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Palikir, Pohnpei, April 15, 1991

Number 7

Haglegam inaugurated MARC's Annual Distinguished Lecture in Micronesian Studies

PALIKIR, Pohnpei (FSM INFORMATION SERVICE) FSM President John R. Haglegam inaugurated the Micronesian Area Research Center Annual Distinguished Lecture in Micronesian Studies as he delivered the first lecture on the topic: "Problems of National Unity and Economic Development in the FSM." The session was held at the Guam Reef Hotel's ballroom, April 4, 1991.

It was sponsored by the University of Guam (UOG) Student Body Association and the MARC. A reception was held following the lecture in honor of Haglegam.

Haglegam received an invitation by MARC's Director Donald H. Rubinstein, PhD, and subsequently consented

to be the first lecturer. All of Haglegam's travel and accommodation expenses were borne by the sponsors.

The following is a complete text of his address:

"It is a great honor to be asked to inaugurate this annual distinguished lecture in Micronesian Studies sponsored by the Micronesian Area Research Center here at the University of Guam. The University of Guam is, in a larger sense, the University of Micronesia, and the Micronesian Area Research Center is a great contribution to the understanding of our region and its potential.

"In this respect the Research Center takes its place with the East-West Cen-

(See CENTER, PAGE 5)

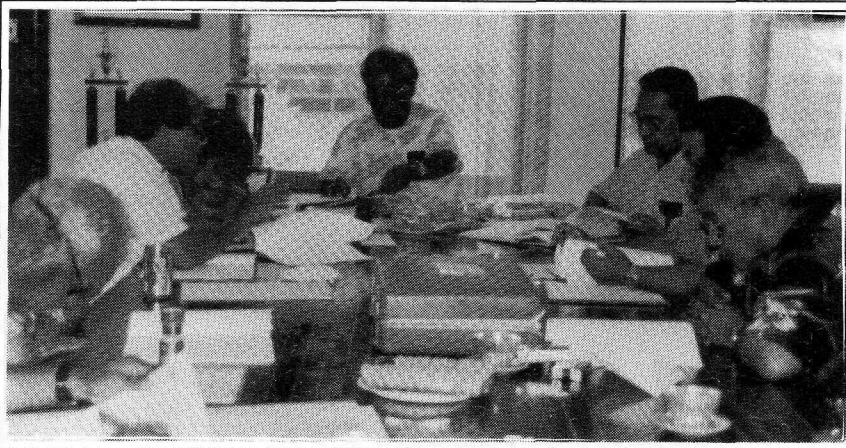
FSM & Korea established diplomatic relations

PALIKIR, Pohnpei (FSM INFORMATION SERVICE) One more country was added on April 5 to the hosts of countries with which the FSM has full diplomatic relations, according to the FSM Department of External Affairs.

FSM and the Republic of Korea established diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level at 11:00 a.m. (1:00 P.M. Pohnpei time) when FSM Acting Secretary of the Department of External Affairs Asterio R. Takesy and Korea's Minister of Foreign Affairs Lee Sang Ock signed protocols in Seoul establishing diplomatic relations between the two countries. Both countries agreed to conduct their relations on the basis of respect for the principles of international law.

The Republic of Korea became the nineteenth country with which the FSM has full diplomatic relations.

Acting Secretary Takesy, along with other FSM officials attended the 47th Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) session in Seoul, Korea. The other officials are FSM Ambassador to Japan Masao Nakayama, and Deputy Chief, International Affairs for Asian Affairs Lorin Robert.



FDA MEETING HELD AT GOVERNOR'S CONFERENCE ROOM - From left going clockwise are: FSM National Planner John Mangefel, Pohnpei State Governor Resio S. Moses, Minute taker Laura Girdner, FDA Chairman, Chuuk State Governor Sasao Gouland, Kosrae State Governor Thurston Siba, President John R. Haglegam, and Yap State Governor Petrus Tun.

2 FDA approved additional \$70,000 for Pohnpei Coconut Product

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PALIKIR, Pohnpei (FSM INFORMATION SERVICE) - The Federated Development Authority (FDA), held its April meeting at the Pohnpei State Governor's Conference room, April 11, chaired by Chuuk Governor Sasao Gouland.

The FDA is composed of the FSM President John Haglelgam and the four State Governors, Resio S. Moses, Pohnpei; Sasao Gouland, Chuuk; Petrus Tun, Yap; and Thurston Siba, Kosrae. The FSM Office of Planning and Statistics provides staff support.

The FDA approved an additional \$70,000 recommended by FSM Development Bank President Manny Mori to supplement the original Investment Development Fund (IDF) loan to Pohnpei Cocount Product (PCP) of \$340,000. Of this amount, \$25,000 is to be used to hire a Marketing Specialist to market products in the United States; \$19,185 for purchase of a flat bed truck, additional oil burner for the processing plant, and \$25,815 working capital, insurance and loan fee to compensate the loss suffered from the exchange rate between U.S. dollars and British pound sterling infavour of the latter.

The FDA also approved in principle a request for loan increase of \$100,000 and refinancing scheme by AHPW Incorporated for expansion of its button manufacturing business. FDA directed the company to work out the details with the FSM Development Bank President Manny Mori. AHPW Incorporated earlier borrowed \$500,000 from the IDF to engage in manufacturing and exportation of buttons from trochus shells and also the process of

Pohnpei Black Pepper.

The FDA also approved another loan package submitted by the Chuuk Coconut Development Authority in the amount of \$700,000 to expand the existing coconut processing plant's manufacturing of laundry and toilet soaps, liquid soap, shampoo, hair and body oil, and cooking oil.

The Chuuk Coconut Development Authority received funding of \$300 thousand dollars from the FSM Congress. The money was used to purchase initial processing equipment and purchase and construction of the plant. Chuuk Coconut Development Authority reported that it would need a total investment of one million dollars. Approval of the \$700,000 loan would satisfy the current financial need of the Authority's proposed developmental level.

Action, however, was delayed on a proposed hotel development, joint venture in the State of Pohnpei due to problems associated with land ownership, the citizenship of certain partners and whether a partner by virtue of his position in the State Government's Conservation and Resources Surveillance is eligible to borrow from the IDF's Private Sector's Reserve under the spirit of Public Law 5-122, according to Mori and FSM Attorney General's (AG) opinion issued April 4, 1991.

In the ensuing discussions in which Pohnpei Governor Moses expressed his disagreement with the AG's opinion saying that only the Governor and/or Lt. Governor should be disqualified from borrowing from the Funds, but all others should be eligible, the four Governors and FSM Presi-

dent directed FSM Attorney General's staff to re-visit the issued opinion.

Moses informed the FDA that the Joint Venture was given one million dollars by the United States Government. But that it might lose that financial help if the project is further delayed.

Moses expressed his frustration with the existing laws and guidelines for the IDF saying they inhibit progress.

Yap Governor Petrus Tun said that no future meeting should be scheduled until and unless there are loan applications packages ready for FDA to review, approve or disapprove. Saying he does not wish to come all the way to Pohnpei just to hear reports.

Chairman Gouland urged all involved in IDF applications process that questionable applications should not be kept too long on the books. Applications lacking information must be completed. If there are no interests in pursuing, it should be disregarded.

The FDA also heard report of the investment climate in the U.S. Financial markets by Finance Secretary Aloysius Tuuth and Advisor Bob Ritchi. Summing up by saying that 1990 was not a good year but 1991 is looking good. They were reporting on the Investments of compact funds and the Medium Term Note (MTN) Programs of borrowing funds against the Compact monies.

The FDA approved six additional money managers including Anhalt O'Connel; GAMGO; Hellman, Jordan Management; Patterson Capital, and Wardly Investment Services to handle

(See FDA, Page 3)

FDA

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FSM Investments along with others previously approved. Also approved was Finance Secretary's request to engage any of the approved money managers during the course of the investment program period. Tuuth insisted that investments should be diversified so that the potential loss risks are minimized. Consequently, the fee for the program might be slightly higher. Also approved for

managing some of the FSM Investment portfolios was Provident Investment Council (PIC) which is currently handling the investments of the Social Security Systems funds. PIC will handle the fixed and equity investments portfolios.

FDA also approved expenditures to defray certain annual legal fees and rating agencies fees associated with the Investments and MTN programs.

Moses declared April 9th as World Health Day

PALIKIR, Pohnpei (FSM INFORMATION SERVICE) - Pohnpei State Governor Resio S. Moses issued a decree declaring April 9th as World Health Day.

In celebrating, the Pohnpei State Department of Health Services took blood tests and screen blood pressure, the Community College of Micronesia CES-Land Grant and Food and Nutrition Council had food demonstrations on the Local Health Food and also presented Video programs on Nutrition and Culture. The program held at the Spanish Wall Park began with taking blood test and screening Moses' blood pressure.

The decree partially indicated,

"This is an important day for Pohnpeians because we need to recognize the contribution that our own good health can make to the health of our nation. We are lucky in Pohnpei to have an abundance of local, healthy foods available to us, but we need to make sure we use them in the right way to achieve the best health. With the increasing use of imported foods we are finding some new illness in our population and many of these are a result of not eating properly balanced meals."

"Two of these illness which are causing problems in Pohnpei are high blood pressure and anemia."



WORLD HEALTH DAY - MO students helped during the 1991 World Health Day held at the Spanish Wall in Pohnpei

President Bush to unveil National Monument

PACNEWS (FSM INFORMATION SERVICE) United States President George Bush has been invited to Townsville to unveil a \$250,000 National Monument being built to mark the 50th anniversary next year of the battle of the Coral Sea.

The battle was a turning point of World War Two in the Pacific and Townsville Mayor Tom Mooney says he is confident the invitation would be accepted.

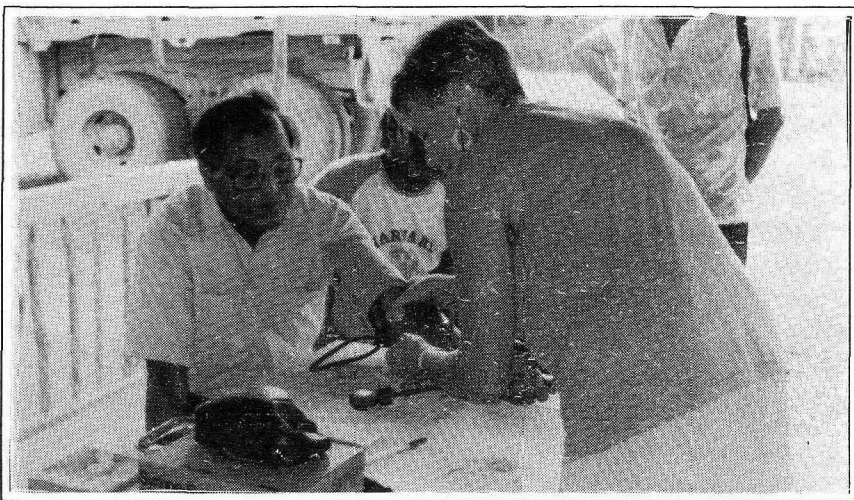
Aiderman Mooney says he is encouraged by the interest shown by American officials since the request was formally accepted last year by the U.S. Embassy in Canberra.

A number of top U.S. military officials had since visited Townsville to check out the city.

The mayor says Townsville played an important role in World War Two and it is fitting that someone of President Bush's stature unveil the National Monument they are building.

Townsville served as a major staging base for the American military campaign in the Pacific in 1942 which culminated in the Coral Sea battle against the invading Japanese forces.

The Japanese lost 80 aircraft and about 900 men while U.S. losses were put at 66 aircraft and 548 men in the fierce encounter.



WORLD HEALTH DAY - Pohnpei State Governor Resio S. Moses on World Health Day had his blood pressure checked.

“PROBLEM OF NATIONAL UNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT”

(Continued from Page 1)

ter at the University of Hawaii and with the programs of the University of the South Pacific in making a positive contribution to the whole Pacific island region. An understanding of the Pacific islands and their unique attributes can make an important contribution toward securing a bright and stable social, political and economic future for the Pacific islands countries.

“The Director of the center has asked me to come and speak today concerning the heartland of Micronesia, the four states embracing the Caroline island chain, known as Yap, Chuuk, Pohnpei, and Kosrae, that have joined together politically to form the Federated States of Micronesia. It is an area about which I have some knowledge, as I was born and raised in Yap State and began my political career in the Congress of Micronesia about 17 years ago. In fact, during the last four years I have had the honor to serve as the second President of the Federated States of Micronesia. Perhaps this is why I have been asked to come to speak to you on the topic of “PROBLEMS OF NATIONAL UNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN THE FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA.”

“The first thing that should be said about national unity in the FSM is that the real national unity is not the result simply of political or of government structure. These are important, of course, may be indispensable, but real national unity goes far beyond that and cannot be simply the result of some clever legal or policy invention.

“All of us are aware of the cultural links among all the islands of Micronesia. The very existence of this center is a testament to it. The islands of Micronesia have a common and ancient heritage, born from the spirit of exploration, from the skills of the navigator and the builder of outrigger canoes. Despite the differences in language and specific traditional practices from island to island, we have long been aware of each other, occupy similar circumstances, and have been subjected to similar influ-

ences, both natural and political.

“For these reasons, and others, there were many who envisioned a Micronesian country founded upon the entirety of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. This greater Micronesian Federation would have embraced the Marshalls, the Caroline Islands chain, and the NORTHERN Mariana Islands. That it never developed is an interesting commentary on the topic that I have chosen to discuss today.

“There were both cultural and political reasons that the Federated States of Micronesia finally did not embrace all of Trust Territory. As just noted, despite the differences within the general groupings in Micronesia, the very fact that one can identify regions by referring to specific ethnic groups, is a commentary on the difficulties that would be faced in embracing in one country the vast, diverse, and widely dispersed islands and cultures of Micronesia. Yet, the four states in the Caroline Island chain, possibly the most diverse collection of cultures in the entire region, did form a nation: The Federated States of Micronesia.

“I think this is where politics and governmental structure come in, and where economics and economic development also begin to play an important role. Each region of Micronesia, for example, had a different experience and different perception of its relationship with the administering authority of the Trust Territory. The military history and role of the United States in the Marshalls, for example, was perhaps influential in Marshall’s decision not to join the Federated States of Micronesia.

“Of course, there are also cultural, geographic, and practical reasons for the political choices that were made. The Marianas and the Marshalls, for example, have both cultural and geographic elements that distinguished them as separate “states” if you will, while the more dispersed, and more diverse states of Pohnpei, Yap, Chuuk and Kosrae needed greater resources, both human and economic, than were immediately available. Each state realized

that difficulty of trying to go it alone in the rapidly changing the highly interdependent world today. And so for the four states a Federation was formed and it has worked.

“The Federation is now twelve years old. Founded on the three principles of unity, liberty, and peace, as attested to in the great seal. The political unity in the Federated States of Micronesia is a commitment to a concept of unity in diversity.

“Though the FSM seal doesn’t use Latin, as does the seal of the United States, the same concept was embodied in Latin in the phrase “E Pluribus Unum” in the great seal of the United States.

“This comparison brings up another question that one hears from many quarters when considering national unity in the FSM, and that is the question of the influence of the United States was Federation “forced” on the FSM? Was “Free Association” truly “free?” These questions arise again and again, and mostly from outsiders, when the commentators begin speculating on the future of the Federated States of Micronesia.

“The short answers, of course, are “no” and “yes.” The federation was not forced upon us and free association was truly free. This is not to say that there have not been and won’t always be differences with the United States, but it is to say that our form of government is adapted to our own circumstances, adopting the best elements from the American model and mixing a little of the Westminster system in with island traditions and customs for good measure.

“The government of FSM is an invention designed to foster a sense of political unity among the states of the FSM. It is not simply a product of American cultural imperialism or political domination. Indeed, it is well to remember, and particularly appropriate to note here in the American Territory of Guam that the men who penned the phrase “E Pluribus Unum” and crafted the American Federation were not the

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IMPEDIMENT IN THE FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA.”

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products of a dominant world power, but rather were the geniuses of small, intimate, and widely dispersed colonies planted in a remote land by sailing vessels.

In this sense, then, and only in this sense, the concept of the Micronesian Federation is an American transplant. Yet the concept is not fully an American transplant even in this sense. The idea of Federation actually springs from as long ago as the ancient Greek writers. It was these ancient writers, as well as the theorists of the European enlightenment, who are really responsible for influencing the politics of the early American statesmen.

“So it was in the same way that the early statesmen of Yap, Chuuk, Pohnpei and Kosrae were influenced to choose Federation, loose Federation, almost Confederation in some respects, as the vehicle for their common intercourse with the new interdependent world.

“Each state in this Federation retains most of its sovereign prerogatives, with the powers of the national government strictly limited, much more so than the Federal Government of the United States. And therein lies the opportunity for national unity and economic development as well as the pitfalls for economic development in the Federated States of Micronesia.

“The idea of federation, used in one way or another in countries as diverse as Australia, Canada, and the Soviet Union, as serving as a model for the European Community and even organizations like the United Nations, is ideally suited to the unique characteristics and attributes of the Micronesian islands. Moreover, the widely dispersed and diverse characters of the states in the FSM have led to a particularly Micronesian form of Federation.

“In the FSM the states retain control of land law, and even of the territorial sea within twelve miles. The states retain a great deal of control over labor and work requirements. A deference for cultural tradition in the FSM Constitution also guarantees that the

states and the traditional leaders within each state will continue to play a primary and unique role in the daily lives of the majority of average Micronesians. This is a strength of our Federation, one that makes such state comfortable with its sister states. In this way a Federation is made possible for discourse with the world, and a political unity in diversity is created to facilitate economic development and mutual aid and assistance in attaining the universal aspiration of the people.

“International life has become so complex in the world today that it be-



Haglegam

comes very difficult for a small island state to find the necessary resources, not just natural but also human, to staff the necessary instruments of interaction with that world. Moreover, life among the islands is so integrated and related that forming our mini countries in the Caroline island chain would be as much of an impediment to development and the needs of the peoples as Federation would prove helpful. So there are the ties that bind us together in the FSM and ties are historical, cultural, economic, and political.

“Yet, Federated States of Micronesia has its difficulties, and these are mostly in the realm of economic development. The area of economic development is the area where the complexities of the modern world are most keenly felt. A great degree of sophistication is needed

to relate to financial, legal, technical, political and other complexities that are so much a part of international trade and investment today.

“While the Federation promotes the ability of the islands to field sophisticated agencies to deal with these complexities, the allocation of governmental power among the branches at the national level and between the national government and state governments in a federation often frustrates one of the most crucial attributes of a successful sophisticated organization, that of efficiency, and swift, decisive action. Since the structure is Federal, the two political branches, as well as the states and the National government, must work together to achieve the proper conditions for healthy economic growth.

“The Congress of the Federates States of Micronesia, along with several States, needs to enact legislations to create a more conducive climate for investment. There are too many barriers, too much red tape, in the laws and regulations currently in place. While we want to preserve the best and most genuine elements of our culture, customs, and traditions, we don’t want the world to pass us by. We don’t want to fail to be participants in our new, fast moving, interdependent world.

“If we do fail to participate, and even to compete, we may find that the rich potentials of our people and our islands lie dormant, and that complexity of the 21st century world will improvise us. Like it or not, the global village is here. We cannot withdraw from and ignore the rest of the world, even if we should want to. And we do not want to. We want to assure the best possible life and future for our children.

“A good illustration of the problem that our previously isolated island communities now face is provided by Alvin Toffler, the writer who authored a new book entitled “POWERSHIFT.” in which he suggests that developing areas of the world that cannot match the pace of modern technology and organization will literally be passed by in the

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6 *Develop better working habit and strengthen educational and technical programs*

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quest for meaningful and sustainable economic development for their people. Speed, as well as complexity and efficiency, will become a fundamental requirement of sophisticated modern organizations.

"This is a cause for great concern, and one that will remain a great challenge for the necessarily decentralized and highly localized or state-centered Federated States of Micronesia. Also, I am sure everyone in this audience is familiar with the term "island time". As a graduate of the University of Hawaii, I can testify that they have the same term and the same problems there, as well as some of the same pleasantness that the term implies!

"Nevertheless, the pace of the world should not be a cause for despair. We need not lose the more relaxed pace or the more gentle life. But we must develop better work habits and greatly strengthen our educational and technical programs. And there are many encouraging signs in the fifth year of FSM independence.

"A good example is the FSM Telecommunication Corporation. It is within two years of wiring virtually every major island in the FSM. Sophisticated packet switching and data lines will be included and rates, which were just reduced by 20%, will continue to fall as FSM is able to join the international telecommunication satellite organizations. Neighbors will be connected to neighbors and businesses will be connected to the world. This alone will be a great step forward for our business climate.

"Another bright spot for the FSM is fisheries. Significant public/private partnerships have been chartered in the FSM to exploit this vital resource. Our Maritime Authority and marine surveillance programs have produced great benefits in the profitable management of our exclusive economic zones, one of the largest and richest in the Pacific. The FSM is an active participant in regional and international management regimes for the fisheries resource.

"Another area that is growing, but

that needs much more emphasis, is the area of agriculture. For example, the state of Kosrae is widely known for its excellent citrus, but there are virtually no exports. Pohnpei has started a pepper industry, as well as livestock development. Copra remains an area of interest.

"However, beyond export agriculture lies domestic agriculture, vegetables, fruits, and meats for local consumption. This would decrease our need for imports. We very much need to work on the balance of our imports and exports. Not even large and rich countries like the United States are entirely self-sufficient or economically independent. Even the U.S. has a balance of payments problem. So we should not expect to achieve total economic independence in the FSM. Rather, we are seeking a better balance between what is brought in from outside and what we produced locally.

"Before the first colonial contact, and to a great extent even up to the present day, our islands have been largely self-sufficient in terms of being able to feed and clothe and house their populations. Thus, the absence of some of the terrible scourges of famine and abject poverty have wracked other developing areas of the world. We don't want this to change by the impoverishment of becoming only a consuming, but not a producing country.

"Also, it is well to remember that not every aspect of economic development is good in the long run. In our rush to develop, we do not want to adopt inappropriate technologies, economic approaches that truly would be "imposed" in a sense, and that would deny the wisdom of our history or destroy the uniqueness of our fragile island environment and cultures.

"This is our great challenge, both in the FSM and in Micronesia and the Pacific at large, to be able to adapt to the modern world, and to be able to achieve a better life for our people, while still preserving those attributes of our island heritage that makes us who we are and promise us true unity and common purpose for the future — not a unity

based upon a clever legal or political invention — but a unity that is organic and indivisible in nature.

"We not only want our people to have a measure of prosperity, but we also want our people to be happy in their prosperity, a condition that prosperity in other parts of the world has not always produced. What we seek in the FSM is balance, a balance between the State and the National Government, and a balance between economic development and a healthy culture and environment.

"This brings me back, of course, to where I started. Even after four years as President of the Federated States of Micronesia, I have no magic answers, no grand solutions. We are still learning in the FSM. We need more collaboration, better coordination, and better understanding of the role of the National Government, and probably an increased role for the national government in promoting investment and economic development. We need to diversify our options among the islands. If the National Government cannot promote this, then it will have failed one of its major purposes.

"For example, each of our states have, to one degree or another, expressed an interest in a tuna cannery, a brewery, a furniture factory, a textile plant, a copra project, and so forth. Yet some of the best consultants available to us indicate that the four states are only capable of supporting one cannery among them, one brewery, one furniture factory, etc. There is competition and duplication of efforts among the states that the National Government is still not equipped to handle. The challenges facing our political and business leaders in the months and years ahead are truly profound.

"Yet the prospects are good. At this very moment the FSM is exploring the prospects of joining the United Nations, and several of its regional and specialized agencies. Such initiatives, as well as the studies and education being conducted at research centers give us great hopes for the future, and a feeling that

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FSM, becoming the center for International Diplomatic Activities in Micronesia

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our national unity will mature and flourish in the proper balance.

"Your distinguished Director asked that I conclude by looking forward to the end of our compact of free association with the United States in the year 2001. He asked that I speculate on how I see the Federates States of Micronesia in the first year of the twenty-first century.

"First, of course, the compact of Free Association is a bond of friendship with the United States, and one by which the former trustee assists a new country born of the old Trust Territory achieve its independence, maturity and sovereignty. As such, the compact has provisions for extension, renewal or renegotiating. There are also provisions for termination. It is impossible to foresee the future in this respect.

"Whatever the ultimate choice of the FSM regarding its relations with the former trustee, I still see the FSM moving forward under the compact as we approach the end of its original terms at the end of the century. I see it as a nation that citizens can look at and be proud of — proud to say "this is my country."

"In this regard, I see the FSM becoming the center for International Diplomatic activities in the Micronesian region, just as Guam is now the center for Economic activities in the region. Just as Suva, Noumea and Honiara have become diplomatic centers in the South Pacific, Pohnpei, the Capital of FSM, is becoming a diplomatic center in the Northwest Pacific. We already have four embassies headed by resident Ambassadors in Pohnpei, and just this year will host, among other regional and international conferences, the 22nd South Pacific Forum Meeting. It will be the first meeting of the Fo-

rum in our part of the Pacific.

"And so I clearly have high hopes for the Federated States of Micronesia. Maybe I am biased, but I am a citizen I believe FSM will play a major role in the Micronesian Region.

"I thank the Micronesian Area Research Center for the opportunity to speak to you today, and I hope that each of us will make our own unique contribution to make our region a pleasant and progressive part of the world in the decades ahead. Thank you very much."

Mangefel nominated as Yap Chief Justice

Colonia, Yap (FSM INFORMATION SERVICE) - Former Yap State Governor John Mangefel has been nominated to the post of Chief Justice of Yap State, according to a release from Yap, Division of Media. Mangefel is currently the FSM National Planner. His term of office will end with President John R. Haglelgam's administration.

Mangefel's nomination as Chief Justice for the State of Yap was submitted to Yap State Legislature, April 8 for its confirmation.

The Yap's Chief Justice position has been vacant for the past few months after the Yap State Legislature failed to reconfirm the nomination of Justice John Tharangan late last year. Tharangan however, has been serving as Acting Yap State Chief Justice.

In Governor Tun's appointment letter to the Legislature, he said Mangefel has served his people well in various capacities in the past and that he (Gov. Tun) does not have the slightest doubt that if confirmed, Mangefel will do his best in his capacity as State Chief Justice.

Governor Tun also pointed out that Mangefel had once served as District Judge during the Trust Territory period.

Yap State Legislature has not acted on Mangefel's nomination as of this writing.

ANNOUNCEMENT

PALIKIR, Pohnpei (FSM INFORMATION SERVICE) - In May this year, bid documents will be available for the construction of Tuna Transshipment Facilities to be located at Weno Island, Chuuk State and at Colonia, Yap State in the FSM, according to a release from the National Fisheries Corporation.

The contract will include the supply, construction and erection of sheetpiled docks; dredging; site works and utilities; building, comprising cold stores, chill stores, ice plant, office etc; and equipment for refrigeration, ice making and desalination.

It is anticipated that bid documents will be available during May and that a pre-bid conference in the states of Chuuk and Yap, at which contractor attendance is mandatory, may take place on or about May 27-29.

Further announcements will provide details but if you are interested in receiving information you should register your name and address with the Consulting Engineers: Winzler & Kelly, Consulting Engineers, GCIC Bldg., Suite 904, 414 W. Soledad Ave., Agana, Guam, 96910. Telex: (671) 472-6792/3. Fax: (671) 477-6229.

8 Health Services hosted 1991 World Health Day

THE NATIONAL UNION, April 15, 1991

PALIKIR, Pohnpei (FSM INFORMATION SERVICE) - The Division of Health Services at the department of Human Resources hosted the 1991 World Health Day held on April 5 at Palikir, Pohnpei.

Health Services displayed materials, assist health problems, provide information regarding health, screen blood pressure, present lectures on different health topics, show education program on video tapes, from 8:00 to 12:00 a.m. in the Central Facility Conference Room in Palikir, according to Food & Nutrition Program Coordinator Jane Elymore.

World Health Day provided a forum for information and discussion about health conditions world wide. Its objective is like the goal of the World Health Organization (WHO), "Health for All by the Year 2000" World Health Day is being observed annually on April 7 by the 167 countries who are members of WHO. The designation of World Health Day was one of the first official acts of WHO, originally observed on July 22, since 1948. It was changed later to April 7, the day the official constitution of WHO was formally adopted. Since 1950, World Health Day has focused on a specific global issue each year, according to Elymore

The Director General of WHO chooses the theme based on recommendations submitted by member countries. The selected themes reflect conditions that threatens the health of individuals worldwide. Past themes include: Our Planet, Our health: Think Globally, Act Locally; Health for All, All for Health; and Health Youth, Our Best Resource. Since the UN have declared the 1990's the "International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction," the 1991 World Health Day theme is "focus on disaster mitigation and relief." The slogan for 1991 is, "Should Disaster Strike—Be Prepared!" WHO intends to spot light the measures that indi-

viduals, communities, and nations can take to prevent disaster-inflicted injuries and sudden deaths. WHO, through World Health Day 1991, appeals to all nations to make a concentrated effort to educate their people and further the cause of disaster preparedness and relief, Elymore added

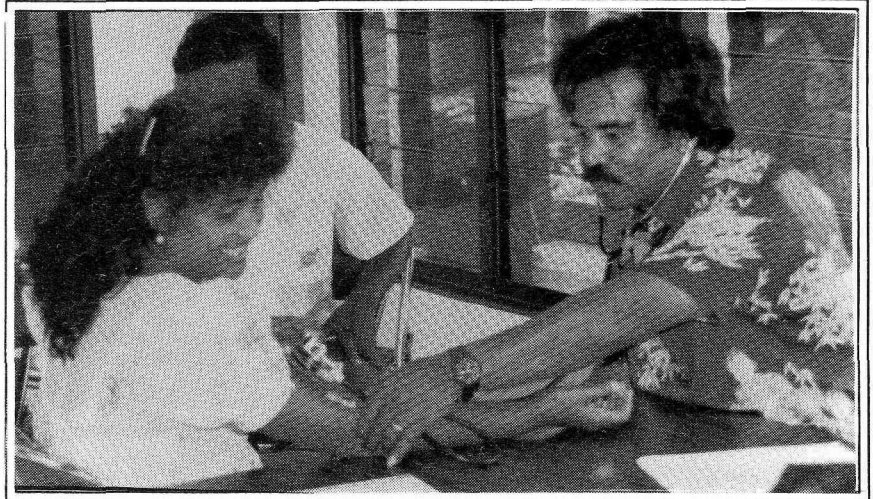
Elymore said that FSM President John R. Haglegam in his memorandum of March 22, calls upon all departments, offices and agencies of the National Government to join the rest of the Countries to celebrate and demonstrate the abilities to fight against poor health in the FSM.

"On World Health Day, I urge all Department Heads and Offices to join the rest of the countries to celebrate and demonstrate our abilities to fight against poor health. On April 7, 1991, World Health Day, member states of WHO pause to celebrate a theme selected to commemorate the event which for this year, is "Should Disaster Strike - Be Prepared," Haglegam said.

In addition, Haglegam said, according to

Elymore, "This year we could take our health problems and considered them as "Health Disaster." During disaster (typhoons and etc.) many people suffered from deaths, damages and poor health as a result from loosing houses, not having enough food to eat, water to drink and most of all poor sanitary environment contributed a lot to poor health. At the same time, the health services are severely affected. However, the implications for health go far beyond initial impact and when there is no implementing programs take place right away long term problems of health continues which are often malnutrition among children, epidemics and disrupted health services."

Staffs from Department of Human Resources hosted this year's activity. 1991 World Health Day Activities include programs from Disaster, lectures on different health topics, high blood pressure screening, education program on video tapes and many others. Program commenced at 8:30 to 12:00 A.M at the Central Building.



WORLD HEALTH DAY - At the FSM Capital, World Health Day activities were held, April 5 at the Central Building where the Health Services staff checked blood pressures. Administrative Officer of the Office of Public Auditor Eugenia A. Samuel (left) had her blood checked by Amato Elymore (right).

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