



DOCUMENTS  
INDEX UNIT

MASTER

JUL 6

1953  
Distr.  
LIMITED

T/C.2/L.48  
3 July 1953

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH



# UNITED NATIONS TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL

Twelfth session

## PETITIONS CONCERNING THE TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

### Draft report of the Standing Committee on Petitions

Chairman: Mr. Roberto E. Quiros (El Salvador)

#### CONTENTS

#### Part I - Petitions mainly concerned with the payment of compensation for war damage

<u>Section:</u>	<u>Petition from:</u>	<u>T/PET.10/..</u>	<u>Page:</u>
I.	Representatives of the People of Saipan	8	7
II.	Mr. Alfonso	10	11
III.	Mr. L. Henry	13	14
IV.	Mr. F. Rodriguez	14	16
V.	Officials of the Kiti District	15	18
VI.	Mr. Aiesea David and Others	23	20

#### Part II - Other petitions

VII.	Mrs. A. Emamelei on behalf of the Women of Palau	9	22
VIII.	Petitions concerning the entry of Japanese nationals into the Trust Territory		
	Petition from Madam Ana	11	26
	Petition from Mr. M. Iriarte	12	26

CONTENTS (continued)

Part II - Other petitions (continued)

<u>Section:</u>	<u>Petition from:</u>	<u>T/PET.10/..</u>	<u>Page:</u>
IX.	Petitions concerning the "Remainder of the Districts"	16	29
	Mr. Carl Kohler, Chairman, People's House, Ponape Congress	16	29
	Mr. M. Iriarte	17	29
X.	Mr. Enerico Mallarme	18	33
XI.	Mr. J. Iriarte	19	35
XII.	Mr. Lianter Elias	20	38
XIII.	Representatives of the Storekeepers, Magistrates and People of the Marshall Islands	21	40
XIV.	Mr. Gordon Maddison and Others	22	43
XV.	Mr. Takeshi Hadley	24	46
XVI.	The Chiefs and People of Kiti	25	49

1. At its 80th, 83rd and \_\_\_\_\_ meetings on 26 June, 1 and \_\_\_\_\_ July 1953, the Standing Committee on Petitions, composed of the representatives of Belgium, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, New Zealand, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and the United States of America, examined the eighteen petitions concerning the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands which are listed in the preceding Table of Contents.
2. Mr. James A. McConnell participated in the examination as the special representative of the Administering Authority concerned.
3. The Standing Committee submits herewith to the Council its report on these petitions and recommends, in accordance with rule 90, paragraph 6, of the Council's rules of procedure, that the Council decide that no special information is required concerning the action taken on the draft resolutions in sections \_\_\_\_\_ inclusive.

PART I - PETITIONS MAINLY CONCERNED WITH THE PAYMENT  
OF COMPENSATION FOR WAR DAMAGE

Introduction

1. The signatories of the six petitions presented in this part (T/PET.10/8, 10, 13, 14, 15 and 23) are anxious for, inter alia, compensation in respect of damages sustained as a result of World War II. Such damage comprises loss of life or property, spoliation of land as the result of military operations, loss of land due to the obliteration of boundary marks, and the non-redemption of Japanese currency, postal savings and war bonds.
2. Similar claims for compensation were put forward in three petitions, T/PET.10/2, 6 and 7, which were examined by the Council at its eighth session. The Council then noted that war damage claims were under study by the Administering Authority and that claims regarding the expropriation of lands were being actively processed (resolution 314 (VIII)), and it adopted a recommendation in which, taking note of the problem concerning the redemption of Japanese currency and postal savings, it expressed the hope that the Administering Authority would find an equitable solution to the problem as soon as possible.
3. The United Nations Visiting Mission to Trust Territories in the Pacific, 1953, states in its report (T/1055, para. 82) that the problem of land ownership among the Micronesians is principally a legacy of World War II. The whole problem is discussed in paragraphs 81 to 90 of the report, and in paragraph 86 the Visiting Mission expressed the opinion that the Administering Authority should give high priority to the settlement of claims against it for land destroyed or otherwise taken from the local inhabitants after United States occupation. The question of the unredeemed Japanese bonds, savings and currency in the hands of the Islanders is discussed by the Visiting Mission in paragraphs 66-71 of its report; and in paragraph 71 the Mission, though fully appreciating that the claims for redemption do not represent a legal responsibility incurred by the Administering Authority, believes that some final action should be taken, and that every effort should be made to conclude with the Japanese Government arrangements which would assure to the Islanders a certain measure of satisfaction.

4. The observations of the Administering Authority on the subject of claims for war damage are contained in T/OBS.10/1, section 1, and are written in relation to the petition from Representatives of the People of Saipan - T/PET.10/8. In so far as the observations are of general application to all claims for war damage, they will be summarized here.

5. The Administration states that it is highly conscious of the problem of restoring war-damaged lands to their former productive capacity, but that the removal of debris, coral, etc., is a long-range undertaking, dependent upon the availability of labour and equipment. In order to provide some relief from the distressed conditions on Saipan, the Administration has provided free of charge 454 homes and building materials to construct an estimated 370 additional homes.

6. The question of compensation for the use of private or public lands in the Trust Territory by the Armed Forces of the United States, is under consideration by the Administering Authority. Information needed for the payment of compensation and settlement of land claims is being compiled. The compilation proceeds slowly, however, since many land records and survey markers were destroyed during the war years, and the records that remain have to be translated from Japanese.

7. Responsibility for examining claims to public lands of the Trust Territory lies with the Land and Claims Administrator, whose determination in any case may be appealed to the High Court of the Trust Territory. If no appeal is entered within one year, his findings become final. Until 1 January 1953, the activities of the Land and Claims Administrator were confined for the greatest part to Saipan. On that date his headquarters were transferred to Truk where operations are being reorganized to facilitate consideration of claims in the Caroline and Marshall Islands. Of the 1080 claims for the return of land entered at Saipan, 433 have been settled.

8. Reference is made in T/PET.10/8 to claims arising from the actions of Japan prior to and during the war. On this, the Administering Authority observes that Article 4 (a) of the Treaty of Peace with Japan provides, in part, that claims of the residents and administering authorities of certain areas, including the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, against Japan and its nationals shall be the

subject of special arrangements between Japan and such authorities. The Administering Authority is currently giving consideration to the type of claims which may be appropriately included in any special arrangements to be negotiated with Japan on behalf of the residents of the Trust Territory pursuant to the provisions of Article 4 (a) of the Treaty. The problem raised by these claims are numerous and complex, but the Administering Authority is acutely conscious of the importance of them to the people and plans are under study for disposing of the claims.

9. Following the cessation of hostilities, yen holdings of the inhabitants of the Trust Territory were collected and receipts were given for all sums in excess of ¥1000 held by individuals. Each yen holder received dollars, at the rate of ¥20 to \$1, in exchange for ¥1000 or less. The Administering Authority is aware of the difficult situation resulting from the partial redemption of yen currency and hopes that a satisfactory solution will be found for it.



for the population of Guam following the war. Relief under the act was limited to claims arising in Guam and filed by 1 December 1946 by permanent residents of Guam. This legislation was, of course, enacted prior to the assumption of responsibility by the United States for the administration of the Trust Territory under the Trusteeship Agreement.

4. The Administering Authority adds that no person or group of persons on Ponape has received compensation from Japan for war damages.

5. The Administering Authority confirms (T/OBS.10/1 section 1) that proposed organic legislation for the Trust Territory has been reintroduced in the present Congress and states that hearings are planned on this legislation in the near future by the appropriate Committee of the House of Representatives.

6. The petition was examined and discussed at the 80th, 83rd and \_\_\_\_\_ meetings of the Standing Committee (documents T/C.2/SR.30, 83 and \_\_\_\_\_).

7. The special representative informed the Committee that the most important question covered by this petition was that of land now considered to be public domain. In Saipan, where the inhabitable area was 119 square miles, 98 square miles were considered to be public domain, 12 square miles were in private ownership and 6 square miles were in dispute. The Administration itself occupied only 1/2 square mile.

8. The special representative informed the Committee that the Japanese assets of the population of Saipan amounted to about 50,000 yen in unredeemed currency, 24,000 yen in postal savings and 34,000 yen in bonds. Similar figures for other areas are not available. The special representative stated that the Administration hoped to find funds to redeem the currency and to achieve progress in negotiations with Japan on the savings and bonds within the coming year.

9. At its \_\_\_\_\_ meeting, the Committee adopted, by \_\_\_\_\_ votes to \_\_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_\_ abstention, the following draft resolution, which it recommends that the Council adopt.

II. Petition from Mr. Alfonso - T/PET.10/10

1. The petitioner and the others on whose behalf he writes - for he writes as "we" - first enquire why no action has been taken on claims which were submitted in respect of food seized by the Japanese army. They then request the following compensation for war damages: \$25,556.75 for each death; \$2,876.80 for each bomb dropped on a man's land or trees; and \$5,578.65 for each house destroyed.
2. The petitioners raise also several economic questions. They wish to establish their own prices for their local produce; they complain of the high passenger rates between the Truk Islands and Ponape; and they question the Island Trading Company's practice of determining the weight of copra in a bag by deducting one and a half pounds for the weight of the bag itself - when, in their view, a bag weighs a pound at the most.
3. As regards the requests in paragraph 1, attention is drawn to the observations of the Administering Authority reproduced in paragraphs 5-8 of the introduction to this part of the report.
4. The Administering Authority states (T/OBS.10/2, section 1) that no local products, except copra, are subject to price controls, and a seller is free to ask whatever price he wishes. It is not, of course, possible to guarantee that purchasers can always be found who will pay the price that is asked. This fact has been explained to Mr. Alfonso since the petition was received.
5. Surface transportation in the Trust Territory is provided by Government-owned vessels operated under contract by Pacific Micronesian Lines, Inc., a private operator. The tariff schedules of the company are subject to the approval of the High Commissioner. Effort has been made to provide low-cost transportation and yet to maintain tariff rates which would be comparable to those charged if it were possible to run the operation on a purely commercial basis. At the present time, the Trust Territory Government is bearing a large portion of the cost of the operation, the remainder being accounted for by passenger and cargo revenues, including those tariffs paid by the Island Trading Company for the shipment of its cargo. Deck passage from Truk to Ponape via Pacific Micronesian Lines vessels costs \$11.55 (385 miles at \$.03 per tariff mile), and cabin passage \$15.40

(385 miles at \$.04 per tariff mile). Freight rates in the territory, as elsewhere, vary according to the types of commodities transported. There is no transportation tax in the Trust Territory.

6. The average weight of copra bags used in the Trust Territory has been determined to be 1.5 pounds. The Island Trading Company established this as the average weight by weighing representative samples of bags to be used to contain copra. Since it is an average, it is possible that some bags used weigh 1 pound, but these are offset by the use of heavier bags which sometimes exceed 2 pounds in weight.

7. The petition was examined and discussed at the 80th, 83rd and \_\_\_\_\_ meetings of the Standing Committee (documents T/C.2/SR.80, 83 and \_\_\_\_\_).

8. At its \_\_\_\_\_ meeting, the Committee adopted, by \_\_\_\_\_ votes to \_\_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_\_ abstention, the following draft resolution, which it recommends that the Council adopt.

Petition from Mr. Alfonso (T/PET.10/10) concerning  
the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands

The Trusteeship Council

Acting under Article 87 b of the Charter and in accordance with its rules of procedure,

Having accepted and examined at its twelfth session the petition from Mr. Alfonso (T/PET.10/10) in consultation with the United States of America as the Administering Authority concerned, which designated Mr. James A. McConnell as special representative,

Having taken note of the written observations of the Administering Authority (T/OBS.10/2) as well as of the oral statement of the special representative (T/C.2/SR.80,83),

Having taken note of the relevant report of the Standing Committee on Petitions (T/L.\_\_\_\_\_, section \_\_\_\_\_).

With regard to the question of war damages;

1. Draws the attention of the petitioner to Resolution ... (XII) adopted by the Council on the petition from Representatives of the People of Saipan (T/PET.10/8) which also raises the question of war damages;
2. Draws the attention of the petitioner to the observations of the Administering Authority on the other questions he has raised;
3. Invites the Secretary-General to inform the Administering Authority and the petitioner of this resolution in accordance with rule 93 of the rules of procedure for the Trusteeship Council.

III. Petition from Mr. L. Henry - T/PET.10/13

1. The petitioner raises in a general way the question of compensation for war damage and the exchange of Japanese money, postal savings and war bonds. He states that the American military Government exchanged up to 1,000 yen with every holder of Japanese money, and enquires what will be done about Japanese money in excess of that value.

2. The petitioner concludes with an expression of satisfaction at the manner in which Ponape is administered, and singles out the hospital and schools for special mention.

3. Attention is drawn to the observations of the Administering Authority reproduced in paragraphs 5 - 9 of the introduction to this part of the report.

4. The petition was examined and discussed at the 80th, 83rd and \_\_\_\_\_ meetings of the Standing Committee (documents T/C.2/SR.80, 83 and \_\_\_\_\_).

5. At its \_\_\_\_\_ meeting, the Committee adopted, by \_\_\_\_\_ votes to \_\_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_\_ abstention, the following draft resolution, which it recommends that the Council adopt.

Petition from Mr. L. Henry (T/PET.10/13) concerning the  
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands

The Trusteeship Council

Acting under Article 87 b of the Charter and in accordance with its rules  
of procedure,

Having accepted and examined at its twelfth session the petition from  
Mr. L. Henry (T/PET.10/13) in consultation with the United States of America  
as the Administering Authority concerned, which designated Mr. James A. McConnell  
as special representative,

Having taken note of the written observations of the Administering Authority  
(T/OBS.10/1) as well as of the oral statement of the special representative  
(T/C.2/SR.80,83),

Having taken note of the relevant report of the Standing Committee on  
Petitions (T/L.\_\_\_\_\_, section \_\_\_\_\_)

1. Draws the attention of the petitioner to resolution ... (XII) adopted by  
the Council on the petition from representatives of the people of Saipan  
(T/PET.10/8) which also raises the question of war damage compensation and  
related claims;

2. Invites the Secretary-General to inform the Administering Authority and  
the petitioner of this resolution in accordance with rule 93 of the rules of  
procedure for the Trusteeship Council.

IV. Petition from Mr. F. Rodriguez - T/PET.10/14

1. Mr. Rodriguez raises in a general manner the questions of compensation for war damage and the exchange of Japanese postal savings and money for U.S. currency.
2. Attention is drawn to the observations of the Administering Authority reproduced in paragraphs 5 - 9 of the introduction to this part of the report.
3. The petition was examined and discussed at the 80th, 83rd and \_\_\_\_\_ meetings of the Standing Committee (documents T/C.2/SR.80, 83, and \_\_\_\_\_).
4. At its \_\_\_\_\_ meeting, the Committee adopted by \_\_\_\_\_ votes to \_\_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_\_ abstention, the following draft resolution, which it recommends that the Council adopt.

Petition from Mr. F. Rodriguez (T/PET.10/14) concerning  
the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands

The Trusteeship Council

Acting under Article 87 b of the Charter and in accordance with its rules of procedure,

Having accepted and examined at its twelfth session the petition from Mr. F. Rodriguez (T/PET.10/14) in consultation with the United States of America as the Administering Authority concerned, which designated Mr. James A. McConnell as special representative,

Having taken note of the written observations of the Administering Authority (T/OBS.10/1) as well as of the oral statement of the special representative (T/C.2/SR.80, 83),

Having taken note of the relevant report of the Standing Committee on Petitions (T/L. \_\_\_\_\_, section \_\_\_\_\_),

1. Draws the attention of the petitioner to resolution ... (XII) adopted by the Council on the petition from representatives of the people of Saipan (T/PET.10/8) which also raises the questions of war damage compensation and related claims;
2. Invites the Secretary-General to inform the Administering Authority and the petitioner of this resolution in accordance with rule 93 of the rules of procedure for the Trusteeship Council, and in addition to transmit to the petitioner a copy of resolution ... (XII).

V. Petition from Officials of the Kiti District - T/PET.10/15

1. These petitioners raise the question of the exchange by the American Military Government of Japanese currency and postal savings.
2. Attention is drawn to the observations of the Administering Authority reproduced in paragraph 9 of the introduction to this part of the report.
3. The petition was examined and discussed at the 80th, 83rd, and \_\_\_\_\_ meetings of the Standing Committee (documents T/C.2/SR.80, 83, and \_\_\_\_\_).
4. At its \_\_\_\_\_ meeting, the Committee adopted, by \_\_\_\_\_ votes to \_\_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_\_ abstention, the following draft resolution, which it recommends that the Council adopt.

Petition from Officials of the Kiti District (T/PET.10/15)  
concerning the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands

The Trusteeship Council

Acting under Article 87 b of the Charter and in accordance with its rules of procedure,

Having accepted and examined at its twelfth session the petition from Officials of the Kiti District (T/PET.10/15) in consultation with the United States of America as the Administering Authority concerned, which designated Mr. James A. McConnell as special representative,

Having taken note of the written observations of the Administering Authority (T/OBS.10/1) as well as of the oral statement of the special representative (T/C.2/SR.80, 83),

Having taken note of the relevant report of the Standing Committee on Petitions (T/L. \_\_\_\_\_, section \_\_\_\_\_),

1. Draws the attention of the petitioners to resolution ... (XII) adopted by the Council on the petitions from representatives of the people of Saipan (T/PET.10/8) which also raises the questions of war damage compensation and related claims;
2. Invites the Secretary-General to inform the Administering Authority and the petitioners of this resolution in accordance with rule 93 of the rules of procedure for the Trusteeship Council, and in addition to transmit to the petitioners a copy of resolution ... (XII).

VI. Petition from Mr. Aiese David and Others - T/PET.10/23

1. The 288 petitioners seek payment of war damage claims and rent for lands occupied now and in the past by the United States Government.
2. Land which has been "destroyed" has been surveyed (presumably to ascertain the extent of the damage done), but the petitioners are sceptical of the value of such a survey since it will not enable the Administration to find out how many coconut trees were destroyed. The Japanese, on the other hand, when they destroyed "places", paid the compensation demanded, without any survey.
3. If the Administration delays payment, the petitioners would like to be given food, or goods, in advance, the value thereof to be deducted from the final settlement of their claims.
4. Attention is drawn to the observations of the Administering Authority reproduced in paragraphs 5 - 8 of the introduction to this part of the report.
5. The petition was examined and discussed at the 80th, 83rd, and \_\_\_\_\_ meetings of the Standing Committee (documents T/C.2/SR.80, 83, and \_\_\_\_\_).
6. At its \_\_\_\_\_ meeting, the Committee adopted, by \_\_\_\_\_ votes to \_\_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_\_ abstention, the following draft resolution, which it recommends that the Council adopt.

Petition from Mr. Aiesea David and others (T/PET.10/23)  
concerning the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands

The Trusteeship Council

Acting under Article 87 b of the Charter and in accordance with its rules of procedure,

Having accepted and examined at its twelfth session the petition from Mr. Aiesea David and others (T/PET.10/23) in consultation with the United States of America as the Administering Authority concerned, which designated Mr. James A. McConnell as special representative,

Having taken note of the written observations of the Administering Authority (T/OBS.10/1) as well as of the oral statement of the special representative (T/C.2/SR.80, 83),

Having taken note of the relevant report of the Standing Committee on Petitions (T/L. \_\_\_\_\_, section \_\_\_\_\_),

1. Draws the attention of the petitioners to resolution ... (XII) adopted by the Council on the petition from representatives of the people of Saipan (T/PET.10/8) which also raises the question of war damage compensation and related claims;

2. Invites the Secretary-General to inform the Administering Authority and the petitioners of this resolution in accordance with rule 93 of the rules of procedure for the Trusteeship Council, and in addition to transmit to the petitioners a copy of resolution ... (XII).

PART II - OTHER PETITIONS

VII. Petition from Mrs. A. Emamelei on behalf of the Women of Palau -  
T/PET.10/9

1. The petitioner requests that women be appointed to the judiciary in Palau. There is, she says, a good deal of immorality and drunkenness in the Island, and she considers that women magistrates would have more influence with women delinquents. She claims, too, that when a husband dies there is often delay in enforcing the custom that requires his widow to be provided for - and this she ascribes to the fault of male magistrates. Finally, the petitioner considers that the admission of women to the judiciary would pave the way to their participation in local government. She states that women have as yet little share in formulating local government policy; although there are women members of the Palau Congress, the Congress's sole function is to make recommendations to the District Administrator.
2. The 1953 Visiting Mission felt that due consideration should be given to the petitioner's request (T/1055, para. 131). The Mission had noted earlier (T/1055, para. 31) that all magistrates in the Palau District are now elected to office.
3. (The petitioner was the author of T/PET.10/3 - a plea for the prohibition on the manufacture of alcoholic beverages, on which the Council, by resolution 315 [VIII] drew her attention to the fact that prohibition was within the power of each municipality).
4. The Administering Authority states (T/OBS.10/1, section 2) that there is no restriction on the participation of women in the courts of the Trust Territory. The only requirement for appointment as a judge is that the appointee shall be reasonably well qualified in a knowledge of the laws under which the people live particularly with reference to local customs and traditions. Community Court judges are appointed, by the District Administrator of the district in which the municipality is located, upon nominations either by popular vote or otherwise as the District Administrator deems most in accord with the wishes of the people of the municipality or community and consistent with the proper administration of justice. District Court judges are appointed by the High Commissioner, in consultation with the Chief Justice of the Trust Territory, upon nomination by the District Administrator, who solicits recommendations from groups of civic-minded islanders of the district in which the Court is located.

5. Apart from the direct influence which women have on the mores of Palauan society, women are eligible for and actually participate in the Palau Congress where they can bring to the Administration's attention such changes in laws as may be desired. Furthermore, the Administration is attempting to lead the way towards a democratic treatment of women by following a policy of non-discrimination in its own activities, such as in employment, and by encouraging women to engage in civic activities which were formerly considered the province of men only. Section 7 of the Code of the Trust Territory provides that no law shall be enacted in the Trust Territory which discriminates against any person on account of sex and neither shall the equal application of laws be denied.

6. The Palau Congress has functioned as an advisory body on island affairs since July 4, 1947. It is composed of the magistrates of the various municipalities (popularly-elected officials), sitting as ex-officio members, and other members elected for a two year term from each municipality on a representative basis. The Congress contains two elected congresswomen. It meets at least once a year and usually discusses and passes resolutions on economic and related subjects, such as taxes, land questions, regulations for trochus fishing, and others. These resolutions are passed to the District Administrator who forwards them to the High Commissioner with his comments. Wherever possible and where the resolutions of the Congress do not contravene policies of the Administering Authority or the objectives of trusteeship, they are adopted as local or territorial regulations or incorporated into local District Administration policy.

7. The recently organized Palau Community Center has as one of its major purposes the development of a wholesome community spirit and a body of constructive interests which would develop civic responsibility, increase self-reliance, and revitalize the cultural aspects of Palauan society. The Community Center is expected to play a significant role in alleviating those problems touched upon by Mrs. Emaimelei. The 1950 Alcoholic Beverage Control regulation of the Palau District is now under review, with consideration being given to promulgation of a revised statute.

8. The petition was examined and discussed at the 83rd and \_\_\_\_\_ meetings of the Standing Committee (documents T/C.2/SR.83 and \_\_\_\_\_).

9. At its \_\_\_\_\_ meeting, the Committee adopted, by \_\_\_\_\_ votes to \_\_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_\_ abstention, the following draft resolution, which it recommends that the Council adopt.

Petition from Mrs. A. Emamelei on behalf of the  
Women of Palau T/PET.10/9 concerning the Trust  
Territory of the Pacific Islands

The Trusteeship Council

Acting under Article 87 b of the Charter and in accordance with its  
rules of procedure,

Having accepted and examined at its twelfth session the petition from  
Mrs. A. Emamelei on behalf of the Women of Palau (T/PET.10/9) in consultation  
with the United States of America as the Administering Authority concerned,  
which designated Mr. James A. McConnell as special representative,

Having taken note of the written observations of the Administering  
Authority (T/OBS.10/1) as well as of the oral statement of the special  
representative (T/C.2/SR.83),

Having taken note of the relevant report of the Standing Committee on  
Petitions (T/L\_\_\_\_\_, section \_\_\_\_\_),

1. Expresses the hope that the Administering Authority will encourage in  
appropriate cases the election or appointment of women to the judiciary in  
Palau;
2. Draws the attention of the petitioner to the statement of the Administering  
Authority that the 1950 Alcoholic Beverage Control regulation of the Palau  
district is now under review;
3. Invites the Secretary-General to inform the Administering Authority and  
the petitioner of this resolution in accordance with rule 93 of the rules of  
procedure for the Trusteeship Council.

VIII. Petitions concerning the entry of Japanese nationals into the Trust Territory (T/PET.10/11 and 12)

1. The entry of Japanese nationals into the Territory was among the questions raised in T/PET.10/2. In its resolution 314(VIII) on that petition, the Council noted that the then policy did not permit the entry of Japanese nationals as residents, but that every opportunity had been extended for the families of repatriated Japanese to be joined in Japan; and the Council invited the Administering Authority to include, in its next annual report, information on the return of Japanese nationals to their families in the Territory.
2. The question is discussed in para.136-137 of the report of the 1953 Visiting Mission. The Mission was informed that no re-entry permits had been granted to Japanese nationals.
3. The question is the subject of two petitions now before the Council. In T/PET.10/11, Madam Ana pleads for the return to her at Ponape of her two children now in Japan. In T/PET.10/12, Mr. M. Iriarte asks that permission to enter the Trust Territory be granted to the following categories of Japanese, provided that they intend to become citizens of the Territory:
  - (a) Those married in the church to Ponapean women who have not subsequently remarried and are waiting for their husbands to return;
  - (b) Those born of Ponapean women;
  - (c) Those who married Ponapean women and had children by them.
4. The Administering Authority states (T/OBS.10/1, section 3) that the return en bloc of former Japanese or any other foreign residents is undesirable for social and economic reasons. Nevertheless, subject to appropriate security clearance, the Administering Authority would consider the entry for permanent residence of Japanese spouses and children of mixed unions where the members of the family concerned are agreeable to the return, and when prior investigation reveals in each case that the returnees are acceptable to the particular Micronesian community and that their return would not create serious social and economic problems.
5. The father of Madam Ana's children was a Japanese national, and the children returned to Japan with him when he was repatriated in 1946. General sentiment expressed by Ponape islanders appears to be opposed to any large scale return of the Japanese, but does favour return of Japanese husbands of local women as

well as part-Ponapean children of such mixed unions. The cases presented in both petitions as well as all other requests for repatriation, will be reviewed in the light of the policy stated above.

6. These petitions were examined and discussed at the 83rd and \_\_\_\_\_ meetings of the Standing Committee (documents T/C.2/L.83 and \_\_\_\_\_).

7. At its \_\_\_\_\_ meeting, the Committee adopted, by \_\_\_\_\_ votes to \_\_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_\_ abstention, the following draft resolution, which it recommends that the Council adopt.

Petition from Madam Ana (T/PET.10/11) and  
Mr. M. Iriarte (T/PET.10/12) concerning the  
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands

The Trusteeship Council

Acting under Article 87 b. of the Charter and in accordance with its rules  
of procedure,

Having accepted and examined at its twelfth session the petitions from  
Madam Ana (T/PET.10/11) and Mr. M. Iriarte (T/PET.10/12) in consultation with  
the United States of America as the Administering Authority concerned, which  
designated Mr. James A. McConnell as special representative,

Having taken note of the written observations of the Administering Authority  
(T/OBS.10/1) as well as of the oral statement of the special representative  
(T/C.2/SR.83),

Having taken note of the relevant report of the Standing Committee on  
Petitions (T/L.\_\_\_\_\_, section \_\_\_\_\_),

1. Draws the attention of the petitioner to the observations of the Administering  
Authority and in particular to the statement that:

(a) The Administering Authority will consider the entry into the Territory  
for permanent residence, subject to security clearance, of Japanese spouses  
and children of mixed unions where the members of the family concerned are  
agreeable to the return, and when prior investigation reveals in each case  
that the returnees are acceptable to the particular Micronesian community  
and that their return would not create serious social and economic problems;

(b) The petitioners' requests, as well as all other requests for  
repatriation, will be reviewed in the light of this policy,

2. Decides that under the circumstances no recommendation by the Council is  
necessary;

3. Invites the Secretary-General to inform the Administering Authority and  
the petitioner of this resolution in accordance with rule 93 of the rules of  
procedure for the Trusteeship Council.

IX. Petitions concerning the "Remainder of the Districts" (T/PET.10/16 and 17)

1. There are now to be presented two petitions of which the common concern is with the "Remainder of the Districts" - a term which originated under German rule and means tribal land which was uncultivated at the time when the Germans arrived and is now public domain. Land problems are discussed by the 1953 Visiting Mission in para.81-90 of its report (T/1055), and in para.90 the Mission concludes that the Islanders' interests in public domain can best be safeguarded through their active participation in the District Land Advisory Boards, and that steps should be taken to ensure such participation by explaining to the people the provisions of the Land Law and the uses to which public land will be put.
2. In T/PET.10/17, Mr. M. Iriarte states that the "Remainder of the Districts", which under German rule were recognized in the deeds to be parts of the Ponapeans' own land, under Japanese rule were changed to "government land". This practice was continued under American rule. It is asked that this injustice be remedied and that the profits from these lands be returned to the various districts.
3. In T/PET.10/16, Mr. Carl Kohler, Chairman, People's House, Ponape Congress, requests that the "Remainder of the Districts" be regarded as their own property and not merely leased to them. In addition, Mr. Kohler states that the Ponapeans seek compensation for war damage, and redemption of Japanese postal savings (see Part I of this report), and that they ask that those who have acquired skills abroad should receive good wages as well.
4. As regards the questions of war damage and Japanese postal savings, attention is drawn to the observations of the Administering Authority reproduced in paragraphs 5 to 9 of the introduction to Part I of this report.
5. The Administering Authority states (T/OBS.10/1, section 5) that the Districts referred to in these petitions are the five local districts, or wehy, representing the major political divisions on Ponape Island. In the years 1912 - 1914, deeds to all native lands being worked by individuals on Ponape Islands were issued by the German administration. The deeds contain a comprehensive code of land tenure and political organization comprising eleven articles, of which article 6 reads: "All land for which no title document is issued belongs to the 'tribe', also called 'state' on Ponape, within whose

boundaries it lies. It may be given away only by the Nanmarki jointly with the Governor." The nanmarki is the titular head of the wehy and the German "Governor" corresponded to the present District Administrator.

6. Article 6 is assumed to mean that title to the "Remainder of the District" was vested in each of the five districts of the island as corporate entities, and that the nanmarki functioned as a type of trustee whose actions in this case were subject to the approval of the Governor. Upon assumption of authority in the islands, the Japanese administration adopted the position that these uncultivated lands constituted public domain and were, therefore, the property of the South Seas Government. Title to the lands is now vested in the Trust Territory Government, and they are considered to be public domain. It is the intention of the Trust Territory Government to utilize lands within the public domain under a programme of planned homesteading. Pending the necessary settlement of land titles before the homesteading programme can be initiated, certain parcels of this land have been leased to various individuals on a revocable, rent-free basis.

7. As regards the question of wages raised in T/PET.10/16, the Administering Authority states that the Trust Territory Government is the largest single employer in the Territory. A wage classification survey covering all districts was made during the early summer of 1952, along with a cost-of-living analysis. As a result, new wage schedules were established in the fall of 1952, since when complaints about wages have subsided.

8. These petitions were examined and discussed at the 83rd and \_\_\_\_\_ meetings of the Standing Committee (documents T/C.2/SR.83 and \_\_\_\_\_).

9. At its \_\_\_\_\_ meeting, the Committee adopted, by \_\_\_\_\_ votes to \_\_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_\_ abstention, the following draft resolution, which it recommends that the Council adopt.

Petitions relating to the "Remainder of the Districts"  
(T/PET.10/16 and 17) concerning the Trust Territory  
of the Pacific Islands

The Trusteeship Council

Acting under Article 87 b of the Charter and in accordance with its rules of procedure,

Having accepted and examined at its twelfth session the petitions from Mr. Carl Kohler, Chairman, People's house, Ponape Congress (T/PET.10/16) and from Mr. M. Iriarte (T/PET.10/17) relating to the "Remainder of the Districts" in consultation with the United States of America as the Administering Authority concerned, which designated Mr. James A. McConnell as special representative,

Having taken note of the written observations of the Administering Authority (T/OBS.10/1)

Having taken note of the relevant report of the Standing Committee on Petitions (T/L.\_\_\_\_\_, section \_\_\_\_\_)

1. Draws the attention of the petitioners to the observations of the Administering Authority and in particular to its statements:

- (a) That title to the land in question is now vested in the Trust Territory Government and that they are considered to be public domain;
- (b) That it is the intention of the Trust Territory Government to utilize lands within the public domain under a programme of planned homesteading;
- (c) That pending the initiation of the homesteading programme certain parcels of land have been leased on a revocable, rent-free basis;

2. Endorses the conclusions of the 1953 Visiting Mission that the Islanders' interests in public domain can best be safeguarded through their active participation in the District Land Advisory Boards, and that steps should be taken to ensure such participation by explaining to the people the provisions of the Land Law and the uses to which public land will be put;

3. Draws the attention of the Administering Authority to the requests of the petitioners and to the necessity of solving the land problem in the interests of the indigenous inhabitants;

4. Draws the attention of the petitioners to the recommendation on land<sup>1/</sup> adopted by the Trusteeship Council at its twelfth session in connexion with its examination of the 1951-52 annual report on the administration of the Territory;
5. Draws the attention of the petitioners to resolution \_\_\_\_\_ on the petition from the Representatives of the People of Saipan (T/PET.10/8), in which the questions of compensation for war damage and redemption of Japanese postal savings is also raised;
6. Invites the Secretary-General to inform the Administering Authority and the petitioners of this resolution in accordance with rule 93 of the rules of procedure of the Trusteeship Council.

---

<sup>1/</sup> Not yet adopted by the Council.

X. Petition from Mr. Emerico Mallarmé (T/PET.10/18)

1. Because of the poverty of the people, and the difficulty which they have in buying American goods, the petitioner requests that there be free trading channels between Japan and the Trust Territory, for Japanese goods are so much cheaper.
2. The Administering Authority states (T/OBS.10/1, section 6) that the Island Trading Company, and Micronesian companies have traded with Japan for some years and that a very considerable amount of goods have been purchased from Japan. The Island Trading Company purchases trade goods at the most advantageous price delivered to the consumers in the territory regardless of origin of the goods, and a like policy is followed in marketing copra and other products of the Trust Territory. Whenever a better price can be obtained in Japan than elsewhere, copra and other products of the territory are directed to that market. There are no legal restrictions to hamper such trade and any person or firm may make purchases in Japan for delivery to any point in the territory. The only barrier which does exist is that of transportation. While Trust Territory vessels have called occasionally at Japanese ports, there may have been times when, due to lack of shipping, it would have been difficult for Trust Territory merchants to purchase supplies in Japan.
3. The petition was examined and discussed at the 83rd and \_\_\_\_\_ meetings of the Standing Committee (documents T/C.2/SR.83 and \_\_\_\_\_).
4. The special representative stated that trade between the Trust Territory and Japan was not carried on exclusively by the Island Trading Company; fifty to sixty per cent of all trading was done by local wholesale firms and a considerable portion of it was with Japan. A Japanese trade mission was being sent to Guam, and the Administering Authority had so informed the local trading organizations.
5. At its \_\_\_\_\_ meeting, the Committee adopted, by \_\_\_\_\_ votes to \_\_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_\_ abstention, the following draft resolution, which it recommends that the Council adopt.

Petition from Mr. Enerico Mallarmé (T/PET.10/18)  
concerning the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands

The Trusteeship Council

Acting under Article 87 b of the Charter and in accordance with its rules of procedure,

Having accepted and examined at its twelfth session the petition from Mr. Enerico Mallarmé (T/PET.10/18) in consultation with the United States of America as the Administering Authority concerned, which designated Mr. James A. McConnell as special representative,

Having taken note of the written observations of the Administering Authority (T/OBS.10/1) as well as of the oral statement of the special representative (T/C.2/SR.83),

Having taken note of the relevant report of the Standing Committee on Petitions (T/L.\_\_\_\_\_, section \_\_\_\_\_),

1. Draws the attention of the petitioner to the observations of the Administering Authority;
2. Decides that under the circumstances no action by the Trusteeship Council is necessary;
3. Invites the Secretary-General to inform the Administering Authority and the petitioner of this resolution in accordance with rule 93 of the rules of procedure of the Trusteeship Council.

XI. Petition from Mr. J. Iriarte (T/PET.10/19)

1. Mr. Iriarte protests against the Copra Stabilization Fund. The people do not want the money for the fund to be taken from the price of their copra, for they "have not learned anything about the disposition of this fund as yet".
2. Copra is the subject of para.97-104 of the report of the 1953 Visiting Mission (T/1055). Copra, says the Mission, is subject to extreme fluctuations of demand in world markets. For this reason, the price stabilization fund was created (para. 97) and every effort should be made to explain to the people the reasons for price fluctuations and the purpose of the stabilization fund (para. 104).
3. The Administering Authority states (T/OBS.10/1, section 7) that although many efforts have been made to explain the operation of the Copra Stabilization Fund to the Ponapeans, many of them understandably find it hard to appreciate. The price of copra in world markets fluctuates frequently and over a wide range. In 1952, for example, the price c.i.f. San Francisco fluctuated between \$110 and \$225 a short ton. A few of the costs of collecting copra in the islands and getting it to market (freight, port charges, bags, warehousing and supervisory costs) fluctuate with change in the market price, almost the whole of a market price reduction comes out of the funds available to pay the producer. Since copra is the main source of cash income for the people of the Trust Territory, the incomes of the inhabitants would be subject to violent fluctuations if payments to copra producers were directly tied to world market fluctuations.
4. The Copra Stabilization Fund operates through the maintenance of an official buying price. When world prices are high, and copra is sold for more money than is necessary to pay the official price plus marketing costs, the excess money is put into the Fund. When world prices are low, and insufficient revenue is derived to cover the official price plus marketing costs, the deficit is made up by payments out of the Fund. No attempt is made to hold the official price absolutely constant, but changes are infrequent and are held within tolerable bounds which do not disrupt the island economy. Between 31 August 1951 and 21 December 1952, the Fund paid to Trust Territory copra producers \$334,860.43. During this period, the world price of copra went as low as \$110 a short ton. If there had been no fund, the buying price would have been about \$38 a short ton. Instead, because of the existence of the fund, it was possible to keep the price

5. The principle of the Fund has been explained repeatedly, and much publicity has been given to its objects. The Administering Authority, however, is aware of the need for continuing its campaign to explain the operations of the Fund.
6. The petition was examined and discussed at the 83rd and \_\_\_\_\_ meetings of the Standing Committee (documents T/C.2/SR.83 and \_\_\_\_\_).
7. At its meeting, the Committee adopted by \_\_\_\_\_ votes to \_\_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_\_ abstention ; the following draft resolution which it recommends that the Council adopt.

Petition from Mr. J. Iriarte (T/PET.10/19)  
Concerning the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands

The Trusteeship Council

Acting under Article 87 b of the Charter and in accordance with its rules of procedure,

Having accepted and examined at its twelfth session the petition from Mr. J. Iriarte (T/PET.10/19) in consultation with the United States of America as the Administering Authority concerned, which designated Mr. James A. McConnell as special representative,

Having taken note of the written observations of the Administering Authority (T/OBS.10/1) as well as of the oral statement of the special representative (T/C.2/SR.\_\_\_\_),

Having taken note of the relevant report of the Standing Committee on Petitions (T/L.\_\_\_\_, section \_\_\_\_),

1. Draws the attention of the petitioner to the observations of the Administering Authority and in particular to the statement that if there had been no copra stabilization fund, the field buying price of copra would have fluctuated greatly;
2. Endorses the views of the 1953 Visiting Mission (a) that the Administering Authority is to be commended for the steps which it has taken to assure a fair and stable price to the producers of copra; (b) that the Administering Authority should make every effort to explain to the people the reasons for price fluctuations and the purpose of the stabilization fund;<sup>1/</sup>
3. Invites the Secretary-General to inform the Administering Authority and the petitioner of this resolution in accordance with rule 93 of the rules of procedure of the Trusteeship Council.

---

<sup>1/</sup> See respectively paragraphs 103 and 104 of the report of the Mission on the Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands (T/1055).

XII. Petition from Mr. Lianter Elias (T/PET.10/20)

1. The petitioner asks for a settlement of a claim concerning coconut trees which he owned, and were destroyed by "government work".
2. He does not understand whether the land he occupies is really his, and he cannot understand the documents which he has concerning it. He states that "many Ponapeans do not understand the truth about their lands".
3. Finally, he asks for assistance for the Ponapeans to establish their right of ownership to recently developed lands.
4. The Administering Authority states (T/OBS.10/1, section 8) that the claim concerning the coconut trees is under investigation and that, if it is determined to be valid, settlement will be made.
5. The land discussed by the petitioner apparently consists of a parcel of land in Matalanim Wehy on Ponape Island which he has been working under a temporary use permit. These permits have been issued since 1947 as a means of making available, on an interim basis, agricultural lands needed by landless islanders for subsistence purposes. A territorial land program initiated in December 1952 has established machinery whereby landless persons may obtain title to territorial lands under an orderly system of homesteading. Public domain lands will become available for homesteading as the Land and Claims Administrator is able to survey and clear title to the various parcels. Delay in formalizing land transfers has been due to the difficulty, created by incomplete land records, of determining legal title which must be made prior to transfer. The Island Affairs Office at Ponape is in a position to assist the petitioner in his desire to acquire title to the land he has been developing or, if this is not possible, to a similar parcel of public domain land.
6. The petition was examined and discussed at the 83rd and \_\_\_\_\_ meetings of the Standing Committee (documents T/C.2/SR.\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_).
7. The special representative stated that a preliminary investigation of the petitioner's complaint had led to the conclusion that, in the course of salvaging a sugar plant, damage had been done to the petitioner's plantation. If the final investigation of the matter confirmed that the petitioner had suffered damages he would be duly compensated.
8. At its \_\_\_\_\_ meeting, the Committee adopted, by \_\_\_\_\_ votes to \_\_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_\_ abstention, the following draft resolution, which it recommends that the Council adopt.

Petition from Mr. Lianter Elias (T/PET.10/20)  
Concerning the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands

The Trusteeship Council

Acting under Article 87 b of the Charter and in accordance with its rules of procedure,

Having accepted and examined at its twelfth session the petition from Mr. Lianter Elias (T/PET.10/20) in consultation with the United States of America as the Administering Authority concerned, which designated Mr. James A. McConnell as special representative,

Having taken note of the written observations of the Administering Authority (T/OBS.10/1) as well as of the oral statement of the special representative (T/C.2/SR.83),

Having taken note of the relevant report of the Standing Committee on Petitions (T/L.\_\_\_\_, section \_\_\_\_)

1. Draws the attention of the petitioner to the observations of the Administering Authority and in particular to the statements:

(a) That the claim concerning the coconut trees is under investigation and that if it is determined to be valid, settlement will be made;

(b) That the Island Affairs Office at Ponape is in a position to assist the petitioner in his desire to acquire title to the land he has been developing or, if this is not possible, to a similar parcel of public domain land;

2. Decides that under the circumstances no recommendation by the Council is necessary;

3. Invites the Secretary-General to inform the Administering Authority and the petitioner of this resolution in accordance with rule 93 of the rules of procedure for the Trusteeship Council.

XIII. Petition from Representatives of the Storekeepers, Magistrates and People of the Marshall Islands (T/PET.10/21)

1. The 120 signatories to the petition are anxious that the Marshall Islands Import-Export Company (MIECO) shall receive protection from competition. MIECO, they say, belongs to the Marshallese people, and its capital represents the "investments of hundreds of Marshallese people from every atoll in the Marshall Islands".
2. In a very short time, the petitioners say, MIECO will be able to place an order for a three months' supply of staple trade goods, and the aim is to build it up to the stage where it will be able to import all the Islands' needs from world markets, thereby keeping in the Islands, for the benefit of the Marshallese, all the profits derived from wholesale trading. Until that goal is reached, the petitioners are content that the Island Trading Company shall continue its wholesale trading operations, but they protest against any other trading company being allowed to import goods for sale in the Marshallese Islands. In particular, they object to the attempts being made by Mr. Etscheit of Ponape to obtain an outlet in the group for his company's goods. If he is allowed to gain a foothold in the group, the chances of the Marshallese people being able to stand on their own feet economically will be seriously impaired - if not completely wrecked.
3. The petitioners are aware that there is no law which prohibits citizens of the Trust Territory from trading in districts other than their own - unless such trading would be detrimental to the best interests of the inhabitants of such islands; and they claim that, in this instance, such trading is contrary to the best interests of the Marshallese. Therefore a Committee of the Marshallese Congress has resolved that legislation be enacted to prohibit such trading.
4. The petitioners conclude by saying that, while they understand and appreciate the American ideal of "One People", they prefer to keep their own customs, culture and language, and have no desire to become merged with other groups of Micronesian people.
5. In paragraphs 72 to 80 of its report, the 1953 Visiting Mission discusses, inter alia, the situation which will be created when the Island Trading Company ceases its operations on 31 December 1953. The Mission notes the existence of several indigenous trading companies, but is of the opinion that they would

require substantial additions of capital if they were to operate on a scale commensurate with the needs of the Districts (T/1055, para. 76). MIECO, the Mission states (T/1055, para. 76), has reached a fair level of efficiency, but possesses only a fraction of the capital that would be required to fill the District's needs.

6. The Administering Authority states (T/OBS.10/1, section 9) that M. Leo Etscheit is a Belgian citizen, and that the Trust Territory Code provides that the High Commissioner may license, upon such reasonable conditions as he may prescribe, non-citizen individuals or companies to engage in economic activity within the Trust Territory - provided that such activity is not deemed to restrict the opportunities for economic development of citizens of the Trust Territory. A Marshallese employee of M. Etscheit's, residing on Ponape, has on several occasions accompanied shipments of goods to the Marshalls for sale to retail stores there on a commission basis, and a Japanese-Marshallese resident of Majuro has been receiving goods on credit from M. Etscheit's brother.

7. The petition was based entirely on fears resulting from rumors that the Etscheit brothers planned to establish a trading business in the Marshall Islands to the possible disadvantage of local enterprises. In so far as is known, neither has proposed the establishment of an actual branch store in the Marshalls. The Marshall Island Import-Export Company has been receiving, and will continue to receive, technical co-operation and guidance from the staff of the local District Administration.

8. The Administering Authority states that the petition is one more manifestation of the localistic feeling which separates the several cultures of Micronesia.

9. The petition was examined and discussed at the 83rd and \_\_\_\_\_ meetings of the Standing Committee (documents T/C.2/SR.33 and \_\_\_\_\_).

10. At its \_\_\_\_\_ meeting, the Committee adopted, by \_\_\_\_\_ votes to \_\_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_\_ abstention, the following draft resolution, which it recommends that the Council adopt.

Petition from Representatives of the Storekeepers, Magistrates  
and People of the Marshall Islands (T/PET.10/21) Concerning the  
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands

The Trusteeship Council

Acting under Article 87 b of the Charter and in accordance with its rules  
of procedure,

Having accepted and examined at its twelfth session the petition from the  
Storekeepers, Magistrates and People of the Marshall Islands (T/PET.10/21) in  
consultation with the United States of America as the Administering Authority  
concerned, which designated Mr. James A. McConnell as special representative,

Having taken note of the written observations of the Administering Authority  
(T/CBS.10/1),

Having taken note of the relevant report of the Standing Committee on  
Petitions (T/L.\_\_\_\_\_, section \_\_\_\_\_),

1. Draws the attention of the petitioners to the observations of the  
Administering Authority;
2. Expresses the hope that the Administering Authority will continue to provide  
the Marshall Islands Import-Export Company with the technical assistance  
which it requires;
3. Invites the Secretary-General to inform the Administering Authority and the  
petitioners of this resolution in accordance with rule 93 of the rules of  
procedure of the Trusteeship Council.

XIV. Petition from Mr. Gordon Maddison and Others (T/P.T.10/22)

1. The petitioners claim to have been dispossessed of their lands on the island of Uliga in Majuro Atoll, in the Marshall Islands. They say that the island was used by the United States Navy from February 1944 until July 1952, and by the Department of the Interior since. The petitioners ask the Trusteeship Council to "make a just arrangement for a 'Monthly Payment Lease'". Without some such payment, they claim to be destitute.
2. The petitioners claim also that they are unable to receive any medical care, for they are without money to pay their medical bills.
3. As regards the question of compensation for the use of land by the armed forces, attention is drawn to the observations of the Administering Authority reproduced in paragraphs 6 and 7 of the introduction to part I of this report.
4. The Administering Authority states (T/OBS.10/1, section 3) that, when land is required for administrative purposes, public domain is selected to the greatest extent practicable. Owners of private lands required for public purposes are compensated. Delay in making compensation for lands so used has been due to the difficulty, created by incomplete land records, of determining legal title which must be made before compensation claims are paid. Settlement of such claims is one aspect of the Land Claims Examiner's work. On Uliga Island in Majuro, discussions have been in progress for some months with the owners of land occupied by the District headquarters. The claims were established in 1952; in April 1953 a Committee of the Marshallese claimants undertook to propose a fair rental value for the use of the occupied land. As yet there has been no agreement between the administration and the claimants on the amount of compensation. This agreement, however, will be the last step to the settlement of this problem at Majuro.
5. On the subject of medical care, section 617 of the Trust Territory Code provides in part that no one in need of it shall be denied it because of inability to pay all or any part of the fee established. Further, there is no distinction in treatment or care based upon non-payment or the amount of payment.
6. The petition was examined and discussed at the 83rd and \_\_\_\_\_ meetings of the Standing Committee (documents T/C.2/SR.83 and \_\_\_\_\_).

7. The special representative stated that the determination of the ownership of the land had already been made and the only matter remaining to be negotiated was the question of an equitable rental. The Administering Authority wished to be fair in determining this amount but could not accede to requests for rent which went beyond the value of the land if used for other purposes. The petitioner has been in touch with the District Administration and he believed that a solution agreeable to both parties could certainly be reached within the coming year. If agreement could not be reached, the owners of the land could apply to the courts.
8. At its \_\_\_\_\_ meeting, the Committee adopted, by \_\_\_\_\_ votes to \_\_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_\_ abstention, the following draft resolution, which it recommends that the Council adopt.

Petition from Mr. Gordon Maddison and others (T/PET.10/22)  
concerning the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands

The Trusteeship Council

Acting under Article 87 b of the Charter and in accordance with its rules of procedure,

Having accepted and examined at its twelfth session the petition from Mr. Gordon Maddison and others (T/PET.10/22) in consultation with the United States of America as the Administering Authority concerned, which designated Mr. James A. McConnell as special representative,

Having taken note of the written observations of the Administering Authority (T/OBS.10/1) as well as of the oral statement of the special representative (T/C.2/SR.83),

Having taken note of the relevant report of the Standing Committee on Petitions (T/L. \_\_\_\_\_, section \_\_\_\_\_),

1. Draws the attention of the petitioners to the observations of the Administering Authority and the statement of the special representative;
2. Expresses the hope that agreement on a fair rental will be reached within a short period of time;
3. Invites the Secretary-General to inform the Administering Authority and the petitioners of this resolution in accordance with rule 93 of the rules of procedure of the Trusteeship Council.

XV. Petition from Mr. Takeshi Hadley (T/PET.10/24)

1. The petitioner requests:

- (a) The return to the Territory of Japanese fathers, brothers and sisters;
- (b) Further provisions for higher education enabling the inhabitants to manage their own affairs;
- (c) A better price for copra; and
- (d) Markets for products such as trochus shell, hibiscus fiber, coconut leaf fiber, ivory nuts, coconut shell, coconut husk fiber, fish and shellfish.

2. The question of the re-entry into the Territory of Japanese nationals is the subject of section VIII above. The question of higher education is discussed in paragraph 159 of the report of the 1953 Visiting Mission (T/1055), where it is noted that facilities are open in Fiji, Hawaii and the United States, and that one outstanding citizen has been awarded a United Nations fellowship in public administration.

3. As regards (a), the return to the Territory of Japanese nationals, and (c), the price of copra, the Administering Authority (T/OBS.10/2, section 2) invites reference to its observations on, respectively, T/PET.10/11 and 19 - presented in sections VIII and XI, respectively, of this report.

4. As regards (b), the Administering Authority (T/OBS.10/2, section 2) states that it is its policy to develop the people of the Trust Territory to the point where they can assume full responsibility for their governmental and economic affairs. The educational system and training programme established in the Territory is specifically designed to carry out this policy, and a detailed description of it is contained in the annual report on the Territory for the fiscal year 1952. In particular the sub-sections of the report entitled: "Advanced Education", "Advanced Education Outside Trust Territory", "Vocational Training", and "Adult Education" (p. 56-58) describe the opportunities for higher education.

5. As regards (d), the District Administration at Ponape is investigating the possibility of exporting certain agricultural and marine products to other areas in the Trust Territory and to Guam. The Island Trading Company in 1952 purchased trochus shell, handicrafts, seashells and other locally produced articles at a cost of \$150,000 for re-sale on world markets, and has constantly examined world markets to find outlets for locally-produced items. The District Administration further purchases fish for use in the hospital, school and hotel. A small quantity of fish is also purchased from Ponape for the hospital at Truk. Although the economy of the Trust Territory is basically one of subsistence agriculture, the problem of diversifying it and of providing additional sources of cash income is one of continuing concern to the Administering Authority. Every effort is being made to improve economic conditions in the Trust Territory.

6. The petition was examined and discussed at the 83rd and \_\_\_\_\_ meetings of the Standing Committee (documents T/C.2/SR.83 and \_\_\_\_\_).

7. At its \_\_\_\_\_ meeting, the Committee adopted, by \_\_\_\_\_ votes to \_\_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_\_ abstention, the following draft resolution, which it recommends that the Council adopt.

Petition from Mr. Takeshi Hadley (T/PET.10/24) concerning  
the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands

The Trusteeship Council

Acting under Article 87 b of the Charter and in accordance with its rules  
of procedure,

Having accepted and examined at its twelfth session the petition from  
Mr. Takeshi Hadley (T/PET.10/24) in consultation with the United States of  
America as the Administering Authority concerned, which designated  
Mr. James A. McConnell as special representative,

Having taken note of the written observations of the Administering  
Authority (T/OBS.10/2),

Having taken note of the relevant report of the Standing Committee on  
Petitions (T/L.\_\_\_\_, section \_\_\_\_),

1. Draws the attention of the petitioner to resolutions \_\_\_\_ (XII) and  
\_\_\_\_ (XII) adopted by the Council on the petitions from Mr. M. Iriarte  
(T/PET.10/12) and Mr. J. Iriarte (T/PET.10/19) which deal respectively with the  
questions of the entry of Japanese nationals into the Trust Territory and the  
price of copra;
2. Draws the attention of the petitioner to the recommendation on education<sup>1/</sup>  
adopted by the Trusteeship Council at its twelfth session in connexion with  
its examination of the 1951-52 annual report on the administration of the  
Territory;
3. Draws the attention of the petitioner to the statement of the Administering  
Authority that the District Administration at Ponape is investigating the  
possibility of exporting certain agricultural and marine products to other  
areas in the Trust Territory and to Guam;
4. Invites the Secretary-General to inform the Administering Authority and  
the petitioner of this resolution in accordance with rule 93 of the rules of  
procedure of the Trusteeship Council and in addition to transmit to the petitioner  
resolutions \_\_\_\_ (XII) and \_\_\_\_ (XII) and the text of the recommendation  
on education adopted by the Council at its twelfth session.

---

<sup>1/</sup> Not yet adopted by the Council.

XVI. Petition from the Chiefs and People of Kiti (T/PET.10/25)

1. The petitioners request:

- (a) Assistance in education in order that they may eventually be fit for self-government; in particular they request that those whose families are able to pay should have the opportunity to go to school abroad;
- (b) Permission to join the Red Cross;
- (c) The continued services of the present "Governor" (i.e. District Administrator), who is very popular with the Ponapeans;
- (d) An increase in the price of copra to 10 cents per pound. The petitioners say that they receive 3.5 cents a pound for grade I copra, that two pounds is deducted from the weight to meet the weight of the bag, and that they are required to buy the bags for 24 cents a piece.

2. The question of higher education was the subject also of T/PET.10/24 - see section XV of this report - and attention is drawn to the observations of the Administering Authority reproduced in paragraph 4 of that section. The Administering Authority comments further (T/OBS.10/2, section 3) that the present request favours bolstering the traditional chiefs by ensuring them priority in education. There is some popular support for their view, but it is markedly stronger among the persons native to Ponape than among the immigrants from other islands, who form about a fifth of the population of the island of Ponape. Educational opportunities in the Trust Territory are available to all on a non-discriminatory basis.

3. The Administering Authority states that the American Red Cross does not operate directly in the Trust Territory although their organization and the Junior Red Cross have contributed educational material for the schools and Christmas gifts for Micronesian children. The American Red Cross sent a home nursing instructor to the Trust Territory during the summer of 1952 to give courses to interested persons in various district centres.

4. The Administering Authority points out that, in the selection of public officials, it is rarely possible that everyone will approve of the choice that is made. The Administering Authority is gratified, however, that the petitioners like the present District Administrator.

5. As regards the price of copra, the Administering Authority invites reference to its observations on T/PET.10/19 (see section XI, paragraphs 3 and 4, of this report). It adds that, if the price were raised to 10 cents a pound, or \$200 a short ton, nothing would be left to pay for shipping, handling and other overhead expenses. As regards deductions for the weight of a copra bag, the Administering Authority invites reference to its observations on T/PET.10/10 - see section II, paragraph 6, of this report. As regards the cost of the bags, producers purchase their initial supplies at an average cost of 13.6 cents each; replacements, when required, are given free of charge - the cost being met from the copra stabilization fund.
6. The petition was examined and discussed at the 83rd and \_\_\_\_\_ meetings of the Standing Committee (documents T/C.2/SR.83 and \_\_\_\_\_).
7. At its \_\_\_\_\_ meeting, the Committee adopted, by \_\_\_\_\_ votes to \_\_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_\_ abstention, the following draft resolution, which it recommends that the Council adopt.

Petition from the Chiefs and People of Kiti (T/PET.10/25)  
concerning the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands

The Trusteeship Council

Acting under Article 87 b of the Charter and in accordance with its rules of procedure,

Having accepted and examined at its twelfth session the petition from the Chiefs and People of Kiti (T/PET.10/25) in consultation with the United States of America as the Administering Authority concerned, which designated Mr. James A. McConnell as special representative,

Having taken note of the written observations of the Administering Authority (T/OBS.10/1),

Having taken note of the relevant report of the Standing Committee on Petitions (T/L. \_\_\_\_\_, section \_\_\_\_\_),

1. Draws the attention of the petitioners to the recommendation on the question of education<sup>1/</sup> adopted by the Trusteeship Council at its twelfth session in connexion with its examination of the 1951-52 annual report on the administration of the Territory;
2. Draws the attention of the petitioners to the observations of the Administering Authority with regard to the petitioners' requests concerning permission to join the Red Cross and the selection of the District Administrator;
3. Draws the attention of the petitioners to resolution \_\_\_\_\_ (XII) adopted by the Council on the petition from Mr. J. Iriarte (T/PET.10/19) which deals with the question of the price of copra;
4. Draws the attention of the petitioners to the observations of the Administering Authority and in particular to the statement that if the price of copra on Ponape was raised to 10 cents a pound it would be equivalent to the price the petitioners state is paid in Japan and thus would leave nothing to pay for shipping, handling and other overhead expenses;
5. Invites the Secretary-General to inform the Administering Authority and the petitioner of this resolution in accordance with rule 93 of the rules of procedure for the Trusteeship Council and in addition to transmit to the petitioners resolution \_\_\_\_\_ (XII) and the text of the recommendation on education adopted by the Council at its twelfth session.

1/ Not yet adopted by the Council.