are now being rebuked by the elected government. But they had the full support of the Ayatollah Khomeini, and in one degree or another, of most vocal elements in Iran. Why? Simply because when the ex-Shah was permitted refuge in the United States, the Iranians feared the American Government would seek to restore him to power, as it did once before. They took direct action, indefensible action, terrorist action, they have set a lamentable precedent, and so far they have got away with it. While it is most unlikely that they will get their hands on the Shah, they will certainly have him "tried" before a U.N. tribunal, and they can make as ferocious and factual a case against him as they are able. They may leave his name blackened in history, despite their own lawless actions in holding the hostages, and that may be punishment enough for a proud former ruler. Altogether, therefore, the Iranian revolution has been an amazing affair and what the historians have to say about it when all the facts are known will be very interesting.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Dear Editor:

Believe it or not I share Mr. Corey's concern at the very low minimum wage being paid to workers in the Commonwealth. On the other hand it has been the experience in the United States that as minimum wages rise the job market shrinks and causes serious unemployment among those most needing the jobs. Should the Governor somehow be able to increase minimum wages to U.S. level, how many jobs would be lost in Government because of the restriction on funds available.

Mr. Corey is apparently unaware of the fact that the Needy Family Food Program (NFFP) has been in existence in the Commonwealth since 1972 and according to Mr. Pines "Much of the damage often alleged to flow from introduction of food stamps into territorial and other distinctive cultures has already been done by NFFP." Mr. Corey is expecting the Governor to play God and restrict the food stamp program solely on the basis that "he must not be content to allow even 60% of the population to become wards of the state. . . ." Citizens of the Commonwealth presumably were voting in their own best interest when they voted YES to the Covenant and many of them were induced to vote YES to the Covenant on the promise that Federal programs that will enhance their quality of life would be made

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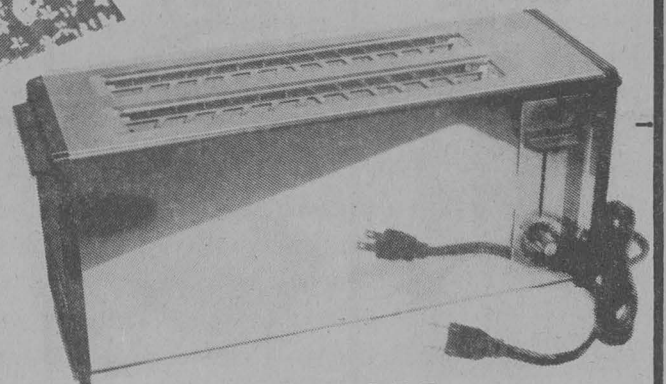


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# Senate President Denounces Plan To Limit Food Stamps For Marianas

A recommendation by consultant to limit food stamp benefits to 60% of the people in the Northern Marianas has drawn sharp reaction from Senate President Pete P. Tenorio.

The recommendation was made by James M. Pines, a consultant with the U.S. Food and Nutrition Service, Region Nine, in a report submitted to the Marianas Washington Office.

The Senate President said that a cursory review of Pines' rationale to limit the program to 60% of "our people leaves a distinct impression that his assessment of the actual local economic condition is far from accurate."

Pines should have taken other vital factors into account before submitting his opinion as to what percentage of the people ought to receive food stamps. We will not have approved an increase in the minimum wage or passed a tax law that frees low income people from paying taxes.

"Passage of these two laws were premised on the fact that a lot of our people are really hurting in terms of their capability to meet their basic dietary needs. "We even passed Public Law 1-28 to make sure that the eligibility standard isn't decided on a philosophical basis but rather on needs of our people."

Tenorio also said the cost of living in the Northern Marianas is twice that of neighboring Guam where the federal minimum wage applies. "To limit it to only 60% of the people would subsequently force more of our skilled work force to migrate to Guam where they can receive food stamp and simultaneously earn better wages," he said.

The Senate President warned that to allow this to "occur is to invite chaos and possible displacement of our local people."

"With the current high cost of living, coupled with an annual inflation rate of a little over 13.3 per cent, further



Pedro P. Tenorio

compounded by most people having to pay monthly installments for decent houses and transportation, it makes living here with decency but a dream for most of our people," Tenorio said.

"If Pines is of the opinion that the program is one that is positive in that it will allow that 25% be used to buy local produce, it stands to reason that it ought to include the other 20% so that with a decent diet they could have the incentive to make good use

of their arable land."

The Senate President pointed out that the number of farmers in the Northern Marianas has declined to 373 from 458 as of last summer. Pines said in his report based on 1978 statistics that there are 458 fulltime and part time farmers here.

Said Tenorio: "Pines ought to have taken a more realistic view of the need to accommodate our local people. World economic conditions will inevitably force the cost of

living here to go even higher. Therefore, the food stamp program must be given to everyone who deserves it. If only 10% of our people deserve it, let it be. If more than 85% deserve it, then by the same token, let it rest at that."

Tenorio noted that there's pending legislation before the Senate which essentially says that the eligibility standard for the Northern Marianas should not be higher than that of Guam.

## Governors Meet Here

Topics of common interest were discussed during a visit here earlier this week of Guam Gov. Paul Calvo with Gov. Camacho.

Subjects discussed Monday ranged from cooperation on developing tourism and other economic developments, establishment of a community college in Saipan, drug traffic

control and joint training of customs, police and Coast Guard personnel.

Specific topics are to be discussed later between department heads of both areas, and also the formation of a forum to discuss possible areas of cooperation, a spokeswoman for Camacho said.

## LETTERS...

Continued from page 4

available in the Northern Mariana Islands. Read food stamps.

Mr. Corey, while a past principla of Mount Carmel, obviously is not an economist, nor does he understand what is in the best interests of Joeten Enterprises, Inc. Henry Food learned a long time ago by making it possible for his employees to buy the cars he made, would sell more cars.

Even though I am not a sociologist, I am concerned about the effects of widespread dependency of the population on the largest of the United States taxpayer. I am concerned not only in terms of federal assistance programs but by the fact that our entire economy is based on grants from United States Treasury. I am equally concerned that this administration will allow no one independent enough not to be subject to political control to enter this Commonwealth to create any economic base for jobs or taxation.

By substituting with Food Stamp Program for the NFFP, our people in the Northern Marianas will be able to substitute food stamps for their cash purchases of food and use their cash to create a better quality of life, in better housing, indoor plumbing and possibly a refrigerator to keep their food healthful for a longer period. This seems to me to be much the better program and should lead to much better nutrition in the families in the Commonwealth. Certainly, Mr. Corey would not suggest we do away with the free school lunch program which is another program that could tend to create dependency.

For the record, I am strongly in favor of participation in the Food Stamp Program based on the criteria of a realistic poverty level. The entire concept of the program is violated by deciding that an x percent of the population will receive the benefits of this much needed program and this is precisely what Mr. Pine suggests.

Joeten Enterprises, Inc., is not alone in marketing here on Saipan or in the Northern Mariana Islands; however, regrettably, prices on Saipan reflect the ever increasing prices in the United States and elsewhere in the world.

In conclusion, when the final decision comes down I do not believe the Governor will be willing to deny benefits to a sizeable number of families. The recent retirement act enacted by the Legislature and signed into law by the Governor is prima facie evidence that the Governor will not put himself in a "risky political situation."

Sincerely yours,  
J.F. Screen  
General Manager

P.S. I am enclosing a copy of my critique of the study done by Mr. James M. Pine, Consultant to the Food and Nutrition Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture. Mr. Pine may be forgiven since he only spent 12 days in the Commonwealth which would hardly qualify him as an expert on our Covenant or the needs of this community.

J.F.S.

Dear Editor:

After the giving away of the Panama Canal in which the U.S. even paid a tinhorn leftist Panamanian dictator Omar Torrijo for the privilege, our State Department was hard pressed for an encore. It has now turned its attention to redefining American interests in the Pacific.

In 1980 the State Department will push for Senate ratification of two proposals which will turn over U.S. Sovereignty to 18 Central Pacific Islands and hundreds of thousands of square miles of rich fishing waters. The direct beneficiaries of this largest are two left leaning emerging nations, the island Republics of Tuvalu and Kiribati. The indirect beneficiary is the Soviet Union with increasing naval and economic clout in the strategic waters of Micronesia and Polynesia.

Our territorial claims being waived include islands in the Line, Phoenix and Ellice groups that have been American controlled since the 1800's. Some like Christmas Island and Hull Island (named after the War of 1812 Commander of the U.S.S. Constitution have rich histories. Nine of these strategic islands have warranted U.S. military bases on them from World War II through the 1970's.

Each of the islands in these widespread groups command a radius of 200 miles in territorial limits into rich fishing waters. Friendly control of these islands could spell economic disaster for the multi-national fishing and canning industry in nearby American Samoa. The Republics of Kiribati (formerly known as the Gilbert Islands) and Tuvalu have already indicated that each plans to charge a heavy "conservation fee" for the future privilege of U.S. fishing interests using what are in reality American waters.

The Island Republics of Tuvalu and Kiribati, both under British control until the 1970's, have combined population of less than 60,000. Yet they clearly have more than enough clout to have the State Department buckle under to their demands.

They are active member states in the anti-American third world conference group called the South Pacific Forum. They have voted against U.S. entry into that organization and have made overtures in favor of the Red Chinese as well as Russians.

The Treaty with Kiribati which cedes 14 of the 18 islands in question was signed on 20 September 1979. It is ironic that this unmeritorious action occurred on the Island of Tarawa in which over 3500 American gave up their lives in protecting the interest of the United States in the Pacific in WWII.

The State Department hopes for Senate ratification of the Treaty of Friendship with Tuvalu in early 1980. The ratification of this treaty will expedite the further pact with Kiribati.

These current giveaway proposals give nothing in return for the U.S. In fact a power vacuum will be created which will engender further Soviet influence. Already, the Soviets were granted a fishing fleet base in the nearby island of Tonga. With our worldwide naval decline, the Pacific may never again be known as an American lake. The current giveaway in the South Pacific is only symptomatic of world-wide global retrenchment by the U.S.

David B. Nolan  
Canyon Country, Calif.



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## Tenerio Assails Japanese Plan To Dump Nuclear Waste

A plan by the Japanese government to dump low level nuclear waste 600 miles north of the island of Maug has been sharply denounced by Senate President Pete P. Tenerio.

He said that any leak from any of the 5,000 to 10,000 drums to be dumped beginning March, 1981, could contaminate "our turquoise waters and make tuna that we catch off our coast inedible."

The probable site for experimental nuclear dumping was described as the ocean about 900 kilometers southeast of the Boso Peninsula and located at North Latitude 30 degrees and east longitude 147. Maug is located at 21 degrees North Latitude, is part of the Northern Marianas.

The original information was sent to Gov. Carlos Camacho by Justin L. Bloom, counselor for scientific and technological affairs at the U.S. Embassy in Japan. It was dated Dec. 28 and was in reply to an inquiry by Camacho.

The governor then wrote a letter to Ambassador Mike Mansfield on Jan. 24 saying that despite the Japanese

government's apparent consideration of safety factors, the NMI continues to oppose any use of the Pacific as a nuclear dumping site.

"As governor," Camacho wrote, "I presented testimony at Congressional hearings on the proposed use of nuclear storage. A copy of this testimony is enclosed for your information."

Apparently the enclosure was inadvertently left out, because embassy officials replied that they received the letter, but not the copy of the speech that was to have been enclosed.

In his protest, Tenerio said that "any contamination of our waters would adversely affect the tourist industry. . . but the greatest impact of a negative nature from leaks coming out of drums stuffed with radioactive waste would be on current plans to develop our fisheries resources."

The senator suggested that Japan, one of the most advanced countries technologically, should explore other means of disposing of radioactive waste material.

## B-29s May Return To Saipan

Jess Pangelinan, historic preservation officer for the Northern Marianas, said his Office is investigating the possibility of acquiring and transporting two B-29 bombers from China Lake, California, to Saipan as tourist attractions.

Pangelinan noted the two B-29s stored at the China Lake Naval Weapons Center had been based on Saipan and Tinian islands during World War II.

Dr. Duane Denfeld, research associate of the Pacific Studies Institute on Guam, was

recently contracted by the government to survey the condition of and prepare the history of the aircrafts. Dr. Denfeld stated in a preliminary report that the aircraft are in good condition and can be restored, adding, "the critical concern is the massive disassembly, shipment

and reassembly process." Initial plans call for both B-29s to be disassembled in California and transported to the Northern Marianas to be placed on display at the Saipan and Tinian airports

respectively.

If the government should bear the shipping cost of the aircraft, it would have to consider the costs of complete disassembly. Dr. Denfeld indicated the planes would fill four to six containers, each costing about \$2,500 for shipping from California to Saipan.

Camacho has asked Washington Rep. Eddie Pangelinan to inform the Department of Defense and the officials at China Lake to reserve the two aircraft for the CNMI.

## Health Agency Gets Grant

A grant of \$338,000 has been awarded to the Commonwealth Health Planning and Development Agency by the U.S. Public Health Service.

The money, which must be matched by \$55,000 in local funds, will be used to draw up a plan for the health delivery system, according to Gov. Camacho.

The plan is to be delivered this November and is a prerequisite to qualify for continuing federal aid to upgrade the health care system, including the hospital, the governor said.

Several federal agencies have criticized the Commonwealth health care system, both as to facilities

and operations, Camacho said. He added that improvements are being made to Dr. Torres Hospital and more medical staff will be added.

Plans developed by the agency will have to be reviewed and approved by the Health Planning Coordinating Council composed of NMI citizens, the governor said.

## FCC ASKED TO MAKE EARTH STATION RULLING

Attorneys for Comsat have asked the Federal Communications Commission to act promptly on its application to build an earth satellite station in Saipan and to overrule objections by RCA Globcom Global Communications (RCA Globcom).

RCA Globcom had asked the commission to either deny or delay the Comsat application on grounds that it is too expensive "to meet the very limited requirements for communications with the Northern Marianas."

Comsat attorney Ella U. Owens wrote the commission that the construction of an earth station in Saipan will serve the public interest by making modern, efficient public communications services

available.

She said that currently the only communications facility to the NMI consists of a 20 to 25-year-old tropospheric scatter communication system which does not meet the quality or grade of service required by Micronesian Telecommunications Corp. which serves the Commonwealth.

The proposed earth satellite system would permit MTC to have 15 fulltime voice grade channels for telephone and television at a worldwide rate cost, the attorney wrote.

RCA Globcom had alleged the rates proposed for the Northern Marianas were too low and that the system here is premature.

## Man Sent To Jail

A man convicted in connection with last summer's robbery of the Pacific Trading Co., was sentenced to four years in prison Friday.

Diego Okaruru, 21, was found guilty of a charge of using a firearm in the commission of a crime and one count of assault, by Judge Robert Moore. The defendant was to have appeared for sentencing last Thursday but failed to show up. He was arrested that evening on a bench warrant.

The Pacific Trading Co. was robbed of \$355 last Aug. 30 by two men who held 12-gauge shotguns on George Nada, who was working in the store.

Okaruru was arrested shortly after the robbery

when detectives stopped a car which resembled the one described as having been used in the holdup, police said. Okaruru, however refused to identify his alleged accomplice in the robbery, police said.

## JUNKET...

*Continued from page 1*

Lorenzo Cabrera, port development; Herman Q. Guerrero, telecommunications; Joe C. Ayuyu and Manuel L. Sablan, trade; George Chan, energy, and Fred Camacho, municipal services.

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# Air Mike Will Try To Win Reversal

Continental/Air Micronesia will appeal a decision by Japanese aviation authorities which denied the airline landing rights in Osaka.

Dan Purse, general manager of Continental in Micronesia, said that his company also will seek help from the U.S. State Department and the Civil Aeronautics Board in trying to reverse the Japanese denial of a Guam-Saipan-Osaka route.

Several weeks ago Continental had announced in a press release, it would start the new service, it was denied not only the Osaka route but also service to an alternate Japanese city or increased flights on its run to Narita.

Purse said that the denial of more flights by the Japanese who at the same time allowed Japan Air Lines to increase its flights by two a week, seemed unfair.

"I don't think that's fair," he said. "They (Japan Air Lines) haven't done anything to advertise" the tourist attractions of the Northern Marianas and Micronesia. Purse said that Continental had been the only airline to do so in Japan.

The airline executive said that service to Osaka should not constitute part of the bilateral negotiations between the United States and Japan over landing rights since "we're simply talking about a small carrier with a couple of 727s."

Purse also said he had met with the Rota legislative delegation to discuss complaints that Air Micronesia no longer will service Rota and

Tinian.

"I have agreed to once more look at the numbers (of passengers)," he said, but conceded that he was not optimistic about resuming service between Saipan and the other islands.

Continental had received permission from the CAB to withdraw service from Rota and Tinian on the grounds that smaller commuter airlines are filling the gap.

He said that during 1979 the number of passengers who departed and arrived at Tinian, could have been contained in one of its 727s which has 111 seats.

He said Continental does not oppose commuter service in other areas of Micronesia. He said Continental would welcome a commuter line linking Kwajalein with Majuro, and would not oppose commuter service in the Palau and Yap Districts.

## JAL To Add Two Flights

Japan Air Lines will add two flights a week on its Tokyo-Saipan-Guam route for a total of six, beginning April, according to John Villagomez, passenger traffic administrative assistant.

With the additional service, round trip flights will take place every day except Thursday, he said. Presently the line's DC8 with a passenger capacity of 213, flies on Tuesday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday. Monday and Friday service will be added.



**NICE HAUL**—Crew members of the Olwol returned recently with 3½ tons of tuna and mahi mahi caught during a four day cruise to the northern islands. Catch was sold to the local markets, stores and hotels.



## CETA Will Aid Seniors With Trash Collections

The NMI Division of Training (CETA) recently assigned four additional sanitation workers to the Division of Environmental Quality to collect trash bags from old or ill householders on a daily basis and take them to the public dump on trucks provided by CETA.

The sanitation workers also assist in cleaning up along village and side streets and in collecting and disposing of dead stray dogs.

Gov. Camacho is considering solid waste disposal proposals from private contractors and the possibility of instituting a government sponsored garbage pick-up system. Currently householders have to carry their own trash to the public dump in Puerto Rico which is quite a distance from residential centers on the island, the governor said.

Until it is decided whether householders should pay private contractors for garbage pick-up or the government should provide that service, Camacho called on residents to cooperate with the continuing clean-up effort.

## Security Chief Will Lead Head Counters

Lino Olopai, airport security chief, has been appointed supervisor of the 1980 Census targeted to start April 1.

Olopai and Jesus Sonoda, manager of Deak & Co., who will work as field supervisor, mostly in the evenings, had experience in the 1973 special census, said Joe C. Ayuyu, acting director of the Department of Commerce and Labor and in overall charge of the count.

He also announced the appointment of Joe Habuchmai as administrative assistant, and Joe Salas,

statistician, to the census staff.

Next step will be the hiring of 50 enumerators and five crew leaders to do the actual house-to-house survey.

A committee of mayors and other officials also was formed to review the initial results of the Census. Ayuyu said that if committee members agree with the population and housing count, the report will be sent off to the Bureau of Census. If they feel certain areas do not reflect a true count as they know it, census workers will re-check those areas.

## Seniors To Be Offered Part-Time Work

Gov. Carlos S. Camacho recently approved the release of \$36,210 from the Trust Territory Office on Aging to implement the Title V senior community service employment program in the Northern Marianas. About 30 elderly citizens are slated to work part-time with pay under the program according to the Governor.

Eddie Cabrera, administrator of the Office on Aging said that he will use 80% of the funds for salaries to employ 30 persons aged 55 years and up, 20 from Saipan and 5 each from Rota and Tinian. A portion of the funds will be

used to purchase equipment and supplies for use in the part-time employment program.

Project enrollees are to be placed at the following CNMI government agencies: education bilingual, headstart, historic preservation, the aging and legal services programs, Camacho said.

The Governor indicated that the employment program will end June 30, 1980, at which time another grant application will be submitted to the U.S. Department of Labor — the program's sponsor — to continue the program for the CNMI for FY 1981.

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News & Views

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