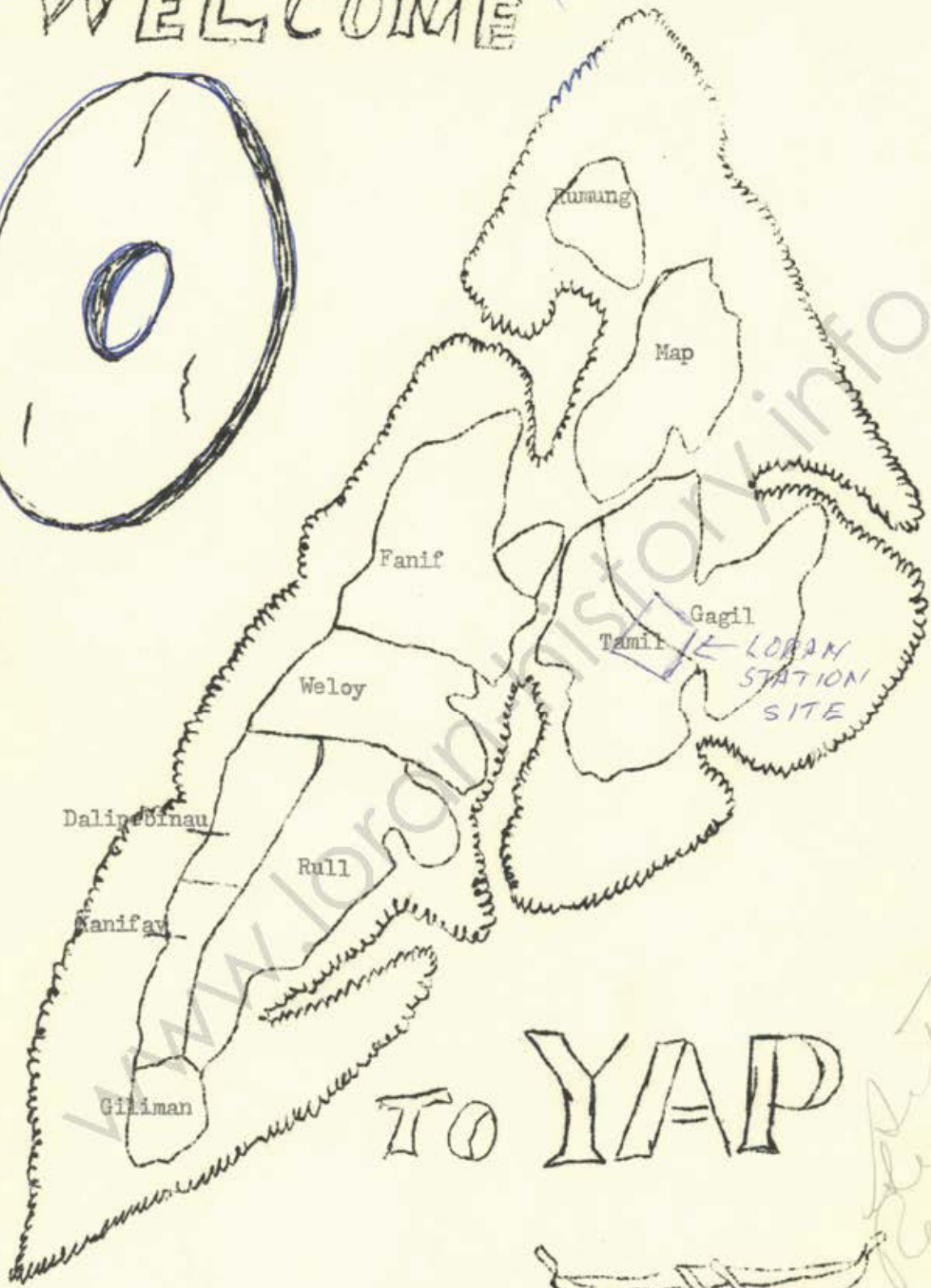


# WELCOME



# TO YAP



*Auto  
Survey  
Report*

## THE YAP DISTRICT

YAP DISTRICT CONSISTS OF THE YAP ISLANDS AND THE STRING OF CORAL ISLANDS STRETCHING ABOUT 700 MILES EASTWARD AS FAR AS SATAWAL. YAP, PROPER, LOCATED 450 MILES SOUTHWEST OF GUAM, IS MADE UP OF FOUR MAJOR ISLANDS SEPARATED BY NARROW PASSAGES, AND SURROUNDED BY A FRINGE-LIKE REEF. THE TOTAL LAND AREA OF YAP, PROPER, IS APPROXIMATELY 38.7 SQUARE MILES. A SERIES OF HILLS, THE HIGHEST ONLY 585 FEET, DIVIDES THE EAST COAST OF YAP, PROPER FROM THE WEST. THE SOUTH END FLATTENS INTO A FERTILE PLAIN. ROADS EXTEND FROM THE NORTH TO THE SOUTH END OF THE MAIN ISLAND, BUT RAINS AND RUTS MAKE THEM DIFFICULT TO TRAVEL DURING A GOOD PART OF THE YEAR.

THE OUTER ISLANDS, TO THE EAST, ARE REACHED ON FIELD TRIPS ABOUT EVERY TWO OR THREE MONTHS. THEY ARE MOSTLY LOW, CORAL ATOLLS, AND A FEW OF THEM ARE LAGOONLESS, MAKING LANDING DIFFICULT DURING HEAVY SEAS. ULITHI ATOLL, WHERE THE COAST GUARD MAINTAINS A LORAN STATION, WAS AN IMPORTANT STAGING CENTER FOR THE U.S. FLEET DURING W.W.II. ABOUT 50 MILES SOUTHWEST OF ULITHI IS FAIS ISLAND WHERE PHOSPHATE WAS ONCE MINED BY THE JAPANESE.

THE EARLY HISTORY OF THESE ISLANDS IS OBSCURE. YAP AND ULITHI WERE PROBABLY DISCOVERED BY THE PORTUGUESE CAPTAIN DIEGO DA ROCHA IN 1526, AND SUBSEQUENTLY VISITED BY SEVERAL SPANIARDS, ENGLISHMEN AND GERMANS. PERHAPS THE MOST COLORFUL OF THE WESTERNERS TO TOUCH AT YAP WAS CAPTAIN O'KEEFE, WHO ESTABLISHED HIMSELF ON TARANG ISLAND IN TOMIL HARBOR, AND GAINED CONSIDERABLE WEALTH AND POWER TRANSPORTING STONE MONEY FROM THE PALAU QUARRIES TO YAP, AND GATHERING COPRA AND TROCHUS TO SHIP TO OTHER PORTS.

THE POPULATION OF YAP DISTRICT IS 6,049 - 3,508 IN YAP, PROPER, AND 2,541 IN THE OUTER ISLANDS. THE ORIGINS OF THESE PEOPLES ARE UNDETERMINED, AND THEIR FOLKLORE SHEDS LITTLE LIGHT ON THE QUESTION. YAPANESE EXPERIENCED A SEVERE POPULATION DECLINE AFTER CONTACT WITH EUROPEANS. THE DECLINE CONTINUED DURING THE PERIOD OF JAPANESE ADMINISTRATION, BUT HAS SINCE BEEN ARRESTED, AND A SLIGHT INCREASE HAS BEEN MADE IN RECENT YEARS.

POLITICALLY, YAP IS DIVIDED INTO TEN MUNICIPALITIES ON YAP, PROPER, WITH ANNUALLY ELECTED MAGISTRATES WHO APPOINT THEIR OWN SECRETARIES. THE DISTRICT ADMINISTRATOR MEETS WITH THE COUNCIL OF MAGISTRATES IN BI-WEEKLY MEETINGS WHERE PROBLEMS CONCERNING THE PEOPLE ARE DISCUSSED, AND OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS ARE MADE. IN THE OUTER ISLANDS, WHERE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A SIMILAR TYPE OF MUNICIPAL ORGANIZATION WOULD BE MEANINGLESS, HEREDITARY CHIEFS ARE RECOGNIZED AS THE OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIVES OF THEIR RESPECTIVE ISLANDS, AND GOVERNMENT BUSINESS IS CARRIED ON THROUGH THEM.

THERE IS ALSO A YAP ISLANDS CONGRESS WHICH MEETS TWICE A YEAR, WITH REGULAR SESSIONS LASTING ONE WEEK, AND OFTEN EXTENDING INTO SPECIAL SESSIONS. THIS CONGRESS ENACTS LOCAL LAWS TO BE APPROVED BY THE HIGH COMMISSIONER. THE MOST RECENT STEP IN POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT IS A CHANGE IN THE CHARTER OF THE YAP ISLANDS CONGRESS, MAKING ITS NAME THE YAP LEGISLATURE, AND INCLUDING ELECTED REPRESENTATIVES FROM ULITHI AND WOLEAI, AS WELL AS YAP, PROPER.

COPRA IS THE MAJOR EXPORT FROM YAP DISTRICT. UNLIKE SOME OTHER AREAS OF TRUST TERRITORY, YAP HAS NOT BEEN INFLICTED WITH THE RHINOCEROS BEETLE OR THE GIANT AFRICAN SNAIL. QUARANTINE

INSPECTIONS ARE MADE OF ALL INCOMING VESSELS. COCONUT PALMS ARE PLENTIFUL IN YAP, AND A LARGE PORTION OF THE NUTS ARE NOT HARVESTED. SEEDNUTS FROM THE MOTHER PALMS ARE SHIPPED FROM YAP, PROPER, TO MANY OF THE OTHER AREAS OF TRUST TERRITORY.

TROCHUS IS ANOTHER SOURCE OF INCOME, BUT THE USE OF PLASTICS IN THE BUTTON INDUSTRY HAS REDUCED THE INCOME FROM THIS SOURCE.

ANOTHER MAJOR SOURCE OF CASH INCOME FOR THE MICRONESIANS IN YAP DISTRICT IS GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT. ABOUT 250 YAPESE WORK FOR THE DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION, MAINLY IN PUBLIC WORKS AND MEDICAL SERVICES, WITH A NUMBER IN EACH OF THE OTHER DEPARTMENTS. COMMUNICATIONS, CONSTABULARY, LAND AND CLAIMS, FINANCE, ISLAND AFFAIRS, AND MEDICAL SERVICES ARE STAFFED ENTIRELY BY MICRONESIANS, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF AN AMERICAN HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATOR AND ONE AMERICAN DOCTOR WHO ACTS AS ADVISOR. MOST GOVERNMENT WORKERS LIVE IN VILLAGES CLOSE TO THE DISTRICT ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES. SOME OF THEM COMMUTE FROM THEIR MORE DISTANT VILLAGES.

THE MAJORITY OF THE YAPESE SUBSIST ON AN ECONOMY OF GARDENING, HARVESTING, AND FISHING. CROPS INCLUDE TARO, YAM, SWEET POTATOES, BANANAS, POLYNESIAN CHESNUTS, BREADFRUIT, PAPAYA, ORANGES, TAPIOCA, COCONUTS, PINEAPPLES, AND TOBACCO. CHICKENS AND PIGS ARE RAISED, BUT ARE USUALLY EATEN ONLY ON SPECIAL OCCASIONS. AMONG THE VARIOUS FISHING TECHNIQUES EMPLOYED ARE TRAPS, SPEARS, LARGE NETS, THE USUAL HOOK AND LINE, AND STONE FISH WEIRS WHICH APPEAR FROM THE AIR LIKE HUGE ARROWS IN THE SHALLOW WATERS OF THE LAGOON. THE ABOVE-DISCRIBED SUBSISTENCE ECONOMY INCLUDES HOME BUILDING WITHOUT THE USE OF NAILS, CANOE AND BOAT BUILDING, AND THE WEAVING AND MAKING OF CLOTHING.

THE MOST IMPORTANT FORM OF PROPERTY IN YAP IS LAND, ALMOST ALL OF WHICH IS NATIVE-WONED. LAND NOT ONLY PROVIDES SUBSISTENCE AND BUILDING MATERIALS, BUT ALSO DETERMINES ONE'S STATUS AND ROLE. A MAN BECOMES CHIEF OR MAGICIAN BECAUSE OF THE PARTICULAR LAND HE HOLDS, AND YAPESE OFTEN SAY, "THE MAN IS NOT CHIEF, BUT THE LAND IS CHIEF."

YAP IS, AT TIMES, CALLED "THE LAND OF STONE MONEY." THE LARGE, DOUGHNUT-SHAPED STONES WERE BROUGHT FROM PALAU BEFORE EUROPEAN TIMES ON CANOES AND RAFTS (JUST UNDER 300 MILES OF OPEN SEA TRAVEL), AND LATER ON, IN SAILING SHIPS SIMILAR TO O'KEEFE'S. SOME STONE MONEY WAS BROUGHT TO YAP FROM GUAM. THE GERMAN ADMINISTRATORS (1900-1915) RECOGNIZED THE IMPORTANCE OF THESE MONOLITHS AND CONFISCATED THESE VALUABLES WHEN GOVERNMENT DIRECTIVES WERE NOT OBEYED. THE MORE VALUABLE STONE MONEY IS THAT FROM PALAU, AND THE VALUE DEPENDS NOT SO MUCH ON SIZE AS ON AGE AND HARDSHIPS UNDERTAKEN TO OBTAIN THE MONEY.

ORANGE-COLORED SHELL NECKLES - SOME ADORNED WITH DUGONG OR WHALE TEETH - AND PEARL OYSTER SHELLS ARE OTHER TYPES OF VALUABLES USED IN CEREMONIAL EXCHANGES, SETTLEMENTS OF TORTS, AND FOR FUNERALS, MARRIAGES, AND OTHER IMPORTANT RITES.

WESTERN CLOTHES ARE WORN BY YAPESE WHEN COMING INTO THE DISTRICT CENTER (COLONIA), AND BY MANY OF THE PEOPLE LIVING CLOSE TO THE DISTRICT CENTER. HOWEVER, IN THE VILLAGES, TRADITIONAL TYPES OF CLOTHING ARE WORN. YAPESE CLOTHING IS SIMPLE AND SCANTY, BUT NOT WITHOUT MEANING. THE MEN WEAR LOIN CLOTHES, AND UPON REACHING EARLY MANHOOD ADD STRANDS OF HIBISCUS BARK TO THEM. IN THE PAST, AND SOMETIMES, TODAY, THE COLOR OF A MAN'S LOIN CLOTH DENOTES HIS CLASS STANDING. THE WOMEN DRESS IN FULL BIKINI WAISTLINE GRASS SKIRTS, AND UPON REACHING WOMANHOOD, ADD A BLACK

CORD WHICH IS LOOPED AROUND THE NECK.

THE TRADITIONAL YAPESE HOUSE IS LARGE AND HEXAGONAL IN FLOORPLAN, WITH A STEEP, THATCHED ROOF WHICH JUST OUT AT BOTH TOP ENDS. THIS TYPE OF HOUSE, HOWEVER, IS QUITE RARE TODAY, AND HAS BEEN REPLACED BY SMALLER, FLIMSIER HOUSES WITH CORRUGATED IRON OR THATCHED ROOFS. MOST VILLAGES HAVE A LARGE MEN'S HOUSE WHERE THE MEN GATHER TO CHAT AND SLEEP.

ABOUT 90% OF THE YAPESE ARE CHRISTIANS - MOSTLY ROMAN CATHOLIC - THOUGH THERE IS A PROTESTANT MISSIONARY FROM THE LIEBENSELL MISSION IN RESIDENCE ON YAP, PROPER. THERE IS ONE JESUIT PRIEST AND THREE MARYKNOLL SISTERS ON YAP, PROPER, AND A JESUIT BROTHER. A SECOND PRIEST RESIDES IN ULITHI. A GERMAN LUTHERN MISSIONARY FROM THE LIEBENSELL MISSION, WITH HIS WIFE AND CHILDREN, RESIDES IN YAP AND IS IN CHARGE OF THE PROTESTANT MISSION. THE NATIVE RELIGION, WITH ITS PRIEST-MAGICIANS AND SACRED PLACES, STILL FUNCTIONS AND COMMANDS BELIEF, EVEN AMONG MANY OF THE CHRISTIAN COVERTS. HOWEVER, THERE SEEM TO BE FEW NEW AND YOUNGER MEN BEING TRAINED AS MAGIC MEN.

TWENTY-FOUR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS - 11 ON YAP ISLANDS, PROPER, AND THE REMAINDER OF THE OUTER ISLANDS - AND A SECONDARY SCHOOL NEAR COLONIA PROVIDE SCHOOLING FOR THOSE DESIRING IT. THE CATHOLIC MISSION ALSO CONDUCTS AN ELEMENTARY AND INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL. YAPESE STUDENTS OFTEN OBTAIN ADVANCED EDUCATION AT PACIFIC ISLANDS CENTRAL SCHOOL, PONAPE; XAVIER SCHOOL, TRUK; TRUST TERRITORY NURSES' SCHOOL, SAIPAN; VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS IN PALAU, GUAM, AND HAWAII; VARIOUS SCHOOLS IN SUVA, AND COLLEGES IN GUAM, HAWAII, PHILIPPINES, AND MAINLAND, U.S.

IN HEALTH AND SANITATION GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE HAS BEEN OF GREAT IMPORTANCE. TUBERCULOSIS, LEPROSY, PARASITIC INFESTATION, AND SKIN DISEASES ARE AMONG THE MAJOR HEALTH PROBLEMS FACED IN YAP DISTRICT. THE NATIVE RESPONSE TO THE GOVERNMENT HEALTH AND SANITATION PROGRAMS IN YAP HAS BEEN GOOD, BUT LACK OF MONEY AND FOLLOW-UP PROGRAMS LEAVES MUCH STILL TO BE DONE. SANITATION PRACTICES ARE MORE GENERALLY UNDERSTOOD THAN PRACTICED. TRADITIONAL HEALING PRACTICES, WITH MEDICINE MEN IN CHARGE AND FOLLOWING AGE-OLD CUSTOMS, STILL PREVAIL. HOWEVER, NATIVE RESPONSE TO HEALTH PROGRAMS IS GOOD AND ALMOST ALL YAPESE BABIES ARE BORN IN YAP HOSPITAL IF IT IS POSSIBLE FOR THE MOTHER TO GET TO THE HOSPITAL.

THE YAPESE ARE NOTED FOR THEIR CONSERVATISM. CLOSER OBSERVATION, HOWEVER, WILL BEAR OUT THAT THEY HAVE ACCEPTED MANY THINGS FROM THE OUTSIDE WORLD. RATHER THAN REJECTING THINGS FOREIGN TO THEM, THEY HAVE BEEN MORE SELECTIVE THAN MOST OCEANIC PEOPLES.

### YAPESE CUSTOMS

THE CUSTOMS OF THE YAPESE CONCERNING DRESS DIFFER FROM THOSE IN OTHER DISTRICTS. AMERICAN STYLE CLOTHING, WHILE USUALLY WORN BY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES AND OTHERS IN THE GOVERNMENT CENTER, IS GENERALLY QUICKLY CHANGED TO NATIVE DRESS WHEN THE YAPESE RETURN TO THEIR VILLAGES.

CHILDREN SELDOM WEAR CLOTHES UNTIL THEY ARE A YEAR OLD. AFTER THAT THEY ARE ENCOURAGED TO WEAR YAPESE CLOTHING. GIRLS OVER ONE YEAR ONE YEAR OLD WEAR GRASS SKIRTS OR AMERICAN STYLE DRESSES, DEPENDING ON WHERE THEY ARE GOING. MOST GIRLS HAVE THEIR HEADS SHAVED OR CUT VERY SHORT UNTIL THEY REACH MENST-

RUATION AGE, AFTER WHICH IT IS NEVER SUPPOSED TO BE CUT AGAIN. SOME YOUNG WOMEN DO WEAR THEIR HAIR CUT SHORT BUT THIS IS NOT ACCORDING TO YAPESE CUSTOM.

WHEN GIRLS REACH WOMANHOOD THE BLACK CORD THEY WEAR AROUND THEIR NECK WHEN WEARING GRASS SKIRTS IS CALLED A MARFAU. IT MUST BE KEPT ON AT ALL TIMES WHEN THE GIRL IS WEARING NATIVE COSTUME, ESPECIALLY IN THE PRESENCE OF MEN. IT IS NOT ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY TO WEAR IT WHEN ONLY THE FAMILY IS PRESENT BUT IT MUST NEVER BE REMOVED IN PUBLIC AS LONG AS THERE ARE YAPESE PRESENT.

A YAPESE WOMAN MUST NOT EXPOSE HER LEGS ABOVE THE CALF - TO DO SO WOULD BE AN ATTEMPT TO ENTICE MEN. CONSEQUENTLY, YAPESE WOMEN DON'T WEAR SHORT GRASS SKIRTS OR AMERICAN STYLE SHORTS. EVEN IN AMERICAN STYLE DRESS, THE YAPESE WOMEN PREFER THE SKIRTS FAIRLY LONG.

WOMEN DO NOT WALK SIDE BY SIDE WITH MEN IN A VILLAGE OR PUBLIC PLACE, BUT FOLLOW A FEW PACES BEHIND. MEN OF LOW CASTE (OR SERFS) WILL, HOWEVER, FOLLOW A FEW PACES BEHIND WOMEN OF HIGHER CASTE. A WOMAN TAKES THE CASTE OF HER FAMILY - OR WHEN SHE MARRIES, OF HER HUSBAND. THERE ARE AT LEAST NINE DIFFERENT CASTES IN YAP. THERE ARE RULES IN RELATION TO APPROACHING, TALKING WITH, AND BEHAVING TOWARDS THOSE OF DIFFERENT CASTES.

IT IS THE CUSTOM FOR WOMEN TO BATHE TOGETHER BUT THEY DO NOT EXPOSE THEMSELVES TO EACH OTHER UNNECESSARILY, AND MANY TIMES BATHE IN THEIR GRASS SKIRTS OR LAVA-LAVAS. WHEN WEARING GRASS SKIRTS THE YAPESE WOMEN LEAVE THEIR BREASTS EXPOSED.

BOYS AT THE AGE OF ONE ARE TAUGHT HOW TO WEAR A SINGLE-STRAND CLOTH THU. THE AMERICAN COUNTERPART OF A THU WOULD BE DESCRIBED AS A LOIN CLOTH. AS BOYS GROW OLDER THEY MAY ADD STRANDS TO THE THU. BY THE AGE OF SEVENTEEN (17) THE THU MAY CONSIST OF THREE OR FOUR STRANDS, ALL DIFFERENT COLORS. RED AND WHITE ARE THE MOST POPULAR COLORS, ESPECIALLY AMONG THE YOUNGER MEN. WHEN A BOY REACHES MANHOOD, AROUND 20, HE MAY WEAR A GAL OR KAFAR IN ADDITION TO HIS THU. THE KAFAR IS MADE OF DRY HIDIBSCUS BARK STRANDS WHICH PASS BETWEEN THE THIGS AND ARE ATTACHED TO THE FRONT AND BACK OF THE THU.

AS SOON AS A YOUNG MAN APPEARS IN HIS KAFAR HE IS ENGAGED IN A TUSSELE BY SOME "KAFARED" YOUNG MEN IN ORDER TO DETERMINE WHETHER HE HAS REACHED MANHOOD AND CAN EARN THE RIGHT TO WEAR THE KAFAR. IN THE ENSUING STRUGGLE THE ATTACKED MUST TRY TO KEEP HIS KAFAR FROM TOUCHING THE GROUND AND BECOMING SOILED. HE IS LUCKY IF THE ATTACKER IS A CLOSE FRIEND OR RELATIVE WHO WILL PRETEND TO PUT UP A GOOD FIGHT, BUT WILL ALWAYS LOSE. IF HE IS AMONG STRANGERS, ESPECIALLY ONES STRONGER THEN HE, THEY WILL MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO MAKE HIM LOSE FACE. WHEN A YOUNG MAN LOSES HE DOES NOT STOP WEARING HIS KAFAR, BUT HE WILL NEVER FORGET THE MOMENT AND WILL BE ASHAMED WHENEVER IT IS MENTIONED. THE ATTACK IS NOT MEANT TO HARM, BUT IS ONLY AN ATTEMPT TO GET THE KAFAR IN THE DIRT. NO YOUNG MAN WILL BE ACCEPTED TO A POSITION OF PRESTIGE UNLESS HE WEARS A KAFAR.

ONCE A PERSON HAS ADDED STRANDS TO HIS THU OR HAS WORN A KAFAR HE CAN NEVER WEAR LESS STRANDS OR GO WITHOUT HIS KAFAR. THE ONLY TIME HE CAN DRESS DIFFERENTLY IS IN THE PRESENCE OF HIS IMMEDIATE FAMILY - NEVER IN PUBLIC NOR WHEN RECEIVING GUESTS.

WHEN PERMISSION IS REQUESTED TO MAKE A PICTURE OF WOMEN IN YAPESE DRESS, THEY USUALLY HESITATE, EVEN THOUGH THEY MAY NOT MIND. THEY USUALLY RESPOND TO THE REQUEST MORE READILY IF A COPY OF THE PICUTRE IS PROMISED THEM. THEY ALSO APPRECIATE RECEIVING

CIGARETTES, CANDY OR COOKIES.

### SOME YAPESE TABOOS

IT IS NOT ACCEPTABLE FOR A PERSON TO STEP OVER ANOTHER PERSON'S BASKET OR BELONGINGS. IN OLDEN DAYS, ESPECIALLY, ONE WAS VERY CAREFUL NEVER TO DO THIS. PEOPLE CARRY THEIR BONOD (MAGIC) AND PRECIOUS BELONGINGS IN THEIR BASKETS; AND IT IS CONSIDERED DISRESPECTFUL OF THE PERSON TO STEP OVER HIS BELONGINGS. THIS IS TRUE ALSO REGARDING THE PERSON HIMSELF. ONE SHOULD NEVER STEP OVER A PERSON, A STRETCHED-OUT LEG, ETC. TO DO SO IS TO LIKEN THE PERSON TO AN ANIMAL.

IN THE MEN'S HOUSE ONE SHOULD NOT SIT ON THE LOGS THAT LIE PARALLEL ACROSS THE HOUSE. PEOPLE WHO SLEEP IN THE MEN'S HOUSE USE THESE LOGS FOR PILLOWS.

IT IS FORBIDDEN TO SIT OR STAND ON TOP OF THE STONE MONEY THAT STANDS UPRIGHT OR TO SIT ON THE STONES WHICH ARE AROUND THE PLATFORM OF THE HOUSES AND ARE USED FOR BACK RESTS.

WHISTLING IS NOT DONE IN PUBLIC AS IT IS MEANT FOR LOVE AND ROMANCE. IT IS USED WHEN MEN MEET THEIR LOVERS IN SECRET PLACES. LOVE SONGS SHOULD NOT BE SUNG IN PUBLIC. THEY ARE SUNG ON PICNICS OR WHEN RELATIVES GET TOGETHER. HUSBANDS AND WIVES, LOVERS, AND FRIENDS OF THE SAME SEX SING LOVE SONGS TOGETHER. NOW-A-DAYS SINGING A FOREIGN LOVE SONG IS NOT TOO BAD - BUT TO SING A YAPESE LOVE SONG AMONG OTHERS IN PUBLIC IS STILL FORBIDDEN. IT IS SELDOM THAT A FOREIGNER EVER HEARS A YAPESE LOVE SONG.

MEN ARE FORBIDDEN TO ENTER THE MENSTRUAL AREA AND WOMEN TO ENTER THE MEN'S HOUSE - UNLESS THERE IS A VITAL REASON.

WHEN A RELATIVE DIES THE YAPESE ARE RELUCTANT TO TALK ABOUT THE DEAD PERSON AND WILL NEVER REFER TO THEIR RELATIONSHIP WITH THE PERSON. FOR INSTANCE, THEY MIGHT, IF NECESSARY, REFER TO "THAT LADY, MARIA" WHEN THEY ARE SPEAKING OF THEIR OWN MOTHER. IN FACT, RELATIONSHIPS ARE A TOUCHY SUBJECT WITH YAPESE AND IT IS BEST TO REFER TO PEOPLE BY NAME RATHER THAN BY RELATIONSHIP AT ALL TIMES, I.E. "WHERE IS MARK?" RATHER THAN "WHERE IS YOUR BROTHER?" OR "WHERE IS TINAN?" RATHER THAN "WHERE IS YOUR MOTHER?" SAYING "YOUR FATHER" OR "YOUR MOTHER" TO A YAPESE IS USED AS A FORM OF CURSING. WHEN SPEAKING OF ANY RELATIONSHIPS GREAT CAUTION MUST BE USED TO AVOID BEING MISUNDERSTOOD.

IT IS CONSIDERED IMPOLITE TO WALK IN FRONT OF ANOTHER PERSON. WHEN IT IS NECESSARY TO WALK IN FRONT OF ANOTHER, THE YAPESE WILL BEND FAR FORWARD AT THE WAIST AS A SIGN OF DEEPEST RESPECT. FOREIGNERS MAY SIMPLY EXCUSE THEMSELVES, BUT THEY SHOULD AVOID WALKING IN FRONT OF OTHERS IF IT IS POSSIBLE TO DO SO.

BADJES ARE GENERALLY CARRIED IN BLANKET OR TOWEL-COVERED BASKETS SLUNG OVER THE MOTHERS' SHOULDERS. THEY ARE SELDOM CARRIED IN THE ARMS. WHEN ADMIRING A YAPESE CHILD A FOREIGNER SHOULD NOT PAT THE CHILD ON THE HEAD AS IS THE CUSTOM IN THE UNITED STATES. TOUCHING A PERSON'S HEAD IS CONSIDERED IMPOLITE AND IS OFTEN OFFENSIVE AND DISRESPECTFUL.

YAPESE POINT AT AN OBJECT OR PLACE WITH THEIR INDEX FINGER AS DO MOST OTHER PEOPLE. THIS MAY BE DONE WITH EITHER A PARTIALLY OR FULLY EXTENDED ARM. POINTING TO AN INDIVIDUAL, ESPECIALLY ONE FAR DISTANT, IS CONSIDERED IMPOLITE AS IT MAY BE INTERPRETED AS CRITICISM. OTHER MEANS OF INDICATING A PERSON ARE TO LOOK DIRECTLY AT HIM, WRINKLE THE NOSE IN HIS DIRECTION

OR SLIGHTLY LIFT THE CHIN IN HIS DIRECTION.

YAPESE DO NOT APPRECIATE THE AMERICAN CUSTOM OF WHISTLING AND BECKONING WITH THE INDEX FINGER TO INDICATE "COME HERE." THEY CONSIDER IT DEGRADING TO SUMMON HUMAN BEINGS IN THIS MANNER. AFTER ATTRACTING THE OTHER PERSON'S ATTENTION, THE YAPESE WILL MOTION HIM TO "COME HERE" EITHER BY SCOOPING OR PADDLING MOTION. THE PALM MAY BE EXTENDED UP OR DOWN. THE GESTURE COMMONLY USED TO INDICATE "GO AWAY" OR "KEEP AWAY" IS THE SAME AS FOR "COME HERE" EXCEPT THE MOTION USED IS HORIZONTAL RATHER THAN VERTICAL. IF IT IS DESIRED THAT A PERSON HURRY, A MORE RAPID AND CONTINUOUS MOTION IS USED.

TO ATTRACT A PERSON'S ATTENTION A YAPESE MAY WINK, COUGH, WHISTLE OR SHOUT - COMMONLY CALLING THE PERSON BY NAME.

IF YOU WISH TO ASK SOMEONE TO RETURN OR INDICATE THAT YOU WILL BE BACK, THE ARM IS EXTENDED SLIGHTLY ABOVE SHOULDER LEVEL AND THE INDEX FINGER IS POINTED IN THE DIRECTION THE PERSON IS GOING, THEN THE ARM IS RETURNED TO THE SIDE. THIS GESTURE IS COMMONLY USED WHEN TWO PERSONS ARE FAR APART OR WHEN THEY DO NOT WISH TO MAKE NOISE IN THE PRESENCE OF OTHERS.

A NEWER CUSTOM WHICH STARTED DURING JAPANESE OCCUPATION IS THE YAPESE SIGNAL WITH THE HAND TO INDICATE WHEN A PERSON IS LYING OR ARE CHEATING. THIS IS DONE WITHOUT THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE PERSON WHO IS DOING THE LYING OR CHEATING. THE SIGNAL IS MADE BY ROTATING THE HAND AT THE WRIST IN A ROCKING MOTIONS, PALM DOWN.

SHAKING THE HEAD IN A NEGATIVE MOTION IS DONE TO SIGNIFY YOU DO NOT AGREE OR UNDERSTAND, MUCH AS IN AMERICAN CUSTOM. TO SHAKE THE HEAD IN THIS MANNER DURING CONVERSATION MAY HAVE NO SIGNIFICANCE HOWEVER. A NOD OF THE HEAD SIGNIFIES ACCEPTANCE OR AFFIRMATION, THE SAME AS IN THE AMERICAN CUSTOM.

SLAPPING A PERSON ON THE BACK OR PATTING HIM ON THE SHOULDERS AS THE AMERICANS EXPRESS FRIENDLINESS IS NOT APPRECIATED BY THE YAPESE. IF THE YAPESE IS NOT AWARE OF YOUR PRESENCE IT IS CONSIDERED IMPOLITE AND OFFENSIVE TO TOUCH HIM. HE MAY GET EXCITED AND KICK, SHOUT OR FLAIL HIS ARMS. IF YOU WISH TO ATTRACT THE ATTENTION OF A YAPESE BEFORE GETTING CLOSE TO HIM, OR TO ENTER HIS HOUSE OR YARD, A SLIGHT COUGH OR CLEARING OF THE THROAT WILL WARN THAT SOMEONE IS NEAR. IT IS ALWAYS CONSIDERED BETTER MANNERS FOR A FOREIGNER TO MAKE AN APPOINTMENT TO CALL AT HOME OF A YAPESE RATHER THAN JUST DROPPING IN. HOWEVER, IF YOU ARE IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD AND WISH TO VISIT A YAPESE, YOU SHOULD REMAIN OUTSIDE HIS YARD UNTIL YOU HAVE ATTRACTED HIS ATTENTION AND BEEN INVITED IN.

SHAKING HANDS IS NOT A YAPESE CUSTOM. THIS PRACTICE STARTED JUST BEFORE WORLD WAR II AND IS NOW ACCEPTED BY MANY YAPESE. THEY SELDOM GRIP THE HAND FIRM AND STRONG, HOWEVER, AS DO MANY AMERICANS.

BURPING AND HICCUGHS ARE ACCEPTED BY YAPESE AND ARE NOT CONSIDERED IMPOLITE EITHER IN PUBLIC OR IN THE PRESENCE OF COMPANY. THEY CONSIDER THIS AS COMMON AS COUGHING.

WHEN A PERSON ACCEPTS A GIFT HE IS EXPECTED TO GIVE ONE IN RETURN; HOWEVER, NOT AT THE TIME OF RECEIPT OF THE GIFTS UNLESS THE RETURN GIFT WAS PREPARED AHEAD OF TIME. A GIFT IS OFTEN REPAYED BY HELPING THE DONOR ON THE OCCASION OF A FEAST OR CELEBRATION HE MAY BE GIVING - BY GIVING FOOD OR HELPING WITH THE WORK. IT IS MOST IMPOLITE FOR THE RECIPIENT NOT TO REPAY THE

GIFT IN SOME FORM. IN ACCEPTING A GIFT ONE MUST HESITATE, REFUSING IT ONCE OR TWICE AND SAYING HE SHOULD NOT ACCEPT IT. IF THE GIFT IS STILL OFFERED AFTER TWO REFUSALS IT IS CUSTOMARY TO ACCEPT IT WITH A WORD OF THANKS. THIS MEANS THE DONOR REALLY WANTED TO GIVE THE GIFT AND IT WAS NOT JUST A GESTURE OF POLITENESS.

THE YAPESE HAVE VERY FEW SALUTATIONS. SOME OF THE MOST COMMON ARE: KAFEL (LITERALLY MEANS CORRECT OR OK) - A SALUTATION OF FAREWELL, GOODBY, OR GOING AWAY; BAN'ENE NGE FALAN' (LITERALLY THE OBJECT WOULD BE HAPPY) - A SALUTATION MEANING "GOD BLESS YOU" IN ENGLISH; KEGABUL (LITERALLY, IT IS TOMORROW) - A SALUTATION MEANING "SEE YOU TOMORROW" - COMMONLY USED IN THE AFTERNOON OR EVENING; DAM'OD (LITERALLY, LET'S DIE) - A SALUTATION MEANING GOODNIGHT, USUALLY SAID WHEN GOING TO BED. THE REPLY TO ALL OF THE ABOVE SALUTATIONS IS TO REPEAT IT. MOGETHIN (LITERALLY, SAY THE WORD) IS A MEANS OF ASKING FOR NEWS OR THE PURPOSE OF ONE'S VISIT. THE REPLY IS DARIY (LITERALLY, NOTHING WHICH IS USED BY YAPESE EVEN IF THEY HAVE SOMETHING THEY WISH TO SAY. MOG SALPEM (LITERALLY, SAY YOUR CONDITION) IS A SALUTATION INQUIRING ABOUT SOMEONE'S HEALTH OR PROBLEMS - MEANING "HOW ARE YOU?" OR "WHAT CAN I DO FOR YOU?" THE REPLIES CAN BE KAROGGOG (LITERALLY, ABOUT THE SAME) KAYUGUROGOG (LITERALLY, I AM FINE) OR DARIY (NOTHING) IF REPLYING TO "WHAT CAN I DO FOR YOU?" OR ELSE STATE WHAT CAN BE DONE.

YAPESE SEEM TO APPRECIATE AMERICANS WHO MAKE SOME ATTEMPT TO USE YAPESE WORDS OCCASIONALLY. THE LEAST AN AMERICAN IN YAP SHOULD DO IS USE KAMMAGAR FOR "THANK YOU" AND DARIY FOR THE RESPONSE TO THANK YOU, AS WELL AS KAFEL FOR "HELLO" OR "GOODBY" OR KEGABUL FOR "SEE YOU TOMORROW."

#### ULITHI - WOLEAI AREAS

THE OUTER ISLANDS IN THE ULITHI-WOLEAI AREA TO THE EAST ARE TRADITIONALLY AFFILIATED WITH YAP THROUGH THREE VILLAGES IN GAGIL MUNICIPALITY - IN A PARENT-CHILD, LANDLORD-TENANT RELATIONSHIP, WITH THE YAPESE IN THE PARENT OR LANDLORD POSITION. A CHAIN OF COMMAND EXISTS EXTENDING FROM GAGIL TO ULITHI AND ON TO THE WOLEAIS. BEFORE THE MORE STRINGENT REQUIREMENTS OF THIS RELATIONSHIP WEAKENED, LARGE FLEETS OF CANOES MADE ANNUAL TRIPS TO YAP WITH OUTER ISLANDERS BEARING TRIBUTES TO THE OVER-LORDS. IN RETURN, THEY RECEIVED EVEN LARGER QUANTITIES OF FOOD AND MATERIAL. THIS EXCHANGE STILL CONTINUES TODAY, THOUGH TO A LES- SER DEGREE.

THE ULITHIANS AND WOLEAIANS ARE QUITE DIFFERENT FROM YAPESE IN A NUMBER OF RESPECTS. THEY ARE, IN GENERAL, LIGHTER SKINNED AND LOOK MORE POLYNESIAN. THEIR LANGUAGE HAS A GREATER AFFINITY TO TRUKESE AND IS QUITE DISTINCT FROM YAPESE. WHILE YAPESE AND OUTER ISLAND MEN BOTH WEAR LOIN CLOTHS, THE OUTER ISLANDERS DO NOT ADD THE HIBISCUS BARK TO INDICATE MANHOOD AND OFTEN WEAR LOIN CLOTHS WOVEN OF HIBISCUS OR BANANA FIBER. THE WOMEN WEAR BRIEF SKIRTS UNTIL THEY REACH WOMANHOOD-THEN THEY WEAR HIBISCUS OR BANANA FIBER WOVEN INTO LAVA-LAVA TYPE WRAPAROUNDS.

ALMOST ALL THE ULITHIANS ARE CATHOLICS WHILE THE PEOPLE ON SATAWAL IN THE EASTERN EXTREME OF YAP DISTRICT ARE LARGELY PAGAN. UNLIKE YAP THERE IS NO SHARP CLASS DISTINCTIONS IN THESE CORAL ISLANDS ALTHOUGH CHIEFTAINSHIPS ARE HEREDITARY AND ARE HELD BY DEFINITE MATRILINEAL LINEAGES.



THESE LOW ISLANDS ARE EXTREMELY VULNERABLE TO TYPHOONS WHICH SWEEP THROUGH THE AREA ALMOST ANNUALLY. ALTHOUGH THE TYPHOONS IN RECENT YEARS HAVE NOT BEEN AS SEVERE AS THE ONE IN 1907 WHICH NECESSITATED MASS EVACUATION OF NATIVES TO YAP, TYPHOON OPHELIA IN NOVEMBER, 1960, DID EXTENSIVE DAMAGE. SUSTAINED WINDS OF 78 MILES PER HOUR, WITH GUSTS UP TO 90 MILES PER HOUR, LASHED YAP ISLANDS, PROPER, AS WELL AS THE OUTER ISLANDS. FOOD CROPS WERE SO EXTENSIVELY DAMAGED IN ULITHI THAT RELIEF SUPPLIES HAD TO BE PROVIDED BY THE ADMINISTRATION FOR TWO YEARS FOLLOWING THE TYPHOON. TREES, HOUSES, CANOES, AND MEN'S HOUSES WERE DESTROYED. SOMETIMES WHEN STORMS COME UP SUDDENLY THERE ARE CANOE LOADS OF OUTER ISLANDS WHO LOOSE THEIR LIVES. ALSO, IT IS NOT UNUSUAL FOR INTER-ISLAND CANOE TRAFFIC TO GET CAUGHT IN OCEAN STORMS OR CURRENTS AND DRIFT AS FAR AS THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS. THIS HAPPENED TO A CANOE LOAD OF SIX MEN EN ROUTE FROM ULITHI TO FAIS IN 1963. INCIDENTALLY, THE THREAT OF TYPHOONS (AMONG OTHER FORMS OF PESTILENCE) AGAINST WHICH YAP MAGICIANS WORKED THEIR MAGIC FEATS WAS ONE MEANS BY WHICH THE YAPANESE MAINTAINED CONTROL OVER THE LOW-ISLANDERS. MANY OUTER ISLANDERS STILL BELIEVE THEIR TRADITIONAL OVERLOADS ARE CAPABLE OF BRINGING TYPHOONS AND PESTILENCE.

EXCEPT FOR THE COAST GUARD PERSONNEL AND A JESUIT PRIEST IN ULITHI ATOLL, THERE ARE NO OTHER AMERICAN RESIDENTS ON THESE ISLANDS. SOME YEARS, AS IN 1962-63, THE YAP DISTRICT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION HAS TWO AMERICAN TEACHER-TRAINER IN ULITHI.

THE PEOPLE ARE DEPENDENT ON BI-MONTHLY FIELD TRIPS FOR MEDICAL CARE, TRADING AND COMMUNICATION FROM THE OUTSIDE WORLD. YET THESE FRIENDLY ISLANDERS ARE QUITE CONTENT WITH THEIR ISLAND HOMES AND NONE HAS EXPRESSED ANY DESIRE TO CHOOSE ANY OTHER.

#### AMERICAN ACCOMODATIONS IN YAP

AMERICAN WORKERS IN YAP ARE HOUSED IN ONE, TWO, AND THREE BEDROOM HOUSES OF CEMENT CONSTRUCTION. MOST OF THE HOUSES WERE BUILT DURING JAPANESE TIMES AND HAVE BEEN "AMERICANIZED" FOR MODERN LIVING. RUNNING WATER AND ELECTRICITY ARE AVAILABLE IN THE HOMES IN THE DISTRICT CENTER. THE GOVERNMENT PROVIDES A MINIMUM OF USED TROPICAL STYLE FURNITURE, INCLUDING BEDS, DRESSERS, TABLES, CHAIRS, AND DAVENPORTS. EACH HOUSE IS EQUIPPED WITH AN ELECTRIC STOVE, A FREEZER, A REFRIGERATOR, AND A WASHING MACHINE. HOT WATER HEATERS ARE INCLUDED AND SOME ELECTRIC FANS ARE SUPPLIED.

IT IS POSSIBLE TO OBTAIN HOUSEHOLD HELP IN YAP AT A NOMINAL COST BUT THE GIRLS ARE NOT ACCUSTOMED TO AMERICAN WAYS AND GENERAL LY HAVE TO BE TRAINED FOR THE JOBS YOU WANT THEM TO DO.

AMONG THE ITEMS ADVISABLE TO BRING TO YAP ARE EXTRA ELECTRIC FANS; POSSIBLY SOME BRIGHT COLORED MATERIAL FROM WHICH TO MAKE SLIP COVERS FOR THE CHAIRS OR SOME READY-MADE SLIP COVERS FOR RATTAN-TYPE TWO CUSHIONED CHAIRS; ALL SILVER, DISHES, COOKING POTS AND PANS AND UTENSILS NEEDED; ALL BED LINENS (MOST BEDS PROVIDED ARE 3/4 SIZE) AND OTHER HOUSEHOLD LINENS; PLENTY OF TURKISH TOWELS AND FACE CLOTHES AS THEY WEAR OUT RAPIDLY AND ARE NEEDED IN ABUNDANCE FOR DAILY SHOWERS WHICH ARE A NECESSITY; AND ANY OTHER PERSONAL ITEMS DESIRED. RUGS ARE NOT PROVIDED. IF ANY TYPE RUG IS USED IT WOULD BE A SISEL-TYPE AS OTHER KINDS ARE NOT FEASIBLE DUE TO THE HIGH HUMIDITY. HOUSES ARE COOLER WITHOUT CURTAINS AT THE WINDOWS. IF CURTAINS ARE BROUGHT THEY SHOULD BE OF LIGHT, AIRY MATERIAL TO ALLOW AIR CIRCULATION IN THE ROOMS.

AVOID BRINGING ANY UTENSILS OR EQUIPMENT WHICH RUST READILY AS THE HUMIDITY IN YAP WILL BRING ABOUT EXTENSIVE DAMAGE TO SUCH EQUIPMENT. ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES SUCH AS TOASTERS, WAFFLE-MAKERS, CAN OPENERS, ELECTRIC FRY PANS, POTS, ETC. ARE CONVENIENT AND CAN BE USED - BUT OFTEN BECOME INOPERATIVE DUE TO CURRENT PROBLEMS OR TO EXCESSIVE MOISTURE. IT MIGHT BE BEST TO DEPEND ON THE MORE EVERY-DAY TYPE OF EQUIPMENT AND LEAVE THE ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES NOT ABSOLUTELY NEEDED AT HOME FOR YOUR RETURN. FANCY PARTY EQUIPMENT (DISHES, SILVER, AND SERVING PIECES) WILL NOT BE USED TOO EXTENSIVELY IN YAP. COMMUNITY PARTIES ARE HELD AT THE COMMUNITY CLUB AND IT IS NICE TO HAVE SERVING DISHES TO CARRY DONATIONS TO THESE PARTIES FOR SERVING. THE TYPES OF EQUIPMENT NEEDED FOR NICE COCKTAIL PARTIES WILL BE CONVENIENT TO HAVE. MOST COMPANY MEALS AT HOME WILL BE SERVED BUFFET STYLE. EXCEPT FOR PARTIES, FANCY TABLE COVERS - INCLUDING SUCH THINGS AS DRESSER SCARFS AND SIDE-TABLE DOILIES WILL NOT BE USED EXTENSIVELY IN YAP. MOST WOMEN USE THE OUTER-ISLAND WOVEN LAVA-LAVAS FOR DRESSER SCARFS.

HATS, HEAVY CLOTHING OF ANY TYPE, NYLON HOSE, AND GLOVES ARE AMONG THE CLOTHING ITEMS TO LEAVE AT HOME - EXCEPT FOR WHAT YOU NEED WHEN TRAVELING. GIRDLES ARE SELDOM WORN. COTTON UNDERCLOTHING IS MUCH MORE COMFORTABLE THAN NYLON OR RAYON. HALF SLIPS ARE WORN MORE THAN FULL SLIPS. THE MOST COMFORTABLE DRESSES ARE LOW NECK AND SLEEVELESS OR WITH NO MORE THAN A CAP SLEEVE. COLLARS ON DRESSES MAKE THEM HOTTER. THE MATERIAL FOR DRESSES SHOULD BE A SMOOTH, LIGHT-WEIGHT COTTON. SMOOTH MATERIAL FEELS COOLER THAN COARSE. MATERIALS SHOULD NOT BE SO LIGHT WEIGHT THAT EXTENSIVE UNDERCLOTHING IS REQUIRED TO KEEP FROM SEEING THROUGH THEM.

FOR DRESS UP, SHOES CAN BE WORN WITH PEDA. SANDLES AND SLIPPERS ARE WORN MOST OF THE TIME DURING THE DAY. IT SELDOM GETS COOL ENOUGH TO NEED SWEATERS AND NEVER COOL ENOUGH FOR COATS OF ANY KIND OR SUITS. MOST PEOPLE OWN RAINCOATS IN YAP BUT ARE MORE INCLINED TO CARRY UMBRELLAS SINCE RAINCOATS ARE HOT. UMBRELLAS CAN USUALLY BE PURCHASED AT THE LOCAL TRADING COMPANY.

MEN OFTEN WEAR SHORTS AND SPORT SHIRTS DURING THE DAY. LIGHT WEIGHT TROUSERS (WASHABLE) ARE WORN FOR DRESSIER OCCASIONS. LONG SLEEVED SHIRTS AND SUITS ARE SELDOM WORN. MANY OF THE MEN ALSO WEAR SANDALS IN THE DAY TIME.

ALTHOUGH CLOTHING FOR YAP IS SIMPLE, NEW COMERS SHOULD BE WARNED TO BRING PLENTY OF IT WITH THEM. DRESSES, UNDERCLOTHINGS, SHIRTS, AND ESPECIALLY SHOES OF ALL TYPES WEAR OUT VERY FAST. A GOOD SUPPLY IS NEEDED AT FIRST AND FREQUENT REPLACEMENTS WILL BE NEEDED. MOST AMERICANS ORDER THEIR CLOTHING FROM MAIL-ORDER HOUSES OR HOME-TOWN STORES.

SOAP, SHAVING CREAM, TOOTH-PASTE, AND OTHER EVERY DAY ARTICLES OF TOILETRY ARE GENERALLY AVAILABLE IN THE LOCAL TRADING COMPANY STORE. IT IS A GOOD IDEA TO COME SUPPLIED WITH A MINIMUM OF SUCH PERSONAL ITEMS UNTIL YOU SEE WHAT IS AVAILABLE AND HAVE TIME TO ORDER OTHER THINGS YOU MAY NEED. WHILE MOST PERSONAL GROOMING ITEMS ARE AVAILABLE LOCALLY, IT IS UNPREDICTABLE AS TO WHEN WHICH ITEMS CAN DEFINITELY BE FOUND.

EACH AMERICAN HOUSEHOLDER WILL FIND IT NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN AND PURCHASE FROM OUTSIDE YAP, USUALLY FROM GUAM WHOLESALE, CHILL AND FREEZE ITEMS AS WELL AS DRY STORES. THE GOVERNMENT PROVIDES REEFER SPACE (AT TIMES SOMEWHAT CROWDED) FOR STORAGE OF FROZEN GOODS AND CHILL ITEMS. AN EXTRA FREEZER IS CON-

SIDERED A CONVENIENCE BY SOME PERSONNEL. CANNED GOODS ARE USUALLY AVAILABLE IN LIMITED VARIETY AT OUR TRADING STORE. THE STORE ALSO CARRIES FRESH PORK AND FISH AT TIMES. A FARMERS MARKET NEAR THE DISTRICT CENTER SOMETIMES HAS LOCAL FRUITS. WHILE IN GUAM, EN ROUTE TO YAP, IT IS DESIRABLE TO PLACE AN ORDER FOR AT LEAST TWO MONTH'S SUPPLY OF CHILL AND FREEZE GOODS, AS WELL AS ANY SPECIALTY FOODS OR UNUSUAL SEASONINGS. LOCAL PEOPLE, INCLUDING THE TRADING STORE, BAKE AND SELL BREAD BUT MANY AMERICANS PREFER TO ORDER SLICED BREAD FROM GUAM AND KEEP IT FROZEN UNTIL NEEDED.

SINCE ENTERTAINMENT FACILITIES IN YAP ARE SOMEWHAT LIMITED, IT IS DESIRABLE TO BRING ANY EQUIPMENT NEEDED TO PURSUE HOBBIES OR FOR OTHER ENJOYMENTS - SUCH AS GAMES, RECORD PLAYERS, RECORDS, TAPE RECORDERS, TAPES, PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT, ETC. THE YAP COMMUNITY CLUB PROVIDES TWO MOVIES A WEEK AND THE MEMBERS HAVE A GAME-NIGHT SESSION ONCE A WEEK.

IF YOU LIKE TO SHELL OR SKIN DIVE, TO TAKE PICTURES OR GO BOATING, THESE ACTIVITIES ARE READILY AVAILABLE HERE. COLOR FILM AND BLACK AND WHITE FILM IN 35 MM AND 120 SIZES ARE USUALLY AVAILABLE IN THE TRADING COMPANY STORES. BOATS CAN BE RENTED FROM THE MICRONESIANS OR, IF ONE CARES TO DO SO, HE CAN BUY A BOAT - BUT THE COST OF EITHER HAVING IT BUILT LOCALLY OR SHIPPED IN IS QUITE EXPENSIVE.

THERE ARE SOME 20 MILES OF DIRT AND CORAL ROADS IN YAP. THERE ARE VERY FEW PRIVATELY OWNED AUTOMOBILES BUT MANY MOTORCYCLES AND SCOOTERS. A TRUCK CAN BE RENTED FROM THE TRADING CENTER FOR PICNICS.

IT MIGHT BE DESIRABLE TO INCLUDE A MINIMUM OF POTS AND PANS AND EATING EQUIPMENT IN THE LUGGAGE YOU CARRY TO YAP. THIS WILL KEEP YOU GOING UNTIL YOUR HOUSEHOLD GOODS ARRIVE. THE LOCAL TRADING COMPANY OFTEN HAS A SUPPLY OF JAPANESE-MADE COOKING PANS FOR SALE AND MOST AMERICAN PERSONNEL ARE GLAD TO LOAN EQUIPMENT UNTIL YOURS ARRIVES. DO NOT FORGET TO INCLUDE AN IRON AND IRONING BOARD IN EQUIPMENT PACKED TO ARRIVE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. THESE ITEMS ARE IN DAILY USE IN YAP.

YAP IS A SMALL DISTRICT. WE AVERAGE AROUND 15 AMERICANS FAMILIES AT MOST, PLUS THE PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC MISSIONARY CENTER PERSONNEL. OUR SOCIAL LIFE REVOLVES AROUND THE COMMUNITY CLUB WHICH HAS AN ELECTED MEMBERSHIP OF BOTH MICRONESIANS AND AMERICANS. BESIDES THE REGULARLY SCHEDULED SHOWS AND GAME-NIGHTS, MONTHLY CLUB PARTIES AND OTHER SPECIAL PARTIES ARE OFTEN HELD AT THE COMMUNITY CLUB.

THERE ARE SOME 20 MILES OF DIRT AND CORAL ROADS IN YAP. THESE ARE ENJOYABLE FOR HIKING AND BICYCLE RIDING AND LEAD TO NUMEROUS FOOT PATHWAYS WHICH CAN PROVIDE MANY HOURS OF ENJOYMENT FOR THOSE WHO LIKE THIS SORT OF RECREATION.

THE AMERICAN CHILDREN ARE INTEGRATED INTO THE YAPSESE PUBLIC SCHOOL WITH AN AMERICAN TEACHER IN CHARGE. THERE ARE A NUMBER OF SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN OF AMERICAN PERSONNEL RESIDING IN YAP AND ATTENDING EITHER THE YAPSESE SCHOOLS OR ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC MISSION SCHOOL. MOST PARENTS OF HIGH-SCHOOL AGE CHILDREN PREFER TO SEND THEM TO BOARDING SCHOOLS EITHER IN HAWAII OR ON THE MAINLAND. SOME PARENTS SEND THEIR CHILDREN TO BOARDING SCHOOLS AT EVEN YOUNGER AGES. AN EDUCATION ALLOWANCE IS PROVIDED FOR CHILDREN THROUGH HIGH SCHOOL IF BOTH PARENTS ARE LIVING IN TRUST TERRITORY.

THERE IS A HOSPITAL IN YAP, STAFFED BY THE YAPESE AND WITH YAPESE MEDICAL OFFICERS IN CHARGE. IF OUR MEDICAL STAFF DEEMS IT NECESSARY PATIENTS ARE REFERRED TO THE U.S. NAVAL HOSPITAL IN GUAM.

[www.loran-history.info](http://www.loran-history.info)

SERVICES AND FACILITIES

CHURCHES:

CATHOLIC: CHURCH OF ST. MARY, LOCATED IN THE NORTHWEST AREA OF COLONIA IN THE VILLAGE OF NIMAR. HOURS FOR SERVICES ARE:

MASSSES: SUNDAY - 7:00 A.M. AND 9:30 A.M. AT NIMAR  
10:00 A.M. AT GAGIL  
4:00 P.M. AT TOMIL AND MAAP  
MONDAY THROUGH SATURDAY - 7:00 A.M. AT NIMAR  
FIRST FRIDAYS AND HOLY DAYS - 5:30 P.M.,  
NIMAR

PROTESTANT: GERMAN LIEBENZELL MISSION OF U.S.A. (INTERDENOMI-  
NATIONAL PROTESTANT MISSION) WITH HEADQUARTERS AT  
SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, N.J., U.S.A. THE MISSION  
COMPLEX IS LOCATED ACROSS FROM THE COLONIA AREA  
IN THE VILLAGE OF WOROWO. SERVICES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

SUNDAY - 8:30 A.M. AND 10:00 A.M.  
MONDAY THROUGH SATURDAY - 8:00 P.M.

POST OFFICE: LOCATED IN THE SUPPLY WAREHOUSE BUILDING. AIRMAIL  
ARRIVES AND IS DISPATCHED ONCE A WEEK. SURFACE  
MAIL ARRIVES AND IS DISPATCHED ON AN AVERAGE OF  
ONCE EVERY SIX OR EIGHT WEEKS. POST OFFICE HOURS  
ARE:

MONDAY - 1:00 P.M. TO 4:30 P.M.  
TUESDAY - 8:00 A.M. TO 4:30 P.M.  
WEDNESDAY - 8:00 A.M. UNTIL THE MAIL IS DISTRIBUTED.

MOVIES: AN OPEN-AIR THEATER, OPERATED BY THE YAP TRADING  
COMPANY, IS LOCATED BEHIND THE COMPANY STORE. MOVIES,  
AS SCHEDULED, ARE SHOWN AT 7:30 P.M.

COMMUNITY  
CLUB:

LOCATED NEAR THE DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION OFFICE IN  
COLONIA, THE CLUB FUNCTIONS UNDER A SET OF BY-LAWS,  
AS VOTED AND AGREED UPON BY THE MICRONESIAN AND  
AMERICAN MEMBERS. SPECIAL FEATURES INCLUDE MOVIES  
ON THURSDAY AND SUNDAY NIGHTS, AND GAME NIGHT ON  
FRIDAY NIGHTS. HOURS OF OPERATION ARE:

MONDAY THROUGH THURSDAY - 4:30 P.M. TO 1:00 P.M.  
FRIDAY - 4:30 P.M. TO 12:00 A.M.  
SATURDAY - 10:00 A.M. TO 12:00 A.M.  
SUNDAY - 10:00 A.M. TO 10:00 P.M.

YAP TRADING  
COMPANY:

LOCATED ACROSS THE STREET FROM THE MAIN DOCK, THE  
YAP TRADING COMPANY MAINTAINS THE FOLLOWING HOURS:

GENERAL STORE AND FOOD STORE - MON. THROUGH FRIDAY,  
9:00 A.M. TO 5:30 P.M.; SATURDAY, 9:00 A.M. TO 1:00  
P.M. SUNDAY, 9:00 A.M. TO 1:00 P.M. THE WHOLESALE  
STORE IS THE SAME, EXCEPT IT IS CLOSED ON SATURDAYS  
AND SUNDAYS.

SERVICES AND FACILITIES  
(Continued)

**COMMUNICATIONS:** The district communications center is located a short distance from the Community Club. While its primary purpose is the receipt and dispatch of official messages, commercial messages may be received and sent if they are not collect. Money may not be sent by telegram.

**REEFER PLANTS:** There are several government reefer plants. The one most available to government employees is located to the rear of the communications building. It is open Tuesdays and Fridays from 4:30 to 6:00 P.M.

**NAM TRADING  
COMPANY:**

The main store is located in Keng Village, just outside the Colonia area. Its hours of operation are:

Monday through Friday - 7:30 A.M. to 5:30 P.M.  
Saturday - 7:30 A.M. to 1:00 P.M.  
Sunday - Closed

**YAP HOTEL:**

Located close to the Weather Bureau building, the Yap Hotel caters primarily to transients. In addition to board and room, it provides laundry service for its guests at established rates. Meals are served according to the following schedule:

Monday through Saturday:  
Breakfast - 6:45 to 7:15 A.M.  
Lunch - 11:30 A.M. to 12:15 P.M.  
Dinner - 5:00 P.M. to 6:30 P.M.

Sundays and holidays:  
Breakfast - 10:00 A.M. to 11:00 A.M.  
Dinner - 4:30 P.M. to 6:00 P.M.

**YAP HOSPITAL:** The Yap Hospital is located at the southeast end of the Colonia area. The following schedule has been established, but emergencies are treated at any time:

Monday morning: General clinic	Afternoon: Leprosy clinic
Tuesday morning: Well-baby clinic	Afternoon: TB clinic
Wednesday morning: General clinic	Afternoon: Surgery
Thursday morning: Prenatal clinic	Afternoon: Employee exams.
Friday morning: General clinic	Afternoon: TB clinic

YAP DISTRICT STAFF

KEY PERSONNEL

DISTRICT ADMINISTRATOR'S OFFICE

MAYNARD NEAS	U.S.	DISTRICT ADMINISTRATOR
WILLIAM C. WHITE	U.S.	ASST. DISTRICT ADMINISTRATOR
MRS. DONNA SCHERER	U.S.	SECRETARY
FRAN DEFNGIN		ASSISTANT ANTHROPOLOGIST
M.P. RIBELIYAN		SR. CLERK

ISLAND AFFAIRS

A. YINUG NICHIG		ECONOMIC & POLITICAL ADZ. SUPV
J. AYIN		ADMINISTRATIVE ADVISOR
F. NUUAN		ECONOMIC & POLITICAL ADVISOR
P. N. RRIG		JR. CLERK

LAND & CLAIMS OFFICE

MARK LOOCHAZ		SR. ENGINEERING AIDE SUPVR.
DICK RUBARIO		SR. ENGINEERING AIDE

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

MRS. J. A. WHITE	U.S.	ADMINISTRATIVE ASST. SUPVR.
A. FAIMAU		ADMINISTRATIVE AIDE
J. THALEY		ADMINISTRATIVE CLERK
V. FIGIR		JR. CLERK

FINANCE & FISCAL OFFICE

ROBERT BEENGIN		DISTRICT FINANCE OFFICER
O. GENONG		ASST. FINANCE OFFICER
H. PONG		PRINCIPAL CLERK
F. GILTAMNGIN		PRINCIPAL CLERK
F. GENONG		PRINCIPAL CLERK
MRS. DORIS M. RICHARDS	U.S.	CLERK-TYPIST
MRS. DIXIE J. WILSON	U.S.	CLERK-TYPIST

CONSTABULARY

MIKE TAMANGIROU		DISTRICT SHERIFF
S. YIGIN		DEPUTY SHERIFF
P. NAMNEG		DEPUTY SHERIFF

PUBLIC WORKS

CLARENCE G. PATRICK	U.S.	CONST. & MAINT. SUPT.
NORMAN C. HECK	U.S.	SENIOR GENERAL MECHANIC
JOSEPH SULLIVAN	U.S.	LEADINGMAN, PUBLIC WORKS
C. FALEUAATH		SAFETY OFFICER
J. SOGON		ACCOUNTING CLERK
A. B. YUG		ADMINISTRATIVE CLERK

YAP DISTRICT STAFF CONT.

PUBLIC WORKS

A. FORAM	HEAVY EQUIPMENT OPR. SUPV.
GOOGOMAD	" " FOREMAN
ALEX TRETNOFF	" " OPR. FOREMAN
E. PUNGOD	BODY & FENDER FOREMAN
YOU NIFMED	MECHANIC SUPERINTENDANT
P. CHOAY	MECHANIC FOREMAN
A. FILENGUY	DOCK SUPERINTENDANT
E. FALMED	POWER PLANT SUPERINTENDANT
J. SUDOG	CARPENTER FOREMAN
L. FALAN	LABOR FOREMAN
V. WAG	CAREPENTER FOREMAN
J. SHAM	ELECTRICAL SUPT.
FINIYAN	REEFER SUPT.
GILCHIBEG	PLUMBER FOREMAN
RALAD	CARPT. FOREMAN
CHUGEN	POWER PLANT FOREMAN

COMMUNICATION

R. YOROR	DISTRICT COMM. OFFICER
X. KUBNEY	SR. RADIO OPERATOR
MAGMAY	SR. RADIO OFFICER
B.S. MOON	JR. RADIO OFFICER
TAMAG	JR. RADIO OFFICER
J. WAAYAN	TRAINEE

HOTEL

MRS. TERESA HECK	CONTRACT	HOTEL MANAGER
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AGRICULTURE

NEIL MORRIS	U.S.	DISTRICT AGRICULTURIST
G. GILROU		ASST. EXTENSION AGENT
HILARY DAUEI		ASST. EXTENSION AGENT

EDUCATION

HARRY K. UYEHARA	U.S.	DISTRICT EDUC. ADMINISTRATOR
JOSEPH MARNIFEN		ASST. EDUCATIONAL ADMIN.
TOROBIOUS GRONG FICH		SUPT. ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
CHARLES W. JONES	U.S.	TEACHER SUPERVISOR, YAP
MARTHA JONES	U.S.	TEACHER SUPERVISOR, YAP
JOHN A. MANGEFEL		TEACHER SUPERVISOR, YAP
WAYNE RICHARDS	U.S.	TEACHER, DALIPEBINAW SCHOOL
PAUL SCOTT	U.S.	TEACHER, KANIFAY SCHOOL
JAMES SCHERER	U.S.	TEACHER, COLONIA ELEM. SCH.
AL FANECHIGIY		ACTG. PRIN., YAP DR. H1. SCH.
WM. KOCHAN	U.S.	TEACHER, YAP JR. HIGH SCH.
JAMES BOYKIN	U.S.	TEACHER SUPV. YAP OUTER ISLS.
LAVINIA STAHL	U.S.	TEACHER, ASOR ELEMENTARY SCH.



YAP DISTRICT STAFF CONT.

MEDICAL SERVICES

RAFEL MOONFELL		DISTRICT DIR. MED. SERVICES
C.D. PETERS	U.S.	MEDICAL OFFICER
TONY A. GOLBUU		ASST. DIST. DIR. MED. SERV.
UNTUN KADGUYED		DENTAL OFFICER
BERNARD B. YOU		MED. OFFICER (NOW AT SCH. IN HONOLULU FOR FURTHER TRAINING)
MRS. EMILY S. PATRICK	U.S.	HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATOR
ROSCO BONOD		ASST. HOSP. ADMINISTRATOR
MRS. ANN SCOTT	U.S.	REGIST. N. (PART TIME & TEMP.)
CHRISTINA GAPTHEY		GRADUATE NURSE
LOUIS CHAEM		" "
RAMON HAGEL		" "
ANN FALAGOG		" "
MIKE CHIGAL		PHARMACIST
ANDRESS ZARANGAN		LABORATORY TECHNICIAN
PETER C. KABORAG		ACTG. DISTRICT SANITARIAN
IGNATIUS GIMNANG		SR. NURSE AIDE

DISTRICT SUPPLY OFFICE

FRED DOCTOR	U.S.	DISTRICT SUPPLY OFFICER
I. GILTAMAG		ASST. DIST. SUPPLY OFFICER

## POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

### ISLAND AFFAIRS

THE FIRST YAP ISLANDS CONGRESS WAS CHARTERED IN 1959. THE FIRST MEETING WAS HELD IN THE SUMMER OF THAT YEAR. THERE ARE TEN MUNICIPALITIES IN YAP PROPER. EACH OF THESE COMMUNITIES ARE REPRESENTED IN THE CONGRESS BY TWO MEMBERS, ELECTED BY SECRET BALLOT. THE ELECTED CONGRESSMAN'S TERM OF OFFICE IS FOR FOUR YEARS. THE NEXT ELECTION WILL BE HELD IN APRIL OF THIS YEAR.

THE CONGRESS CONVENES TWICE YEARLY, USUALLY IN MAY AND NOVEMBER. THE SPRING SESSION IN MAY OF THIS YEAR WILL BE THE 12TH REGULAR SESSION. THE CONGRESS IS QUITE WELL ESTABLISHED IN ITS ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTIONAL CAPACITIES. COMMUNICATION BETWEEN MEMBERS AND THEIR VILLAGE CONSTITUENTS IS IMPROVING CONTINUALLY.

SINCE THE FIRST MEETING AN AWARENESS OF THE TECHNIQUES OF TAXATION, BUDGETING, AND THE FACILITY FOR PASSING RESOLUTIONS THAT AFFECT ALL OF THE YAPESE INSTEAD OF INDIVIDUAL AIMS, HAS BECOME MORE PRONOUNCED.

THE FIRST BUDGET APPROPRIATION IN 1959 WAS FOR A TOTAL OF \$27,250. THE BUDGET APPROPRIATION FOR FISCAL 1964 WAS IN THE AMOUNT OF \$38,844.00.

MEMBERS OF THE YAP ISLANDS CONGRESS FOR 1963-1964 ARE:

<u>MUNICIPALITY</u>	<u>MEMBER</u>
GILIMAN GILIMAN	Z. SULO H. DAUEI
KANIFAY KANIFAY	B. DEFINGMED G. DATMAG
DALIPBINAW DALIPBINAU	F. FALOUNUG S. YIGIN
FANIF FANIF	R. DABCHUREN J. MANGARFIR
WELOY WELOY	J. TAMAG J. MARNIFEN
MAAP MAAP	L. RUUEMAU T. GRONG FIC
RUMUNG RUMUNG	R. BUGUN S. KENRAD
GAGIL GAGIL	J. AYIN DULUKAN

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT CONT.

MUNICIPALITY

MEMBER

TOMIL  
TOMIL

J. FALAMOG  
M. TAMANGIDOU

RULL  
RULL

A. RANGAMBAY  
YINUG NICHIG

YAP COUNCIL OF MAGISTRATES

THE MEMBERSHIP OF THIS ORGANIZATION IS MADE UP OF ONE ELECTED MAGISTRATE FROM EACH OF THE TEN COMMUNITIES ON YAP ISLANDS. EACH OF THESE MAGISTRATES SELECTS A SECRETARY MAKING A TOTAL CONCLAVE OF TWENTY. MEETINGS ARE HELD ONCE MONTHLY OR BY SPECIAL SESSION CALLED BY TRUST TERRITORY ADMINISTRATION, OR FOR EMERGENCY PROBLEMS.

THE COUNCIL OF MAGISTRATES WERE THE FIRST PROPONENTS AND THE ORGANIZOR'S OF THE YAP ISLANDS CONGRESS. THEIR STATUS AND PERFORMANCE HAS NOT BEEN DIMINISHED BY THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE CONGRESS, IN FACT THEY READILY RELINQUISHED THEIR FORMER LEGISLATIVE FUNCTIONS, AND NOW SERVE AS AN EXECUTIVE BODY FOR YAP ISLANDS PROPER.

MEMBERS OF THE YAP COUNCIL OF MAGISTRATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

MUNICIPALITY

MAGISTRATE

SECRETARIES

DALIBEINAW

MATHIAS FINIGINAM

RUU

FANIF

KENMED

GIMEN

GAGIL

J. FANECHOR

I. DEFNIN

GILIMAN

N. LIJON

P. FANAGCHEL

KANIFAY

E. YILBUU

GAAN

MAAP

WM. RANEP

M. GIBYAN

RUMUNG

WAAIAN

E.B. NIFRED

RUL

GARGOG

P. GAANGIN

TOMIL

A.J. ROBOMAN

GAMARUW

WELOY

F. LUKTUN

FALAN

SOME CONFUSION STILL EXISTS WITH THE PEOPLE AS TO THE SEPERATION OF RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE YAP ISLANDS CONGRESS AND THE OLDER INSTITUTION, HEADED UP BY THEIR MAGISTRATES AND CHIEFS. THIS IS PRIMARILY DUE TO THE FACT THAT THE MAGISTRATE IS CLOSELY CONNECTED WITH AFFAIRS OF THE MUNICIPALITY AND IS DIRECT LIASON WITH

the Trust Territory Administration. It is hoped that an educational program of Municipal Chartering can eliminate this condition. It is planned to vigorously pursue this program.

#### OUTER ISLANDS

To date there has been no representation in the Yap Congress for the Outer Islands, but future plans call for the development of some type of representation.

In 1959, for the first time, a conference of representatives of the islands of Ulithi and Woleai areas was convened at Woleai Atoll. Representatives were, for the most part, hereditary chieftains; most of these were accompanied by younger teacher or health aide interpreters and advisors. Problems and questions pertaining to public health, education, agriculture, taxation, field trip operations, and other topics were discussed.

It was planned to make these outer-island conferences a yearly affair, but in 1960 plans were disrupted by an outbreak of influenza on Yap proper, and again disrupted by a typhoon in November of that same year. Because of the top priority inherent in typhoon rehabilitation, conference plans for several succeeding years were dropped.

It was not intended in this first conference that political organization would be stressed, and topics which might appear to threaten established and firmly rooted traditional organization and authority were purposely avoided.

Reports indicate that much enthusiasm for a continuance of these annual conferences was expressed. When they are resumed it is expected that the elderly chieftains unfamiliar with changing government and political structures, and the new demands and needs of the people, will more and more appoint younger, capable men to represent them. A nucleus for out-island organization is developing. It is hoped eventually to bring these culturally separated and dominated groups into a district-wide organization based on democratic precepts.

The outer island chiefs are as follows:

<u>CHIEF NAME</u>	<u>EST. AGE</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>ISLAND</u>
Malefich	72	Paramount Chief	Mogmog
Tagech	59	Chief (2nd)	Mogmog
Haleng	98	Chief (1st)	Asor
Hachigliol	49	Chief (2nd)	Asor
Mara	48	Chief	Falalop
Rug	82	Chief (1st)	Falalop
Harongothol	50	Chief (1st)	Fassarai
Talug	59	Chief (2nd)	Fassarai
Harongochem	67	Chief (1st)	Lothou

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT CONT.

<u>CHIEF NAME</u>	<u>EST. AGE</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>ISLAND</u>
THOROYCHOG*		Actg. Chief	Fais
Tapeng	77	Chief (2nd)	Fais
Yithigif	69	Chief (3rd)	Fais
Urich	79	Chief (1st)	Ngulu
Yirual	77	Chief (1st)	Sorol
Chiyemal	45	Chief	Faraulep, Faraulep
Gimo	47	Chief	Faraulep, Pique
Yangalimara	53	Chief	Elato
Ligyal	43	Chief (1st)	Lamotrek
Ibeyal	81	Chief (2nd)	Lamotrek
Igefai	66	Chief (3rd)	Lamotrek
Aboig	65	Chief (1st)	Satawal
Rayug	38	Chief (2nd)	Satawal
Yak'auo	57	Chief (3rd)	Satawal
Otoligh	53	Chief (4th)	Satawal
Lauchimal	47	Chief, Female	Ifalik
Wolpaitik	46	Chief	Ifalik
Rogsou	61	Chief	Falalop, Woleai
Sarofalibus	46	Chief	Paliau, "
Litawarma	57	Chief	Mariyang, "
Liyangereg	45	Chief, Female	Wottogai, Woleai
Ingolimai	60	Chief (2nd)	Wotto'ai, "
Thariyech	68	Chief (3rd)	Wottogai, "
Kaletau	51	Chief	Siliap, Woleai
Yangotagach	61	Chief	Siliap, "
Maluchorang	77	Chief	Falalis, Woleai
Maolifeg	72	Chief	Eauripik

\*Report has come thru recently that Chief Mahol has passed away on Fais. Acting Chief is Thoroychog.

## AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT

THE YAP AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT OPERATES WITHIN THE BASIS POLICIES AND PROCEDURES AS PROMULGATED BY THE DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE. USING THESE DIRECTIVES AS GUIDELINES, THE DEPARTMENT FORMULATES PLANS AND PROGRAMS SUITED TO THE CAPABILITIES AND INTERESTS OF THE PEOPLE OF YAP DISTRICT. LOCAL CUSTOMS AND AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES ARE TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION PRIOR TO INITIATING ANY TYPE OF PROGRAMS.

THE YAPESE, IN GENERAL, EXHIBIT AN ACTIVE INTEREST IN AGRICULTURE, ESPECIALLY WHEN IT CONCERNS NEW AND BETTER VARIETIES OF CUSTOMARY FOOD PLANTS. INTRODUCTION OF A NEW VARIETY IS VIEWED WITH A SKEPTICISM UNTIL THE INTRODUCTION PROVE ADAPTABLE AND SATISFACTORY TO THE YAPESE WAY OF LIFE. THIS ATTITUDE IS SLOWLY CHANGING AS MORE AND MORE OF THE YOUNGER GENERATION ARE EXPOSED TO OTHER AREAS AND OTHER CULTURES.

### PERSONNEL

THE AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT IS HEADED BY AN AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST WHO IS RESPONSIBLE TO THE DISTRICT ADMINISTRATOR FOR THE DISTRICT AGRICULTURE PROGRAM. HE IS ASSISTED BY A MICRONESIAN WHO ACTS AS ASSISTANT DISTRICT AGRICULTURIST. THE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYS 18 OTHER MICRONESIAN EMPLOYEES, OF WHOM NINE ARE ASSIGNED TO EXTENSION WORK, AND THE REMAINDER TO THE AGRICULTURE STATION.

IN ADDITION TO THE TRUST TERRITORY AGRICULTURE STAFF, THE YAP ISLANDS CONGRESS EMPLOYS 16 AGRICULTURAL AGENTS WHO FUNCTION ON THE VILLAGE LEVEL. THESE AGENTS RECEIVE TECHNICAL SUPERVISION FROM THE AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT.

### AGRICULTURE STATION

THE AGRICULTURE STATION IS LOCATED AT GAANELAY, ONE MILE FROM THE DISTRICT CENTER. THE STATION IS STILL UNDER DEVELOPMENT AND UP TO THE PRESENT TIME LITTLE PLANT INTRODUCTION WORK HAS BEEN DONE THERE. IN 1962 AND 1963 CONSIDERABLE IMPROVEMENT WAS MADE ON THE PHYSICAL PLANT AND THE STATION GROUNDS. NEW CONSTRUCTION DURING THE PERIOD IS AS FOLLOWS:

1962	1963	AUTHORIZED 1964
OFFICE-CLASSROOM	SWINE UNIT	WAREHOUSE
CARETAKERS QUARTERS	PRE-FAB WAREHOUSE	POULTRY UNIT

ALSO FUNDED FOR 1964 IS THE ACQUISITION OF A DIESEL FARM TRACTOR COMPLETE WITH IMPLEMENTS. WHEN THE ABOVE UNIT, TOGETHER WITH EQUIPMENT, IS ACQUIRED, THE STATION WILL BE EQUIPPED TO SERVE THE NEEDS OF AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT IN YAP DISTRICT.

### AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION

DURING THE PERIOD UNDER REVIEW THE MAIN EXTENSION EFFORT HAS BEEN DIRECTED TOWARD THE INTRODUCTION OF IMPROVED TYPES OF COPRA DRIERS. THE MARSHALLESE TYPE SMALLHOLDERS COPRA DRIER PREVIOUSLY INTRODUCED MET WITH CONSIDERABLE LOCAL ACCEPTANCE AND HAS RECEIVED MOST OF THE EXTENSION EFFORT. THE CEYLON TYPE, A CON-

SIDERABLY LARGER UNIT, IS ALSO BUILT FOR VILLAGE COOPERATIVE GROUPS WHEN REQUESTED. THE CACAO SUBSIDY PROGRAM IS SUPERVISED BY EXTENSION AGENTS. FIRST SUBSIDY PAYMENTS FOR 10,000 TREES HAVE BEEN COMPLETED AND SOME PLANTINGS ARE NEARING THEIR SECOND PAYMENT. ALL PLANTINGS ARE CHECKED PERIODICALLY AND ASSISTANCE IS GIVEN TO OTHER INTERESTED PLANTERS FROM TIME TO TIME.

THE INTER-DISTRICT COCONUT SEEDNUT PROGRAMS WAS REDUCED SOMEWHAT IN 1962 AND 1963 DUE TO SHIPPING PROBLEMS AND THE RELIANCE ON LOCAL SOURCES OF SEEDNUTS IN SOME DISTRICTS. 80,000 SELECTED SEED COCONUTS WERE SHIPPED IN 1962 AND 55,000 WERE SHIPPED IN 1963. YAP MOTHER PALMS ARE PERIODICALLY RECHECKED FOR QUALITY AND REPLACEMENT PALMS ARE SELECTED AS NEEDED.

#### TYPHOON REHABILITATION

THE AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT CARRIED OUT AN INTENSIVE TYPHOON REHABILITATION PROGRAM AT ULITHI ATOLL WHICH WAS DEVASTED BY TYPHOON OPHELIA IN NOVEMBER, 1960. MICRONESIAN EXTENSION AGENTS WERE STATIONED THERE FROM MARCH, 1961, UNTIL NOVEMBER, 1962. AN AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST AND HIS WIFE WERE ASSIGNED TO THE PROJECT FROM JUNE, 1961, UNTIL MAY, 1962. INITIALLY THE PROJECT CONCENTRATED ON THE REBUILDING OF THE VILLAGES AND THE PLANTING OF FAST GROWING SUBSISTANCE CROPS. AS THESE WERE COMPLETED WORK BEGAN ON THE REPLANTING OF THE COCONUT GROVES USING THE PLANTING METHODS RECOMMENDED BY THE AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT. TWO HUNDRED-FIFTY ACRES WERE REPLANTED UNDER THE PROJECT USING SELECTED SEED COCONUTS FROM YAP. TOOLS, PLANTING MATERIALS, AND TECHNICAL SUPERVISION WERE FURNISHED BY THE DEPARTMENT. A FEEDING PROGRAM WAS ESTABLISHED AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PROJECT AND ENDED ON DECEMBER 31, 1963, WHEN COPRA PRODUCTION HAD REACHED THE POINT THAT THE ULITHI PEOPLE COULD FEED THEMSELVES. THE ULITHI PEOPLE WORKED HARD ON THE TYPHOON REHABILITATION AND THEIR COOPERATION WITH THE AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT WAS BEYOND REPROACH.

#### GENERAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

AS IN THE PAST, COPRA CONTINUED TO BE THE MOST VALUABLE EXPORT OF THE DISTRICT. COPRA PRODUCTION FOR 1963 WAS AS FOLLOWS:

YAP ISLANDS	1,158,585 Lbs.	\$ 53,945.13
OUTER ISLANDS	<u>820,459 Lbs.</u>	<u>36,385.25</u>
TOTALS	1,979,044 Lbs.	\$ 90,330.38

COPRA PRODUCTION SHOULD INCREASE SLIGHTLY IN 1964 BECAUSE OF ULITHI COMING BACK INTO PRODUCTION AFTER THE TYPHOON.

#### MARINE RESOURCES

YAP DISTRICT, WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER, AUTHORIZED THE HARVEST OF TROCHUS SHELL IN 1963. BY LAW, THE MINIMUM SIZE TAKEN WAS 3½ INCHES. A FIRST PAYMENT OF 5¢ PER POUND WAS MADE BY THE PURCHASER, YAP TRADING COMPANY. PRODUCTION FIGURES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

YAP ISLANDS	63,207 LBS.
ULITHI ATOLL	54,843 LBS.

## AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT CONT.

A PRELIMINARY FISHERIES SURVEY WAS MADE BY THE FISHERIES MANAGEMENT BIOLOGIST IN DECEMBER, 1963, IN ORDER TO ASCERTAIN IF A SMALL FISHING OPERATION MIGHT BE EFFECTIVE AT YAP. A FOLLOW-UP SURVEY IS TO BE MADE IN EARLY 1964; THE RESULTS OF WHICH WILL DETERMINE IF STEPS CAN BE TAKEN TO ALLEVIATE THE CHRONIC FISH SHORTAGE IN THE YAP DISTRICT CENTER.

### HOSPITAL AND FACILITIES

THE FACILITY IS A 59 BED HOSPITAL WHICH OFFERS THE FOLLOWING SERVICES:

- (1) TUBERCULOSIS WARDS (MALE AND FEMALE) IN THE SAME BUILDING UNDER THE SAME ROOF.
- (2) MALE AND FEMALE WARDS, ONE EACH.  
MATERNITY WARD  
PEDIATRIC WARD  
THREE ROOMS - SECURITY WARDS.
- (3) OUTPATIENT SERVICES:
  - (A) ADMINISTRATION OFFICE
  - (B) DENTAL SERVICES
  - (C) THREE DOCTORS OFFICES
  - (D) PHARMACY
  - (E) LABORATORY
  - (F) X-RAY
  - (G) TREATMENT ROOM
  - (H) OPERATING THEATER

#### STAFF:

THE HOSPITAL IS STAFFED WITH THREE SUVA TRAINED MICRONESIAN MEDICAL OFFICERS. DR. PETERS, U.S. PERSONNEL, RECENTLY JOINED THE HOSPITAL STAFF AS AN ADVISOR. AT PRESENT TIME, DR. BERNARD YOU, ONE OF THE THREE MEDICAL OFFICERS, ATTENDING 5 MONTHS ADVANCED TRAINING IN GENERAL MEDICINE AT QUEEN'S HOSPITAL, HONOLULU, HAWAII.

THE HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATOR IS A U.S. CIVIL SERVICE EMPLOYEE AND THE ASSISTANT HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATOR IS A MICRONESIAN WHO WILL EVENTUALLY BECOME THE HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATOR.

LIST OF HOSPITAL PERSONNEL IS AS FOLLOWS:

1. PHARMACIST - 1
2. LABORATORY TECH. - 1
3. GRADUATE NURSES - 4
4. DENTAL HYGIENTIST - 1
5. SENIOR NURSE AIDS - 7
6. DENTAL AID - 1
7. JR. NURSE AIDS - 16
8. SENIOR CLERK - 1
9. JUNIOR CLERK - 1
10. STOREKEEPER - 1



## HOSPITAL AND FACILITIES CONT.

11. COOKS - 2
12. LAUNDRY WORKERS - 3

### FIELD MEDICAL SERVICES:

1. YAP ISLAND DISPENSARIES - 6 HEALTH AIDS (PAID BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT)
2. OUTER ISLANDS (ULITHI GROUP)-4 HEALTH AIDS
3. OUTER ISLANDS (WOLEAI GROUP)-2 HEALTH AIDS

### OUT-PATIENT SERVICES:

THE OUTPATIENT CLINIC IS OPEN FIVE DAYS A WEEK AND INCLUDES GENERAL, WELL BABY, PRENATAL AND OUTPATIENT CLINIC. AN AVERAGE OF 45-50 PATIENTS ARE SEEN AND TREATED DAILY AT COSTS TO THE HOSPITAL OF ROUGHLY \$10-\$50 PER DAY.

### SURGERY:

ALL THE OPERATIONS SO FAR HAVE BEEN PERFORMED BY THE MEDICAL OFFICERS; THERE HAVE BEEN CASES REFERRED TO THE U.S. NAVAL HOSPITAL, GUAM, FOR FURTHER TREATMENT.

### FEES:

REASONABLY LOW AND MEETS THE ISLANDS ECONOMY. DUE FOR RE-EVALUATION.

### FIELD MEDICAL SERVICES:

THERE ARE SIX DISPENSARIES IN THE MUNICIPALITIES, EACH OPERATED BY A HEALTH AIDE WHO HAS HAD ONE YEAR TRAINING AT DISTRICT CENTER HOSPITAL. THESE SIX HEALTH AIDES ARE ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT PAYROLL.

OF THE 17 DISPENSARIES IN OUTER-ISLANDS, SIX ARE STAFFED WITH A HEALTH AIDE WHO HAS HAD ONE YEAR TRAINING AT THE HOSPITAL. ONE MALE GRADUATE NURSE IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE OVER-ALL FUNCTIONS OF THE FOUR DISPENSARIES IN ULITHI GROUP. THESE AIDES ARE ON OUR REGULAR PAYROLL.

EVENTUALLY EVERY ISLAND DISPENSARY WILL HAVE A TRAINED HEALTH AIDE

THERE HAS ALWAYS BEEN A DOCTOR ABOARD THE FIELD TRIP VESSEL TO THE OUTER ISLANDS. PATIENTS REQUIRING FURTHER TREATMENT ARE BROUGHT TO THE DISTRICT CENTER HOSPITAL WITHOUT CHARGE.

### KITCHEN:

THE HOSPITAL IS PROVIDED WITH A FAIRLY MODERN KITCHEN. OUTER ISLAND PATIENTS AND HEALTH AIDES ARE FED FROM THE KITCHEN. SOME LOCAL PATIENTS ARE ALSO FED FROM THE KITCHEN.

HOSPITAL AND FACILITIES CONT.

EPIDEMIC INFLUENZA:

AN EPIDEMIC OF INFLUENZA BROKE OUT DURING THE LAST U.N. DAY HOLIDAY WHICH SPREAD THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE ISLAND. APPROXIMATELY 75% OF THE PEOPLE WERE AFFECTED. NO DEATHS BELIEVED TO BE CAUSED BY THE DISEASE.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL PROGRAM

THERE ARE 25 PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS IN THE DISTRICT, 12 OF WHICH ARE LOCATED ON YAP ISLANDS PROPER WITH AN ENROLLMENT OF 552 PUPILS AND STAFFED BY 25 MICRONESIAN AND 4 AMERICAN TEACHERS. THE OTHER 13 SCHOOLS ARE LOCATED IN THE YAP OUTER ISLANDS WITH AN ENROLLMENT OF 521 STUDENTS AND STAFFED BY 22 MICRONESIAN TEACHERS AND TWO AMERICAN TEACHER.

THE CURRICULUM IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS INCLUDES ENGLISH, SCIENCE, ARITHMETIC, SOCIAL STUDIES, ARTS & CRAFTS, AND MUSIC.

THE TOTAL ENROLLMENT IN THE ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS OF THE DISTRICT IS 1231 FOR THE 1963-64 SCHOOL YEAR. A BREAKDOWN OF ENROLLEMENT FIGURES IS GIVEN BELOW FOR THE YAP ISLANDS AND OUTER ISLANDS PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS, AND FOR THE CATHOLIC MISSION (ST. MARY'S) ELEMENTARY SCHOOL.

SCHOOL YR.	YAP ELEM.			OUTER IS. EL.			MISSION ELEM.			GRAND TOTAL		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
1963-64	312	238	553	298	223	521	90	67	157	703	528	1231
1962-63	283	197	480	296	220	506	90	75	165	669	492	1161
INCREASE OR DECREASE	32	41	73	2	3	5	0	8	8	34	36	70

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL, LOCATED IN THE DISTRICT CENTER, IS RUN BY THE LOCAL CATHOLIC MISSION AND IS AN ELEMENTARY-INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL WITH AN ENROLLMENT OF 209 STUDENTS RANGING FROM THE FIRST TO THE NINTH GRADE. THEY MAINTAIN A STAFF OF EIGHT TEACHERS.

FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROVIDING GUIDANCE TO TEACHERS IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN SUCH AREAS AS TEACHING METHODS, CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT, AND IN IMPROVING THEIR ACADEMIC BACKGROUND, A CORPS OF TEACHER SUPERVISORS AND ASSISTANTS VISIT THE SCHOOLS, HOLD BI-MONTHLY TRAINING SESSIONS. THIS SERVICE IS MAINTAINED IN A SYSTEMATIC FASHION ON YAP ISLANDS PROPER AND ULITHI ATOLL WHERE TRANSPORTATION IS RELATIVELY FAVORABLE. FOR SCHOOLS IN THE WOLEAI AREA WHICH ARE VISITED BY A FIELD TRIP VESSEL ABOUT ONCE EVERY THREE MONTHS, SUSTAINED CONTACT WITH THE TEACHERS OF THOSE SCHOOLS IS POSSIBLE ONLY DURING THE SUMMER TEACHER-TRAINING SESSION. MUCH

OF THE WORK OF THE SUPERVISORS AT THIS TIME IS DEVOTED TO TRAINING TEACHERS IN THE USE OF NEW BOOKS, SUPPLIES, AND TEACHING EQUIPMENT WHICH HAS ARRIVED AS PART OF THE ACCELERATED ELEMENTARY SCHOOL PROGRAM.

UNDER THE ACCELERATED SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM, A PROJECT FUND HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED FOR EACH OF 9 NEW SCHOOLS TO BE BUILT, FOUR OF WHICH ARE ON YAP ISLANDS PROPER, FOUR ON ULITHI ATOLL, AND ONE ON FAIS ISLAND. FUNDS HAVE BEEN ALLOTTED TO EACH PROJECT TO COVER THE COST OF MATERIALS AS WELL AS FOR THE COST OF LABOR. IN THIS DISTRICT, HOWEVER, IN ADDITION TO DONATING USE-RIGHTS TO LAND FOR THE SCHOOL SITES, THE COMMUNITIES ARE CONTINUING TO OPERATE UNDER THE POLICY OF DONATED LABOR, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF PAID SUPERVISORY AND SKILLED HELP. SAVINGS TO BE REALIZED FROM LABOR ARE CONTRIBUTED TO THE CONSTRUCTION OF KITCHEN AND DINING ROOM FACILITIES AND SANITARY LATRINES, AND ALSO FOR PURCHASE AND INSTALLATION OF PLAYGROUND EQUIPMENT.

OF THE 9 NEW SCHOOLS, 2 ARE COMPLETE, 1 LOCATED ON ASOR ISLAND AND 1 LOCATED ON FALALOP ISLAND, BOTH OF THE ULITHI GROUP. ON MOGMOG AND FASSARAI OF THE ULITHI GROUP THE LAND HAS BEEN CLEARED BUT FOUNDATIONS HAVE NOT BEEN STARTED AS YET. COMPONENTS FOR THE PRE-FAB ALUMINUM BUILDING HAVE NOT BEEN RECEIVED FOR THE SCHOOL ON FAIS ISLAND. ON YAP PROPER, THE SCHOOL AT TOMIL MUNICIPALITY IS PROGRESSING WELL WITH THE SLAB NEARLY COMPLETE AND HALF OF THE WALL IS FINISHED. THIS WILL BE A FOUR-CLASS-ROOM AND STOREROOM BUILDING OF CONCRETE BLOCK CONSTRUCTION. AT GILIMAN MUNICIPALITY SITE THE FOOTINGS HAVE BEEN POURED AND THE ALUMINUM COMPONENTS ARE BEING FITTED TOGETHER FOR CONSTRUCTION. AT THE MAAP SITE FOUNDATION TRENCHES HAVE BEEN DUG AND AGGREGATE AND SAND ARE BEING GATHERED FOR CONSTRUCTION.

ALSO, UNDER THE ACCELERATED ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM, TEACHER HOUSES ARE TO BE BUILT FOR THE HOUSING OF AMERICAN TEACHERS TO BE ASSIGNED TO SCHOOLS WITH LARGER ENROLLMENTS. THE COMMUNITIES HAVE DONATED ADDITIONAL LAND TO MAKE THIS POSSIBLE. AT THE PRESENT TIME NINE NEW HOUSES ARE BEING CONSTRUCTED BY A PRIVATE CONTRACTOR, EIGHT OF WHICH ARE LOCATED NEAR THE NEW HIGH SCHOOL AT GITAM, AND ONE IN THE DISTRICT CENTER. THESE HOUSES ARE TO BE USED FOR NEW TEACHERS AS WELL AS FOR ADMINISTRATION PERSONNEL. BIDS ARE BEING RECEIVED AT HEADQUARTERS FOR THE ERECTION OF NEW HOUSES AT SCHOOLS OUTSIDE THE DISTRICT CENTER.

DURING THE PAST FOUR YEARS, FOUR PERMANENT-TYPE, 3-CLASSROOM BUILDINGS OF CONCRETE BLOCK WERE COMPLETED ON YAP ISLANDS PROPER UNDER THE GRANT-IN-AID PROGRAM. UNDER THIS PROGRAM, 2/3 OF THE COST OF THE CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL WAS PAID BY THE YAP ISLANDS CONGRESS AND 1/3 BY THE TRUST TERRITORY GOVERNMENT, WITH THE PEOPLE OF THE COMMUNITY DONATING LABOR FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND USE-RIGHTS TO LAND FOR THE SCHOOL SITES.

LAST YEAR ANOTHER PERMANENT-TYPE SCHOOL BUILDING WAS BUILT ON YAP ISLANDS PROPER. THE ENTIRE COST OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS FOR THIS SCHOOL WAS MET BY APPROPRIATIONS FROM THE YAP ISLANDS CONGRESS, WHILE PEOPLE OF THE COMMUNITY CONCERNED CONTRIBUTED THE

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL PROGRAM CONT.

NECESSARY LABOR AND LAND.

THE YAP BOARD OF EDUCATION AND THE VILLAGE SCHOOL BOARDS HAVE BEEN LARGELY INSTRUMENTAL IN NEGOTIATING FOR USE-RIGHTS TO LAND FOR SCHOOL AND TEACHER-HOUSE SITES, AND FOR STIMULATING THE COMMUNITY TO PARTICIPATE IN SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION WORK.

JUNIOR-SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL PROGRAM

THE TOTAL ENROLLMENT IN THE JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL, INCLUDING THE TENTH GRADE STUDENTS, IS 254 THIS YEAR.

THE PUBLIC JUNIOR-SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL IN THE DISTRICT CENTER HAS AN ENROLLMENT OF 96 STUDENTS AND IS STAFFED WITH ONE AMERICAN AND FIVE MICRONESIAN TEACHERS. A TENTH GRADE HAS BEEN ADDED TO THE SCHOOL THIS YEAR. WITH THE COMPLETION OF THE HIGH SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION PROJECT PRESENTLY UNDERWAY, AND WITH QUALIFIED PERSONNEL TO STAFF THE PROGRAM, IT IS PLANNED TO ADD THE ELEVENTH GRADE NEXT YEAR, AND THE TWELFTH GRADE THE FOLLOWING YEAR.

A PUBLIC JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL FOR THE YAP OUTER ISLANDS WAS ESTABLISHED FOR THE FIRST TIME THIS YEAR, AND IS LOCATED ON ASOR ISLAND OF ULITHI ATOLL. A STAFF OF ONE AMERICAN AND SEVEN MICRONESIAN TEACHERS PROVIDE INSTRUCTION FOR ABOUT 106 STUDENTS IN GRADES RANGING FROM PRE-SEVENTH TO THE NINTH GRADES. ALSO FOR THE FIRST TIME, GIRLS FROM THE OUTER ISLANDS ARE ATTENDING JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL.

THE CATHOLIC MISSION SCHOOL ALSO ACCOMMODATES STUDENTS IN GRADES 7 THROUGH 9. THE PRESENT ENROLLMENT IS 52 STUDENTS. COMPLETE ENROLLMENT FIGURES ARE GIVEN IN THE TABLE BELOW.

SCHOOL YR.	YAP JUNIOR-SR. HIGH SCH.			ULITHI JR. HIGH SCH.			MISSION SCHOOL			GRAND TOTAL		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T			
1963-64	87	9	96	94	12	106	21	31	52	202	52	254
1962-63	135	6	141	-	-	-	25	21	46	160	27	187
INCREASE OR DECREASE	-48	-3	-45	94	12	106	-4	10	6	42	25	67

PRIOR TO THIS YEAR, STUDENTS FROM THE OUTER ISLANDS ATTENDED 7TH, 8TH, AND 9TH GRADES IN THE DISTRICT CENTER. LAST YEAR, 63 STUDENTS FROM THE OUTER ISLANDS WERE IN ATTENDANCE. THESE STUDENTS NOW ATTEND SCHOOL ON ULITHI, ACCOUNTING FOR THE DEFICIT SHOWN IN THE YAP JUNIOR-SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT. THIS SCHOOL HAS HAD AN ACTUAL INCREASE IN ENROLLMENT OF STUDENTS FROM YAP PROPER.

AS OF THE BEGINNING OF THE PRESENT FISCAL YEAR, NEW HIGH SCHOOL

CONSTRUCTION WAS STARTED IN THE DISTRICT. IN YAP ISLANDS PROPER A SCHOOL WHICH WILL HOUSE GRADES 9 THROUGH 12 IS BEING ERRECTED AT GITAM. THE SCHOOL PLANT WILL CONSIST OF TWO BUILDINGS OF THREE CLASSROOMS EACH PLUS TOILETS, AN ADMINISTRATION-LIBRARY BUILDING, A CAFETERIA, A GIRLS' DORMITORY, AND TWO BOYS' DORMITORIES. AT THE PRESENT TIME THE CLASSROOM BUILDINGS, ADMINISTRATION-LIBRARY BUILDING, AND THE GIRLS' DORMITORY HAVE BEEN ERRECTED AND WORK IS PROGRESSING ON THE OTHER STRUCTURES.

#### ADULT EDUCATION

FOR THE ADULT MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNITY, THE TEACHER SUPERVISOR ON ULITHI ATOLL HAS CONDUCTED CLASSES IN HEALTH AND SANITATION IN CONNECTION WITH THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PILOT PROJECT BEING CARRIED ON THERE. ON YAP ISLANDS PROPER, ENGLISH CLASSES ARE BEING HELD TWICE A WEEK AT KANIFAY BY THE AMERICAN TEACHER, FOR INTERESTED VILLAGERS, WHILE MICRONESIAN TEACHER SUPERVISORS ARE CONDUCTING A YAPSE LANGUAGE CLASS IN THE EVENINGS FOR INTERESTED AMERICANS. IN ADDITION, AN AMERICAN TEACHER SUPERVISOR INITIATED A PILOT PROGRAM IN ENGLISH FOR DISTRICT EMPLOYEES, WHICH HAS BEEN TRANSFERRED TO GENERAL ADMINISTRATION WITH A DEPENDENT WIFE EMPLOYED TO DONDUCT THE WORK.

#### EDUCATION OUTSIDE THE DISTRICT

THIS YEAR THE DISTRICT HAS 14 STUDENTS IN THE SECOND AND THIRD YEAR AT THE PACIFIC ISLANDS CENTRAL SCHOOL ON PONAPE, 7 STUDENTS IN THE SECOND YEAR AT THE PALAU VOCATIONAL SCHOOL, 5 STUDENTS ATTENDING HIGH SCHOOL ON GUAM, ONE STUDENT IN THE GUAM TRADE SCHOOL, AND ONE IN THE HONOLULU TECHNICAL SCHOOL. ONE STUDENT IS ENROLLED IN THE TRUST TERRITORY NURSING SCHOOL ON SAIPAN. THREE STUDENTS ARE ATTENDING THE COLLEGE OF GUAM UNDER THE SPONSORSHIP PROGRAM, WHILE 7 ARE ENROLLED THERE AS SCHOLARSHIP RECIPIENTS. IN ADDITION, ONE SCHOLARSHIP STUDENT IS STUDYING IN THE PHILIPPINE, WHILE THREE ARE STUDYING IN HAWAII. FOUR STUDENTS WILL ENTER THE COLLEGE OF GUAM IN THE SECOND SEMESTER.

ELEMENTARY TEACHERS FROM THE DISTRICT ARE STUDYING AT THE MICRONESIAN TEACHER EDUCATION CENTER. THIS YEAR, FIVE TEACHERS STARTED IN SEPTEMBER, FOUR OF WHOM ARE STILL THERE. ONE RETURNED UPON COMPLETION OF THE COURSE WHICH HE STARTED LAST YEAR.

#### YAP DISTRICT EDUCATION DEPARTMENT (ROSTER OF KEY PERSONNEL)

##### A. ADMINISTRATIVE

- |  |                  |
|--|------------------|
| 1. EDUCATIONAL ADMINISTRATOR . . . . . | HARRY K. UYEHARA |
| 2. ASST. EDUC. ADMINISTRATOR . . . . . | JOSEPH MARNIFEN  |
| 3. SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS . . . . . | T. GORONG FICH   |

##### B. TEACHER SUPERVISORS

- YAP ISLANDS PROPER

1. CHARLES W. JONES

YAP DISTRICT EDUCATION DEPARTMENT CONT.

2. MARTHA JONES
3. JOHN MANGEFEL
4. STANLEY KENRAD

- OUTER ISLANDS

1. JAMES BOYKIN

C. ELEMENTARY - U.S. TEACHERS

- YAP ISLANDS PROPER

1. WAYNE RICHARDS . . . . . DALIPEBINAW SCHOOL
2. PAUL SCOTT . . . . . KANIFAY SCHOOL
3. JAMES SCHERER . . . . . COLONIA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

- OUTER ISLANDS

1. LAVINIA STAHL . . . . . ASOR ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

D. JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS

- YAP ISLANDS PROPER

1. ALPHONSE FANECHIGIY . . . . . VICE PRINCIPAL
2. WILLIAM KOCHAN . . . . . U.S. TEACHER

- OUTER ISLANDS

1. JOHN RUG . . . . . ACTING PRINCIPAL

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

IN REPLY TO YOUR REQUEST FOR PERTINENT INFORMATION ON PROJECTS COMPLETED AND THOSE IN OPERATION SINCE THE VISITING U.N. COMMISSION IN 1961 ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PROJECT COMPLETED

- AIR PORT: GRADING, CORAL BASE AND BLACK TOP.  
AIR PORT: GRADE, DRAINAGE, BASE AND BLACK TOP  
PUBLIC WORKS GASOLINE STATION: MOVED FROM HOUSING AREA AND IN OPERATION AT PUBLIC WORKS CENTER.  
RIPU BRIDGE: NEW BARREL RAISED AND WIDENED ROAD.  
THUNGWOL BRIDGE: TWO NEW BARRELS, HEADWALLS RAISED AND WIDENED ROADWAY.  
ROADS: NEW ROAD TO MONEY BANK AT BALEBAT.  
" : REPAIRED ROADS TO AIR PORT.  
" : NEW ROAD TO JR. HIGH SCHOOL.  
HIGH LINE: TO JR. HIGH SCHOOL.  
CAUSEWAY: ROUGHED IN ABOVE HIGH WATER TO ISLAND NEAR NEW DOCK SITE.  
FINGER PIER: REBUILD SIDES OF DOCK AND WIDENED ROADWAY. NOTE: END OF DOCK IS NOT COMPLETE.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT CONT.

PUBLIC WORKS BUILDING: NEW LEAN TO ENTER LENGTH OF BUILDING.  
POWER HOUSE: NEW AIR CONDITIONED PARTS ROOM.

**PROJECTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION**

5109-6052 AIR PORT  
" 6259 HIGH SCHOOL PROJECT  
" 6351 AESCP PRELIMINARY (ROADS AND BRIDGES)  
" 6353 AV-GAS FACILITIES  
" 6354 MODEL HOUSE  
" 6355 JR. HIGH SCHOOL ADMIN. BLDG.  
" 6356 " " " CLASS ROOM A  
" 6357 " " " GALLEY  
" 6358 " " " GIRLS DORMITORY  
" 6359 " " " BOYS " A  
" 6360 " " " " " B  
" 6361 " " " CLASS ROOM B

5100-64500 GILIMAN SCHOOL  
" 645001 MAAP "  
" 645002 TAMIL "  
" 645003 GAGIL "  
" 645004 ASOR "  
" 645005 FALALOP "  
" 645006 MOGMOG "  
" 645007 FASSARAI "  
" 645008 FAIS "  
" 645009 ROADS AND BRIDGES  
" 645010 TEACHERS HOUSING SITE PREPARATION  
" 645011 " " " #1  
" 645012 " " " "2  
" 645013 " " " "3  
" 645014 " " " "4  
" 645015 " " " "5  
" 645016 " " " "6  
" 645017 " " " "7  
" 645018 " " " "8  
" 645019 " " " "9  
" 645020 HOSPITAL WAITING ROOM  
" 645021 POL TANK FARM  
" 645022 1ST INCREMENT, HIGH SCHOOL FACILITIES

YAP TRADING COMPANY

A CONSUMER-PRODUCER COOPERATIVE OWNED BY 940 PERMANENT RESIDENTS  
OF THE YAP DISTRICT - TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.....GORONG FICH  
VICE PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.....F. LUKTUN  
SECRETARY-TREASURER . . . . .STANLEY KENRAD

YAP TRADING COMPANY CONT.

STAFF

GENERAL MANAGER . . . . .	LINUS RUAMAU
CO-OP EXTENSION SECRETARY . . . . .	JOE TAMAG
ASST. GEN. MANAGER . . . . .	VACANT
ADMINISTRATIVE ASST. TO THE GEN. MANAGER . . .	JOHN RANGANBAY
FOOD STORE MANAGER . . . . .	PAUL GORONG SAY
SNACK BAR MANAGER . . . . .	STANLEY GUTROM
GEN. STORE MANAGER . . . . .	R. DABUCHIREN
OFFICE MANAGER . . . . .	FRANCIS ETUN
MAINT. & NEW CONST. DEPT. HEAD . . . . .	BERNARDO GILMATAM
SERVICE DEPARTMENT HEAD . . . . .	PATRICK BOYOU
OUTER-ISLAND F/T MANAGER (PART TIME) . . . . .	JOHN HOREG
ADVISOR . . . . .	RUSS CURTIS
ADVISOR (PART TIME) . . . . .	VERNA CURTIS

COPRA AND TRADE GOODS:

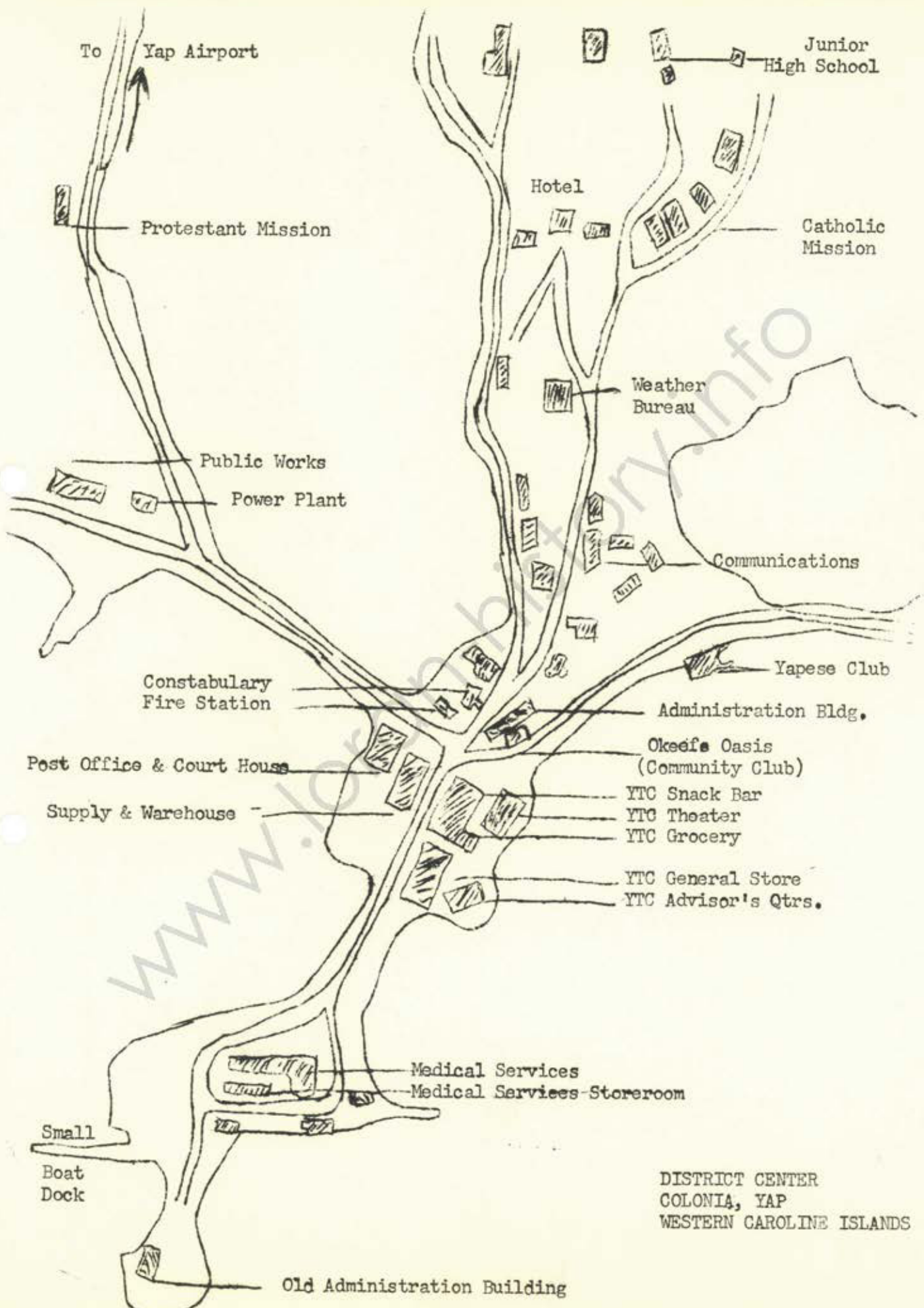
VALUE OF COPRA - JULY 1ST, 1963 TO JAN. 31, 1964	\$ 43,793.72
VALUE OF GOODS SOLD - JULY 1ST, 1963 TO JANUARY 31, 1964	\$287,693.55

NAM TRADING COMPANY

TRADE GOODS:

VALUE OF GOODS SOLD-JULY 1ST, 1963 TO JAN. 31, 1964	\$11,391.85
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To Yap Airport

Junior High School

Protestant Mission

Hotel

Catholic Mission

Public Works

Power Plant

Weather Bureau

Communications

Constabulary Fire Station

Yapese Club

Administration Bldg.

Post Office & Court House

Okeefe Oasis (Community Club)

Supply & Warehouse

YTC Snack Bar

YTC Theater

YTC Grocery

YTC General Store

YTC Advisor's Qtrs.

Medical Services

Medical Services-Storeroom

Small Boat Dock

DISTRICT CENTER  
COLONIA, YAP  
WESTERN CAROLINE ISLANDS

Old Administration Building



YAP DISTRICT FIELD TRIP SERVICE

	Mileage Chart										
Yap	100	Ulithi									
115	50	Fais									
385	305	250	Faraulep								
505	425	213	130	Lamotrek							
515	450	415	165	40	Satawal						
490	415	360	125	10	50	Elato					
400	530	280	80	115	155	105	Ifalik				
370	295	250	85	150	185	135	35	Woleai			
340	285	240	115	200	235	190	85	65	Eauripik		
165	120	100	250	355	400	345	215	210	180	Sorol	
80	165	200	415	530	579	515	420	385	350	175	Ngulu

