Wakake

HIGHLIGHTS

OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER
TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS
SAIPAN, MARIANA ISLANDS

December 1, 1973

Copra Gets $60 Boost in Price

At its semi-annual meeting late last month on Saipan, the Trust Territory Copra Stabilization Board voted a $60 increase in the price paid for copra—an all-time high in the Trust Territory, according to the board's Chairman, Eusebio Rechucher. "This increase in price, bringing grade one copra to nine cents a pound, promises our copra producers a nice Christmas," said Rechucher.

Effective December 3, the district center price per ton for Grade one copra will be $182.50; for Grade two, $172.50; for grade three, $162.50. This is the highest price paid for copra in Micronesia since the beginning of the U.S. Administration. The previous high came in 1961 when the district center price reached $150.00

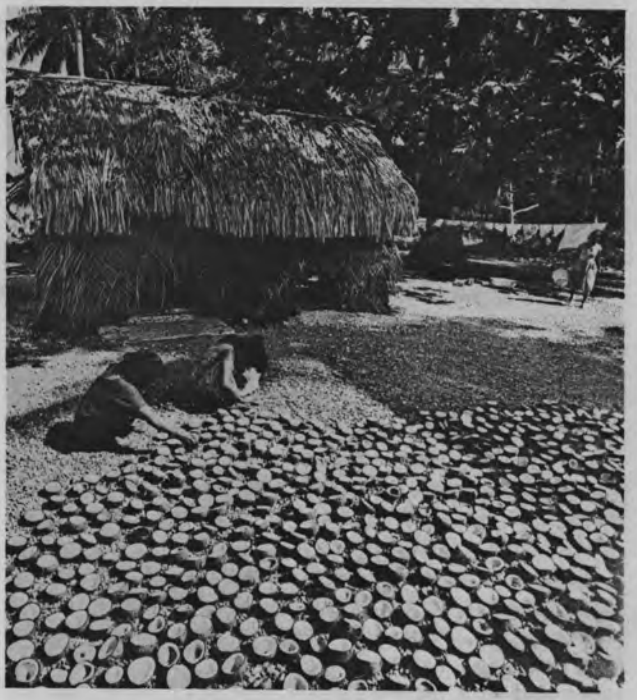
The primary reason for the increase in copra is the substantial improvement in the price paid for copra on the world market over the last few months.

In other actions, the Board authorized its agent to explore new markets for Trust Territory copra in Taiwan and Fiji. Previous copra sales have been made almost exclusively in Japan. Funds were allocated to each district to build copra warehouse, with Ponape and Majuro to begin immediate construction. The board also expressed its concern over the recent increase in transportation costs for copra.

Copra Price Increase and Decrease since April 1972

District Center Price	Grade	Effective Date
$102.50 per ton	1	4/2/72 ($20 incr.)
92.50 per ton	2	4/2/72
82.50 per ton	3	4/2/72
$92.50 per ton	1	7/1/72 ($10 dcr.)
82.50 per ton	2	7/1/72
72.50 per ton	3	7/1/72
$82.50 per ton	1	9/25/72 ($10 dcr.)
72.50 per ton	2	9/25/72
62.50 per ton	3	9/25/72
$72.50 per ton	1	1/1/73 ($10 dcr.)
62.50 per ton	2	1/1/73
52.50 per ton	3	1/1/73
$102.50 per ton	1	4/16/73 ($30 incr.)
92.50 per ton	2	4/16/73
82.50 per ton	3	4/16/73
$112.50 per ton	1	7/9/73 ($10 incr.)
102.50 per ton	2	7/9/73
92.50 per ton	3	7/9/73
$122.50 per ton	1	11/1/73 ($10 incr.)
112.50 per ton	2	11/1/73
102.50 per ton	3	11/1/73
$182.50 per ton	1	12/3/73 ($60 incr.)
172.50 per ton	2	12/3/73
162.50 per ton	3	12/3/73

The above listing is for District Center price. Outer Island price is $12.50 below the District Center price.



The coconut has many uses and is unexcelled by any other crop that is grown in Micronesia. Its dominant use is made into copra, the dried white meat or the endosperm of the coconut. Copra is made several ways. One way is to spread the cut halves out in the sun to dry as shown in the picture above, and another way is to cut the meat out of the shell and spread the meat on mats out in the sun to dry. If there is lots of rain, the meat is dried artificially in a copra drier. The shell of the coconut is used to provide the heat and the meat is dried out.

Copra production in the Trust Territory has been declining the last several years due to low price for copra in the world market. Now with the copra producers getting about $9 for a 100 pound bag of copra compared to $3 and $4 the last few years, copra production should go up.

The seventh round of Micronesian future status negotiations opened November 14 in Washington, D.C., and ended a week later in an impasse over money. The reasons for the disagreement are set forth in ample detail in the closing statements delivered by U.S. Ambassador Franklin Haydn Williams, left, and Senator Lazarus Salii of the Congress of Micronesia, right, which are printed in full in this edition of Highlights. The pictures above show the two delegation heads and their top assistants as they faced each other across the Washington negotiating table on the opening day of the talks.

Washington Status Talks Discontinued

The Seventh Round of Micronesian Status Negotiations ended last month after only one week of deliberations. The reason for the early discontinuation of the talks was failure of the two sides to reach agreement on the financing support question, or on some mutually acceptable formula for continuing the negotiations without such an agreement.

Senator Lazarus Salii, Chairman of the Joint Committee on Future Status, and Ambassador F. Haydn Williams, the President's Personal Representative for Micronesian Status Negotiations, each presented statements at a closing plenary session on November 23. The statements explained fully, for each side's point of view, the reason for impasse reached on the talks.

The following are the complete texts of statements delivered by Ambassador F. Haydn Williams, President Nixon's Personal Representative to the Micronesian Status talks and Senator Lazarus Salii, Chairman of the Congress of Micronesia Joint Committee on Future Status at the termination of the 7th Round of status talks recently held in Washington D.C. Senator Salii spoke first. Here is the complete text of his statement:

SENATOR SALII'S STATEMENT

"Ambassador Williams, members of the United States Delegation: We have now reached a point at which, we believe, it is necessary for the United States delegation to make some key decisions. We believe that the present round of talks has successfully focused the attention of both delegations on some major areas on which the failure or success of negotiations for a Compact of Free Association will be determined.

"We are, as we have previously stated, very pleased that it has been possible for the two sides to agree on the principles for the return of public land. This has permitted us to go forward with the discussions of the very important issue of the level of financial support to be granted by the United States to the government of Micronesia in the first years following the termination of the Trusteeship. It has been and remains our position that we cannot usefully discuss the remaining details of the proposed Compact of Free Association until it becomes clear that there is a substantial likelihood that we can reach agreement on the question of financial support. At the present time, our positions are very wide apart. It has been possible for us to agree to a large extent on the structure of the section on finances, on the procedures to be followed, and on the associated matters. On the matter of the level of financial support itself, however, we are sorry to have to recognize that no progress has been made. Our initial proposal, advanced a year and a half ago in Koror was for an overall level of 100 million dollars annually for the first ten years, plus the continuation of the existing U.S. Federal programs provided in Micronesia. Your proposal, advanced this week for the first time, would involve a level of support totalling between 40 and 41 million dollars annually for the six districts of Micronesia plus the continued provision of the services afforded by the Federal Aviation Administration, the Postal Service, and the Weather Service.

"Since these respective propositions have been advanced the United States delegation has been unwilling to make any significant improvement in its offer. We, on the other hand, have been willing to reduce our request by 20 million dollars annually and to accept a significant

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more on status

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diminution in the federal programs to be offered without compensation subsequent to termination of the Trusteeship.

"Because of this wide gap and the apparently unyielding stance of your delegation, we have had to conclude that we cannot usefully proceed with the discussions of the remaining sections of a Compact of Free Association until this gap is substantially narrowed. Regardless of the ability of our delegations to adjust remaining differences, the Compact is not one which the Joint Committee would be willing to recommend to the Congress of Micronesia if it contains figures which approximate those in your current proposal.

"Accordingly, the Joint Committee desires at this time to present to you and the members of our delegation alternative ways by which it may be possible for us to break the present deadlock and proceed toward the completion of a Compact of Free Association.

"The immediate problem, as we have suggested, is the vast difference between us on the level of financing to be provided by the United States. You have suggested that this difference reflects a difference in approach. As we understand your position, the termination of the Trusteeship should bring about a significant reduction in the amount of U.S. money directed toward Micronesia. You have suggested that, instead, we should pursue other possible sources of financial support and investment. For our part, we regard that status of Free Association, as presently contemplated by both delegations, as one which involves a most appreciable measure of continuing United States involvement in Micronesia. Titles II and III as negotiated ad referendum in July 1972 would commit the government of Micronesia to allow a virtual U.S. domination of Micronesian foreign affairs and the liberal use of Micronesia territory for U.S. security purposes. We are firmly of the view that the level of U.S. financial support embodied in your present proposal is totally inadequate to justify this degree of continuing association between Micronesia and the United States.

"For purposes of proceeding with the negotiations, we would therefore suggest as one possible approach that we accept the proposition that the amount of financial support to be provided by the United States will be far less that we had anticipated in reaching this stage of our negotiations. We would hope, from your comments, that this offer can be somewhat improved. We would therefore be prepared now to resume the discussion of the other sections of the Compact. On this basis, however, it would be necessary for us to reevaluate the nature of the association and to reopen for substantial modification the provisions on which tentative agreement has previously been reached. Specifically, we would contemplate a significant curtailment of the degree of authority to be delegated to the United States in foreign affairs and defense matters under Titles II and III.

"If you desire to proceed on this basis, we are ready to do so. It should be noted, however, that the committee could not undertake to recommend affirmatively to the Congress of Micronesia a Compact of this nature and with these levels of support. We would, however, be willing to present such a Compact to the Congress for its consideration and action.

"The alternate course is for both sides to continue to view the status of Free Association under the concepts that have previously guided our negotiations. Such a status, as we have pointed out, would contemplate a continuing relationship which is close and lasting. It would, because of its intimacy, seriously restrict the ability of Micronesia to attract investment from other countries and the creation of profitable trade relationships. We are prepared now, as we have been in the past, to go ahead with the negotiations of a Compact thus structured. We must repeat for the record, however, what we have asserted to you in our informal discussions. We cannot go ahead with the negotiations of a Compact structured around these concepts unless the United States delegation is willing at this point to meet us at least half way in our financial request. It is our understanding that you are not prepared at this point to make any such financial proposals. Under these circumstances, completion of negotiations of a Compact designed to bring about a continued and close association would be fruitless.

"The Joint Committee thus proposes that you give consideration to these alternative approaches. If you desire now to negotiate on the assumption of a lower level of financial support, more consonant with your proposals than with ours, we are prepared to do so immediately but would only do so on the mutual recognition that the status to be developed would be one of far looser association than that which we have thus far envisioned. If you do not desire to proceed with the negotiations on this basis, we would then request that you take the action necessary to permit the continuance of our negotiations on the basis of our previous assumption. In the latter event, the Committee will stand ready to resume these negotiations at such time as you can present to us a proposal which would be consistent with the adoption of a compact under which the United States and Micronesia would become closely associated. We are not prepared to conclude a Compact under which we would grant rights of the character set forth in the Drafts of Titles II and III in return for a level of support such as has been proposed. In our view, we would be giving too much for too little return.

yes!

"As you know, the next session of the Congress of Micronesia will begin the second Monday of January of next year. At that time, it will be the responsibility of the Joint Committee to report to the Congress on the negotiating situation and the prospects for their success. It is my hope that you will be able to present a proposal for us prior to the time which will permit the resumption and, hopefully, the successful conclusion of these negotiations. In the absence of some proposal from you which affords such promise it will be the responsibility of the Committee to advise the Congress that the talks on Free Association have proven to be unproductive and that some other course should now be considered."

Here is the complete text of:

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continuation of status statements

(continued from page 3)

AMBASSADOR WILLIAMS' STATEMENT

"As I look up and down your side of the table I note that most of the members of the Joint Committee present here this afternoon have been directly involved in these negotiations longer than I. Some of you can trace your participation back to the very first days of the old Political Status Commission. A few of you may remember the words of admonition contained in the Political Status Commission's final report to the effect that the negotiations and the actions leading to a termination of the Trusteeship and the emergence of a self-governing Micronesia would be long, difficult and very complex, and that a great deal of patience, trust and understanding would be required on the part of both parties.

"This afternoon we bring to an early close the Seventh Round. Many of you I am sure share with us a sense of disappointment that our expectations have not been realized. We, like you had hoped that November 1973 might have been the completion of the task which we began in July 1972 – the joint effort to translate into Compact language the preliminary agreements reached in prior rounds.

"I am certain that this failure was not due to a lack of desire or goodwill on either side but rather to honest conceptual differences and, in terms of expectations, wide differences with respect to future financial arrangements. I regret that these differences seem to have been so great in your mind that you found it necessary to put off completing the Draft Compact until your finance conditions were met. The U.S. delegation had hoped, of course, that we could have reached agreement not only on Title IV but also on remaining Titles of the Compact so that the Congress of Micronesia and the people of Micronesia would have been able to see a complete outline of the whole structural framework of a potential Free Association agreement.

"But be that as it may, I still believe that the past week has seen further advancement down the long road toward Micronesian self-government. It began with a discussion of the new American policy on public land announced on November 1 some two weeks in advance of the opening of these talks. This decision by the U.S. government has been hailed as a significant step toward greater internal self-government and the fulfillment of an American promise.

"Washington during the past week has also been the scene of hearings which could lead to the funding of a Micronesian Constitutional Convention. Again this action indicates the desire on the part of my government to encourage Micronesian self-government. The next move will be up to the Congress of Micronesia.

"During the past week here in this conference room, meetings of the joint Drafting Committee, exhanges of drafts and informal discussions have also produced some further tentative understandings on the Compact itself limited to be sure and also tentative, but progress nonetheless.

"A clear advance was made in arriving at mutually acceptable language in the financial provisions of the Compact even though there was no agreement on the dollar amounts to fill in the blanks. However, we are now closer together on the essential elements and terms of future financial relationship than we were a week ago.

"Likewise, progress was made informally on revising the language of Title V on the applicability of laws, which seemed to meet your concerns and reservations. Similarly, an exchange of drafts on a termination Title resulted in our acceptance of much of your language.

"These signs of a willingness on the part of both parties to reach accommodations gave promise that further tentative understandings would be reached in many if not all of the remaining Titles of the Compact. In order to expedite this effort we presented to you our draft of all the remaining titles which I asked be made a part of the official records of this round. We did so with the clear understanding that frank exchanges and give and take would undoubtedly modify the language we were proposing. We were prepared to listen to your views. We were prepared to negotiate, we, with the hope that upon completion of the draft compact we would then turn to the final item on the agenda – transition – the gradual assumption of greater responsibilities for self-government and finally transition from trusteeship status to a new status.

"But yesterday it became clear that we had run into a roadblock. We thought we were still in midstream in our exchange on finance, that there was still room for discussions not only on finance but on other remaining substantive issues. Your view was a different one and of course, as is your right, you stated clearly that you were not prepared to go forward with the talks on finance or any other subject until your conditions and financial requirements as set forth in your Saturday proposal were met by the U.S. side.

"In your position which you have just re-stated you have given us two alternatives as a way of proceeding, alternative pre-conditions that must be accepted if we are to continue the task of completing a draft compact. We regret that we simply cannot proceed per your suggestion on the basis of our accepting in advance positions you insist must be met as a precondition for continuing the negotiations. As you said this afternoon 'our positions are very wide apart'. This does not surprise us. At Koror I said 'our views on the future level and categories of U.S. financial support are far apart'. They still are.

"I hope that it will be possible for our views to come closer together and at the suggestion of your chairman and in the interest of clearing up any misunderstanding I would like to briefly summarize the U.S. position on finance.

"Let me begin my speaking of the conceptual approach we have followed. In considering the level of future U.S. financial support for Micronesia in the post-trusteeship period we have approached it on 'a need basis'. How much would the future government of Micronesia and the district governments need to function effectively and to

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Briefly

Acting Director of Resources and Development Eusebio Rechucher has announced that there are more than $400,000 in the Marine Resources Development Fund that are not utilized to date. This is part of the Congress of Micronesia appropriation of $500,000 for the development of marine resources on a commercial basis. Briefly, the following standard shall be applied in the granting of loans: No more than $25,000 shall be loaned to any individual as a direct loan, or no more than $50,000 as a MRDF guranteed bank loan. No more $50,000 shall be loaned to any Trust Territory Corporations, cooperatives or associations as a direct loan, or no more than $100,000 as a MRDF—guaranteed bank loan.

A large Japanese passenger ship, the S.S. Oriental President arrived on Saipan last month carrying 458 students, all members of the Wakai-Neko-Nokai (Young Roots Association) organization. The organization's main purpose is to promote friendship between the young people of Japan and other countries. According to Marianas Tourism Officer Frank Diaz, high schools students were invited to a reception aboard the ship as guests of the Japanese students. The large ship could not berth at Saipan's Charlie dock and had to be anchored outside. The Japanese students were transported to the island by government M-Boat and private boats.

Dr. Jack Helkena, Chief of Dental Health Division, reports that two dental laboratory technicians from the TT are now taking course at the U.S. Naval Hospital in Guam. Soros Phillipo from the Marshalls and Peter Villagomez of the Marianas are learning new techniques in dental-prosthetics, as well as familiarizing themselves with modern equipment at the clinic. The training is for six months under the sponsorship of the World Health Organization. Helkena said this is the first time TT technicians have been accepted at the Naval Dental Clinic. He credits this effort to Captain Thomas L. Whatle, the staff-on Guam Naval Dental Clinic, and the Trust Territory Health Services.

The Board of Directors of Air Micronesia, Inc. has authorized execution of a proft-sharing for a 50-50 split of profits with Continental Airlines to commence following Continental's recovery after tax losses from the operation of the air service sustained to date. Earlier this year, UMDA became the holder of 60 percent of the stock of Air Micronesia when the corporation exercised an option to purchase controlling interest shares from Continental Airlines, the Los Angeles airline which provided initial impetus for the formulation of Air Micronesia.

A Japanese fishing boat, seized by residents of Agrihan island in the Northern Marianas last month has been freed. The boat, Taisho Maru No. 2, was apprehended by Commissioner Juan Mettao and taken to Agrihan after she was suspected of fishing illegally within the territorial waters.

Palau District Administrator Thomas O. Remengesau issued a call for a special session of the Palau District Legislature to be held for two days on November 29 and 30th. According to Palau District Information Officer David Ngirmidol, the special session was called to hear, review and consider the report of the Palau Delegation on the results and outcome of the Seventh Round of status negotiations recently concluded in Washington, D.C., and other related matters relative to the future status of Micronesia.

Among the dignitaries who attended were Palau's members of the Congress of Micronesia Joint Commitee on Future Status Senators Roman Tmetuchl and Lazarus Salii, and magistrates of Palau's municipalities.

It was reported that a private research organization in Washington is presently doing a long term study of American policy toward Micronesia. The study is sponsored by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, a privately funded affiliate at the huge Carnegie Foundation. Since the past summer a team of young researchers has been working under the direction of Don McHenry, a former United States Department Official in a study of America's foreign policy as it relates to the Micronesian situation. The team is expected to produce a report on its findings by next June. It could have considerable impact on U.S. policy in Micronesia.

Dr. Masao Kumangai, Director of Health Services, announced the appointment of Dr. Robert Shellworth to Palau Dental Health Services. His primary assignment will be in conjunction with the dental nurse training program at MOC. Shellworth attended the University of Washington as a pre-dental student for three years. He received his dental training at the same University and graduated in 1972 with a DDS degree.

The Trust Territory's six districts directors of education held a week-long conference in Truk last month. Among the items discussed were legislative measures for the upcoming Congress of Micronesia session; goals, programs and studies at the Community College of Micronesia; the status of the Micronesian Occupational Center in Palau; policy of selecting teachers; research and planning needs; teacher upgrading and compensation; the impact of budget reeducation; and district school board questions and cooperative planning.

Also the conference reviewed the reports on students insurance policy, ESAA, a federally funded project; the results of the last Trust Territory Board of Education meeting Micronesians Conference on Education, and the University of Guam I-20 problems.

In addition to the six DDE's, attending the meeting were: TT Director of Education, David Ramarui, Daro Weital, Director of CCM, William R. Rengill, Director of MOC, and Harry Uyehara, Scholarship Coordinator.

ADB Membership for TT

The Trust Territory Government was recommended by the U.S. National Advisory Council on International monetary and financial policies to be an associate member of the Asian Development Bank (ADB), Deputy High Commissioner Peter T. Coleman indicated last month.

Deputy HiCom said that for the Trust Territory to be an associate member of ADB, it must first meet the following requirements: (1) the Congress of Micronesia must provide enabling legislation authorizing the Trust Territory to seek membership in ADB, and (2) guarantee of capital subscription and eventual loan payments are to be worked out for submission to ADB for approval.

The Deputy HiCom, who is Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Bank of Micronesia, travelled to certain Asian countries early in November to set up arrangements for TT membership in the Asian Development Bank. Support for TT membership in ADB came from Washington in the following words: "The National Advisory Council advises the Secretaries of the Treasury and of the Interior that it recommends favorable consideration of membership of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (Micronesia) in the Asian Development Bank. Accordingly, the Council recommends that (A) the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Interior prepare an application for membership of Micronesia in the Asian Development Bank and (B) that Secretary of the Treasury present such application to the Bank and undertake any other necessary actions to effect Micronesian membership in the Asian Development Bank."

The Congress of Micronesia and the Executive Branch are presently working with Washington officials on the membership application. Coleman said membership of the Trust Territory in the Asian Development Bank is in line with the objectives and aims of the Bank of Micronesia as it is being developed.

Kusaie Fisherman Rescued

Joseph Tulena, a 42-year old fisherman from Utwe Village on Kusaie in the Ponape District who was reportedly lost at sea since September 27, was found by a Japanese fishing boat, the M/V Miyojin Maru No. 88 last month. According to preliminary reports from Truk, the 13-year old boy Hosia Otis who accompanied Tulena on his fishing trip is missing and is presumed to have been lost at sea. Tulena is in the hospital where he is reported weak but generally in good condition. He is still at the hospital for further examination and treatment.

The 16-foot outboard motor was the subject of a widespread search involving the U.S. Navy's HU 16 amphibious aircraft for two days searching the area where the men were believed to have disappeared in September but were unable to find any sign of the missing boat.

Jakarta Trip

Chief of Broadcast Division Elias Thomas and Special Assistant to the Director of Public Affairs George Collison left the Trust Territory this month to attend the Asian Broadcasting Union's meeting in Jakarta, Indonesia. The TT has been an associate member of the Asian Broadcasting Union since 1971. Callison said he hopes to gain information on the use of radio in developing nations and to confer with leaders of other broadcasting organizations about their training practices. He added that he plans to meet with broadcasting personnel to see what application they may have made in the area of political education which could be used for the newly organized education for self-government in Micronesia.

On the way back, Thomas will tour broadcast facilities in Singapore, and to check on the availability of surplus equipments and materials in Okinawa. They will also spend a few days in Kuala Lumpur Malaysia, to tour the ABU's regional training center. Broadcast Division hopes to be able to send some of its personnel to Kuala Lumpur in the future for advanced training in broadcasting.

Labor Conference

Acting Director of Resources and Development Eusebio Rechucher returned to the Trust Territory last month from Sydney, Australia, where he attended the First Conference of the South Pacific Labor Ministers. Also attended the conference were Senator Olympio T. Borja of the Marianas who acted as a Chairman, Representative Charles Domnick of the Marshalls and legal Counsel Mike White. The three-day conference drew participants from fourteen South Pacific countries and regions.

According to Rechucher, three major items discussed by the conference were: Industrial relations in the South Pacific with special reference to maritime industry; the role and functions of Labor Departments, including the employment promotion activities, training and manpower services. The conference joint communique said in part concerning the maritime industry: "There was considerable discussion of developments in industrial relations in the maritime industry and the conference expressed concern at the effect of some trade union activities in this industry in the region. The economies of the islands and the welfare of their people depends on reliable shipping facilities at reasonable freight charges. Increases in these charges adversely affected both the cost of imports and the income from the exports."

The communique added: "The participants also agreed to exchange information on legislative changes and on other significant developments in the labor field. There were also considerable discussion of the desirability of collecting labor statistics which were essential to the work of labor administration."

Summer in Truk by PCV Richard Shewman

Not all Peace Corps volunteers in Micronesia spend all their time out in the villages building bridges, teaching schools, or otherwise engaged in major district projects that are highly visible to district residents and visitors. Sometimes the most rewarding experience for these young Americans would be an evening spent playing cards in the home of a Micronesian neighbor or taking part in a fishing expedition organized by the men in the village. For one, Richard D. Shewman, a summer of fun-filled ativities with young Trukese boys was a combination of both work and play.

I am a Peace Corps Volunteer assigned to the Community Development Office to help develop programs which attempt to meet some of the needs of the young people in Truk. Programs are mostly oriented at recreational activities but are constantly making progress in other areas as well. There was a program this past summer in Moen that I was really impressed with not only because I was involved with it to a minor degree, but also because a lot of other people were.

The whole thing, in a strange way, began in Hawaii last March. The YMCA of Honolulu sponsored a youth workers training program in which representatives from all six districts of Micronesia were invited to come and take part in the "designed for Micronesia" program. Two of the participants were Titus Bossy and Alfred Paul both from Truk. The program was designed to introduce them, and the other participants, to the skills of organization, counceling and physical activity that are necessary to run any professional youth oriented program in today's complex world. They spent hours working over the details of how to plan activities, visiting outreach centers throughout Honolulu and freezing in the "cold" water of Hawaii. After a month they said "aloha" to their friends at the Central YMCA and came home.

Since neither Titus nor Alfred were directly employed in youth work at first, they were unable to apply the new skills that they had developed. However, in late June Robert Masuda, Executive Director of the central branch YMCA in Honolulu, was traveling through Micronesia trying to evaluate the success of the training program and in Truk visited a very close friend of his from years back Juan Sablan, Truk's District Administrator. The result of that visit was the idea to attempt a day camp program in Truk. The target date was July 23, approximately three weeks later.

With the assistance of Mr. Masuda the next two days were intensive planning sessions, and once he left we shifted from planning to implementation. A four week day camp program requires a great deal of organization and busy work to get the million and one details necessary to mesh. That every gear meshed is a minor miracle, and so smoothly unbelieveable! It was due to the ability of both TiTus and Alfred and the vital and most generous help that we received from the District Administrator, mayor of Moen Municipality, the district legislature, Continental Airlines, Truk Trading Company and of course the central branch YMCA Honolulu, need not to mention all of the departments and agencies in Truk whose help with transportation tours and numerous other activities that "Summer Fun" was a success.

A success it was! Fifty five boys were registered before the program began. By the time it was over the number had doubled, and still all of the boys who wanted to join were unable to. Boys were coming to the site hours before the days activities began and staying after they ended. As well as the boys obviously enjoying the program, parents had only praise for the program and the desire was often voiced that this become a regular activity, and not a one time program that such projects often turn out to be.

"Summer Fun" however isn't the end of the story, in fact it's only the beginning. The people of Truk know how to work together at the family and village level. Now that ancient value is being applied to the island community. As result the Boy Scouts have recently come into being in Truk, with Alfred Paul as the Scout Worker, with the backing and involvement of both business, government and educational spheres. A counseling course is being offered to train counselors in youth work and general counseling situations, with the mutual cooperation of Community College of Micronesia; Truk Community Development Office and Truk Department of Education.

The list is beginning to grow; a YMCA for Truk, physical fitness programs; and each new high point reached is the result of cooperation and community mindedness on the part more and more members of the Truk Community.

This is what impresses me, the cooperation. The rapid growth in programs and activities is good, but the cooperation, which alone will assure continued growth, is truly impressive!.

The first group of interested boys showed up for registration.

Some just couldn't wait to demonstrate their particular sport specialties.

Items from Health Services

The Regional Medical Program was organized under Public Law 89-239 and enacted on October 6, 1965. The purpose of the Act is to improve the nation's health resources by making the best possible patient care for heart disease, cancer, stroke and related diseases available to all of the people. Kidney disease was later included as a speciality category for RMP involvement.

The Regional Medical Program of Hawaii, Guam, American Samoa and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands received its first planning grant on July 1, 1966. The applicant organization was the Research Corporation of the University of Hawaii. Following 26 months of planning, the first three-year operational grant was received on September 1, 1968.

Dr. Masato Hasegawa, Director of RMPH, obtained the services of Dr. Satoru Izutsu in January, 1969 to direct RMP activities in the Pacific Basin, i.e., Guam, American Samoa and the Trust Territory. Dr. Peck, Dr. Tilton, Dr. Hicking, Dr. Brown, Dr. Faustino, Dr. Kada and Mr. Obak assisted Dr. Izutsu in the development of the first RMP funded projects for Micronesia in 1971. A pilot project, "Cervical Cancer Detection Program," was begun in Palau; and another, "Health Assistants Training" program was designed to study the feasibility of a coordinated standardized health assistant training program for Micronesia. Six Micronesian doctors contributed to the writing of a medical and public health manual for each health assistant who works on the islands and atolls of the Trust Territory. Since that time, RMP funds have been made available to assist in the purchase of needed medical equipment and to support the contributions of consultant physicians to other ongoing health care programs in Micronesia.

At present, RMP works closely with Dr. Masao Kumangai, Director of Health Services in the Trust Territory, and his staff to participate in two projects in Micronesia designed to increase the accessibility and improve the quality of health care for all people in the region, and to influence activities that serve to moderate health care costs. One of these programs, an Otology project, is designed to train at least one Micronesian physician and nurse from each district to operate highly sophisticated equipment supplied by RMP, and to equip these providers of health care with the necessary skills to perform hearing tests and certain ear operations at the district level which heretofore had to be sent to Guam or Hawaii for proper care.

The other project, "MEDEX", is a highly coordinated effort by Trust Territory physicians and personnel based in Hawaii to develop a new health professional, a physician's assistant, primarily to upgrade health care delivery on the outer islands and atolls. RMP participates in a continuing education component of this program.

Currently, Mr. Jack McCants is serving as the Acting Director of Pacific Basin, RMP.

The Regional Medical Program is funded and supported by the Health Resources Administration, Bureau of Health Services, Research and Evaluation, Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Rockville, Maryland.

Dr. Masao Kumangai, TT Director of Health Services, announced last month the appointment of Dr. Robert Shellworth to Palau's Dental Services program. Dr. Shellworth's primary assignment will be in conjunction with the Dental Nurse training program at the Micronesian Occupational Center (MOC) on Koror. Dr. Shellworth received his dental training at the University of Washington and practiced for a while in Canada. He will be accompanied by his wife, Jane Elaine, who is a medical technologist.

An Outsider's View

Dan R. Neblett, president of Albatross Trading Company of San Francisco, has recently warned Micronesia may face food shortages in a few years. Neblett has been doing business in the Trust Territory for about 20 years. His company exports a wide variety of foods and materials to the TT. He recently traveled throughout Micronesia and discussed with various people the future prospects for food supplies for the people of Micronesia.

"The world-wide resulting inflation is far greater than realized, Neblett said. "There are not only shortages of food, but also of steel, cement, lumber, petrolium products and other essential items." He said this will at this time only result in a big increase in cost of food and other commodities in Micronesia but not in any critical shortages. He noted that in many ways Micronesia has been fortunate in being able to get supplies from the U.S., Far East, Australia, New Zealand, Europe, and South America.

Neblett said that Micronesia is relatively rich and no one is starving. He is however, worried about what could happen ten years from today when half of the present population which is under 14 will double. He believes that more planning is necessary to cope with the problem, and says that more fishing industries will probably be the most valuable assets to the economy in terms of jobs and earnings.

"To put it in my own terms, in ten years I could be shipping canned tuna to Micronesia at $1.00 a can or even $2.00 a can, corned beef and chicken at prices beyond the reach of the people," he said. "As an alternate I would feel a lot happier if instead I were importing fish from Micronesia so that people can afford other things."

An Evening in Micronesia

Early in October 1973, "An Evening In Micronesia," featuring 289 Micronesians in traditional games, songs and dances, was presented at the Richardson Outdoor Theater on the Kwajalein Missile Range in the Marshall Islands.

Approximately 2,500 American residents of Kwajalein sat and stood for three hours through intermittent rains to see the program and, in spite of the weather, were highly enthusiastic about what they saw. Camera flash units popped almost continuously throughout the evening as members of the audience snapped pictures to record the occasion.

Most of the participants in the show are residents of Ebeye, three miles north of the Kwajalein base —many of them fellow-employees of Kwajalein Americans. They came originally, however, from many of the islands of the Marshall, Gilbert and Caroline groups, and the rituals they displayed were those handed down through the generations on various islands throughout Micronesia.

Pride in their customs was obvious as each group performed. Obvious too, was the enjoyment everyone exuded in the process of performing! Songs were spirited. Dances — some wild, some mild — were presented in a professional manner. Costumes were colorful and exotic.

A highlight of the evening was the series of Yapese, Palauan, Trukese and Mokilese dances performed by the Guild of Performing Micronesian Arts—a group of 20 young people from the Community College of Micronesia at Ponape. It would be hard, however, to pick the favorite group of the evening. Applause rang out during and after each of the acts presented by the Young People's Choir of the Ebeye and United Church of Christ, the Kwajalein Women's Club of Ebeye, the children of Ebeye, the Likiep, Mejij, Kusaien and Gilbertese communities of Ebeye, and the dance troupe of Iroij Albert Loeak, as well as the Ponape college group.

Members of the Young People's Choir of the Ebeye United Church of Christ, sing an old Marshallese folk song, "Bojak Im Ronjake," describing the sounds of life around us—the best sound of all being the sound of human laughter!

American residents of the Kwajalein Missile Range gather at the Richardson Outdoor Theatre to witness "An Evening in Micronesia" —presented to them by their Micronesian friends and neighbors.

The program, sponsored by the Special Services department of Global Associates (Logistics Support Contractor for the U.S. Army on Kwajalein), was produced and directed by Rev. Elden Buck. After four years as a missionary teacher on the island of Kusaie, Rev. Buck went to Ebeye in 1963 as an advisor to the United Church of Christ in the Marshall Islands. Since 1968, he has been the Protestant Chaplain on Kwajalein.

Rev. Buck organized similar programs for standing-room-only audiences in 1967, 1969 and 1971, to give the people of Kwajalein a glimpse of Micronesian culture. He states, however, that there has been an important side effect. The programs have been a means by which the performers themselves have gained new understanding and appreciation for their unique heritage. Performing before Americans who obviously enjoy and admire what they are witnessing, has done much for the self-esteem of the residents of Ebeye.

The Kwajalein Carnival Committee, the Bargain Bazaar Finance Committee of the Yokwe Yuk Women's Club, and Global Associates, donated approximately $4,000.000 towards outfitting, staging, feeding, transporting and housing the performers. These funds, coupled with the gracious enthusiasm of the all-Micronesian cast, made possible "An Evening In Micronesia" —one which Americans privileged to live temporarily on Kwajalein will never forget.

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provide the people of Micronesia with adequate programs and services. We asked the Joint Committee a long series of serious questions in this regard. We also asked about anticipated revenues and the prospects of third country or international assistance as supplements to the U.S. contribution. We had hoped for a cooperative approach to determining the general terms and the general levels of reasonable dollar needs of the future government of Micronesia. We did not receive any answes and it became clear that your conceptual approach was different.

"We proceeded to make our own estimates of needs based on current data, projections and upon the sentiments and statements expressed from time to time by members of this Committee and other Micronesian leaders. I asked that a summary of these estimates as presented to the drafting committee also be inserted in the records of this round. Our figures were in part based on these statements and these assumptions:

1. Your stated goal was to work toward economic self-sufficiency.
2. Your statement that economic development was to be gradual taking into account the need to preserve Micronesian traditions and culture.
3. Your statement that your future government would be less costly – would be simpler in structure – and would be decentralized.
4. Your statement that your dependence on expatriates would be over.
5. Your future government would embrace five districts and not six since the Marianas were seeking (as you all know) a separate status.

"Given these assumptions and in particular the strength of sentiments expressed by the leaders of Micronesia that in the future it must become less dependent on outside assistance and that it should think in terms of living within its means, the U.S. initially thought that the level of continuing U.S. support in the post-trusteeship years would be lower than during the high level of the last years of the trusteeship.

"Upon reflection and reconsideration the U.S. proposal was modified upward. It was decided that the U.S. would undertake an obligation to continue its support to Micronesia at substantially the same level as during the closing years of the trusteeship. Promised budgetary support would enable the central and district governments to operate and provide services at the current level. It would also provide for a continuation of CIP expenditures at near the current level plus loan funds for district economic development. Additionally some essential services would be provided without cost and whatever land was used by the U.S. Military purposes would be paid for on a fair market value basis. The proposal which we presented totalled 43 million dollars annually for the initial post-trusteeship period for five districts excluding payments for the use of public land – a figure considerably higher proportionately than the figure of 40-41 million dollars for six district appearing in your statement today. Also in presenting our proposal the U.S. mentioned that during the transition period before the end of the trusteeship the U.S. would be continuing to provide funds to complete major CIP projects so that the new government of Micronesia will not be burdened with these expenditures during its start-up period. We noted too that our suggested level did not take into account other real and potential sources of Micronesian income and assistance.

1. Increasing Micronesian tax revenues and other income.
2. U.S. one time grants for transition costs including relocation expenses.
3. Bilateral and multilateral economic and technical assistance.
4. Public and private loans including funds from foreign investment in Micronesia.

"In summary we considered our proposal when viewed against the level of current operations, projected need and potential sources of income, to be fair and reasonable. Our guarantee of continuing basic support at approximately the current level of support plus the prospects of additional income would have, we believe, provided for steady forward progress in government services, and a gradual movement toward greater economic self-sufficiency and economic independence.

"Conversely the latest JCFS proposal still totals by our calculation in the neighborhood of 100 million dollars annually for six districts including federal services, programs and loans. We believe this would lead Micronesia to greater and greater dependency and away from its stated goal of self-sufficiency. We feel that the figures you presented and the justification are unconvincing. Your initial proposal called for doubling the amount now given to Micronesia and even your recently reduced figures are vastly in excess of what the U.S. government is now providing the TTPI. It seems to us, on the face of it, unrealistic to suppose that once a territory sheds its trustee status that the measures of assistance from the former Administering Authority should be greatly in excess of the annual level of support provided during the period of the trusteeship itself.

"As we have said many times in the past, the willingness of the U.S. to commit itself to continuing financial support to a future Micronesia would depend on the nature of the relationship. You yourselves have recognized that what you might expect under alternative forms of future association are very different things indeed. At one end of the scale is Commonwealth or membership in the American family with all its obligations and benefits including the widest range of federal programs and services. At the other end is independence with no U.S. financial obligations. We know that you are aware of these differences and as I have said in the past we respect your resolve that your future status not be dictated by money. We know that you still consider, as the Joint Committee has said previously, that ' the legal rights we consider essential to the effective protection of a Micronesian identity cannot be bartered for financial and economic advantages '

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"I close as I began by acknowledging again that I am disappointed with our failure to make greater progress – but I do not despair. Problems in the past have been overcome. For a while the question of land stood in the way of agreement. It was resolved. Control of laws and the issue of federal supremacy at one time also impeded progress. This problem too was overcome. Likewise for at least three rounds our respective positions on change of status seemed insurmountable. This hurdle was eventually cleared and a little over a year ago the JCFS said that 'our four principles have been met'.

"Agreement too can be reached on finance. In your opening sentence today you stated that we have reached a point where it is necessary for the U.S. to make some key decisions. I would also say that the time is coming for you to make key decisions as well. I know you will be reporting to the Congress of Micronesia and in the process you will be reexamining the progress that has been made and the prospects for final agreement. I too will be reviewing where we stand, the issues that separate us, and where we go from here in my report to my principal. We thank you for your courtesies and for your effort to understand our point of view. We also appreciate the sincerity of your position and the motivation that guides your work. I hope that we will keep in touch over the next weeks. Our objectives as I have said will not change. We will continue to seek a proper way to end our trusteeship over the TTPI in a manner consistent with our legal obligations and our moral commitment to the people of Micronesia. Finally, I continue to be optimistic that time, additional study, a continuing exchange of views will in the end result in an agreement that we both accept heartily and with great relief."

Happenings on Saipan

The members of the Marianas Political Status Commission held a conference late in November to review the legal and economic studies made by the consultants of the Commission. Commission Chairman Senator Edward Dlg. Pangelinan also announced that the third round in the Status talks between the Marianas group and the United States Delegation will begin on December 6 and ends on December 19. The talks will be held on Saipan. Two new members will participate in the talks for the first time. They are former Tinian mayor Jose R. Cruz who, replaced Herman Manglona, and Pedro A. Tenorio, who replaced Jose C. Tenorio (JOETEN).

A Pan American World Airways 707 jet, chartered by the King Tours of Japan landed on Saipan's Kobler Field at 11:40 P.M., December 1. This was the first and largest commercial aircraft to make a night landing anywhere in the Trust Territory. There were 179 passengers on board the aircraft.

An ecology-minded group of boy scouts and girl scouts gave up their valuable time Saturday, December 1, to clean up the litter on Managaha Island in the Marianas District.

The litter collected by the group was incinerated and the ashes were buried. The project was sponsored by T.R. Goldsmith, Jr., President of Micronesian Manufacturing Corporation.

HiCom in Washington D.C.

During his recent visit to Washington, D.C., Trust Territory High Commissioner Edward E. Johnston discussed Micronesian problems and their solutions with the Secretary of the Department of Interior, Rogers C.B. Morton, left, and with Director of the Office of Territorial Affairs Stanley S. Carpenter, right. The HiCom was in the Nation's Capitol for hearings before the U.S. Congress on a supplemental budget request for the Trust Territory.

Hearings were held last month before sub-committees in the U.S. House and Senate on the Trust Territory request for a substantial supplemental appropriation for FY 1974. Shown testifying, above, in the crowded hearing room of the House Appropriations Sub-committee on Interior and Related Agencies are, from left next to the stenographer, Stanley S. Carpenter, Director of Territorial Affairs; High Commissioner Edward E. Johnston; William D. Oyler, Program and Budget Officer; Representative Raymond Setik (partially hidden), Chairman of the Congress of Micronesia Joint Committee on Program and Budget Planning; and James M. Wilson, Deputy U.S. Representative for Micronesian Status Negotiations. Seated behind Oyler is Congress of Micronesia House Speaker Bethwel Henry. At far right is Congresswoman Julia Butler Hansen of Washinton, who chairs the sub-committee.

HIGHLIGHTS
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