

# The Micro Scope

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## MICRONESIAN HEALTH PROGRAM OUTLINED

### DR. VOULGAROPOULOS DISCUSSES PLAN FOR THE TRUST TERRITORY

Saipan, Jan. 26— During the past two weeks there has been a conference of Peace Corps, University of Hawaii and Trust Territory doctors who have met in Saipan to discuss the health problems existing in the Trust Territory. The program and plans set forth to combat these problems were also considered.

While talking one evening with Dr. Voulgaropoulos, the Health Director from the University of Hawaii, the Micro-Scope was able to obtain some insight into the thought behind the plan of operation for the Trust Territory health program. At the beginning of the discussion Dr. Voulgaropoulos indicated that initially one must be aware of the existing problems and the effectiveness of the approach now being used to combat these problems. An unrealistic approach to existing problems was seen by Dr. Voulgaropoulos as being the primary reason for the ineffectiveness of many health programs throughout the world. For example in many rural districts in underdeveloped countries doctors with secure educations have been sent to handle problems with which they are unfamiliar. Most doctors from the United States have received training in health systems requiring the use of hospital facilities, expensive equipment and numerous drugs. These doctors, when sent to underdeveloped countries have been placed in situations where it is impossible to be equipped with these facilities. The result has often been the inability of the doctor to operate under these conditions.

Public health administrators are now beginning to realize that what is required is not necessarily a medical school graduate, but someone who has been trained in basic health procedures and in the problems of the area where he will be working. According to Dr. Voulgaropoulos a literate person could be trained in three to six months time to be an effective health aide in the Trust Territory. By training people to become health aides this will eliminate two basic problems: 1) The using of a health system foreign to the territory; and 2) a lack of qualified people in the outlying districts. Therefore what is needed in the Trust Territory and throughout the world are health programs appropriate to the culture and the environment.

There are three primary problems to setting up an appropriate health program. The first problem is determining the objectives of the health program. The second problem is developing a system to satisfy the objectives and the third problem is setting up a health administration to handle the first two problems. This last problem will be difficult because the administration will be taking the old system and this will make it harder to reorient the new program to properly allocate limited resources.

Just how the Trust Territory plans to tackle these problems is being determined by Dr. Voulgaropoulos and the Health Department at the University of Hawaii. One of the first steps is the taking of a census of the entire Trust Territory. This census is being taken by the Peace Corps in conjunction with the University of Hawaii and the Trust Territory government. The assistants derived from the census will enable the administrators to determine what plans and programs should be implemented in the Trust Territory to handle the existing problems. The information from the census will increase the present health knowledge and shed light on problems which have hitherto been unknown.

Through such a systematic evaluation of the Trust Territory health situation the University of Hawaii will be able to begin a properly directed health aide training program, by reorienting and setting up a new health system, the University of Hawaii plans to establish properly run health aide dispensaries throughout the territory. Obvious problems in conjunction with these dispensaries will be in the fields of communication and transportation. In order to set up well run dispensaries it will be necessary to supply qualified manpower. To do this means that there will have to be health aide training programs throughout Micronesia. Dr. Voulgaropoulos said that the health aides should be trained in treating pneumonia complexes, maternity cases and child care. If these three areas are well covered by the health aides the mortality rate could be cut by 50% according to Dr. Voulgaropoulos. The time it would take to train a present health aide would be twelve weeks if support and aids are supplied.

Dr. Voulgaropoulos indicated that medical expenses could be cut drastically if there were medical specialists in Saipan and all Trust Territory inhabitants were sent to Saipan instead of Guam for treatment. These specialists could also be teachers in the training programs.

Health plans are also being made for the schools in the districts. These plans include courses in preventive medicine, BCG vaccinations to protect the children from tuberculosis and medical exams and x-rays which will be requirements for entrance into high school.

Dr. Voulgaropoulos believes that the health program which is now beginning to function within Micronesia will be a model program to show other people what could be done all over the world. With the advent of the Peace Corps and the saving of the census this program is rapidly moving into full swing.

### DROP IN SPACE BUDGET

Washington, Jan. 26— With the moon program after the spending bump, President Johnson proposed a nearly \$ 90 million dollar cut in space expenditures for the next fiscal year. He also proposed an unmanned landing on Mars in 1973.

The President asked for \$ 3 billion dollars for space research and technology expenditures for fiscal 1967, which begins July 1, compared with \$ 3.6 billion dollars for the current year and \$ 3.7 billion dollars for the year preceding.

### T.T. PLANNING COMMITTEE ESTABLISHED

Saipan, Jan. 26— A Special Joint Planning Advisory Committee consisting of members from the executive and legislative branches of the Trust Territory government has been established by the Trust Commissioner.

According to its Chairman, Deputy High Commissioner Martin R. Morgan, the purpose of the committee is to initiate a program of long-range planning for the territory and to coordinate closely existing organizations, the Congress of Micronesia and others, could contribute to planning without creating a new specialized organization.

Planning groups generally are responsible for giving voice to the goals and objectives of the community, gathering information in order to decide priorities and coordinate various programs and estimating how best to institute change, given various limitations on the capability with which growth may be attained.

The Committee is scheduled to meet the third week in February.

Members of the Planning Advisory Committee who were appointed by President of the Senate of the Congress of Micronesia Tootoo Nakayama and Speaker of the House of Representatives Ithell Henry are: Senator Hiroshi Inoué, President; Senator Isaac Lawel, Marshall; Senator Francisco Palacios, Marianas; Representative Luke Tosa, Yap; Representative Jacob Sawachi, Palau; and Representative Sotchiel Fritz, Truk.

Members of the committee appointed by the High Commissioner are: Eusebio Hochberg, Deputy Assistant Commissioner for Resources and Development; Vice Chairman, William A. McGrath, Director of Land Management, Committee Coordinator; Howard Wain, Chief Engineer; Antonio C. Tenorio, General Engineer; Leslie Aronson, Director of Budget and Finance; Francis B. Mahoney, Community Development Officer; and James Leonard, Economic Development Team.

### SOVIETS WANT END TO WAR

Washington, Jan. 24— The Soviet Union has an apparently genuine desire to see the Vietnam war ended "on almost any conditions," U.S. Senator Joseph S. Clark, Democrat Pennsylvania, said Tuesday.

Russia and the other Eastern European countries "are fearful that what has been a localized conflict may spread and threaten a new world war," Clark said.

He commented in a report to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on his trip late last year to Moscow, Warsaw, Belgrade and Prague.

Clark made the trip as a member of the committee and conferred with top officials in each country. He told the committee the Communist nations of Eastern Europe would like closer ties to the United States and the west but see the Vietnam war as an obstacle.

Clark said, the Soviet Union sees the war as a principal cause of international tension and a reason why it cannot cut back on its defense activities.

### REPUBLICAN PROTESTS COST OF VIETNAM WAR

Washington, D.C., Jan. 25— When all the costs of the Vietnam war are finally met, Senator Milton B. Young, Republican-North Dakota, said Wednesday, they "will be at least 200 billion dollars."

Young, top Republican on the Senate Appropriations Committee, coupled this estimate with a protest that top government leaders had underestimated both the costs of the Southeast Asian war and the capabilities of the enemy.

"Whether intentional or otherwise," Young said of administration leaders, "they left the impression that this war will be a comparatively short war."

"This war isn't going to be over soon and, even after the enemy is defeated, large American forces will have to be maintained there if we are going to prevent a Communist takeover," the Senator said in a report for his home state.

He said the new budget requests for additional billions "show that President Johnson and Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara underestimated Vietnam war costs for this fiscal year by at least 10 billion dollars."

Young urged greater use of U.S. air and naval power to bring an earlier military victory but added that "this war will have to be won on the ground and in the jungles."

The Senator sharply criticized President Johnson's new budget which Young said asked Congress to "finance the early war in Vietnam, provide an adequate national defense and expand some Great Society programs."

"This is utterly impossible," he said.

### URBAN PLANNING CONSULTANT ISSUES REPORT

Saipan, Jan. 25— Carleton Smith, Chief of Land Planning, Department of Land Management, Government of Guam, whose services were made available to the Trust Territory for two weeks as a consultant, has submitted his report to the High Commissioner. The report, which was made possible by the cooperation of the Government of Guam, is a study of the organizational possibilities for a planning program to the Trust Territory.

Mr. Smith, who visited Yap and Palau in November to evaluate urban conditions as they relate to urban land use planning, was a featured speaker at the annual District Administrators' Conference which was held in December. He had previously made a study of communities on Saipan and in the northern islands of the Marianas.

In his report, Mr. Smith defines planning, or more specifically an "emaster plan" as a starting point in planned, coordinated, integrated program development. Within the master plan is contained the initial attempt to identify the goals and objectives of the community, to establish a systematized collection of pertinent data, and to develop necessary plans and programs depending upon the needs of the community and the availability of data. The report examines each of these items and explains its application.

Mr. Smith cites distance and cultural differences between the scattered island communities in Micronesia as a unique situation presenting many challenges to the planner. These differences must be analyzed and reconciled so that development in each environment will lead to a general common goal. Mr. Smith says, "In many ways, the Trust Territory is one of the last frontiers. It is raw, it is underdeveloped. For its beauty, its wonderful people, and its potential, make it stand out in my mind as an unmet challenge to developers. The more successful I become with this challenge, the surer I become that the start of the answer lies in a well coordinated and realistic planning program."

Mr. Smith's report will be one of the items considered by the recently established Special Joint Planning Advisory Committee.

### RED OFFICES BOMBED

Rome, Jan. 26— Two bomb blasts less than an hour apart damaged two Communist Party offices here, only hours before Soviet Premier Nikolai Podgorniy left with his family to continue his stay at home with a tour of Southern Italy.

The wires of the service are broken and operations are being kept.

## THAILAND - ANOTHER VIETNAM?

Bangkok, Jan. 24 -- Thailand's 85,000-man army is incapable of defending this country from any major conventional attack. That defense would have to be set up by SEATO -- and that means, in effect, the United States.

few U.S. military men believe any conventional attack is likely. The "war of national liberation" -- a communist euphemism for guerrilla war and subversion -- is the method Red China has chosen in its drive to envelop Southeast Asia.

As a prudent military practice, there are contingency plans to defend Thailand, if the need should arise. Many people have assumed that any large scale Red Chinese invasion of Southeast Asia would be met stoutly by U.S. atomic weapons. But conversations with U.S. military chiefs in Washington have indicated they were likely to be a pause, to determine the extent of the Chinese penetration and the intentions of the army, before bringing nuclear arms into play.

to be ready for a possible large scale commitment of U.S. troops the United States for nearly five years has set "forward positioning" stockpiles of military supplies, ammunition, fuel, vehicles, materials for a garrison and other necessities. The United States has also been giving arms, equipment and guidance to the Thai military for about 16 years, but the Thai Army is not from a first-class organization.

American military observers feel it is imperative to bring up the training levels of U.S. advisers are urging Thailand to reorganize the cavalry division, which is used around the country, into an infantry unit. It already is about one-third infantry.

Thai air force is badly in need of modernization. It has about 300 planes, many of them old F8E jet fighters, C47 transports and trainers. The Thai air force due to get a squadron of F5 "Freedom fighter" jets by end of 1967.

A blunt appraisal of the Thai air force, one U.S. general said it is "far, far from professional.... They are as serious about flying as Americans would be...." The men in the ranks are described by Americans as aggressive and responsive to discipline. Lack of discipline is one of the deficiencies of the Vietnamese army, U.S. officers said. This proved in the Korean War as they are "very good fighters."

## SAIGON RESHUFFLE

ong Kong, Jan. 25 -- South Vietnamese Defense Minister Nguyen Hoa Co, reportedly involved in a government reshuffle in Saigon, was spirited off on an Air Vietnam jet here Wednesday and driven from the airport, usually reliable airport source reported.

Vietnam officials earlier had insisted that Co was aboard the special flight when it arrived here from Saigon, where Co had been on an official visit.

airport sources in a position to know said they had seen Co and three others get off the plane and into a car being for him on the runway. They said the car had "Colonel Corps" license plates and that the man being for Co in the car appeared to be Vietnamese.

was reported by another source that the South Vietnamese Defense Minister had been driven to a hotel in Korea, across the border channel from Hong Kong, where he believed he was scheduled to meet with South Vietnamese Security Minister Major General Lanh Quang. Viet reportedly arrived here Tuesday from Saigon.

## EDITORIAL COMMENT

he New York Times' on Maoist Perils in China  
 wo statements by Premier Chou En-Lai only a few days ago vividly illustrate the deteriorating situation of the air forces in China. Less than two weeks ago the Premier was assuring some Albanian visitors that the opposition to Mao was showing signs of collapse. But now... he is about losing China's army against the invaders. The clear implication is that the letter are growing stronger than weaker... News out of China has told of growing war, most notably in Hainan province. The unavoidable conclusion is more of a country heading toward civil war of a nation returning to the domestic tranquility that it recently was the greatest accomplishment of Mao's rule... Even in the best of circumstances for Mao, his use of his army to put down present dissidence would be an important admission of weakness. If the dissidents continue, and a moment of truth may be closer than anyone had dared imagined only a few weeks ago.

## OSWALD'S MOTHER PLANS TO SUE WM. MANCHESTER

New York, Jan. 24 -- Mrs. Oswald said Tuesday she intends to sue author William Manchester for describing her son Lee Harvey Oswald as the "Assassin" of President John F. Kennedy.

"This makes me the mother of an assassin," Mrs. Oswald said, "and I'm not. I am the mother of an accused assassin."

She said she has not yet retained a lawyer to handle the case.

Mrs. Oswald said Manchester wrote to her in June, 1964 requesting an interview, which she granted. She maintains that her son is legally innocent and Manchester in his book, "The Death of a President," should have referred to Oswald as the accused or the alleged assassin.

Oswald was shot to death, two days after the November 22, 1963 assassination, by Jack Ruby, a Dallas night club owner. Ruby died January 3 of cancer.

Mrs. Oswald also announced that another of the letters she received from her son while he was in the Soviet Union will be auctioned here April 6.

At a news conference Mrs. Oswald said of the forthcoming auction, "It is a very painful thing for me to do. She assured her belief that the letter really belongs in some historical library."

"But, what else is one to do," she said, "I have to eat."

On September 30, 1965, several of Oswald's letters were sold for a total of 7,200 dollars.

## REDS THREATEN MACAO

Tokyo, Jan. 25 -- Pro Communist Chinese in Macao have threatened new actions against Portuguese officials unless they admit publicly to "crimes" resulting from last December's bloody riots. Peking's New China News Agency (NCNA) reported Tuesday.

NCNA mentioned in Tokyo, said the Macao Chinese complained their threat with three sanctions which they enforced Wednesday.

The sanctions were the non-payment of taxes, non-sale of any goods to establishments under Portuguese authority and officials in the six square mile

The sanctions were the non-payment of taxes, non-sale of any goods to establishments under Portuguese authority and officials in the six square mile colony.

EVA government statements issued in Macao Tuesday said the Portuguese had accepted in principle four demands made by the Communists and had fulfilled three of them.

But it said, it had not been able to come to agreement on the wording of a statement concerning the deaths of eight Chinese during the December 31 riots.

The Portuguese statements did not spell out the details. But it is known that the Communists are demanding that the statement serve as a "confession" or "acknowledgement of guilt."

NCNA, in a dispatch from Hong Kong, said the Chinese decided on the sanctions and the threat at a meeting Tuesday.

## ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK TO HAVE IMPACT ON AREA

United Nations, Jan. 24 -- An Asian economist predicted Tuesday that the new Asian Development Bank set up late last year "will have a very big developmental impact on the area."

U Nyan, Executive Secretary of the U.N. Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East (ECAFE) said at a news conference that the bank, with headquarters in Manila, "will make countries development-minded, progress-conscious and, above all, disciplined in going in only for economically sound projects."

Nyan, a Burmese, cited the establishment of the bank as one of several developments promoted by ECAFE that led him in to describe last year as "a success story" for his organization.

He also mentioned progress in the Mekong Development Project, the first Asian Trade Fair, in which 35 countries participated, and the establishment of the Asian Institute for Civic Development and Planning in Bangkok, Thailand.

"I am sure that very soon the economic development of Asia will be well established," he said.

## JOHNSON PLEDGES AID TO UNDEVELOPED COUNTRIES

Washington, Jan. 26 -- President Johnson pledged his administration's best efforts Thursday to help the underdeveloped countries of Latin America, Asia and Africa.

In his annual economic message to Congress, the President, noting that while most Americans were better off materially than ever before, and that 1966 was a relatively good year for world economic growth, said the average output in the developing countries rose by less than three dollars a person.

The President called for "increasing efforts to make both the receiving and giving of aid a matter of international partnership. We shall therefore... continue in support enthusiastically, in a manner consistent with our balance of payments position, such promising cooperative regional efforts as the Alliance for Progress (in Latin America), the Inter-American, the Asian, and the African Development Banks and the Mekong Development Fund of the United Nations... further encourage the coordinated extension and expansion of aid by major donors in ways that result in an equitable share of the burden... seek the cooperation of other major donor countries this year...."

The President made the firm statement that the United States "will continue to respond constructively to the aspirations of the developing nations. We will give first priority to fighting the ravages of hunger, disease, and ignorance in those free world countries which are resolutely committed to helping themselves."

Johnson then asked Congress once more to give him the power to increase trade with the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, saying:

"We should seize every opportunity to build and enlarge bridges of peaceful exchange with the countries of Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union. We should have the ability to adapt our policies to whatever political circumstances or commercial opportunities may present themselves. I again urge the Congress to provide authority to expand our trade relations with Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union."

## MAO LACKS REMEDY

Washington, Jan. 24 -- A British professor who is one of the leading China experts here says Mao Tse-tung appears to lack "a real remedy" for riding his Communist Party of what he regards as evil influences.

Lord Lindsay of Birker, Professor of Asian Studies at American University, indicated he believes Mao may be risking everything in the current "Cultural Revolution" in mainland China.

Mao suffered a bad setback with the failure of the "Great Leap Forward" program in 1958, which created a great deal of disillusionment among his followers, Lindsay said in an interview.

"If that failure were to be repeated again now, Mao would be in very serious difficulties," he added.

"Mao sees a real evil in the Communist Party organization which has established itself as a privileged ruling class. But he does not have a sensible idea for a real remedy for it."

Lord Lindsay lived for eight war years in China -- four in Peking as a Professor at Yenching University until the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor in 1941. He then left with his Chinese wife and joined the Communist Guerrilla forces in Yenan Province, Northern China.

He feels that it is still uncertain as to who will emerge on top in the Cultural Revolution, but it appears clear to him that whatever happened or whoever won, it would be very difficult for China to regain old relationships with the world Communist movement.

## OLYMPICS IN MEXICO

Chicago, Illinois, Jan. 24 -- The Chairman of Mexico's Olympic Organizing Committee submitted Tuesday what international Olympic Committee Chairman Avery Brundage described as a favorable progress report on the 1968 games.

At a crowd's news conference Pedro Ramirez Vasquez reported that Mexico City was 70-80 underway in preparation for the 1968 Olympics, October 18-27.

Vasquez held a two-day conference with Brundage, who will report on the current status of the games preparations to the IOC's executive board in Copenhagen February 11-12.

Vasquez, speaking through an interpreter, spent more than an hour in outlining the status of Mexico City's planning and preparation for the games.

He said that within 18 months, work will be completed on four additional arenas and on an Olympic Village which will house an expected 6,000 athletes and 7000 officials and press representatives from throughout the world.

BY -- TOM SHEEHAN

## CID ATOLL

INSIDE THE WEATHER CONTROL LAB



I GOT CALLED IN A TIDAL WAVE A LITTLE WHILE AGO AND I NEARLY LOST MY AUTO-SUB. DID WHAT HAPPENED TO THE HYDRO-ENERGIZERS?



COME INTO THE MASTER CONTROL ROOM. I'LL TRY TO EXPLAIN TO YOU WHAT HAPPENED.



MASTER CONTROL

