



Micronesian Congress Order Amended

Acting Secretary of the Interior John A. Carver, Jr. has promulgated the first amendment to Secretarial Order No. 2882, which establishes the Congress of Micronesia. The amendment extends the cut-off date for district and municipal import and export duties to October 1, 1965 and clarifies existing provisions of the Order.

Section 3 of the Order reserves the power to levy import duties to the Congress of Micronesia and the High Commissioner. When the Order was promulgated on September 28, 1964, Section 26 provided that existing district and municipal import and export duties could temporarily remain in effect until July 1, 1965. The amendment just issued will extend this cut-off date until October 1, 1965.

It enables the Congress of Micronesia to act before district and municipal import and export levies expire. The amendment also allows the districts and municipalities to take action after the first regular session of the Congress but before the new cut-off date.

Following is a summary of the three other sections of the amendment:

Section 5, Budget, has been amended to make clear the power of the Congress to appropriate funds available from revenues raised pursuant to the tax laws and other revenue laws of the Trust Territory.

Section 7 has been amended to clarify the language disqualifying from membership in the Congress any person who has been convicted of a felony and not pardoned.

Section 7 now reads: "...no person who has been convicted of a felony by any court of the Trust Territory or any court with the jurisdiction of a district court of the United States, shall sit in the Congress..."

The language of Section 6 providing for reappointment of election districts has also been amended for clarification.

Order No. 2882, Amendment No. 1, is dated June 10, 1965. It reads as follows:

WHEREAS, on September 28, 1964, the Secretary of the Interior promulgated Secretarial Order No. 2882 creating the Congress of Micronesia and granting legislative authority thereto; and

WHEREAS, the said Order No. 2882

Continued on page 3



High Commissioner Goding greets arriving Congressmen at the Saipan air field Monday with leis and a friendly smile. While top government officials and community leaders watched the ceremonies the Stardusters played Micronesian tunes in honor of the Congressmen.

Pre-Congress Meet Begins

The pre-congress conference of the Congress of Micronesia was held this week. It started Monday morning in the Capital Hill Theater with opening remarks by High Commissioner M. W. Goding.

Dr. Y. Baron Goto of the Institute of Technical Interchange in the East-West Center, Hawaii, explained the purpose of the Institute's participation in the pre-congress session.

Dr. Goto and the other members of his party were there to give advice on how to hold a congressional session. Dr. Goto said, "It is up to the members of the Congress of Micronesia to decide in what way to take advantage of the Institute's experience and technical knowledge."

The members of Institute party include Dr. Norman Meller, Professor

of Political Science of the University of Hawaii, Project Director; Dr. Tom Dinell, Director/Researcher, Legislative Reference Bureau, University of Hawaii; and Thomas P. Gill, former member of the U.S. House of Representatives, now Director of the Hawaii State Office of Economic Opportunity.

Dr. Meller and Dr. Dinell asked through a questionnaire about the issues on which the Congressmen had campaigned and won office. And the TT government office and Attorney General answered the new Congressmen's questions about the duties and responsibilities of their offices.

The first session will begin July 12, with two more special visitors, U.S. Congressmen Rogers C.B. Morton from Maryland and N. Neiman Craly, Jr. from Pennsylvania.

Pac
AN7
MS3

WELCOME To the Congress

Yap, Koror, Kusaie, Kapingamarangi... Moen, Mortlocks, Majuro Rota, Rongelap, Woleai. High islands, low islands, atolls, volcanoes.

The names roll off the tongue, a roll call of the scattered lands of Micronesia, the home of 87,000 people.

Or maybe it should be peoples. For the parts of Micronesia, until recent times have been separate. Each island group has gone its own way, observed its own customs and kept its own councils.

But under the post-war administration the peoples of Micronesia have drawn closer. More and faster ships have come to call in the coral lagoons. Newer and bigger airplanes have landed on an increasing number of airfields. Mail moves throughout the Territory. Radio provides quick communication between centers of population.

And the people are moving, too. Palauans work in Saipan, Yapese visit Palau, Trukese see Ponape and Marshallese cruise to Kusaie. A mobile group of Micronesian civil servants is developing and spreading throughout the ocean islands.

All of it emphasizes a question to which the Trust Territory administration is only part of an answer. The administration binds the separate and different isles of Micronesia into an entity of sorts, but the real question remains.

What does the future hold for the people of Micronesia? Will it be independence for each island group or for the whole Trust Territory, commonwealth status with the United States, territorial, or cooperation with Japan or some other country?

In Saipan this week 33 men have been sitting at tables preparing to take part in that decision when it comes, as well as to make a great many other decisions about what will happen to Micronesia today and tomorrow, next month and next year.

They are the first group of elected leaders to govern all of Micronesia.

On July 12 they will begin the work of trying to build a better life for all Micronesians. They do not have all the tools they need for the task. Their powers are limited.

They do not have full power to review the Territory's budget. They do not have a great deal in the way of tax revenue to dispose. They do not have the means for seeing all their constituents and learning of all the problems.

Troubled by these difficulties, they may not find the weeks to come entirely easy. They will encounter political rivalries, needs greater than their own in other districts, insufficient time and other unforeseen problems.

And more than anyone else they will be held responsible to the people, for they are of the people—elected by them and in power as long as the people choose to keep them there.

We welcome them. Theirs is an awesome responsibility.

Here N' There In the Territory

Yap Islands delegates to the Congress of Micronesia were honored at a dinner last week several days before they left for Saipan. Joe Franc Nuuan and John Ruglimar held the places of honor at the affair which was hosted by the Yap Council.

Joe Tamag spoke, emphasizing the importance of free discussion of matters of public interest.

Special guests included Chief Het-hay and Carlos Fong of Ulithi and Chibul and Yalmal of Woleai.

Yap was lucky last week when a tropical depression which was expected to bring winds of up to 50 miles an hour missed the island. First reported some 125 miles southeast of the island group, the storm produced only rain and variable, light winds in Yap.

The storm was later located 150 miles northwest of Yap.

A 15-month anthropological study of Yap Islanders, for the purpose of increasing the understanding of human evolution, will be started within the next few days by a staff member of the University of California's Anthropology Department, Dr. Jane Hainline.

The project, which is under the sponsorship of the National Science Foundation, will involve body measurements, blood sampling, census-taking and demographic studies. Dr. Hainline spent three months on Yap last summer doing preliminary studies for the project.

"I was very well received by the people at that time", she said. "They understood that I was doing something of an important scientific nature, and cooperated very generously."

Dr. Hainline hopes to get 2,000 Yapese to volunteer as subjects for her study. She said she chose Yap because the people there have been affected very little by outside genetic influences, and therefore offer a more uniform sample than people from islands on which other races have settled.



Published every Thursday,

Chalan Kanoa, Saipan

JOSE R. CRUZ Publisher-Editor

FOR GOOD READING..

TRY

MICRONESIA

TIMES

Order Amended

in Section 3 reserved to the Congress of Micronesia and the High Commissioner the levy of duties on goods imported into the Trust Territory; and

WHEREAS, Section 26 of the said Order No. 2882 temporarily extended until July 1, 1965, District and municipal import and export duties in effect on September 28, 1964;

WHEREAS, such date of July 1, 1965, will not afford the Congress of Micronesia an opportunity to act prior to the expiration of District or municipal import or export levies; and

WHEREAS, certain revisions in Section 5, 6 and 7 are also desirable so as to clarify the appropriation and legislative authority of the Congress of Micronesia and the apportionment of members among the several districts of the Trust Territory and the language relating to the qualifications of members;

NOW, THEREFORE, Secretarial Order No. 2882 is amended in the following particulars, the amendments to become effective July 1, 1965:

1. Section 26 of the said Order No. 2882 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 26. **Temporary extension of export and import duties.** Notwithstanding any other provision of this order, any District or municipal import and export duties in effect upon signature of this order may continue in effect until October 1, 1965, unless sooner reduced or repealed by the District Legislature or municipality concerned; Provided, That no such District or municipal import or export duty may be increased above its rate as of the date of signature of this order."

2. Section 5 of the said Order No. 2882 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 5, **Budget.** Money bills enacted by the Congress of Micronesia shall not provide for the appropriation of funds in excess of such amounts as are available from revenues raised pursuant to the tax laws and other revenue laws of the Trust Territory. Prior to his final submission to the Secretary of the Interior of requests for Federal funds necessary for the support of governmental functions in the Trust Territory, the High Commissioner shall prepare a preliminary budget plan. He shall submit such plan to the Congress of Micronesia in joint session for its review and recommendations with respect to such portions as relate to expenditures of funds proposed to be appropriated by the Congress of the United States. With respect to such portions of the preliminary budget plan, the High Commissioner shall adopt such recommendations of the Congress as he may deem appropriate, but he shall transmit to the Secretary of the Interior all recommendations he has not adopted."

3. The final paragraph of Section 6 of the said Order No. 2882 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Election districts shall be reapportioned every 10 years on the basis of population, but each District (as described in Section 39 of the Trust Territory Code), shall be entitled to at least two Assemblymen. The first such reapportionment shall be made in 1971."

4. The final paragraph of Section 7 of the said Order No. 2882 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"No person who has been expelled

from the Congress for giving or receiving a bribe or for being an accessory thereto, and no person who has been convicted of a felony by any court of the Trust Territory or any court with the jurisdiction of a district court of the United States, shall sit in the Congress unless the person so convicted has been pardoned and has had restored to him his civil rights."

HiComm Shakes Up Public Health

High Commissioner of the Trust Territory M. W. Goding has announced a shake-up in the personnel of the Territory's Department of Public Health. Dr. Luke A. Howe, presently in Palau, will take over from Dr. Daniel J. Schneider as Acting Director of Public Health.

Schneider, who resigned as of the end of his contract, is to be assigned other duties. Schneider resigned out of "disgust" over the handling of a dispute between the High Commissioner and Public Health staff over the firing of Dr. Sampson, former Director of Medical Services.

Goding said that he had discussed the Trust Territory's public health problems with officials of the United States' Department of Public Health and the Department of the Interior.

"We agreed that the U.S. Public Health Service will make available to promptly a highly qualified specialist to work with me in analyzing particular health problems and studying the organization of the Department of Public Health to insure the best possible health services and health administration for the Trust Territory," Goding said.

"This specialist, Dr. Delmar Ruthig, Chief of the Division of Program Services, Office of International Health, U.S. Public Health Service, has already started work on this assignment," Goding added.

The High Commissioner also said that Ruthig would be given assistance in trying to solve the problems of care of the mentally ill and rehabilitation of polio patients in the Territory. "We propose to attack other

hard-core medical problems in similar fashion," the High Commissioner said.

Lack of treatment facilities was one of the problems discussed in a grievance which the Territory medical staff directed to the new Congress of Micronesia during May. The grievance claimed that the most recent report of the High Commissioner to the United Nations was not accurate in its description of medical facilities in the Trust Territory.

The report contends that mental patients are treated in mental wards at the district hospitals. The grievance branded this statement as completely untrue and added that many patients are kept in cages or in jail because there are no facilities for them. The grievance said that mental patients in one hospital were kept in tuberculosis and leprosy wards.

The grievance also listed tuberculosis and medical facilities as major problem areas and requested the Congress of Micronesia to undertake a thorough investigation of the matters mentioned in the grievance (which included the firing of Sampson) and to launch a corrective program as soon as the facts were determined.

High Commissioner Goding said that he was waiting for recommendations from Dr. Ruthig on the reorganization of the Territory's Department of Public Health. He also said, "...we are working with the U. S. Public Health Service to obtain short-term medical assistance, to give medical treatment in those areas where assistance is needed in order to maintain and hopefully to improve the quality of health care being given."

Smithsonian Asks Aid On Study

Hundreds of thousands of far-traveling ocean birds of many kinds are being captured, marked, and released on mid-Pacific islands in a widespread study of seabird migration by the Smithsonian Institute, Washington, D.C.

Anyone coming into the possession of a banded dead bird in the Pacific Ocean areas is asked to cooperate by returning the band, together with time, and place of recovery, as instructed on the band. For live birds, only the band number, together with time and place of capture, need be sent to the directed address, after

which the bird should be liberated so that its further travel may be traced.

Anyone sighting a bird with a colored leg-streamer anywhere in the Pacific Ocean areas is asked to cooperate by recording the name or description of the kind of bird wearing the streamer, the color of the streamer, the date seen, and the latitude and longitude or approximate location of the sighting. All information on birds with colored leg-streamers should be sent as soon as possible to:

Smithsonian Institution
Washington, D. C. 20560
Division of Birds

CHARTER BOAT



SPORT FISHING--CRUISING

SAIPAN, M. I.

Phone 3236

NATIONAL DISTILLERS PRODUCTS COMPANY

WISH TO ANNOUNCE THE APPOINTMENT

of

CONNELL BROS. COMPANY, LTD.

as

EXCLUSIVE DISTRIBUTOR

In Guam And The Trust Territory

for

GILBEY'S LONDON DRY GIN

and

GILBEY'S VODKA

80 proof & 100 proof

and

The Entire Line of Fine De Kuyper Products:

★ APRICOT
★ BLACKBERRY
★ CHERRY BRANDY
★ PEACH BRANDY

★ CREME DE MENTHE
★ CREME DE CACAO
★ COFFEE LIQUEUR
★ SLOE GIN

★ TRIPLE SEC
★ ORANGE CURACAO
★ DELECTA LIQUEUR
★ APRICOT LIQUEUR

..... and others

Photo News



It takes only a little more effort to dispose of trash properly. "Throwing it overboard" makes sure that it is carried away—out of sight and smell and no longer a menace to health.



The biggest mess in town is the public dump at the southern end of Saipan. A breeding place for flies, rats and other pests, the dump is the result of human negligence and inaction.



Saipan Boy and Girl Scouts spread across the field in a drill demonstration during welcoming ceremonies for arriving Congress of Micronesia delegates. Congressmen were met at the door of the plane when they reached Saipan Monday.

Truk Co-op Officer Arrives

A man with considerable experience in operating consumer cooperative stores in the United States has arrived to begin his duties as Trust Territory's cooperative officer for Truk.

He is Charles M. Sicard, who was formerly second assistant manager of the University Avenue Center of the Consumer Co-operative of Berkeley, California. He will advise the people of Truk in strengthening their cooperative organizations.

Mr. Sicard, who attended Portland State College in Oregon and San Francisco, California State College, worked his way up from clerk in the California cooperative. The Co-op has some 34,000 members and sells thousands of consumer items including food, pharmaceuticals and hardware.

In explaining what a consumers' cooperative in the United States does for its members, Mr. Sicard said, "One of the Berkeley co-op's mottos is "Equal quality or better for the same price or less." We helped all consumers by constantly urging manufacturers to 'shape up' for the benefit of buyers in such things as proper labeling, honest packaging and increase in quality. The cooperative

employs a home economist to push for legislation that would guarantee the best interests of the consumer."

Samuel Mitchell, TT Headquarters Co-op Officer, said, "At the present time, there are six cooperatives in Truk District, where business totalled approximately \$350,000 during 1964. These will be under Mr. Sicard's supervision, as will four credit unions that had 953 members and total assets of \$33,101 at the end of 1964.

"Both producers and retail cooperatives, as well as credit unions, are in the broad field of cooperatives which will be under Mr. Sicard's immediate direction. Prospects are extremely favorable for considerable expansion and development in cooperatives and credit unions within the next few years. Mr. Sicard's presence in the District will undoubtedly give impetus to their development. He stands ready at any time to meet with interested groups in Truk District to explain the cooperative and credit union plans, to answer questions, and to give assistance to the starting of such organizations."

One other Trust Territory district has a cooperative officer — Mort Colodny, who has been on Ponape for approximately a year.

EXPORTA INC.

MANUFACTURERS REPRESENTATIVE

- | | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|---------------|
| * FROZEN FOOD | * STOKELY-VANCAMP | * SOFT GOODS |
| * CORN PRODUCTS | * PILLSBURY MILLS | * TEXTILES |
| (Best Foods) | * HILLS BROS. COFFEE | * SHOES |
| * RICE GROWERS | * KAISER FOIL | * FURNITURE |
| ASS'N, CALIF. | * ANCHOR HOCKING | * WEBER |
| | GLASSWARE | REFRIGERATION |

OFFICES

P. O. Box 426, Agana, Guam 703 Market St. San Francisco, Calif.

NOTICE

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS IS ACCEPTING PROPOSALS FOR OPERATION OF TWO CIMAVI TYPE AND ONE ELONGATED AKL TYPE VESSELS. SPECIFICATIONS ARE AVAILABLE FROM THE OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER, TRUST TERRITORY, SAIPAN, M. I. PROPOSALS MUST BE RECEIVED NOT LATER THAN JULY 6, 1965.

U Thant Speaks On U.N. Birthday

Following is the text of a statement by the Secretary-General, U Thant, on the occasion of the twentieth birthday of the United Nations, 26 June:

"The primary purpose in founding the United Nations in 1945 was to keep the peace and to prevent war. In order to create conditions for keeping the peace, the founding fathers devised ways and means of building the peace. Peace building involves two major activities: the development of friendly relations among nations and the promotion of economic and social progress for all.

"In order to assess the accomplishments or lack of accomplishments, of the United Nations in the past 20 years, it is well to take into account both facts of its activities: peace keeping and peace building. It is generally recognized that there have been situations with which the United Nations has been able to deal successfully, and there have been certain other situations where the United Nations has been less successful or has not been involved at all. The explanation is not far to seek. In dealing with situations involving one or more of the big Powers, the peace-keeping machinery of the United Nations is usually weak and inadequate. The weakness and inadequacy of this machinery is mainly due to the prevalence of the cold war, which has been a phenomenon of the world scene during the last 20 years.

"However, in the sphere of peace building, the record of the United Nations has been — if I may say so — quite impressive. The work of the United Nations family of agencies, and the activities of the United Nations itself in the economic and social field, including the many voluntary programmes in which the United Nations and the agencies are partners, have been universally recognized as fruitful, significant and, in certain cases, most remarkable.

"In the sphere of developing friendly relations among nations, the United Nations has served as a catalyst, a forum and an agency for the settlement of disputes by peaceful means. Although much remains to be done in this field, it will generally be admitted that the United Nations had contributed very significantly towards the creation of conditions necessary for discussions and negotiations among the parties involved.

"One fundamental truth about the United Nations is that it belongs mainly to the small nations, for it is they who need it most. The future of the United Nations, therefore, rests primarily with the small nations; their sense of responsibility, their independence and objectivity, their dedication to the principles of the Charter, their restraint and tolerance in the conduct of affairs, and their determination to bring about a new detente between East and West."

Goding Speaks At United Nations

During the recent session of the Trusteeship Council of the United Nations, High Commissioner Goding reported on the Trust Territory and answered questions of the members of the Council on the affairs of Micronesia. (Complete text of Goding's statement to the Council was published in a special issue of the District Panorama last week).

Members of the Council were particularly concerned with the Congress of Micronesia, about which they asked numerous questions. Mr. Corner, New Zealand delegate, led off with a query whether the Congress was to have committees which would operate between sessions.

Goding replied that this was expected, though the Secretarial Order establishing the Congress did not specifically state it. He also agreed that Congressional committees would have the power to conduct investigations and question administration officials.

Goding said that the Congress would have to determine whether committee members would be paid and how much they would receive for work between sessions. He added that some allowance had been made in the administration budget for the costs of the Congress.

"It is difficult to ascertain whether that has been sufficient or not," Goding said.

Representative Corner asked the High Commissioner why the members of the Congress were to receive a per day payment instead of the annual salary which the U.N. visiting mission recommended.

"This matter was considered both by our administration and the Department of Interior," Goding said and added, "...the general thinking was much more in line with United States legislative practice in state legislatures and similar bodies. There seemed to be...a feeling that a legislative position requiring 30 days or so a year should not become essentially a full time position."

Goding also agreed to a suggestion of Corner's that the Congress might set up a political development committee which would meet with Dr. Robbins (the legislative counsel) and travel through the Trust Territory to determine what amendments should be made to the Secretarial Order which establishes the Congress. Goding said that because the Congress had been established by order, it would be easy to make amendments to the original order.

Miss Brooks of Liberia, a member of the U.N. mission which visited the Trust Territory, took the High Commissioner to task on the Congress' lack of control over Trust Territory money.

Referring to the section of the mission's report which called for "enlargement of the financial responsi-



Shown in the photo are Dr. Robert Robbins, legislative counsel to the Congress of Micronesia during its first session, his son, David, and TT Headquarters Political Affairs officers Kurt Ludwig and Ray Ulechong.

lity of the Congress", she said, "If I understand correctly, then I take it that the powers given to the Congress in Order No. 2882 do not implement (this paragraph) because the visiting mission did ask that there should be a progressive relaxation of the restrictions of the power of the Congress to appropriate United States subsidies. Am I correct in assuming that this has not been taken into consideration at all?"

High Commissioner Goding replied that the power of the Congress had been limited because it was only the beginning, but that greater powers would be given with the passage of time.

"We are very much aware," Goding said, "of the difficulties; the principal difficulty being that of passing on to the body unrestricted power over funds appropriated by the Congress of the United States."

Miss Brooks also inquired whether there would be a time when the Legislature itself would be able to "bring forth a budget for the Territory, to be passed upon by the administration."

Saying that he could conceive of the Congress assisting in the development of a budget which reflected its desires, Goding commented, "It is a little more difficult at this stage for me to anticipate a situation in which the United States Congress would grant in lump sum an unspecified amount for the Congress of Micronesia to appropriate it desires."

"This, of course, is a possibility, but I would anticipate that in the future it is not a very great probability," Goding said.

The Liberian representative also commented on the differences be-

tween the Council of Micronesia's recommendations for the Congress and the provisions of the Secretarial Order. "I think that to a certain extent even Order No. 2882 falls far short of the proposal made by the Council of Micronesia because it was proposed that the Legislature should meet twice annually," she said.

The Council's interview with High Commissioner Goding also included such areas as economic development, education and the political future of the Trust Territory.

Miss Brooks of Liberia queried the High Commissioner on the poor state of public works project in Truk during the visiting mission's trips to the Territory. Declining to name particular projects, she asked whether there had been any improvements in the situation. Goding replied that he was not aware of the particular situation she had in mind, but that Truk had received several pieces of new works equipment.

But the Council was most interested in political development...and especially in the placing of Micronesians in positions of responsibility. Said Miss Brooks of Liberia: "I should like to ask the High Commissioner if at this time there are any Micronesians in the High Commissioner's office being trained in order to take over eventually such positions as High Commissioner or its equivalent in the Territory or to head various sections of that office?"

"We have a number of such persons in what we might label the office of the High Commissioner," said Goding. "We do not have a special training program — a program to train a replacement for the High Commissioner

(More next week)

Toyota Products

THE PERFECT CAR FOR THE TRUST TERRITORY

GREAT CAR VALUES

Toyota 700 Sedan



Toyota 700 Sedan is a 2-door smaller car, having a capacity of seating 4 adults. Despite the smallness, it features such a high performance as may be expected of a medium-sized car. Fuel economy is another advantage for the user. It features sporty styling, tastefully finished interior, superb performance, riding comfort, large trunk space,

THE FOUR WHEEL
DRIVE LAND CRUISER
WILL GO ANYWHERE



TOYOTA LAND CRUISER. hard top

Toyota Crown Pickup



New Corona

Ricky's Advice:
ALWAYS COMPARE
QUALITY AND PRICE
BEFORE BUYING

WE CARRY THE
MOST COMPLETE
SPARE PARTS
ON GUAM.

RICKY WILL
DELIVER ANY
TOYOTA
TO ANY TRUST
TERRITORY
ISLAND
AT THE REGULAR
LOW
DELIVERY PRICE
OF GUAM

"BUILT TOUGH FOR YOU"
TOYOTA MOTOR

Ricky's

AUTO COMPANY

RICARDO J. BORDALLO
Proprietor and General Manager
Route 4 P.O. Box 1458 Agana, Guam Tel. 778-667
GUAM'S FRIENDLIEST AND MOST HELPFUL CAR DEALER