President submits 1986 budget to Congress

KOIONIA, Pohnpei— President Tosiwo Nakayama submitted on July 4 a National Government Budget Plan for fiscal 1986 totalling \$32.2 million for consideration of the FSM Congress in its current special session.

The budget, according to President Nakayama was compiled under the assumption that the Compact of Free Association will be approved and its financial provisions implemented by October 1 this year.

He said the total budget request reflects funding priorities necessary to meet National Government program responsibilities under the Compact and to implement projects identified as National Government projects in the FSM National Development Plan.

FSM National Development Plan. The President explained that the proposed budget exceeds revenue estimates by a little over \$1 million and that the deficit is primarily caused by overall increases in the current account budget and the need to fund priority development projects in the first year of the Compact.

In an effort to arrive at a balanced budget, Nakayama recommended reductions in several areas to maintain those programs (Continued on Page 3)



Volume 6

Kolonia, Pohnpei, July 15, 1985

Commission hits amendments

KOLONIA, Pohnpei—The Commission on Future Political Status and Transition met here June 25-July 2 to review latest actions by the U.S. Congress on pending resolutions to approve the Compact of Free Association-House Joint Resolution 187 and Senate Joint Resolution 77. Specific attention was given by the Commission to amendments adopted earlier by the U.S. House of Representatives 'Committee on Foreign Affairs and the House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs at markup sessions held on May 15 and June 26.

At the meeting, the Commis-



COLD STORAGE CONTRACT SIGNED: FSM External Affairs Acting Secretary James Movick sitting first from left and Yoshimasa Takeda, Deputy Manager, Maeda Construction Company Ltd for Overseas department of Japan sitting second from left signed on July 18 a contract awarding the Maeda Company to construct cold storage facilities in Pohnpei and Truk States. Standing from left clock-wise are Kikuo Apis, Director State Department of Resources and Serveillance and Ihlen Joseph, Administrator, Office of Planning, Program, Budget & Statistics of Pohnpei State; Tadao Sigrah, Deputy Chief; Asian Affairs and Jesse Ragimar FSM Liaison Officer in Tokyo. sion was informed by FSM Washington representatives that the two Committees will now attempt to reach agreement on a single version of the package to take to the House floor later this month, according to a Commission press release. That effort began on July 16, and is expected to be completed by or shortly, after July 19, in accordance with a request to the Committee Chairman by House Speaker Thomas P.O'Neill. Meanwhile, late last month,

Number 13

Meanwhile, late last month, the U.S. Senate leadership listed the Compact resolution among a group of measures on which they wish to see early floor action. No Senate opposition to the Compact resolution is evident, and passage of the measure by the U.S. Senate is anticipated during July, the release said.

When each House has passed its resolution, it is likely that a House-Senate conference com-

(Continued on Page 4)

Inside...

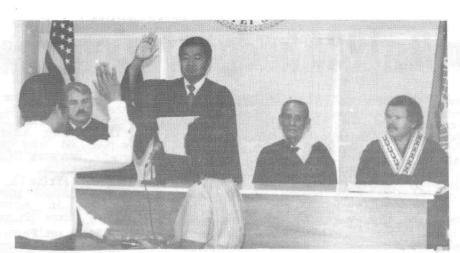
Tax study set

(See story on Page 2)

Remeliik mourned

(See story on Page 7)

N



NEW ASSOCIATE JUSTICE SNORN IN-Pohnpei State Court Chief Justice Edwel H. Santos standing second from left is administering the oath of office June 24 to Pohnpei State Court Associate Justice, Judah C. Johnny in the Pohnpei State Court Chamber. Standing to the right is Mrs. Johnny holding the Bible. Witnessing the ceremony were sitting from left: Robert Munson, TTPI Chief Justice; Pohnpei State Court Associate Judge Carl Kohler and FSM Supreme Court Chief Justice Edward C. King.

SNLC sets tax task force

KOLONIA, Pohnpei—The 8th State/National Leadership Conference which met here early this month discussing issues such as revenue sharing, has agreed to set up a five-member working group (Task Force) to study the present tax structure in the FSM and the impact of revenue distribution.

Pohnpei and Truk States proposed revenue distribution called for an eighty percent to the states and twenty percent to the FSM National Government.

Currently, revenues collected in the FSM are shared equally among the states and the National Governments.

The working group proposed by the Conference will consist of Redly Killion of Truk State; State Senator Donald Jonah of Kograe State; state Senator Tony Ganngiyan of Yap State; Ihlen Joseph of Pohnpei State; and FSM Senator Peter Christian representing the FSM National Government.

It is charged with the responsibility of coming up with a combined decision on the subject of revenue sharing and to report its findings to the Conference by October 1 next year.

The Conference was briefed on the latest reviews of the Compact of Free Association including proposed amendments being worked on in the U.S. Congress by Epel Ilon, Chairman of the FSM Compact Planning Committee.

In a resolution adopted by the Conference, leaders requested the U.S. Congress to act expeditiously on the joint resolutions approving the Compact of Free Association between the FSM and the U.S. Governments without any amendments materially changing the rights, obligations and responsibilities of the parties under the Compact.

The Conference also adopted a resolution requesting U.S. Peace Corps Program to be continued in the Federated States of Micronesia after the effective date of the Compact of Free Association.

It also adopted a resolution expressing the intent of the National and State Governments to assist in organizing and funding the first annual FSM Traditional Leadership Conference.

Another resolution would request the FSM National Government to provide supplemental funding for the Micronesian Legal Services Corporation.

The Conference chaired by Pohnpei State Gov. Resio Moses also adopted the following resolutions:

-Establishing a study of the feasibility of a retirement Program to cover all State and National employees.

-Establishment of a National Health Council. Urging the TTPI Government to pay all costs in litigating land given to FSM State Governments by the TTPI.

-Creating an executive commission to address the issues of the definition of major crimes and the State/National Government Joint Law Enforcement Agreements.

-Regarding steps to be taken to improve the systems and procedures for producing timely and accurate financial reports and information by the National and State Governments.

Lebehn named FmHA inspector

KOLONIA, Pohnpei-Daniel J. Lebehn of Sokehs has been appointed serve as construction inspector at the Pohnpei's Farmers Home Administration office, according to Shelton G. Neth, Area Supervisor of the Pohnpei Office.

Lebehn, whose appointment be-

came effective on June 13 will assist in supervising, directing and inspecting ongoing FmHA projects by assisting individual loan borrowers in planning, cost estimation



cost estimation LEBEHN and to provide the required technical help in assuring that FMHA clients have sound house constructions.

He will also provide assistance in education programs for local builders in construction homes to low income families applying FmHA loans.

Lebehn will work under the direct supervision of Chief Construction Inspector, Francisco W. Abraham who heads the Construction Division of the FmHA Pohnpei Office, according to Neth.

Lebehn is a graduate of PICS High School here in 1970 and attended the Micronesian Occupational Center in Palau from 1970-1972 specializing in trades and industry.

He also attended the Northwest College in Powell, Wyoming from 1972 to 1974 and completed a one year study at the University of Wyoming at Loramie, in Wyoming State from 1974-1975, taking major courses in Trade and Industry and minor in construction technology.

Lebenn also completed a number of graduate courses at the University of Hawaii.

Shotaro nominated

MOEN, Truk—Acting Gov. Bob Mori of Truk State submitted on June 28 the nomination of Resty Shotaro to serve out the unexpired term for former State Senator Casimiro Engichy to the Speaker

of the Truk State Legislature, according to Peter Maini of the Truk State Information Office.

Shotaro will serve in the Legislature until a new legislature is convene in May, 1986.

President proposes internal auditor's office in budget

(Continued from Page 1)

at their current level of funding or to reduce the overall requests to a level adequate to meet their operational needs.

Among the areas to be effected by the proposed reductions are the FSM Judiciary, Congress of the FSM; CFPS&T; College of Micronesia; Coconut Development Authority; FSM Banking, Education, Environmental Frotection and Foreign Investment Board.

Accordingly, the reductions will partially cover the estimated deficit with the balance of the deficit to be financed by special revenues available and currently uncommitted.

The executive branch operations budget totals \$9,343,747 million, an increase of \$2,961,563 million over the current fiscal year.

The increase, Nakayama says is necessary to provide budgetary built-in increases such as annual salary increments, personnel reclassifications and other operational costs necessary to meet departments and offices program responsibilities.

In addition, to the normal increases proposed, the FSM President hopes to create a division of U.S. Relations in the Department of External Affairs and the establishment of a FSM INO Office in Fiji.

The U.S. Relations office proposed he said is necessary in anticipation for the approval of the Compact and the phasing out of the Status Commission after the Compact approval process is fully completed. The new division will be staffed to represent FSM interests under the Compact. The new Fiji Liaison Office

The new Fiji Liaison Office according to Nakayama is intended to provide FSM representation in the South Pacific areas and to promote economic cooperation and trade with the South Pacific countries.

Nakayama also indicated in his budget request a proposal that would establish within his own office an Internal Public Auditor's Office to serve primarily to provide the National Government the ability to conduct audits as may be directed by his office or as needs dictate.

He said the need of an internal auditor will allow the National executive branch to "quickly respond to problems that may arise to conduct periodic audits of National Government funds in the various states to ensure compliance with the law."

Referring to the FSM Public

Auditor's Office, President Nakayama pointed out that that office is an independent agency and it "operates on an auditing schedule that does not accommodate the Executive immediate audit needs."

The largest increase in the Executive is in the Office of the Attorney General where more than \$1 million is added to administer and enforce the 200-mile Economic Fisheries Zone.

A program to implement the project, Nakayama said will be established with the assistance of an expert consultant currently on contract with the office.

Nakayama added that his office is implementing a pay raise for the Executive Departments' secretaries, their deputies and the heads of offices "to compensate the staff at a level commensurate with their responsibilities and social obligations."

"This pay raise is the first since the National Government was established in 1979", he noted, adding that "The adjustment will necessitate a review of the National Government pay scale in general."

The FSM Personnel Office will be directed to review and recommend for FSM Congress' consideration in October this year a new salary plan for the National Government employees.

The budget request for the Legislative Branch totals \$1,767,027, an increase of \$117,057. The request is recommended to be reduced by deleting travel funds for members' participation to APIL activities.

The budget request for the Judiciary total \$912,472 and increase of \$333,055 over the current budget. The increase is for expansion of judicial operations, training and for the con-

Pohnpei tourism projects approved

KOIONIA, Pohnpei—The Pohnpei Tourism Commission board of directors approved on June 26 to implement two tourism related projects in an effort to promote the tourist industry in the state.

The projects will include clearing and renovating the old Japanese Sugar Mill in Sapwalapw, Madolenihmw Municipality into a Pohnpei State Park and a tourism beautification program that would clear the grass and trash along the cause-way to the Pohnpei International Airport.

The Grasshopper's Union, a private organization created primarily to assist the State Government Offices and the private

struction of a Court House in Truk State.

Nakayama recommended to Congress that the Judicial budget is reduced to transfer the funds to the FSM capital account.

Relating to proposed reductions in the agencies' budget requests, the FSM President said, "I feel the reductions recommended will have caused no operational problems and that the agencies will be able to carry on their usual mandate within the recommended level of funding." With respect to the Capital Account Budget, the President said the CAB will give his office the opportunity to implement those projects which have been indentified in the National Dewelopment Plan as national projects.

He said the National Governments' commitment to those projects is essential in light of the fact that many of the states' development programs are dependent on the successful implementation of those projects at the National level.

The projects will include manpower development; marine resources; agriculture; commerce and industry; special programs such as trade, training and testing program; planning and construction; overseas staff housing needs; and telecommunications.

President Tosiwo Nakayama also recommended to the FSM Congress that the Future Political Status Commission, after the approval of the Compact is fully implemented, be abolished and remaining functions and staff be transferred to the FSM Department of External Affairs and that such transfer will also include operating funds.

sector in trash disposal and beautification projects has been awarded the task of clearing the causeway, according to Bismark Weilbacher, executive director of the Pohnpei Tourism Office.

Meanwhile, Pohnpei State Gov. Resio S. Moses has assigned the Pohnpei Tourism Office and Mr. Jones Edlridge of Kolonia Town the task of clearing and maintaining the German Cemetary in Kolonia Town.

Weilbacher said the German Embassy in Manila has donated an amount of \$600 to the Government of Pohnpei State for the maintenance of the cemetary.

^{*} Tuna access, contract preference provisions chided

(Continued from Page 1)

mittee will meet to resolve differences between the two versions of the resolution. And final Congressional approval would then follow.

"While no firm timetable can be set, committee and subcommittee chairmen in both Houses are expressing their resolve to secure U.S. Congressional approval of the Compact by October 1st this year", the release indicated. In its meetings here, the Commission gave particular attention to the action by the Full House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, chaired by Rep. Morris K. Udall, in markingup House Joint Resolution 187 on June 26 which followed an earlier markup of the resolution by the Committee's subcommittee on Public Lands, chaired by Rep. John Seiberling.

The subcommittee markup results prompted FSM President Tosiwo Nakayama to write to Chairman Udall on June 17 identifying five areas of major concern with the amendments saying that the subcommittee amendments would not only change the nature of the agreed arrangement, but would do so in some ways that hinder progress toward the goals of the Free Association relationship between his country and the United States.

Nakayama indicated at that time that there would appear to be an underlying theme in the subcommittee's amendments as a whole, "which is severely to restrict the concept of sovereignty and self-government established by the negotiators, to restrict the special measures designed to stimulate economic developmet, and to convert the negotiated version of Free Association into something much more closely resembling territorial status."

The Full Committee's action was taken following three weeks of intensive committee staff discussions in which FSM and Marshall Islands Government representatives participated.

Analyzing the package of resolution amendments finally adopted by the Full Committee, the Commission noted several improvements and significant movements and significant movement away from the more extreme actions of the subcommittee, the Commission's press release indicated, adding that: "If progress can be sustained in the course of upcoming discussions prior to final Congressional action, there is reason to hope that the resolution in its ulti-

mate form will be consistent with the compact, as negotiated and approved by the people of the FSM."

Major areas of concern to the FSM Government following the action of the House Foreign affairs and Interior Committees included an amendment adopted by the House Interior Committee relating to highly migratory species of fish which would; in its present form, require that the FSM conclude an agreement with the U.S. to license U.S. flag tuna fishing boats prior to receiving aid under the compact earmarked for surveillance of its 200-mile economic zone. Pending conclusion of that agreement, the FSM could enforce against U.S. boats no greater restrictions within its zone than those accepted by the U.S. prior to December 31, 1984.

The amendment would extend to the FSM the sanctions of the U.S. Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act and the U.S. Fishermen's Protective Act with regard to the fishing activities of the U.S. tuna fleet in the FSM extended economic zone.

While realizing the extreme sensitivily created by U.S. policy and the vocal demands of the U.S. tuna industry, the FSM Status Commission emphasized that "any amendment relating to the FSM's maritime jurisdiction must be consistent with the negotiated Compact for constitutional reasons and must not destroy the FSM's ability to continue development of its only significant economic recource."

There was concern, also, that the amendment would severely hinder efforts to conclude a regional fisheries arrangement between the U.S. and Pacific Basin countries, including the FSM.

The concept of that agreement, which is currently under active negotiation, has the strong support of the U.S. Administration. The Commission noted that a related amendment by the House Foreign Affairs Committee appeared consistent with the Compact.

The Commission also expressed concern with an amendment by the House Interior Committee calling for an agreement between the U.S. and the FSM, prior to the Compact's entry into force, to grant preferences to U.S. contractors for construction projects funded with Compact assistance in excess of one million dollars, as well as to require that a minimum of 65 percent of materials and supplies for such projects be of

U.S. or FSM origin and a minimum 65 percent participation by U.S. Corporations and U.S. and FSM citizens in provision of services under the Compact.

The Commission noted that the U.S. Government, not the FSM, would determine and administer such preferences based on its view of whether adequate U.S. competition existed on given projects. No provision is made for waiver, nor for FSM participation in the determination of preferences.

The Status Commission views this amendment, as one of the more extreme of the "Buy America" proposals advanced to date. Without a strong FSM role in the determination of any preferences and without any provision for waivers to cope with practical circumstances, the FSM's development program would be thrown into chaos and the FSM would be unable to budget for maximum utilization of development funds.

The Commission expressed serious concerns about the possible dilution in value of Compact development assistance, and the amendment's impact on development of local construction capabilities.

The Commission recalled that it was such practical considerations as well as the goal of fostering self-government and self-reliance that led the Compact negotiators to agree that decision-making in the development area should remain in FSM hands.

An amendment by both the House Foreign Affairs and Interior Committees to require the FSM to resubmit its national development plan for review and approval by the U.S. Administration and the U.S. Congress at five-year intervals and providing that the basic Compact grant funds will be withheld for up to 90 days pending such review is viewed by the Status Commission as "a major departure from the provisions of the Compact."

The Compact already provides for an annual report to the U.S. Administration and the U.S. Congress on progress in implementing the national development plan, and foresees a continuing and significant participation by the United States in assisting with the effective application of Compact development funds, the Status Commission maintained.

The Commission indicated that the addition of new approval requirements and the possibility of witholding for a significant (Continued on Page 5)

Says resolution must recognize FSM sovereignty, needs

(Continued from Page 4)

period of time "threatens major disruption of both government operations and development activities, but does not add in real terms to the level of accountability which the United States would be accorded under the Compact."

The FSM's National Development Plan is a comprehensive document with application beyond the expenditure of Compact funds. The Commission trusts that understandings can be reached regarding annual reporting procedures under Compact section 211 (c) that will eliminate the perceived need for this amendment.

The amendment by the House Interior Committee that would supersede the provision of the Compact extending to the FSM like treatment with U.S. insular possessions under general headnote 3(a) of the U.S. Tariff Schedules was noted with concern by the Commission.

Under that amendment, the FSM would be accorded the same status as a beneficiary country under the U.S. Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act, and subjected to the same implementation requirements and product exclusions, such as shoes, textiles and canned tuna, that apply to those countries but not to insular possessions.

The Status Commission emphasized that that amendment "effectively withdraws a benefit negotiated under the Compact which was intended to stimulate badly needed economic development. The action is seen as hardly necessary in light of the well-known superior economic position of U.S. insular possessions and will be particularly disheartening to those FSM citizens who have seen the Compact as a stimulus for self-sufficency.

The amendment withdrawing full faith and credit coverage for certain important Compact grants and, by restricting procedures for implementation of the Compact's full faith and credit provisions, diminishes significantly the value of this quarantee.

The Commission views the amendment as departing from the Compact as negotiated and as altering substantially the goal of long-term planning and FSM control over its budget priorities.

Other amendments of concern to the Commission included amendments diminishing U.S. tax incentives under the Compact, re-

stricting use of Compact funds as collateral for foreign government loans, altering agreed provisions on annual financial reports, relating to nuclear waste disposal, relating to the FSM's form of government, and one requiring extended U.S. Congressional review of related agreements to the Compact and future amendments which could delay implementation of the Compact.

Notwithstanding serious concerns regarding amendments to House Joint Resolution 187 by the two House Committees, the Status Commission remains optimistic for U.S. Congressional approval of the Compact by October 1st.

FSM Secretary of External Affairs Andon Amaraich, head of the FSM Political Status Commission said on behalf of the Commission that the final Compact resolution adopted by the U.S. Congress must fully recognize FSM's sovereignty and preserve

Back Compact at U.N.

KOIONIA, Pohnpei—Both Fiji and the 'Cook Islands have apparently agreed to support acceptance of the Compact of Free Association by the United Nations when and if the question comes to the world body according to a recent report carried in Washington Pacific Report.

WPR said both President Tosiwo Nakayama of the Federated States of Micronesia and President Amata Kabua of the Marshalls were told of this support after lobbying for such at a recent secretariat meeting of the Pacific Islands Conference held in Hawaii.

After suggesting that a draft of support be submitted for consideration to a soon-to-convene session of the South Pacific Forum, Fiji's Prime Minister Ratu Mara was successful in persuading Nakayama and Kabua that seeking support on bilateral basis would avoid lengthy debate.

Subsequently, both the Prime Minister and the Deputy Prime Minister for the Cooks, Geoffrey Henry, indicated their respective governments' support.

Wind socks donated

LELU, Kosrae-Two wind socks donated by the Mobil Oil Company were presented to Gov. Yosiwo P. George of Kosrae State on February 15, 1985, according to a state information press release.

the opportunity for meaningful efforts towards economic development and self-sufficiency.

ment and self-sufficiency. He said, "The Compact was a negotiated document, with compromises on both sides. Amendments which materially change the Compact as negotiated or the rights, obligations, and responsibilities of the parties under 4 the Compact would require reapproval by the FSM in accordance under with its constitutional processes and perhaps a new plebiscite, H which would delay and possibly 00 prevent implementation of our new under relationship."

"This must be avoid the second standard by must be avoided", " Chairman Amaraich emphasized, adding, "We are encouraged by ge continuing expressions of support in both the United States Senate (3) and U.S. House of Representatives for the underlying goals principles of the Compact, and and U.S. remain convinced that the Congress will act in a manner mutually acceptable parties to the Compact." to both

The Compact of Free Association was signed by the Governments of FSM and the United States in October 1982, and subsequently was approved by a 79 percent majority of the people of the FSM voting in a United Nations-observed plebiscite held in June 21, 1983 and then by the National Congress of the FSM and three of the four FSM state legislatures in accordance with FSM Constitutional treaty-making requirements.

The Compact now awaits the approval of the United States Congress before it can be implemented.

The Compact — an international agreement — will define the relationship between the FSM and the United States of America in the period following termination of the 1947 UN Trusteeship Agreement.

In the UN Agreement, the United States agreed to promote the political, economic, social and eductional advancement of the people of the Federated States of Micronesia, with the goal of allowing them to achieve selfgovernment or independence in accordance with their freely expressed wishes.

The Compact which recognizes the sovereignty of the Federated States of Micronesia and the FSM's control over demestic and foreign affairs under its constitution, is designed to promote economic development of the FSM towards ultimate self-sufficiency and long-term peace and security in this region of the Pacific.

Sakau export project proposed FSM Bar Exam

Lelu, Kosrae-Kosrae State to outside countries. Kosrae's Reset for Sept. 19 Economic Development is propos- State department of economic ing a project to export the un- development is looking at the (piper mythesticum) possibility used sakau plants, according to a State information press release.

The project is to be administered by the divisions of pro-duction and marketing and will introduce the sakau plant as a cash crop by developing and pro-moting it for export to Pohnpei and outside countries.

The release said that preliminary marketing surveys showed that the demands for sakau on Pohnpei island can be as much as six tons per week or morefive thousand pounds being for family consumption and the rest for sakau bars and markets.

Accordingly, a Kosrae Sakau Development project is to be ex-ecuted in two phases. Phase one will include the

establishment of eight government-sponsored planting sites owned by private individuals who already have the plants growing on their lands.

The existing plots will be enlarged and organized into farms of about an acre and half each with a total of 16,000 plants. These farms will not only provide root for export but will also provide cuttings of the plants to other private indivi-duals who are interested in duals who are interested in starting their own farms for export purposes, the release said.

Phase two of the project calls for marketing of produces

possibility of exporting the sakau roots to Fiji, which has a very strong kava market.

The department also hopes to establish trade relations with France which is known to use the sakau/kava root for medicinal purposes with an expected purch-ases price of \$3.80 per pound.

In Micronesia, the kava is commonly called sakau, and it is widely known around the Pacific region as kava. It is drunk almost exclusively in Pohnpei, where it is an integral part of the island's cultural heritage.

The root of the sakau or kava when pounded, pulverized and mixed with water creates a mildly intoxicating drink which is widely known around the Pacific region as kava.

In Pohnpei, sakau/kava plays a major role in all traditional ceremonies and is consumed by many people on a daily basis socially and commercially.

The sakau root is generally sold on Pohnpei for 70 cents per pound, but Kosrae would sell it at a much lower rate at first for 35 cents to encourage the trade.

Many years ago the sakau was very popular on the island of Kosrae. Local legends on both Kosrae and Pohnpei claim that the plant was once nonexistent on Pohnpei and was brought over from nearby Kosrae in an unspecified ancient era.

Pohnpei - The FSM KOLONIA, Bar Examination scheduled to be administered on Aug. 1, has been rescheduled to Sept. 19, 1985, according to Emy Musrasrik, Chief Clerk of the FSM Supreme Court.

Applications for the examination are to be filed, with supporting documents and applicawith ation fee of \$25 in the Office of the Chief Clerk of Court of the FSM Supreme Court, P.O. Box J, 96941, Pohnpei Caroline Islands on or before July 11, 1985. Upon showing good cause, the court may permit filing of application documents after that date.

It is anticipated that the examination will be administered simultaneously in both Truk and Pohnpei, assuming that there are applications who wish to take the examination in the two states.

The FSM Supreme Court will also consider requests that the examination be administered in Yap and Kosrae, but any such request should be made promptly to give time for the Court to make the necessary arrangement, Musrasrik announced.

Anson sentenced

KOLONIA, Pohnpei-Anson Anson 26, of Sokehs Municipality, Pohnpei State was sentenced on July 12 to four months in jail and ordered to provide restitu-tion for the Feb. 1 aggravated assault of Nihlis Ernest, accord-ing to Pohnpei State Ombudsman Edgar Santos.

FSM Chief Justice Edward C. King sentenced Anson to six months in jail with two months suspended.

Anson, according to Santos, permanently damaged Ernest's left arm in a machete attack in Mwalok, Sokehs Municipality on Feb. 1.

Under the order, Anson will provide services to make up for the damage. He will be released from jail once a week to work for Mr. Ernest by fishing and farming.

After completing the four month jail sentence, Anson will work two days per week for Ernest in a six-month period and one day a week for another six months.

Anson, who pled guilty on July, had been drinking when the attack occured. He will be on probation for two and one-half years and cannot consume alcoholic beverages except for Pohnpeian sakau, during that period.

FSM Supreme Court Calender TRIAL DIVISION-STATE OF POHNPEI

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DATE TIME	CASE NO. /CASE NAME	PROCEEDING
July 19	1985-508 FSM v. Plais	P/T Motions
July 23/9:00	1985-023 Heston V. FSM	Provident and the second state
001 23/ Jeor	Nat'l. Govt.	Trial
July 24/	1985-508 FSM v. Plais	Responses
July 24/	1985-510 FSM v. Gilmete	Responses
	1985-508 FSM v. Plais	Pretrial
July 26/9:00		
July 26/9:00	1985-5LO FSM v. Gilmete	Pretrial
July 30/9:00	1985-019 Peace Corps v.	
	Apis	Hearing on Mtn
		for Summ. Judg.
Aug. 9/9:00	1985-508 FSM v. Plais	Trial
Aug. 12/9:00	1985-510 FSM v. Plais	Trial
Aug. 13/9:00	1984-052 FSM Dev. Bank v.	
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		for Summ. Judg.
Aug. 27/9:00	1984-017 Semens v. Conti-	
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	TRIAL DIVISION-STATE OF KOSRAE	
Aug. 6/2:00	1985-2500 FSM v. Freddy	P/T & Trial
	1985-2000 FSM v. George	Trial
Aug. 6/2:00		IIIAI
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	et. al.	Pretrial

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Attorney General

KOLONIA, Pohnpei-President Tosiwo Nakayama submitted on June 10 for advice and consent of the FSM Congress his nomination of Carl "Bud" Ullman for the position of Attorney General of the Federated States of Micronesia.

Ullman, according to Nakayama will replace David R. Nevitt who has indicated he will resign AG post effective November 7, 1985 for personal reasons.

In his letter transmitting the the 🔪 nomination FSM President to-1d Speaker Bethwel Henry that Ullman has had a substantial and distinguished car eer in the law



ULLMAN

onabley well-qualified to carry out the duties of the Attorney General.

"Mr. Ullman has maintained a fine working relationship with the FSM Supreme Court and the State Courts. He is tough and not afraid to aggressively pursue litigation when that approach is adviseable. At the same time, he is diplomatic", Nakayama pointed out. adding that he has complete confident that Ullman "has the most utmost respect of every attorney with whom he has had professional contact."

Currently, Ullman worked as an assistant attorney general in the FSM Attorney General's Office as Litigation Division Chief.

The nominee took his college education at Knox College of Galesburg, Illinois where he graduated in physics. Following Illinois his undergraduate education, Ullman served three years as an officer in the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey Services (now called NDAA, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration).

After completing his military service, he returned to school and received a Doctor of Juris-prudence degree from the Univ-ersity of Washington School of Law in 1976 and later was employed by the Quainault Indian Nation.

In that capacity, he was the tribe's principal attorney for major federal litigation which included substantial contacts with the Department of the In-From which time, Ullman terior. acquired extensive experience in advising both legislative and executive branches of the tribal government.

Ullman nominated Congress mourns Remeliik death

KOLONIA, Pohnpei-A resolution expressing sorrow and sym-pathy in the assasin of the late Haruo I. Remeliik, president of the Republic of Belau was unanimously adopted on July 11 by the FSM Congress in its current First Special Session, according to a FSM Congress News Release.

The resolution, introduced and adopted during the session's fourth day proceedings was the first measure acted upon in the first week of the 20-day special session here.

"All the citizens of the FSM were shocked and horrified by this senseless act of violence", the FSM Congress resolution resolution stated.

It also said that "the last President was a wise, respected and courageous leader and state-sman, twice elected to his Na-tion's highest office and that the death of the late President Haruo I. Remeliik is a great and tragic loss not just to the Re-public of Belau but to all Micronesia and the world."

Meanwhile, the FSM Congress has recommitted on July 16 a resolution deferred from the first regular session in May respectfully requesting the Un-ited Nations Trusteeship Council members to support the exercise of self-determination by the inhabitants of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

The resolution authored by FSM Senator Elias H. Thomas of Pohnpei State was recommitted to the Congress Committee on External Affairs, chaired by Senator Isaac Figir of Yap State follow-ing a lengthy floor discussion in which many of the members ex-pressed dissatisfactions with its wordings, according to the Congress press release.

"This resolution is very vague," floor leader John Hag-lelgam, of Yap, said, "it doesn't say what kind of support we're seeking from the UN Trusteeship Council. It doesn't say whether we're asking them to support us in lobbying before the U.S. Congress for a speedy passage of the compact in the U.S. Congress. Or, are we asking the UN Trusteeship Council to support us in the termination of the Trusteeship Agreement?"

Another concern raised by Members was the fear that adop-tion of the resolution may be interpreted by the United Nations as the FSM Congress supporting the proposed amendments made to the Compact of Free Association by the U.S. House Committees. "The way it is right now",

Senator Claude Phillip of Kosrae, said, "The compact to me has two versions. One is the one ratified by the FSM Congress and sent to the United States, and the other one is the one with the proposed amendments by the ap-propriate committees of the U.S. Congress. While I don't see anything wrong in introducing a resolution to ask for assistance from the UN Trusteeship Council to get the compact pass the U.S. Congress with our version of it, I think this would be more appropriate than just requesting the Trusteeship Council to support the exercise of self-determination as expressed in this resolution."

The FSM Congress also adopted resolution congratulating Sena ator Kalisto Refalopei of Truk in the celebration of his July 16 birthday, the release reported.

Standards sought

KOLONIA, Pohnpei-The FSM Board of Education has recommended that public schools in the Federation develop a National minimum curriculum standards.

In a June 11-14 conference held in Yap State the board also agreed to request funds from the FSM President and Congress to secure the services of a consultant that to develop a minimum curriculum standard for the education system in the FSM.

The board felt that a uniform curriculum standard is necessary at this point for the entire FSM and that once a study is made, individual states could provide provide the required information and materials to accommodate proper quidelines.

The Yap meeting saw the reorganization of the FSM Board and elected Manuel D. Sound, Truk State's Deputy Director of Education as its new chairman replacing Dr. catalino Cantero of Pohnpei whose nomination was not confirm by the FSM Congress.

Sound will serve as chairman for a term of three years, according to Herbert Gallen, administrative officer for the FSM Board of Education.

The Board also deliberated on matters such as FY 1986 budget review of the FSM's Division of Education and of the Board; laying out of program activities in reviewing and evaluating the FSM school system and possibility of forming a FSM Task Force to review and evaluate the system.

Mangefel urges legislature to follow development plan

COLONIA, Yap — In his State of the State Message to the Yap State Legislature on June 24, Gov. John Mangefel told the legislature that in his during past annual messages he has talked about important topics as political, social and economic development.

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But this year (1985), he said, "I want to concentrate on our first five year development plan because it merits a great deal of attention. Mangefel told the Legislature

Mangefel told the legislature that the plan "is the blueprint for our future and that of our children." In the past, he said we have no such plan and it was like trying to reach the moon with a long bamboo pole. "Today", he continued, "we

"Today", he continued, "we know better and we no longer plan off the top of our heads, but realize how complex is such planning and we put it down on paper."

The Yap Governor said this States' past efforts and those of the Trust Territory Government resulted in the situation Yap has today and to continue in the same path could lead to a situation where each governent agency and body and individual modifies and discards a sort of plan for his or her own use. This would lead, he said to an economic "tower of babel", like the lingustic disaster mentioned in the hible.

Mangefel also said the plan is but a tool, designed to the needs and hopes and its sole purpose is to provide a guideline for the future.

And to do that, he said, "We must take into account our past experience and how that led to our current situation, and once we know this, we can plan where we want to go."

He pointed out that there will always be exceptions to the "rule" which means that Yap States' Plan—if it is a good one—allows for changes.

"The ten commandments", Gov. Mangefel said, "were chisled in stone, which is just fine for moral rules. Put since economic

and social conditions rapidly change, our economic commandments, if you will, are writen or paper and can be changed as conditions warrant."

He recommended that some rules he setup to govern any changes to the State plan and said that his administration will strictly adhere to the official version of the plan.

Gov. Mangefel told the legislature that officials in his state are responsible to implement the plan and declared on June 24 that the Yap State Development Plan will be his States' number one priority from that point onward.

The Yap Governor called the Legislature to begin reviewing and monitoring the plan once the compact funds become available possibly by FY 1986.

"Our annual budget and appropriations cycle, and laws enacted by the Legislature must be judged in terms of how well they support the plan's short and long term goals", he indicated.

Olter says agriculture major development area under national plan

ROLONIA, Pohnpei— FSM Vice President Bailey Olter speaking to a FAO/UNDP Programme trainees who completed their six months of training at PATS High School on June 28 said one of the major areas of development in the FSM will be agriculture.

Olter, who delivered the main commencement address told the trainees that "not only is it important that we produce the vegetables and fruit crops needed by our people, but we must also produce more animal products to meet the protein needs of our growing population."

The FAO/UNDP Programme in Animal Production and Health Training sponsored by the FSM's department of Resources and Development brought in eight participants from the Republics of Palau and the Marshalls and those of the FSM States including

Pohnpei State.

The FSM Vice President indicated that FSM will soon be embarking on a Compact of Free Association with the United States and that under that arrangement, FSM will be pursuing many projects aimed at developing FSM's economy and thus reducing its dependency on imported goods.

"In order to accomplish this goal", Olter said, "the regional livestock development program was established. One of its major aims is to provide Government technical assistance to help farmers improve the meat producing animals with which they are now familiar."

He said in the past, livestock development has mainly centered on pigs and that work will continue to improve that area. "However", he said, "We must also look to other types of appropriate livestock to produce the protein that will be required by our people in the coming years."

Olter said the need to develop other animal breeds has led the FSM National Government to focus its efforts on goat improvement ad that the government honored the graduates who have completed the first raining course under the FSM Goat Develpment Project.

Rev. Hugh Costigan, Chancellor of PATS in a letter to FSM Secretary of the Department of Resources and Development Bernard Helgenberger said, "We would like you to know that PATS feels deeply honored to have hosted one of the finest short term programs in our history of 20 years; one which we hope will benefit all the states and republics who sent participants."

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