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FRANK E. MIDKIFF

High Commissioner of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands

MICRONESIAN MONTHLY

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EDITORIAL

Frank E. Midkiff brings to his new position as High Commissioner of the Trust Territory a combination of qualities and experience auguring well for our far-flung protectorate in the Pacific. He has had a long and intimate acquaintance with Pacific peoples. He is familiar with their problems and sympathetic to their needs. He has had training as an educator, as an administrator, and in business and finance. All these activities will enter into the responsibility he now is assuming. His familiarity with them should smooth his way to a successful administration.

The appointment of Mr. Midkiff to this position of great importance is fresh evidence that President Eisenhower and his cabinet are determined to give the country a "working government." Appointees are being chosen for their knowledge of the duties they will be required to perform and for their familiarity with the surroundings in which they will work. This is good practice.

Education looms large among the problems in the Trust Territory. Standard methods will not serve its demands. Schooling in the Pacific Islands must be adapted to local conditions there. Methods must be sound and they must be practical. Mr. Midkiff's training, particularly his experience as head of Kamehameha Schools in Honolulu, will serve him in good stead.

Likewise his business and financial training, his activities in civic affairs, his leadership in Chamber of Commerce operations, and his knowledge of government all can contribute materially to the advancement of the area which he has been designated to govern.

Perhaps the greatest of all contributions Mr. Midkiff is equipped to make to the Trust Territory is his own fine personality. He has calm patience that can be a vital element in bringing about understanding and cooperation among the people who have so lately gone through a complete and bewildering change of status. He has genuine respect and admiration for the people whose affairs he has been chosen to administer. He knows the Pacific area and its ways.

The Trust Territory and the country are fortunate that a man of Mr. Mid-kiff's attainments is available for the service he is undertaking.

From: The Honolulu Advertiser

* * * ORCHIDS

Orchids this month go to Mr. or Mrs. or Miss A. Nonymous for a chatty and interesting "Report From Yap." It's been some time since one of our far-flung correspondents reported to the home office.

If your editors could get a couple of such reports per month we're sure everybody would be happy and perhaps we could get the magazine out on time.

NEW HIGH COMMISSIONER PLANS TRIP TO TERRITORY APRIL 6

High Commissioner Frank E. Midkiff will leave Monday, April 6, on a five week get-acquainted trip through the Trust Territory less than a month after he was named by President Eisenhower to succeed the late Elbert D. Thomas.

The High Commissioner will be accompanied on the trip by Executive Officer Alfred M. Hurt and William Yeomans, assistant chief of the Pacific Division,

Office of Territories, Department of the Interior. The itinerary for the trip was announced April 1. It follows:

Leave Honolulu April 6; arrive Guam noon April 8; Guam to Rota and return April 10, 11; Guam to Koror April 12; Koror to Yap April 16; Ulithi field trip out of Yap April 19, 20; Ulithi to Guam April 21; Guam to Truk April 24; Truk to Ponape April 27; Ponape eastern field trip to Mokil, Pingelap, Kusaie and return May 1, 2, 3, 4; Ponape to Majuro May 5; leave Majuro May 10 to return to Honolulu.

Mr. Midkiff, who was appointed High Commissioner March 10 and who was sworn in March 13, issued the following statement shortly after assuming his new position:

"Having assumed the duties of High Commissioner, I wish to extend my warmest greetings to the people of the Trust Territory government. It is a pleasure to join you in the interesting and challenging task of fulfilling the objectives of international trusteeship in this important area.

"I am aware of the complexity and enormity of this task but I am confident that with the cooperation of all employees and with the active participation of the peoples concerned, continued progress will be made toward self government, economic self sufficiency, improved health and educational advancement. I plan to visit the Trust Territory at an early date and I look forward to meeting as many local leaders and government employees as possible."

The new High Commissioner, age 65, is a veteran Honolulu community leader who has long been interested in Pacific Island affairs.

A native of Anna, Ill., Mr. Midkiff came to Hawaii in 1913 following graduation from Colgate University. He joined the faculty of Oahu College, now Punahou School, as an instructor, coach and director of athletics.

Following his discharge from the army in 1919--he served as a captain of infantry at Schofield Barracks in charge of the Fourth Officers' Training School--he became affiliated with Lewers and Cooke, Ltd. In 1923, he was named head of Kamehameha Schools in Honolulu and remained in that position for the next 11 years.

Mr. Midkiff continued his academic studies at Yale University in 1934 and the following year earned a Doctor of Philosophy degree.

The new High Commissioner then commenced a long period of association with the multi-million dollar Bishop Estate, of which he is a trustee, and the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce. He served the business group in various capacities and was its president in 1943.

Mr. Midkiff has been a member of the Institute of Pacific Relations for many years. He represented Hawaii at the tenth biennial IPR conference in London in September 1947, where he presented a paper on "Micronesia's Place in the Pacific," which was prepared by a group of Hawaii's IPR scholars. He is a member of the Hawaii Chapter, IPR Executive (Continued on Page 18)

LETTER TO THE FIELD

Dear Folks,

Now that the trip is over and the movies processed, I can sit back and think sensibly for a change. Out in the Territory, things were happening so fast and furious that my only thought was for taking pictures—as many as possible and as good as possible. I am afraid I was a little short winded about other activities. I wanted to get to know all of you in the districts better, but the limited time and the size of my job consumed all my work and leisure hours.

As for the results—all I can say right now is that they are generally good. Seven thousand feet of movies aren't something one can sit down and look at in a few minutes. I have a tremendous job of editing ahead of me, and only when that is done can we definitely say the production was a success or failure. If it is a success, we will have a movie that could do the Trust Territory a world of good. I have said this before, and I mean it. The American public knows virtually nothing about the Trust Territory and what we are trying to do. It is time they got a little education.

Before I go much further, I want to say something about the folks who helped me get the pictures. Without their assistance in photography, carrying equipment, arranging for special subjects and scenes, and seeing to it that I had transportation whenever I desired, the job could never have been done. I owe them a special thanks. These folks went out of their way to help me.

In Yap, there was Steve Spurlin and Tory Esbensen. In Koror, Walter Johnson was particularly helpful, not to mention Sidney Siskind and Bill Vitarelli, who were willing to lend me needed equipment. Paul Parker at Guam assisted me in arranging pictures at TAL, PML, and ITC. Then in Truk,

Jimmie Hawk borrowed the jeep with which we bounced over hill and dale taking pictures, while Steele Holman and Sam Mukaida took on special photographic assignments. At Ponape, Mrs. Whiting and Jack Fisher arranged for displays and performances, Mrs. Hedges took movies and Frank Moulton gave me his own jeep for the entire stay. At home grounds in the Marshalls, Marion Wilds saw to it that I was not without transportation or assistance.

I don't think I'll ever forget the night dances at Yap, the fantastic feat of moving a 500 pound generator aboard a tiny boat and taking movies of Palau fishermen until three in the morning, the miles of wire we strung at Truk in order to take more night shots, the six hour boat ride, back and forth, to the Metalanim copra plantation done in an open boat with rain or sea spray soaking us every minute and the picture sque effect of four Marshallese canoes sailing together in the Majuro lagoon.

Wherever I went, I heard the same question "Are we ever going to see these pictures in the field?" Like I said then, I promise you will. The only favor I ask is that you give us a little time. It will take time to put the movies together and it will take time for the reel, or reels, to make the rounds. And please don't expect to find every scene I shot in the districts. The completed production must be coherent and tell a story. If for one reason or another I left your picture out, please don't be too disappointed.

I did my level best on this trip and although I am not a professional photographer and there was universally too little time to do the job thoroughly, I do think we have something worthwhile. I hope you will think so too.

Once again, many thanks for all your help.

Sincerely, Humphrey Leynse

UNITED NATIONS MISSION VISITS TRUST TERRITORY

The United Nations Visiting Mission departed from Kwajalein for Port Moresby March 15, upon completion of a most successful three week period of traveling and conferences in the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

The 1953 Visiting Mission was composed of Dr. E. de Marchena, Dominican Republic, Chairman, Leon Pignon, France, W.A.C. Mathieson, United Kingdom, and

Najmuddine Rifai, Syria. The United Nations Secretariat was represented by Dr. H. A. Wieschoff, United States, Miles Minchin, United Kingdom, and Aziz Allouni, Syria, J. L. Taylor and H. W. Leynse, members of the High Commissioner's staff, accompanied the Mission. Mr. Taylor served as the High Commissioner's representative and Mr. Leynse as official photographer.

Following four days of conferences with Headquarters officials, the Mission left for the Trust Territory and Guam. At Guam, the party was met by Jack Evans, Trust Territory Liaison Officer, Rear Admiral E. Litch, USN, and members of their staffs. While at Guam, the Mission conferred with Trust Territory and Navy officials on various administrative matters.

From Guam, the Mission proceeded to Yap, Koror, Saipan-Tinian, Truk, Ponape and Majuro, where all phases of administration on the district level were observed and studied. Among the outstanding events held at each district headquarters was the open meeting with the islanders. The general public was invited to discuss problems of community interest with the visitors. Usually, the Micronesians enthusiastically participated in these discussions and, in several cases, submitted written petitions which they desired to have forwarded to the Trusteeship Council.

For the most part topics such as the reimbursement for yen and Japanese postal savings and war damage claims, return of relatives evacuated to Japan, disputed land matters, the price of copra and other agricultural products, additional scholarships, and governmental procedures were discussed.

At Ponape and Yap particularly, pleasing dances were performed. Feasts prepared and served by islander cooks were enjoyed at Yap, Koror, Truk and Ponape. The delightfully sakao ceremony rendered by some 30 Ponapeans commanded much attention.

A joint assembly of the students of the Intermediate schools and the Pacific Islands Central School was a highlight of the Truk visit. The Mission was impressed by the insight shown by the students and their eagerness to learn more of the functions of the United Nations. A number of worthwhile and penetrating questions were directed to the United Nations representatives.

Perhaps the most sincere statement made during the visit was expressed by a Palauan when he asked the Mission to use "its influence getting the civilized countries of the world to fight their battles elsewhere and leave the Palaus in peace." Dr. de Marchena thanked the speaker for his statement and said he was certain at least 54 members of the United Nations would concur with this request.

From Majuro, the Mission flew to Nauru where three days were spent in observing and studying the Australian administration of joint Australian-New Zealand Great Britain Trust Territory. The party returned to Kwajalein for an overnight stop before continuing on to Port Moresby and thence to New Guinea.

The members of the Mission expressed generous approval of our administration (Continued on Page 12)

MIDKIFF CONGRATULATED

A resolution congratulating Frank E. Midkiff upon his appointment as High Commissioner of the Trust Territory was passed unanimously this month by the legislature of the Territory of Hawaii. The resolution follows:

WHEREAS, the Honorable Frank E. Midkiff has been appointed High Commissioner of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands; and

WHEREAS, the appointment is a recognition by the National Administration that the people of the Territory of Hawaii constitute an excellent source of material for appointments to positions of trust and responsibility in the Pacific; and

WHERAS, the people of the Territory of Hawaii are grateful for such recognition by the National Administration; and

WHEREAS, the people of the Territory of Hawaii are confident of the ability of the Honorable Frank E. Midkiff to carry out ably the duties and responsibilities of the office; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED by the House of Representatives of the Twenty-Seventh Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, the Senate concurring, that this Legislature on behalf of the people of the Territory of Hawaii, does hereby congratulate the Honorable Frank E. Midkiff upon his appointment as High Commissioner of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands; and be it further

RESOLVED that a duly authenticated copy of this Concurrent Resolution be forwarded to the President of the United States of America, the Secretary of Interior of the United States, the Delegate to Congress from the Territory of Hawaii, and to the Honorable Frank E. Midkiff.

60 DELEGATES TO ATTEND SOUTH PACIFIC CONFERENCE

Over 60 delegates representing 18
Pacific island territories will assemble at Noumea on April 16 to attend the opening of the Second South Pacific Conference. It will be held at the headquarters of the South Pacific Commission, of which the Conference is an auxiliary body, set up to provide a direct link between the Commission and the island peoples it serves. The conference, which will last about 10 days, will be under the chairmanship of M. Lasalle-Sere, Senior Commissioner for France to the South Pacific Commission.

Commissioners from the six member Governments of the South Pacific Commission (Australia, France, the Netherlands, New Zealand, United Kingdom and the United States of America) will attend the Conference as observers until April 25 when the Commission's Eleventh Session will open.

During the Conference the delegates, drawn for the most part from the indigenous peoples of the South Pacific, will review the progress that the Commission, with its member Governments and their territorial administrations, have made in promoting the welfare of their peoples since the first Conference was held in Suva in April, 1950. Delegates will also discuss problems common to all Pacific territories, such as the conservation and improvement of land and sea resources, the relation of population to resources, marketing problems, the role of women and women's organizations in the community, and the health education of island peoples.

* * *

Ruth Ingram has started a new class in nursing, the <u>Truk Tide</u> reports. Nine PICS students, five girls and four boys, plus Bernie Hahn are enrolled. This is the second semester of the second year for the PICS students.

MICRONESIANS FOR MICRONESIA: AN AIM IN PUBLIC HEALTH By Dr. H. L. Marshall

The Rockefeller Foundation has had long and successful experience in helping to make life more secure in backward areas of the world. Soon after civilian administration began in the Trust Territory, a communication was sent to the Foundation setting forth some views and ideas in the field of public health and asking for comments. The Foundation's former medical director, now its Vice Pres-

ident, is one of the world's eminent medical statesmen. His comments were encouraging. He noted the prominence given to the training of Micronesians in the medical sciences and made this statement: "By and large, it seems probable that the best system of medical care is one that does not depend exclusively on foreign doctors or a foreign medical service."

During its Administration of the Trust Territory, the Navy hadappreciated the need for technical training of Micronesians and had established a program at the Naval Hospital at Guam where 75 to 80 young men and women had been selected and sent to study the elementary aspects of medicine, dentistry and nursing.

Six months before the transfer date. the Naval Hospital program was closed and 56 medical and dental students were transported to the Central Medical School at Suva, Fiji -- a British institution established before the turn of the century for the training of Pacific Island natives. The girls studying nursing were transferred to the Guam Memorial Hospital, where some of them were graduated before that program also closed. The remainder were brought to Truk, where, of necessity, a Trust Territory nursing course was being established in relation to the Pacific Islands Central School and the Truk Hospital.

At Suva, Micronesian students found themselves in competition with islanders long familiar with English. A Trust Territory employee, Dr. Harry L. Cloud, formerly dean of the Dental School of the University of Texas, was sent to Suva as Liaison Officer and dental instructor. A special in-

structor in English was also employed. In spite of the language handicap, many Trust Territory students did reasonably well. Others were shifted into auxiliary subjects and a few did not complete any course.

In January, 1952, a Trust Territory ship was sent to Suva to bring back the first graduates of the four year medical and dental courses and other returnees. In January, 1953, a second ship returned 17, of whom 5 were gratuates in medicine or dentistry.

There are now 32 Trust Territory students at Suva. The majority of them are expected to complete medical and dental courses in 1954. Our Dr. Earl W. Udick, stationed at Koror, has exchanged places with Dr. Cloud at the Central Medical School and Mrs. Udick, also a dentist in her own right, has joined the faculty of the Central Medical School.

All of this year's Suva graduates have just been placed in our district hospitals as interns for further supervised training. This circumstance exactly coincides with the March 27 exercises at Truk for the first group of nurses ever to be graduated in the Trust Territory. These are the girls who began their training at Guam. Two classes have also completed a three months Trust Territory course in X-ray technique under our Reginald Ring.

Both the Suva and the Truk programs may be considered "undergraduate" in character. In addition, a sort of postgraduate program is under way. (Continued on Page 12)

I.T.C. NEWS By Fran Warren

Copra—The market continues very strong for early shipment due to small stocks in the United States and lower production in the Philippines. U.S. buyers are not in the market for delivery in May or June, however, as the price is expected to decline some with improving supplies in the Philippines. The Chicot is now loading again for Japan. This load is already sold to good advantage and soon

the Stabilization Fund, which was reduced to zero during last year's low prices, will again have a rainy day reserve laid by.

Rice—The removal of price controls on this staple in the U.S. was followed by a sharp advance in price. Quotations are now over \$12 per hundred pounds F.O.B. railroad cars in San Francisco with further advances predicted before the new crop comes in.

Handicraft—Handicraft sales continued in an upward trend during the month of February. Rigid competition on the Hawaiian market poses a major marketing problem for Trust Territory handicraft. It must compete with the Hawaiian crafts and Samoan and oriental crafts as well. Despite this factor, local sales so far this month have surpassed all expectations.

Scholar—Joseph Tamag of Yap and recipient of the ITC scholarship award is reported to be progressing very rapidly in his studies at the Dietz Commercial School. As of this writing, Joe is assisting Miss Margaret Wiedeman of that school in writing a book on accounting to be used in the Trust Territory. Joe is a very ambitious and alert young man and thoroughly liked by everyone. He is president of the Micronesian Club of Honolulu and will be remembered by all of us as the very agile leader of the group dance performed by the Micronesian students at the student Christmas party.

Personnel Briefs—Pauline Reynore, clerk-typist at Yap, replaced Greta Clark who returned to the mainland for medical treatment. Mrs. Clark is the mother of Richard E. Drews, hospital

administrator on Yap.

George Daley, formerly PML/TAL agent at Truk and recently transferred to our Guam Warehouse, resigned his position with ITC on March 4 to accept employment with PML as purser on the Chicot. Good luck, George, in your new job!

C.C. Stewart and Mrs. Stewart are enjoying a brief vacation on the mainland. Mr. Stewart is combining business with pleasure down there "deep in the heart of." He expects to return to Honolulu about April 10. Neil Houston is Acting President in Mr. Stewart's absence. Since Neil's last day at the ITC office is March 27, however, Ralph Sylvester will act as President of the company in the interim between that date and Mr. Stewart's return.

Heinie Wahl Brief notes from time to time from Heinie report that he and Cece are enjoying their short vacation on the west coast and in Colorado. Once they reach Indiana, farm chores will likely interfere with plans for any more vacationing. Apparently, they are taking full advantage while they can.

James Leong, former bookkeeper and handicraft salesman at Headquarters, is attending the University of Michigan. A recent card from him states he is enjoying his school work but misses this tropical clime and is all but freezing to death way up there in the cold, cold north.

Tom Bunting, branch manager at Truk, writes that he plans to return to college in the fall and expects to resign his position with ITC in a few months.

(Continued on Page 12)

PIERIS COMPLETES COCONUT SURVEY; NOTES ROOM FOR IMPROVEMENT

W. V. D. Pieris, Coconut Specialist on the staff of the South Pacific Commission at Noumea, New Caledonia, recently completed a survey of the copra industry in three districts of the Trust Territory. The Department of Economic Affairs completed arrangements last year to have Mr. Pieris visit the Territory and survey the Territory's most important agricultural crop. A complete report on the

findings of the survey will be published by the South Pacific Commission.

During his visit to Truk, Ponape and the Marshalls, Mr. Pieris discovered no serious diseases or pests in the coconut palms and reported that, in general, growing conditions were excellent. However, much can be done to improve the production of coconuts and the making of copra in the areas which he visited. Mr. Pieris observed that the coconut palms would produce many more nuts if greater attention were paid to seed selection, seedling selection, planting and proper spacing.

Much better copra can be produced in the Territory if more attention is paid to proper drying and storage of copra. Under-drying with consequent rapid deterioration was evident in nearly every area visited. Much improvement in storage facilities is needed. As a result of the findings of the survey, agriculturists in the Territory are planning a program designed to improve coconut production and copra making. Demonstrations of proper seed selection, nursery construction and planting of coconut palms will be carried on. Designs for copra storage facilities will be drawn up and instructions given the Micronesians in construction of such facilities.

A series of instructional pamphlets is planned covering all the phases of coconut production and copra making and storage. The pamphlets will illustrate approved methods of performing each of the steps necessary in planting coconut palms and the production of good copra. The pamphlet series will be divided into a number of subjects and each will be simply illustrated. Some of the titles will be "How

To Select a Seed Tree, " "How To Prepare a Seedling Nursery," "How To Plant a Coconut Palm, " "How To Construct Copra Drying Racks" and "How To Construct a Copra Storage." There is little doubt that the quantity and quality of copra produced in the Territory can be increased greatly if the suggestions made by Mr. Pieris are carried out.

H. L. B.

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TEST TAX CASE PENDING ON COST OF LIVING BONUS

Federal employees in Hawaii have been advised to file claims for refunds for federal income tax payments made on their 20 per cent cost of living differential.

C. Harry Dyer, chief of the budget management division of the Civil Aeronautics Authority in Honolulu, pointed out that the issue is not settled on whether the cost of living bonus paid federal employees here is subject to federal income tax. A test case in his name is pending in the Washington, D. C. tax court,

A decision declaring that the cost of living allowance is not subject to federal tax would give 20,000 Hawaii federal employees or former employees refunds totaling about \$16,000,000 for the years 1949, 1950, 1951 and 1952, it has been estimated.

The deadline for filing claims for the calendar year 1949 was March 15.

Stanley V. McKenney, director of internal revenue in Hawaii, said that federal workers must report the differential for income tax purposes pending a court decision to the contrary.

VISITING DENTIST FINDS YAPESE CHILDREN HAVE STRONG TEETH By A. A. Jaffe

It was quickly evident that the Yapese are of pleasing personality. They greet you with a smile and are easy to get along with. They seem to be a contented and happy people. Mother Earth has given them a productive soil which provides food, drink and clothing with little effort. A loin cloth for men and grass or fibre skirts for women are simple and suitable to climatic conditions.

Unfortunately, during the past 25 years, diseases, pestilence and lack of sanitary knowledge have cut their population in half. Under recent medical supervision, the 2,500 natives have much improved health conditions, and the infant mortality rate has been greatly reduced.

Luckily, during our visit, the school children were having their graduation exercises, and this enabled us to combine business with pleasure and watch a most enjoyable exhibition.

The girls were bedecked in grass skirts and the boys in brightly colored loin cloths. They had attractive flowers in their hair and their makeup was colorful and attractive. The dazzling display of colors reminded one immediately of a circus. The girls performed a "stick dance" with grace, precision, and rhythm. Then both boys and girls danced, sang and pantomimed in a sequence that could have been cut from a technicolor movie musical. In fact. one would not be presumptuous in saying that no professional stars could have transmitted the enthusiasm which these children felt.

A room at the hospital was made available for our use and we lost no time in setting up our equipment, so that early the next morning we were ready to render service to all who applied. In the meantime, school teachers, headmen and magistrates had been notified to spread word to their people that all were welcome to dental service.

As usual, our first patients were school children. Fifty-five were examined the first day, their ages ranging from nine to fifteen years; and during the next 8 days a total of 278 school children of all ages was examined. In the entire group, only thirty-four dental caries involving eighteen permanent teeth were found and this was, of course, astounding in view of the fact that none of these children had previously received dental treatment and many had never used a tooth-brush.

The low caries rate is directly attributable in large measure to their diet which is predominantly taro and fish. The latter food provides them with calcium, phosphorus and oil substances needed for the building of good sound teeth. This diet is well supplemented with meat, papaya, breadfruit, yams, green-skinned oranges, coconuts, pineapple, mangoes and pandanus, the last a great source of Vitamin C. Their consumption of rice is negligible.

Their teeth are well formed and strong, and the soft tissues in all mouths examined were in a normal, healthy condition. In many mouths, the Pandanus fibres remained between the teeth, and some children use these fibres as a cleansing agent in place of a toothbrush. There was also found a slight brown ring of discoloration around the necks of the teeth from the use of the betel nut, but the coloring agent had not yet strongly adhered to the enamel and was easily removed by the dental brush.

The Yapese use betel nut which eventually colors the teeth a deep black which involves the entire crown of the tooth, and although from an esthetic (Continued on Page 18)

PROFILE

Edward P. Nacua, chief messenger and chauffeur at Headquarters, was sweating it out in the Southwestern Pacific long before most Trust Territory personnel had anything but a vague conception of the vast area that is the Trust Territory. But he didn't sweat very long.

As a member of the Second Marine Division, "Eddie" hit the beaches at Saipan with the second wave of leathernecks, whose job it was to wrest control of the island from the Japanese. He caught chauffeur. a piece of shrapnel in his left leg on the very day of the U.S. invasion and was out of action for the rest of the war.

Eddie was sent back to Hawaii and spent 23 months at the Aiea Navalhospital getting his leg patched up. It was quite a job because he had lost part of his shinbone. To this day he sleeps with his leg propped up on a pillow.

Eddie is a native of the Hawaiian Islands. Born at Puunene, Maui, he attended grammar school on the Valley Isle before moving to Honolulu in 1935. He graduated from McKinley high school in 1938 and worked at odd jobs before joining the Marine Corps in 1942.

Eddie got his basic training in San Diego and was stationed on Oahu before taking off for more hazardous spots in the Pacific. His outfit trained in New Zealand for about nine months before moving into Saipan in June, 1944.

Eddie was discharged from the Marine Corps in 1946 with a Purple Heart, a game leg and a desire to get readjusted to civilian life as quickly as possible.

His first job was that of a civil service policeman at Pearl Harbor Naval shipyard, which he held until late 1947. Then he became a heavy duty truck driver at the yard and stayed with it until January, 1951, when he was "loaned" by the Navy to the new High Commissioner of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, Elbert D. Thomas, former U.S. Senator from Utah, as a

The loan period was six months but it soon was evident that it was going to be a permanent transfer. After a couple of months of driving the High Commissioner "I received one of the nicest compliments I've ever had," Eddie recalls. "Mr. Thomas said that of all the drivers he'd had in the government service he felt the safest with me. And he proved it by falling asleep in the car on many occasions."

For a man who likes to drive--he takes his own car at night after a hard day's work and goes for long spins "just for relaxation" -- Eddie was in an ideal position. Not only did he simply drive, but he often drove VIPS of top rank. Such persons included John Foster Dulles, presently secretary of state, and former Vice President Alben W. Barkley and numerous lesser lights.

High Commissioner Thomas and Eddie had a set route for VIP. They'd start out with their guest in Waikiki, swing through Kahala and out to Diamond Head where they'd visit Amelia Earhart's monument. Then they would continue through Kahala for a look-see at Shangri-La, Doris Duke's palatial mansion which sits on the edge of the ocean, and on up to Ft. Ruger.

Eddie was as shocked and saddened by Senator Thomas' untimely death as were the rest of the Hicom's associates at Headquarters. "I don't think I'll ever come across anybody as considerate as he," he says simply.

A great source of satisfaction to Eddie, once he has shaken off the hold (Continued on page 12)

MICRONESIANS FOR MICRONESIA (Continued from Page 7)

From medical interns who have served two or more years in Trust Territory hospitals, three have been selected and are now in similar service at the public hospitals of Hilo, Hawaii, where facilities and diversified staff provide wider training opportunities. Another is at the San Bernadino Hospital in California for a year's work as assistant to the pathologist. Also, two promising Micronesian nurses from the Trust Territory have been brought to Honolulu for a year's supervised experience in Hawaiian hospitals. It is noteworthy that all of these 'postgraduates' are doing well.

Given suitable support, the specialized center developing at Truk under the experienced direction of Miss Ruth Ingram can train selected Micronesians as nurses, midwives, laboratory and Xray technicians, pharmacists, sanitarians and health aides to a point where their supervised experience may continue at the district centers. With the medical and dental training beginning at Suva and continued in our district hospitals, with 'post-graduate' experience for the most promising, and training for all auxiliary medical services within the Trust Territory, an integrated program is emerging toward the public health goal of Micronesians for Micronesia.

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PROFILE

(Continued from Page 11)

of Morpheus, is greeting new personnel at Honolulu airport in the early hours of the morning. Tired and confused, the new-comers are most appreciative of meeting somebody who is going to take them in tow. "Boy, do they feel good about it all," Eddie smiles.

As a result of his official greeting activities, Eddie estimates that he knows about 95 percent of Trust Territory personnel.

Eddie, who is married and the father of two children, Kaimana, 4, and Awapuhi, 2 (instead of giving his children Hawaiian middle names and English first names, Eddie reversed the order "to be different") lives in an apartment in ITC's building where he is available for any emergency 24 hours a day.

And Eddie likes his work:

"I'm thrilled with the job and the entire setup. I've never worked in an organization where people were as friendly and considerate."

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MISSION VISITS TRUST TERRITORY
(Continued from Page 5)

in general, and were pleased with the progress made in economic, political, social and educational development during the nine years since Micronesia was a major battlefield in World War II.

I.T.C. NEWS (Continued from Page 8)

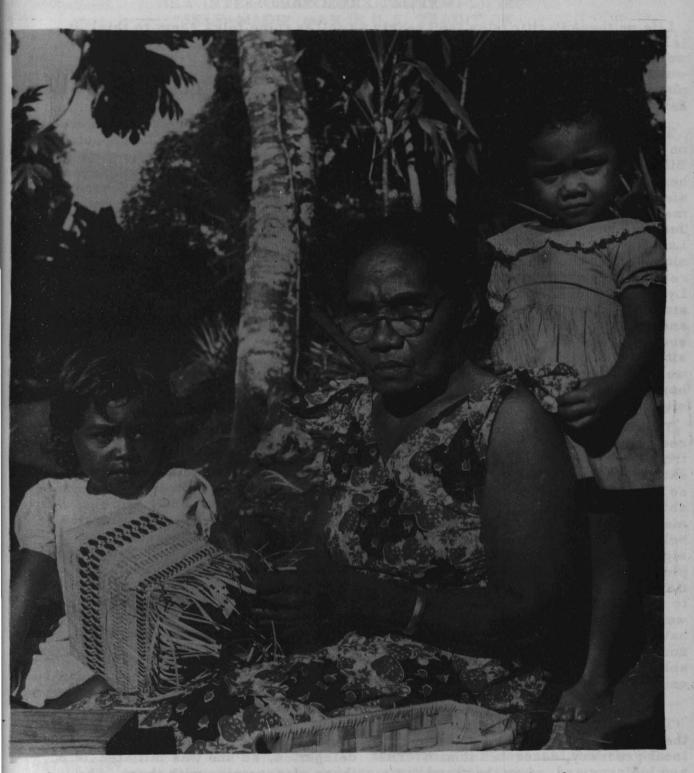
By the time Tom is ready to leave Truk, it is hoped that all ITC functions now being performed by him will have been taken over by local enterprise.

BUTTON TO IRAQ

Milton Button, former Trust Territory agriculturalist and presently with the Department of Agriculture in Washington, has been appointed to an advisory position to the government of Iraq.

In his capacity as a representative of the Department of Agriculture, Mr. Button will advise the Iraqis on agricultural and conservational methods. Mrs. Button will accompany her husband to Baghdad.

* * *



PICTURE OF THE YEAR--This picture of a Palauan family was taken by Walter R. Johnson, economist at Koror, during the recent visit of the U.N. Mission. And if there has been a more impressive photo taken in the T.T. in the past year the editors have yet to see it!

REPORT FROM YAP

Life on these Pacific Isles isn't nearly as dull as some folks seem to think it is—and here is a little "over the back fence" stuff to prove it. If you, or you, were to have camped on the dock at Yap during the month of February, you would have had enough to talk about for some time. We had people, ships and planes coming and going at a great rate and all this is diversion for we who stay here as a permanent party.

There was Bill Raynore, who came in on the same plane as Steve Spurlin. Bill is the new Weather Bureau chief here, replacing the old standby, Taliaferro. Steve is Roy Welker's replacement as Public Works superintendent. Just before the plane arrived, Art Lakes and his group were juggling furniture around like mad to have quarters ready. Then, another plane later, Art Lynch of Weather Bureau came in to stay. On this plane was Hank Wolfgram and Bill Chloupek on a quickie tour to see the lay of the land on the water situation. Some very constructive steps were taken and decisions made about how to get more and better water more often for Colonia.

Then we had the Kaiko Maru, a Japanese tuna boat, come in with engine trouble. We tried to help them, but satisfactory material wasn't available, so they anchored and waited for another ship to tow them back to Japan. In the meantime, we made a deal with them to sell some of their fish and it was some sight to behold seeing the Yapese people buying whole fish, and even several fish, at a time. This may seem strange to many of you who have heard of the wonderful fishing at Yap, but the seas have been so rough lately, and the canoes so small, that they have been unable to get anything except the small ones that come in on the reef.

Then, activities became intense—
the Yapese built a beautiful arch of
local greenery, decorated it with ferns
and hibiscus and, when the grand day
came, the special plane bearing the
United Nations delegates was royally
welcomed. We had all the chiefs, the
4-H club (all dressed up in their white

shirts and dresses) and many hundreds of people to meet them. The constabulary personnel put on a little show of close order drill, and everything was very impressive. Dr. de Marchena of the Dominican Republic, chairman of the group, Monsieur Leon Pignon, former Governor-General of Indo-China, Mr. Mathieson of the United Kingdom, Mr. Rifai of Syria, and the three accompanying members of the UN Secretariat, all gave their smiling approval. Jack Taylor of Hicom staff, who led the party, made the initial introductions, and Mr. Chapman, the Distad, picked up the party at that point and led the group through the ensuing proceedings.

Mr. Leynse of Hicom, who is official documentary photographer for this tour, was running around like mad "sweating up a storm" getting the best "shots" possible. After refreshing themselves the delegation was driven to the village of Balabat for lunch and a meeting with all the district chiefs. Felicitations were extended and acknowledged and open discussion was made by all groups present. A delightful buffet dinner was served at the Mobley's deluxe quonset, and later there was Yapese dancing at the school. Everyone went to bed pleasantly tired and content. Next morning, the group inspected the Hospital and other facilities of Yap, then, amid many fond farewells, they departed for Palau.

Mrs. Nestle, formerly of Saipan Hospital staff, had arrived just before the delegation, so she was initiated into these pleasantries with them. She joined Drs. Sloan and Valentine upon their trip up from Palau and they made a comprehensive study of the leprosy (Continued on Page 22)

NEW INTERIOR SECRETARY EXEMPLIFIES "SELF-MADE" MAN IN U.S. TRADITION By Scott Wilson

Douglas McKay, recently appointed Secretary of the Interior by President Eisenhower, is an example in the fine American tradition of the "self-made man." From office boy to first Oregonian in the Cabinet since Grant's administration, his life reads like an Horatio Alger story.

When Douglas was a young boy, his father died, and at the age of 13 he began to support his mother. This did not stop him from working his way through Oregon State College, where he was a member of Phi Delta Theta Fraternity and president of the student body. In 1917, he graduated from Oregon State with a B.S. in Agriculture, got married, and joined the Army.

As an officer in the 91st Division, he was wounded in action during the Meuse-Argonne Campaign and received the Purple Heart.

After the war, Secretary McKay became an automobile salesman in Portland and worked up to the position of sales manager. In 1927, he opened his own agency in Salem, Oregon.

In 1933, Douglas McKay was elected to his first public office as mayor of Salem. He then served two terms in the Oregon State Senate from 1935 to 1937 and from 1939 to 1941.

The Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor found Secretary McKay and his daughter in Honolulu with the Williamette University football team. They returned to Oregon on a hospital ship three weeks after the attack. Soon after, he took a leave of absence to enter the Army again.

During and after World War II, McKay served another two terms in the State Senate, from 1943 to 1945 and from 1947 to 1949.

In 1948, Douglas McKay was elected to the governorship of the state of Oregon to fill the unexpired term of Earl Snell. In 1950, he was elected by an overwhelming plurality to serve a four year term as Governor.

As Governor, McKay was a leader in the development and conservation of natural resources, Indian affairs, land management and fish and wildlife administration.

McKay was chairman of the Oregon State delegation to the Republican National Convention and was one of the early Eisenhower boosters.

Secretary McKay is a member of the American Legion, of which he is a past post commander. He also is a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Disabled American Veterans, the Military Order of the Purple Heart, the Masonic Lodge and several other fraternal organizations.

Secretary McKay is married to the former Mabel Hill. They have two daughters and five grandchildren.

* * *

MCCONNELL RETURNS FROM WASHINGTON

Deputy High Commissioner James A. McConnell has returned to Headquarters from a three week trip to Washington where he attended hearings on the Trust Territory's budget for fiscal 1954 and conferred with Interior Department officials on policy matters.

Mr. McConnell reported that the subcommittee of the house appropriations committee, which took up the budget, seemed sympathetic. The budget now goes to the full committee.

* * *

EMPLOYEES MAY RETURN VIA INDIRECT ROUTE

Numerous inquiries have been received by the Personnel Department from employees who would like to return to their homes on completion of contract by way of Asia and Europe, or some other indirect route. There is nothing to prevent this if the individuals concerned are willing to pay the difference in cost between transportation and allowances by the shortest usually traveled route and the route they actually travel.

This plan may be carried into effect by any one of several methods. The easiest is for the employee to terminate his services at the duty station, and pay his own way by whatever means he wishes. After returning to his home, he may submit a voucher for reimbursement of the amount it would have cost the Government for his transportation by the shortest usually traveled route. As he will be off the rolls, however, he will not be entitled to pay and allowances after the time of his separation, but this blow is softened by the fact that he will be entitled to lump-sum payment for all leave to his credit at the base rate, plus the 25% post differential to which he was entitled at the time of his resignation.

If the employee intends to remain with the Government, and therefore does not wish a break in service, he may return to his home as noted in the preceding paragraph without resigning. In this case, he will be allowed pay and travel allowances for the period normally required for transportation via the shortest usually traveled route, and the extra time required for his longer termination will be charged against leave. This leave, however, and any additional leave remaining to his credit at time of separation, will be paid at the base rate without any post or territorial differential allowances.

In the event the traveler does not have sufficient funds to finance his trip on a reimbursable basis, he may request the Director of Finance and Supply to provide travel authorization covering his route, provided he has a reasonably clear schedule shaped up. The excess over the cost by the shortest route would, of course, be refunded by the employee. This procedure is possible whether the employee wishes to resign at duty station and travel subsequently, or travel in duty status for separation on arrival at his home, as outlined previously.

The only stipulation made, according to Nat Logan-Smith, Personnel Director, is that anyone planning to travel this way must give the whole story far enough ahead of his departure date, so that necessary arrangements can be made. In addition to the requirement for the Personnel Director to arrange for proper replacement, the Finance and Supply department must make arrangements for issuance of travel authorization and transportation requests, lump-sum payment where involved, and similar matters. The Personnel Manual requests that this information be provided approximately 90 days prior to the planned departure date, and this is none too soon, according to Mr. Logan-Smith.

HERON TO YAP

Donald Heron, director of political affairs, will leave the end of this month for Yap where he will be stationed for several months on business.

Mr. Heron has scheduled a territorial conference on problems of local government, which will take place early in June at Truk.

Mr. Heron also expects to attend educational and Distad conferences while in the field.

* * *

BARNETT'S NEW BOOK ON CULTURAL CHANGE IS READABLE. OBJECTIVE AND SCIENTIFIC

Dr. Homer Barnett's new book, "Innovation -- The Basis of Cultural Change," announced in the November Micronesian Monthly, has arrived at Headquarters.

The significance of this book to anthropologists and sociologists was touched upon in the November article. It would be very unfortunate if the fact that "Innovation" is a text and a technical book prevented its being read generally by people working in the Trust Territory. Dr. Barnett's reputation, however, will probably be enough to ensure a wide circulation in the administration.

The fact that the book is a text and is technical makes its clarity and readability all the more remarkable. Dr. Barnett does not use words that he does not define. He illustrates his conclusions graphically by examples drawn primarily from an American Indian religious cult and five distinct ethnic groups, which are the cultures most familiar to the author himself. Other examples of the innovative process are drawn from many cultural situations. The material dealing with Palauan culture will be especially interesting to people in the Trust Territory.

Anyone interested in understanding the changes taking place in Micronesia will find many of his questions answered in this important theory. by this book. The reader will also find cause to examine some of his preconceptions about the introduction of new ideas and things. Dr. Barnett examines common errors made in drawing conclusions from strange cultural situations. The reader will probably be stimulated to find out more about the way individuals in a different culture think about things. He will dependless on the way he views the things they do.

Dr. Barnett defines an innovation as "any thought, behavior or thing that is new because it is qualitatively different from existing forms." He then pro-

ceeds to formulate a general theory of the innovative process from the inception of the idea to its advocacy and to its ultimate acceptance or rejection.

An innovation is always treated as an idea, never as a physical entity, and the part that each individual plays in the process of innovation is never lost sight of, as the process is an internal one. The individuals in a culture are not all equally involved in all phases of the culture. They also vary in their psychological makeup and in their conditioning by the environment. These differences in individuals are taken into consideration, and the part that they play as innovators, advocates, and acceptors and rejectors, is related to the degree of cultural involvement and the type of personality.

The scholar and the professional anthropologist will find the book carefully annotated for further study. The theory will also supply a firm foundation for new research into the problems of cultural change. The book is objective and scientific. It will be up to the administrator and the educator to interpret and apply the lessons implicit

S. W.

TAYLOR ON LEAVE

Jack L. Taylor, assistant director of education, starts a two-month leave period April 6.

Jack, who recently returned from a trip to the field where he accompanied the UN Mission as Hicom's representative, says he will spend most of his leave on the Mainland. He and Mrs. Taylor will visit his family in North Dakota and her folks in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

HIGH COMMISSIONER PLANS TRIP (Continued from Page 3)

committee.

Mr. Midkiff also has served for years as vice president and secretary of the Barstow Foundation for American Samoans and in that capacity visited American Samoa in 1950.

Mr. Midkiff has served the government in many capacities. He was chairman of former Governor Long's full employment committe in 1950-51 and is a member of the loyalty review board of the federal civil service commission, to mention a few.

Mr. Midkiff also is chairman of the board of trustees of the Bishop Museum, a member of the Pacific War Memorial commission and is the local Danish consul.

* * *

YAPESE CHILDREN HAVE STRONG TEETH (Continued from Page 10)

point of view it is objectionable, it does, to a considerable degree, prevent decay of the teeth.

The betel nut, slightly larger than a pecan, is split open, sprinkled with powdered coral, and rolled in a leaf, cigarette fashion, and chewed and sucked on to extract the betel nut juice. The astringency of the juice and friction of the betel nut fibres finally causes inflammation of the necks of the teeth and surrounding soft tissues, which starts with a mild gingivitis, and progresses to peridontoclasia eventually requiring extraction.

The majority of such extracted teeth revealed deep penetration of the betel nut juice involving the roots. This made them brittle and difficult to extract.

Thus, while the youngsters' teeth were in excellent condition, those of the 25-40 year age groups showed teeth which were very sensitive, some caries, and the loss by many of anterior and posterior teeth. And in the older age groups, their teeth colored a deep black, showed extreme abrasion, pyorrhea, peridontoclasia, gingival atrophy, broken down and residual roots, bone resorption, and quite a number were edentulous.

We were on Yap three weeks and we list the number and type of dental service provided:

Amalgam fillings	68
Cement fillings	5
Extractions	181
Prophylaxis	36
Bridges	5
Crowns	1
Dentures	11
No. of patients examined	472
No. of patients treated	152

* * * NO KIDDING

Receiving the award on behalf of the Sheridan community will be the 1952 Rodeo Queen Miss Lucy Yellowmule, Crow Indian girl, who was chosen by the community to preside over its traditional rodeo celebration, and four Indian girl attendants chosen by her--Miss Joy Old Crow, Miss Alta Drift Wood, Miss Regina Spotted Horse, all from the Crow tribe, and Miss Dolores Little Coyote, Cheyenne, who is taking the place of Miss Evangeline Whiteman, who was unable to make the trip.

-- From the Bureau of Indian Affairs' Information Service.

* * *

Kindness is very indigestible. It disagrees with proud stomachs.

--Thackeray

SOME FURTHER THOUGHTS ON COMMUNITY EDUCATION By Robert E. Gibson

In the job of administering Trust Territory, we have already discovered many and varied problems related to the many and varied cultures. If we are to move effectively into action on these problems, I submit that it might be wise for us to start with current problems found in local communities.

These local problems, if considered in their broadest terms, are an integral part of district problems, the problems of Micronesia, and perhaps even international problems. A culture is made up of what the people in its various component communities feel, think, believe and do. If we want to discover the best content for our programs of education, we'll be looking for the elements which have meaning in the life of the various communities. A culture is improved as its component parts—local communities—are improved.

An American leader in education at a conference for professors of school administration, held at the University of Wisconsin in 1948, summed up the above viewpoint by stating:

"There are three important elements in the composition of any community. There are the natural and physical resources which a community has, and there are those man-made resources which we know as social organizations which all communities have. When we go at the business of improving the quality of living in the community, we are attempting to improve these three types of resources.

"We could write an algebraic formula that would mean something like this: We improve the quality of living to the extent that we are able to improve the resources of the community. There lies the purpose of the school; there lies the method of attack of the school; and there lies the job that has to be done if schools are to be a power in their communities. If we work almost solely at one of these resources and omit the others, the result would be a lopsided kind of community. We might build up the physical resources of the community and yet leave the people in a very unsatisfactory, unwholesome situation. So the school must direct its attention to all three resources and work at all of them all of the time."

While that is partly the job of the educator in Micronesia, it is to an even greater extent the coordinated and integrated job of the total district administration. To help solve these problems of community life, great vision is needed. Second, there is needed the ability to keep on visioning; and third, the courage to follow through—to see that the application really does improve community living.

LETTER TO THE EDITORS

Dear Editors:

I suggest that we start a "Letters to the Editor" column in the Micronesian Monthly. I think such a column would improve employee relations through an exchange of ideas among all the employees of the Trust Territory. The first question to consider then is whether we should have such a column. I trust that you will be deluged with replies and suggestions. Let's give Mr. Luce and his Time Inc. a run for their money.

Suggestively yours, Jan Grimes

Editors' Note: We think Mrs. Grimes' suggestion is a fine one. Why not deluge us with "letters" immediately?

* * *

Nothing is waste of time if you use the experience wisely.

HOUSTON LEAVING ITC

Neil T. Houston, Island Trading Company's Economist and Marketing Adviser from the "show me" state, is leaving Honolulu with his family March Research Institute at Palo Alto, Calif. Neil became an employee of the Island Trading Company in November, 1950, taking leave from his position as Assistant Professor of Business Administration, University of California. At the expiration of his contract one year later, he was persuaded by ITC to sign a new contract, and it was at that time that he resigned his position at Berkeley.

Born in Carrollton, Mo., July 19, 1917, Neil, after finishing high school, received his B. A. degree from Washington and Lee University in 1939 and his M.A. degree at Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, Medford, Mass., in 1941. In August, 1941, he enlisted in the U.S. Naval Reserve and was called to active duty in January, 1942, serving with the Pacific Fleet until 1945. He still is a member of the Naval Reserve with the rank of lieutenant commander. In 1946, he did graduate work in economics at Stanford, soon transferring to the Graduate School of Public Administration at Harvard, where he received his degree of Master of Public Administration in 1948. In 1949, he received his Ph.D. degree in Economics at Harvard.

Neil is co-author with John D. Black of a monograph on efficiency in the marketing of farm products, and has done field research for the U.S. Department of Agriculture on a marketing project. At the time he accepted employment with ITC, he was preparing a new course in Foreign Marketing to be introduced at the University of California in the spring of 1951.

Neil has done much work on copra marketing and the stabilization program. He was a member of the Trust

Territory Copra Stabilization Board and Chairman of the Trust Territory Economic Development Committee prior to his resignation from those jobs on March 15. He was Secretary of the Island Trading Company and was ap-27 to accept a position with the Stanford pointed Acting President of the Company during the recent absence of Mr. Stewart.

> It is with real regret that we release Neil to SRI. He rendered valuable service to the Company during his time of employment with it, and contributed greatly to the success of ITC in accomplishing its objectives of promoting the economic advancement of the Micronesian people.

F.W.

DWIGHT REPORTS ON TRIP

Recent letters from Dwight Heine, Marshall Islands Superintendent of Elementary Schools and United Nations Fellow, indicate he is having a most worthwhile trip in New Zealand, Fiji and Samoa. Dwight writes that he spent two weeks in New Zealand visiting Maori schools and various schools and institutions in which Samoans, Cook Islanders, Nuieans and Tongans are studying.

In company with New Zealand educational authorities, Dwight proceeded to Apia, Western Samoa, where he is currently headquartering.

If present plans materialize, he will visit Pago Pago for a fortnight where he will have opportunity to observe the education program in American Samoa.

Enroute to Honolulu, Dwight spent several weeks in Fiji conferring with Fijian administrators and studying educational and community development programs. He will return to Honolulu about June 1.

If Lincoln were alive today, he wouldn't have such a hard time getting an education. His height would surely entitle him to a basketball scholarship.

TWO YAPESE STUDENTS POUR "SOCIAL CEMENT" ON FIELD TRIP

Iou, an eighth grade boy, and Mutunguy, a seventh grade girl, went on a recent field trip to the outer islands of Yap District with Torry Esbensen, teacher in the Yap Education Department. Reports were written by Mr. Esbensen and the two young students who accompanied him. Here is a part of Mr. Esbensen's report:

"We had a meeting with the Mogmog (Ulithi) school children at their school. Iou and Mutunguy spoke briefly, greeting the Mogmog students on behalf of the students of Yap. Two pigs and four bundles of 'gal' (which is a type of hibiscus fiber used for making rope, loin-cloths, etc.) were given to the Mogmog school; here, as elsewhere. Xmas boxes were given to the students. The 'gal' was specifically from the Weloy Elementary School of Yap. A letter from the Weloy school was read to the Mogmog students. The Mogmog students wrote an answering letter..."

Again at Fasserai, Mr. Esbensen reports, "Iou and Mutunguy, swell kids that they are, went enthusiastically about their job of meeting and playing with Fasserai children. These two Yapese students deserve all the credit for whatever good may have been accomplished by the Yap Education Department on this field trip, for, when you get right down to it, a little social cement is about all that can be poured owing to field trip limitations and this both of the kids did extremely well."

It is too bad that we don't have space to print the two reports of Iou and Mutunguy. They are masterpieces of quaint and colloquial English as, for example, the following sentence from Iou's report: "Mutunguy and I wandered about the ship until I got the seasick and began to over-throw."

Mutunguy and Iou may have missed

a week of school. Few would deny that they were receiving good education.

The DistAd reported that he was "gratified to note the harmonious relationship exisiting among students from the Outer Islands and pupils from Yap proper." Mr. Ramos commented that, "It is hoped that... increased friendly visiting back and forth will do much to improve educational facilities."

* * * RED CROSS DRIVE ON

During the month of March the National Red Cross has been conducting its annual drive. The Trust Territory headquarters staff thus far has contributed \$140 to this worthy campaign. Here is how your money is spent:

Without taking account of those served two or more times, the Hawaii Chapter of the Red Cross last year gave service of some kind to almost 56,000 people. And that does not count the 115,000 children of Hawaii's schools who were enrolled in the Junior Red Cross to learn as they served others. On naval and military installations in Hawaii, contributions made possible Red Cross assistance to 4,700 servicemen and women. Emergency financial help amounted to \$7,000.

You provided \$15,000 in financial assistance to servicemen's families throughout the Islands. You gave help to 35 families—the victims of fires and floods—at a cost of \$3,599.

You can also help the Red Cross through volunteering your services, and thus becoming an active member. We hope to round up our campaign this week and report 100% participation.

* * *

BUY DEFENSE BONDS

REPORT FROM YAP (Continued from Page 14)

situation here, and will present their recommendations for the installation of a new Leprosarium on Yap. Conversation with the good-humored Dr. Sloan, who is recognized as a world authority on leprosy, brought out many interesting facts about the disease. Frankly, your reporter didn't know there were so many types of leprosy. In case some of you missed talking to the good doctor, here are some facts about him:

He is originally a Philadelphian and has spent five years in Liberia (West Africa) as Medical Director of their Leprosarium. He held the same position for four years at the St. Croix hospital in the West Indies, and spent ten years at famous Kalaupapa Settlement in Hawaii as its chief. He is currently winding up an inspection tour of the South Pacific, under charter by the South Pacific Commission, in which he has spent six months in New Guinea and has visited all our TT districts, Yap being his last, before his return to Honolulu. His last port of call will be American Samoa, then comes his major report of findings. In his travels, he has visited many countries in the world and attended the International Leprosy Convention in Havana in 1948. It is his desire to attend the forthcoming Convention in Madrid later this year.

At about the time the two doctors arrived, the Seiji Maru arrived and towed away the Kaiko Maru. The Seiji Maru had recently come down from Japan and had hit two large schools of tuna between Yap and Palau and took aboard 125,000 pounds of fish in three days. The captain said he had caught other types of fish, almost equaling the amount they retained, but threw them back because they were here specifically for yellowfin tuna. How about that! We think it something when we catch anything you don't have to use a magnifying glass to see, and

they throw back more in one day than most of us would normally catch in a lifetime. Ironic, ain't it?

The last plane to arrive brought our new agriculturist, Mr. Kim. He is going to put a lot of time in trying to develop the cacao here on Yap. On Hal Mayo's recent visit, he said the cacao growing here in an almost wild state was of very high quality and felt that extensive development should be made, in the interest of the future economy of the district. Just as he said, this world we live on is getting smaller and smaller every day and it is becoming next to impossible for people, regardless of how remote or how primitive, to remain secluded.

They are all subject to the pangs of civilization's growth, so the best thing we can do is to give them something to offer economic protection. I most heartily agree with him too. If we don't do it for them in a nice way, someone else later may force it upon them, so if they can learn self-sufficiency through our efforts, we may go to the graves secure in the knowledge that we have made some contribution to the world's progress as a whole. Well, Mr. Kim, who represents the agricultural end of Hicom, is here to bend his efforts in that direction. Incidentally, his Yapese assistants laughed when they heard his name, because "Kim" in the Yapese language means "giant clam" - may we hope that his tenacity to progressive effort is as great as the tenacity of his acquatic namesake.

Your reporter has just called this epistle to a sliding halt - hope my drivel hasn't been too dry and dull - I promise not to do it again.

A. Nonymous

* * *

The man who pokes fun at a woman trying to drive through an eight-foot garage door usually sobers up when he tries to thread a needle.

BOOKS WORTH READING

His Majesty O'Keefe, written by Lawrence Klingman and Gerald Green and published in 1951 by Charles Scribner's Sons, certainly falls into the category of books on the Pacific worth reading.

Based on the exploits of Captain
David Dean O'Keefe of Savannah, Hongkong and Yap, this book describes in
a most interesting fashion the details
of the O'Keefe family between 1870
and 1900. From the time Captain
O'Keefe fled Savannah because of an
altercation with the law until he and
his two sons sailed from Yap in the
Santa Cruz, the reader's interest is
held in a fascinating manner.

As a personage, O'Keefe had long been known to have roved the western and central Pacific and to have accumulated an immense fortune. Only by years of research and careful gleaning of records and files were the authors able to piece together the daring exploits of His Majesty O'Keefe.

The four daughters of Captain O'Keefe, Katherine by his first marriage, and Eugenia, Daisy and Margaret by his second, members of the Harris family on Nauru (the second Mrs. O'-Keefe was Dalabo Harris) oldtimers on Yap and Palau, anthropologists, naval officers, and stacks of court records all contributed data used in the preparation of this valuable source of information.

Some of the characters portrayed are fictional, but most of them are real. Their descendants are living in Micronesia today. Brown Smith, 86, chief cook on the Chicot, remembers o'Keefe very well. Smith served aboard the Santa Cruz as a teen-ager.

Although the O'Keefe family lived in Micronesia for thirty years and the site of his home on Tarrang Islandremains intact, Yap was not visited when His Majesty O'Keefe was filmed in Fiji a year ago. Persons from Nauru, Yap and Palau who knew the O'Keefes could have added much to the authenticity of the film, had they been consulted.

Upon those of us interested in the historical development of Micronesia, His Majesty O'Keefe makes a lasting impression. This book makes a rich contribution to our knowledge of the Caroline Islands.

Orders for <u>His Majesty O'Keefe</u> may be placed with the Honolulu Book Shop, 1024 Alakea Street, Honolulu. This price is \$3.75.

J.L.T.

* * *

TRUST TERRITORY HOST TO WOMEN'S CLUB

The High Commissioner's office served as host to the International Relations section of the American Association of University Women at its monthly meeting held the evening of March 23.

Dr. K. C. Leebrick presented the background of the Trusteeship Agreement under which the Trust Territory is administered and also explained the obligations and privileges stipulated in the United Nations Charter. He pointed out the differences between the mandate system under which the islands were placed following World War I and the present Trusteeship Agreement.

Jack L. Taylor gave a review of his recent trip in which he escorted the United Nations Visiting Mission to the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands and the Trust Territory of Nauru. Mr. Taylor emphasized the importance of the public meetings the Visiting Mission held with the Micronesians as a medium through which their wants and desires could be funnelled to the Trusteeship Council.

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PERSONNEL INFO

Although travel authorizations issued to those employees who are renewing their contracts authorize shipment of household effects, before you ship out to the field any additional bags and baggage, better stop and do a little figuring on the poundage of what you already have had shipped out. When you pack up and return to the states for good, you will be entitled to government shipment of no more than the amount you were originally authorized to ship on your first contract.

For those who are returning to Honolulu or the mainland for good and are interested in staying in the government service, here is something that may be of interest. As you know, most people appointed to Civil Service jobs in the continental U.S. and Honolulu are appointed from a listing of eligibles who have successfully passed Civil Service examinations.

If you have been overseas during the times that these examinations were given, the Civil Service Commission will give you a special examination, and, if you pass, add your name to their eligible list. You must report to any of their offices within 120 days after your departure from your overseas station. As proof that you were outside the country, they require you to produce a copy of your travel authorization.

Did you know that at the completion of your contract you have the choice of resigning either in the field or at your point of original recruitment? This was brought out by a recent Comptroller General decision. If you resign in the field, the 25% TPD or 20% COL, as the case may be, will be paid on your lump sum leave payment. However, you will not be considered as in duty status and not paid salary during the time it takes you to travel back to your mainland residence.

If you elect to resign at your point of original recruitment, you will be paid as in duty status for the time you are enroute to your home, but will receive only base pay for your lump sum leave payment. Figure it up and see which way is to your advantage, it's your privilege.

Any personnel questions will be gladly answered in this column.

Rose Arndt

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SANTOS YOUTH KILLED

A letter just received from ITC's Guam Warehouse reports that Joaquin Santos, 18-year-old brother of Joe Santos, who is employed at the Guam Warehouse, was killed at the front in Korea on March 23. Joaquin, who was in the Army, arrived at the front March 15. He is the youngest of three brothers now serving with the military. Head-quarters whishes to take this means of expressing its sympathy to Joe and the family in their bereavement.

NAT ADDRESSES UN GROUP

Nat Logan-Smith, director of personnel for the Trust Territory, recently addressed a meeting of the Hawaii chapter, American Association of the United Nations. Mr. Logan-Smith discussed "Opportunities for Hawaii personnel in the Trust Territory."

Nat told the group that the Trust Territory has a staff of about 300 and preference is given to Hawaii residents in the way of employment.

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Legislation does not stop corruption any more than the Ten Commandments stopped sin.

-- Clare Hoffman

PERSONNEL CHANGES

HEADQUARTERS -

February and March have been a little quieter for a change. Personnel has been able to clean files and put our house in order. I had better not say more.

Last month, we were a bit premature in reporting that Mrs. Reelitz would join our staff because Daisy is still getting the payroll out. Until we find her replacement, Joyce Kimura is working temporarily in personnel. We have learned that our former helper Loretta Surdyk has landed herself a job with the army in Los Angeles.

TRUK -

Elizabeth K. Holman is now drafting plans for the public works department at Truk. Betty Putnam is presently helping her husband, the Public Defender, as a clerk typist. Henry Kalima is the new plumber for the special construction staff. Goro Yamanaka from Saipan, Lee Roy Welker formerly of Yap and Mamoru Hamada of Ponape are all assigned to public works, Truk. Mr. Welker recently completed leave in Honolulu.

YAP -

This district has several new additions to its staff. Dai You Kim is the agriculturist-teacher. Herbert Schwartz is in the education department, and Emily Nestle has been assigned to the medical department as head nurse and hospital administrator.

PONAPE -

John Hoffman, leadingman-electrician, has moved from Truk to Ponape with his family.

GUAM -

Georgia Smith is the supply officer's new secretary. Miss Smith lost little

time in getting to Guam and her new job. We were sorry she was not able to spend more time at Headquarters for indoctrination. Bob Bowne expects to leave March 20th for Guam Supply Office.

KOROR -

Hera Owen has begun teaching part time in the Palau district, and Mrs. Henrietta Vitarelli is now the hotel and dining room supervisor. Dr. Cloud departed this month to assume his duties there. --- That's it for now,

Jan

* * * MUSICAL NOTE

Dr. Enrique de Marchena, chairman of the United Nations Visiting Mission, delighted the American community at Majuro "with his brilliant piano playing on the afternoon of March 8", according to the Majuro Times. "His extensive repertoire covered outstanding classical and popular music, including some of his own compositions.

"Mrs. Maynard Neas, Majuro's own artist and pianist of renown, shared honors with Dr. de Marchena by her own brilliant playing, thus giving those in attendance a double treat in wonderfully played music."

BIRTHDAYS

The public works staff at Headquarters wishes to extend birthday greetings to the following men who have passed another milestone during the month of March:

Stephen Ericsson and Vernon Fish of Koror, and Sachio Murakami, Katsutoshi Takuma and John Hoffman of Ponape.

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Treasury department has asked the people to quit hoarding pennies in order to avoid a shortage. Won't they let us keep even the small change?