

ENGLISH VERSION

TTPPI
Uncat Pch

NEWS OF THE MONTH

UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII
GREGG M. SINCLAIR LIBRARY
HAWAIIAN & PACIFIC COLLECTION
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96822

JANUARY 1954

PONAPE NGATIK NUKUORO GREENWICH MOKIL PINGLAP KUSAIE

From: Ponape Island Affairs' Office to the People of the Ponape District

Vol. 2 No. 1

Kolonia, Ponape, Caroline Islands

MESSAGE FROM THE DISTAD

Kaselehlie, Maingko:

As you all know, one of the most important things to economic development is transportation. When the economy of Ponape was formerly at its highest level, you all remember clearly that you had many miles of roads on Ponape. This Administration realizes the importance of transportation and we want to call your attention to the necessity of roads linking the entire island into one economic whole. It is regrettable that in the past you have allowed these roads in your municipality to deteriorate to the extent that some of them are not now passable.

In the not too distant future, I expect to request an all-out effort in the reconstruction of the roads. It might be wise for those who are most conscious of this important facility to start ditching, draining, and rebuilding the bridges before I make a formal request. We, of the Administration will give you all the assistance within our power in this important public work.

Your Governor, H. M. Hedges

Are you using two names for proper identification?

BUSINESSMEN OF PONAPE DISTRICT

As we told you in December all business license fees for 1954 will be collected by the Administration and a license issued by District Administrator.

COME TO THE ISLAND AFFAIRS OFFICE AND GET YOUR LICENSE NOW.

License fees for 1954 are as follows:

Retail store	- \$10.00	Barber	- \$5.00
Wholesaler	- \$50.00	Butcher	- \$5.00
Sawmill	- \$10.00	Baker	- \$7.50
Restaurant	- \$10.00	Molasses Mfgr.	- \$10.00

All persons engaging in the businesses listed above in Ponape District must get their licenses at Island Affairs Office at once!

Fisherman! Bring more fish to the reefer plant. Receive prompt cash payment.

CLEAN YOUR PLANTATION

Did you know that you can increase your copra production by at least 25% by keeping your plantation clean of tall grass and trees? This grass and trees causes your coconut trees to bear less because so much plant food is used by the grass and other plants that the coconut trees do not get enough food to produce to the best of their ability. This tall grass and other plants also causes coconuts to become lost when they fall from the trees.

CLEAN YOUR PLANTATION

COPRA STABILIZATION FUND BENEFITS

On October 1, 1953, due to the COPRA STABILIZATION FUND, the price of copra was increased 1/2¢. Today we received word that the price of copra will again increase on February 1. This time the price increased 1¢ a pound. Copra is now 6¢ a pound due to the Copra Stabilization Fund operations.

Have you paid your taxes?

JUN 16 10 49 AM '75
UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII LIBRARY

Pac
DU 568
P 714

DISTRICT ORDERS

Ponape District Orders are laws applicable only to Ponape District and are laws or orders of the District Administrator approved by the High Commissioner. In many instances they are based on resolutions passed by your Congress and express the will of the people. In other instances they may be laws or orders which are necessary for the maintenance of the health, security or well being of the people. Elsewhere in this paper we have mentioned that the District Administrator has requested the approval of the High Commissioner on new District Orders. Do you know what the District Orders now in effect are?? If you do not know them or do not remember them ask about them at your municipal office, where you can read these orders. Below are short summaries of these orders for your information:

Ponape District Order 5-49 prohibits the sale and inter-island or inter-municipal transportation of alcoholic beverages of local manufacture. The District Administrator has not forbid the manufacture of alcoholic beverages but it may not be sold or transported between municipalities.

Ponape District Order 9-49 defines the responsibilities of the owners of livestock. All persons who own any livestock, including cattle, carabao, hogs, goats, chickens, dogs or any other wild or domesticated animals are responsible for them and their actions at all times. This means that you are responsible for any damage your livestock does to any person, any property or any crops.

Ponape District Order 3-50 provides for the control of mangrove trees. Private individuals and municipalities may cut mangrove for private or municipal use upon receiving a permit from the municipal office. These permits are free and no charge is made for the trees except a charge may be made and collected by the municipal offices for trees over 12" in diameter. However, any mangrove trees which you desire to cut for commercial uses, including firewood to sell to others, must be paid for. See your municipal office about this.

Ponape District Order 6-50 provides for the care and protection and preservation of historical monuments, with reference to Nan Matol in Matalanim Municipality, in particular.

Ponape District Order 7-50 concerns your municipal citizenship or residency and states the obligations you have regarding tax matters to the municipality you live in. As mentioned elsewhere in this paper the District Administrator has requested approval of the High Commissioner to change this District Order from three years to one year as the length of time you live in a municipality to become liable for that municipality's taxes.

While at the present there are only five district orders for Ponape District, there will be new ones this year. In studying these laws at your municipal office you will find that each carries a strong penalty for disobedience...either fine or prison sentence or both can be given you in court if you are convicted of disobeying any of these local district laws.

Are you using two names for proper identification?

REPORT ON U.N. DAY FUND

In the November issue of this paper we told you the \$41.96 balance left over from the United Nations Day celebration would be reserved for 1954 U.N. Day activities.

However, this is to report that the \$41.96 was donated toward the fund to buy candy for the children of Ponape Island at the Christmas Party on December 22nd, sponsored by the Employee Relations Council.

We believe you will agree that this money was used for a most worthy cause.

Fishermen - bring more fish to the reefer plant. Receive prompt cash payment.

KOLONIA PROTESTANT CHURCH SCHOOL

On the grounds of the present Kolonia Church School there was a school for girls in years past. Missionary Tanaka and his wife began this school over 20 years ago. There was no school during the war years but in 1946 the local church saw the need of a school and the present building was erected by the Ponapean people. They also erected a house for a missionary whom they hoped would come soon. The school started with 103 students and the following teachers: Gallio, Martin, Thomas and Pelis. During Navy days two of the women of the base taught in the school. This help was much appreciated by the people.

When Mr. and Mrs. Terpstra arrived in 1950, they were encouraged to see that not only had the church work continued without a missionary but that they had erected a school and were taking care of it. After the older students went to Ohwa where the Christian Training School for both boys and girls was being started, the local school continued as an elementary day school under the supervision of the local church.

At present grades one and two are in the Jokaj area--Sokara, Te, Mokil and Pinglap with the following teachers: Liberit, Alfred, Aliksos, and Delipina. In Kolonia some of the church people have assisted as well as some of the Ohwa students as a part of their school program. Oscar, Florencia, Sigfrid, Alber, Danny and Tickery are also on the staff. The school board consists of representatives from the areas where the children live. It is composed of Absalom, Rober, Paul, Mini, and Osun.

This year the church has built a 15' by 30' building which provides classroom for two grades. Another project completed this year was the making of a playground. Chairs and tables will be made soon. All these projects have been done without any help from the Mission. Local people have been interested in carrying on the school from the beginning and it is encouraging this year to see some of the parents take more interest in this project.

Submitted by Miss Lela Morgan

Are you studying the suggestions given you last month regarding a Land Law for Ponape Island to protect your rights to the land?

FIELD TRIP SHIP GOES ON THE REEF

The M/V Metomkin, the field trip ship, left Kolonia on January 2nd for the Eastern Field Trip. The District Administrator, Mr. Hedges, accompanied the field trip party. Mr. and Mrs. Finale, of the Education Department, were aboard bound for Kusaie where they will assist the Kusaieans for the next six months. Mr. and Mrs. Whiting also accompanied the party. Mrs. Whiting stopped at Pinglap to visit that atoll and Mr. Kemske stopped off at Mokil while the ship proceeded eastward. At Pinglap the school teachers were picked up to go to Kusaie for the winter teachers' session while on the ship's return the school teachers of Mokil were taken aboard for the teachers' session in Kolonia. Also at Mokil the first reef fish, kept alive in the pens, were taken aboard. This is the beginning of the fish program we told you about in November paper. Bound for Ponape, at 0340 in the morning, the passengers were awakened by lurchings and grindings of the ship as she ran on the reef off U. There was no danger to the passengers, who were very calm. They were taken in life boats, after dawn, across the reef to Dehpek Island. The field trip party and the passengers reached Kolonia later in the day. At end end of the month the Metomkin was still on the reef, being pounded by the sea, although the Roque, the Torrey, the Baker, and the Plaintree all worked together to try and free her from the reef. They could not do so but another attempt will be made at high tide the first week in February. In the meantime, the Southern Field Trip has been postponed until another ship arrives to carry the field trip party south.

Do you know what a District Order is? You will find an explanation elsewhere in this paper.

CODE OF THE TRUST TERRITORY

Last month we attached Chapter 4 of the Code of the Trust Territory to the paper for you to study. We promised to attach Chapter 5 this month, however, it is not completely translated yet. This month we have given you Chapter 8 on EDUCATION to study. It is attached at the end of this paper.

3

FOR ALL PARENTS

Miss Sheila Malcolm, a nutrition expert from Australia, was loaned to the Trust Territory for a survey. She visited Ponape in October but it has only been recently that we got in touch with her and got a story from her of her visit here. This is her message to all the parents on Ponape:

My visit to Ponape was short, but I managed to see 160 little babies. I have seen babies in Tahiti, Samoa, New Guinea, New Hebrides, New Caledonia and compared them with babies in countries like America, Australia and England.

There is nothing so good for a tiny baby as his mother's milk. One good thing in the Pacific is that most babies have their mother's milk until they are one year old or older. This is not so in Australia, America or England where more babies are fed on canned milk in a bottle. Much time and money has been spent in these countries teaching mothers to breast feed their babies. Of course in all countries, even in the Pacific some mothers have not enough milk for their babies when they are born, and then it is better to use milk in a bottle until the baby is old enough to eat plenty of other foods. In places like India or China many mothers do not have enough milk for their babies. This is because the mothers do not have good food, because they are sick, or because they have a baby every year so there is no time to breast feed one baby before another baby is growing inside the mother. Once this happens, the mother will not have enough milk for her baby. Mother's milk is very important in the Pacific where there are few cows or goats and milk in cans is expensive.

Most little babies in Ponape look fat and happy. But when they are about nine months or one year, they do not always look so well. This depends on the kind of food the mother gives her baby and whether she feeds him carefully every day. It also depends on whether she can find the right foods for him. So it is necessary for both mother and father to know about foods so they can help each other to find what the mother needs. The same foods that are good for baby are also good for mother and father, brothers and sisters.

If anyone wants to know about feeding a baby, nurses and doctors at the hospital can explain. Many Ponapeans foods are good, for example the Karat or yellow banana and pepaya or soft fish. Most babies grow well and do not need canned milk if they are carefully fed with the right Ponapean foods and have their mother's milk until they are one year old.

This does not apply only to Ponape, but all over the Pacific. Most mothers and fathers seem very fond of their little babies and look after them carefully. We can tell this, because we can look at the records kept in the villages and see that few little babies die. But in China or India many many babies die, and we know the reason why. Ponape is lucky in having plenty of good food. Other places are not so fortunate.

I want to thank all the Mothers and Fathers who helped me make this study and those who helped me while I worked.

Sheila Malcolm

Have you paid your taxes?

HEAD TAXES

In the United States the people pay very heavy taxes of all kinds to support their government to help make it the strong government it is. If an American does not pay his taxes when they are due a fine is charged him. If he does not then pay the taxes and the fine he is brought before the courts. If found guilty of not paying his taxes he must pay the taxes, pay the fine and serve a sentence in jail also.

In Ponape the people have only a \$2 head tax to pay now. We hear that many Ponapean residents are not paying their taxes. In fact, we hear that some people have not paid for two or three years. Your government cannot operate unless you support it...support of your government, in part, means payment of your taxes. In some municipalities if you do not pay your taxes when they are due you can be fined. Did you realize that you can also be taken before the courts and be given a sentence in jail for not paying your taxes??? Be a good citizen of your municipality and of Ponape. PAY YOUR TAXES NOW!

What do you know about homesteading new land???

ACTION ON THE CONGRESS RESOLUTIONS

We promised you in the December issue of this paper that we would keep you informed of the Administration's actions with regard to resolutions passed by your Ponape Island Congress. Since the last issue of the paper, the District Administrator has done the following on behalf of the people of Ponape, in connection with Congress actions.

1. Asked the High Commissioner for approval of a Charter for a Ponape All-District Congress.
2. Asked the High Commissioner for approval of a proposed District Order covering hunting seasons for pigeon, wild carabao, wild pigs and deer and the protection of female cattle.
3. Asked the High Commissioner for approval of a change to District Order 7-50 to change the time of residency in a municipality from three years to one year, after which the new resident in the municipality is liable for taxes there.
4. Asked the High Commissioner for approval of a proposed District Order which will establish a Ponape District Treasurer's Office and the District Treasurer will collect import taxes on goods purchased by the people of the district from outside the Trust Territory. (This should provide the municipal treasuries with enough money to pay salaries of teachers and officials, repair municipal offices, build new schools and dispensaries, repair roads and bridges, etc....and make your municipality a better place to live.)
5. Asked the High Commissioner for approval of a schedule of fees for businesses operating in Ponape District so that all businessmen pay the same amount of license for each kind of business. (The municipal officials may, however, charge additional fees for businesses in their municipality if they believe this necessary and the District Administrator approves. All business license fees will be turned over to the municipal treasuries of the municipalities where the business is located, except Wholesale license fees.)
6. Because the Wholesalers located in Kolonia do business throughout the whole Ponape District, the District Administrator asked the High Commissioner for permission to turn the Wholesaler's License Fees over to the Ponape District Treasurer to be used for the benefit of all the people of the district.
7. There will be no special license required to sell kerosene. It will be sold by retailers as any other retail item used by the Ponapean people.

DEATH OF WILLIAM GARIUS

(Translated from the Ponapean)

William Garius, Secretary of Matalanim Municipality, died on January 26 in Ponape Hospital after being seriously sick for quite a few months in the hospital.

William Garius was an important man to the municipality of Matalanim, because he has been serving his people for over 17 years since the Japanese period and at the same time he is the chief of his village, Lukop.

Nanmarki and the other nobles of Matalanim were so sad on account of Garius' death because of his great help and responsibility he had for the municipality of Matalanim for 17 years without having done anything wrong, but loyal to his job up to his death.

At the time of his death, the whole municipality and the nobles were assembled for the funeral of Garius' death. The funeral feast was held in Lukop for three days and many things were brought in his honor.

The speeches made by the Nanmarki and his other nobles were all about the good works and the honesty of Garius that he has left to his people of Matalanim Municipality for many years of his service both in municipal matters and Government.

Even the District Administrator of Ponape sent his letter of sympathy for Garius' death and praise for his good works to the municipal office and the Administration. It was received by the Nanmarki on January 28, 1954 and was read for three days to the crowd combined of people from Matalanim and many others from other municipalities.

Submitted by Takeshi Hadley

Are you studying the suggestions given you last month regarding a Land Law for Ponape Island to protect your rights to the land?

SEAFOOD

Fresh fish is very perishable. The condition of raw fish can be judged by noting certain points. The gills should be pink to dark red in color and firm; their odor should be not unpleasant but one which might be described as "marine"; as decomposition takes place the gills become faded until in putrid fish they become gray or grayish green, and slimy. In fresh fish the eyes are bright, clear, and not sunken in the head; as decomposition progresses the eye becomes dull and sunken. In three to four days the eyes become gray and shrunken. When decomposed blood cells diffuse into the meat, causing the flesh around the backbone to assume a reddish color, the flesh is not strictly fresh. The intensity of this discoloration may be used to judge the length of time since the fish was caught.

Spoilage of shrimp can be detected when the flesh becomes soft and when pink areas appear on the shell; in fresh shrimp the shell is gray.

Spoilage of soft-shell crabs can be detected when the gills or "deadmen" are ashy, when the shell pulls away from the body, and when the odor is abnormal.

Do you know what a District Order is? You will find an explanation elsewhere in this paper.

ANDREAS WEILBACHER FILLS TO TRUK (Translated from the Ponapean)

I had my first airplane ride last Wednesday, January 27th. I went to Truk to see Judge J. P. Furber and to study or learn some other things which might be good and useful in my work as Clerk of Courts of Ponape District. I came back to Ponape on February 2nd.

When we fly over and looked down on the water, it was very nice. When I looked down it was like looking at a picture - not moving, but standing still. We fly over the clouds and looked down on them and it looked like land all covered with snow. The plane ride was not bumpy, but like staying in a house, and I was so surprised how fast we were going. When they said we were over Truk, I thought that we were just maybe half-way there! I looked down on Truk and saw many houses and many islands, like a lagoon. When we came in for a landing on the runway, it was very easy and smooth. Judge Furber and Judge Nichols met me and took me to the Court House. We ate lunch at the hotel-(it is a big pretty place).

Truk is very nice with good roads. The houses are very good, some are two story cement.

I am very happy that I had the chance to ride in a plane and to see the island of Truk.

Andreas Weilbacher

ELECTIONS IN JOKAJ

On February 4 nearly one half the voters of Jokaj Municipality assembled to vote for a new Magistrate and a representative to the Copra Cooperative. Kalio Artu, the Nanmarki, had announced his resignation of the position of Magistrate.

The election was carried out with the assistance of disinterested election officials (teachers and others from outside Jokaj.) After tallying the votes

Kalio Artu received an overwhelming majority of votes for Magistrate, followed by Domonik Clemente, Kulio (Nahlaim) and Alfret. The representative to the Copra Cooperative is Boaz by another over-whelming majority, followed by Kulio (Nahlaim), Simon Julius, and Clemente.

Kalio, because of the people's confidence in him, put aside his personal desires and accepted the job of Magistrate of Jokaj for another three years. He asked for the people's cooperation and received their promise of help.

Have you paid your taxes?
