

UNITED NATIONS TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL



GENERAL

T/PET.10/2 12 June 1950

/TRUST TERRITCRY T/PET.10/2

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

PLTITION FROM THE PALAU CONCRESS AND THE PALAU COUNCIL ON BEHALF OF THE PLOPLE OF THE PALAU IOLANDS CONCERNING THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

Note by the Secretary-General: In accordance with rule 84 of the rules of procedure for the Trusteeship Council, peragraph 3 of the resolution of 7 March 1949 of the Security Council (document S/1280), and resolution 46 (IV) of 24 March 1949 of the Trusteeship Council, the Secretary-General has the honour to transmit herewith to the members of the Trusteeship Council a communication dated 10 April 1950 from the Falau Congress and the Falau Council on behalf of the People of the Palau Telands concerning the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. This communication was transmitted to the Secretary-General by the United Nations Visiting Mission to Trust Territories in the Pacific. T/PLT.10/2 Page 2

COPY

TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

18 April 1950

REQUESTS TO THE UNITED NATIONS FROM THE PEOPLE OF THE PALAU ISLANDS:

ADMINISTRATION

1. SITE OF CAPITAL: We the people of the Falau Islands request that the proposed Trust Territory Capital be located in the Island of Koror for the . following reasons:

a. That the Palau Islands are advantageously located in the oriental sphere of economy, the oriental ports providing the only outlet for our limited exports without incurring excessive shipping charges. They in turn provide us with inexpensive commodities which are well adapted to the present and future economy of the Trust Territory. The barbor and port facilities of Koror are perhaps the finest in the Trust Territory.

b. That the Angaur Phosphate Trust Fund under expert guidance can ultimately provide a nucleus for the establishment of industries and the opening of trade.

c. That water facilities are adequate.

d. That lumber is plentiful for constructional purposes.

e. That climatic conditions are favorable.

f. That excellent sea and land aircraft facilities are located in the Palaus.

6. That much of the land on Koror was previously occupied by Japanese governmental agencies, therefore, additional construction would not hamper the agricultural lands or restrict the food supply.

h. That the center of the Japanese mandate was previously located on Koror thereby advancing the standard of living which we feel was destroyed by the ravages of war.

PALAU ECONOMY

1. INDIGENOUS INDUSTRIES AND ISLAND CULTURES: That technical experts (America or otherwise) be sent to the Palau Islands in managing and advisory capacities to improve the methods and progress of production of various exploitable industries including fisheries, agriculture, etc., utilizing indigenous materials and island cultures.

2. PROTECTION OF PLANFATIONS: That a program for the protection of coconut plantations be set up for the control and extermination of the Rhinoceros Beetle which, if not controlled, will eventually destroy all coconut plantations, not only in the Falau Islands but throughout the Trust Territory.

3. EMPLOYMENT OF INDIGENOUS INHABITANTS: That unemployed inhabitants of the Trust Territory be authorized employment under contract by the military in Guam, Okinawa, etc., where a shortage of laborers exists.

4. COMPENSATION CLAIMS - WAR DAMAGE:

a. That the peace treaty include clauses for the reparation of war damage and that settlement by the Japanese Government regarding postal savings and labor claims be given special priority.

b. That lands forcibly taken by the German and Japanese Governments, including lands which were forcibly bought by the Japanese during the war be returned to former indigenous owners.

EDUCATION

1. a. SCOPE OF EDUCATION: The present scope of education is limited to the training of medics, nurses, communications, and schoolteachers. It is the ardent desire of the inhabitants of the Palau Islands that facilities be provided for training in such subjects as Government, Economics, and Law, of high school or college standards.

b. ALLOCATIONS OF FUNDS: That sufficient funds be allocated for the requirements outlined in paragraph la (Education) for completion of training to ensure competent graduates for the improvement of our standards of living.

EMIRY OF JAPANESE NATIONALS INTO THE TRUST TERRITORY

1. That Japanese Nationals married to indigenous inhabitants be permitted to return to their families to alleviate the stress and hardships of separation provided they renounce their Japanese Citizenship.

(Signed)	TORIBIONG	(Chairman of Palau Congress)
- f t	REKLAI	(High Chief of North Palau)
(His mark)	X	(AIBEDUL - High Chief of South Palau)
(Signed)	C. GIBBON	(Chairman of Palau Council)
\$1	TAKEO YANO	(Secretary of Palau Congress)
Received at	United Nations Head	iquarters: 2 May 1950