

TENTATIVE PLAN OF
A SPECIAL SESSION &
MAGISTRATE CONFERENCE

EKIEKIN AN EPWE WOR
EW SPECIAL SESSION
ME MWICHEN SAMOL

On November 13, 1972, the District Administrator, Truk Mr. Juan A. Sablan had informed the leadership of the Truk District Legislature of his concurrence with the intent of Truk District Legislature, 22nd Regular Session, Resolution No. 69 which petitions the District Administrator, Truk to convene a special session of the Truk District Legislature for a period of at least ten (10) days but not more than twenty (20) days no sooner than September, 1972, and not later than December 1972. Such resolution further recommends fourteen (14) agenda items to be included in the convening call by the District Administrator.

Lon ewe November 13, 1972 nouch we Kepina lon chuk Mr. Juan A. Sablan a asilengeni ekkewe chon amwen me lon ewe Truk District Legislature pwe i a tipeu ggniewe Special Session ra tungor atun ewe 22nd Regular Session lon ewe Resolution No. 69. Ei eu Resolution a tungor ngeni semach kepina an epwe kori eu Special Session nge esap tam seni engol ran (10) nge esap chok pual tam seni ukukun rue ran (20). Ei pual session esap pual ko nge epwe mutir seni September lon ei ier 1972, iwe esap pual mang seni December pual lon chok ei ier. Iwe pual lon ei tungor ra pual awora engol me ruanu (14) alapalap ar repwele fori ar angang on lon ei mwich semach Kepina epwe kori.

In his letter of response to said resolution the District Administrator informed the Legislature of his proposal that the length of the Special Session for reasons of economy, shall not exceed ten (10) calendar days, and that it shall convene on December 4, 1972 and adjourn on December 14, 1972, inclusive.

Lon noun Kepina we taropwe ngeni legistature a pwar ngenir pwe epwele fis ewe Special Session nge esap chok tam seni ukukun engol ran (10) pokiten osupwangen monien. Iwe lon an ei mwich epwele fis epwe poputa lon December 4, 1972 iwe epwe wes lon December 14 pual lon chok ei ier.

Also, under a separate letter, the District Administrator informed the leadership of the Truk District Legislature of the Administration's plan to convene the District Magistrates Conference concurrently with the Special Session of the Legislature. The main topics to be discussed during such magistrate conference are:

Iwe mei pual or echo naun nouch we kepina taropwe pwal ngeni chok ekkewe sou amwen lon ewe legislature pual asilei ngenir pwe ach we offes watte lon chuk a ekieki pwe epwe le aora an samol lon chuk mwich pual atun chok ei Special Session an legislature. Ekkei metoch nouch kewe samol repwe mwich fan akasengesin ikkei;

- 1) 1973 Population Census;
- 2) Disaster Control;
- 3) War claims;
- 4) Site acquisitions for CIP
- 5) Municipal Management Problems.
- 6) TOCA programs;
- 7) MEDEX Training program;
- 8) Litterage Problem
- 9) Participation Observation of TOL Special Session; and
- 10) Proceedings of the Distads Conference.

- 1) Alapalapan Maken it lon 1973
- 2) Tutumunun Tan Fonu
- 3) Pisek mei talo atun ewe moun
- 4) Lekien ewe Mwichan CIP
- 5) Amokutun ach kewe municipality
- 6) Porausen TOCA
- 7) Porausen MEDEX Training
- 8) Porausen Limengau
- 9) Kokotun me pual fifiti ewe Legislature Special Session
- 10) Porausen an Kepina mwach

TITLE III. DEFENSE

ITENAP No. 3. Pekin Soumas

Section 301. The Government of the United States shall have full responsibility for and authority over all matters which relate to defense in Micronesia.

Tetten 301. Ewe Muun Merika epwe or an chokun an epwe tumunu pekini Muun Micronesia ika pual ekkewe angang epwe ochungeni wicwa.

Section 302. (a) The defense responsibility and authority of the United States government provided for in Section 301 shall include:

Tetten 302. Ren wisan Muun Merika we mei affat me non Tetten 301 epwe aora an Merika pochokun on ekkei mettoch:

(1). The defense of Micronesia its people and territory, from attack on threats thereof.

(2). The right to prevent third parties from using the territory of Micronesia for military purposes; and

(3). The use of United States military bases which are established in Micronesia for the security of the United States, and to support its responsibilities for the maintenance of international peace and security.

(b). The Government of the United States may conduct all activities and operations on the lands and waters in the territory of Micronesia necessary for the exercise of its responsibilities and authority under.

Section 303. (a) The Government of the United States shall have the exclusive right to establish, maintain and use military areas and facilities in Micronesia, the unencumbered right to protect all United States military facilities in Micronesia, and full freedom of use and access to all facilities and areas used for the conduct of military activities.

(b). The Government of Micronesia shall assure the United States the rights and uses in the lands and waters specified in Annex B, which shall be an integral of this Compact.

(c). If in the exercise of its authority and responsibilities under this Title the United States Government requires the use of areas with in the territory of Micronesia in addition to those specified in Annex B, on the effective date of the Compact, requests may be made of the Government of Micronesia to satisfy these requirements. The Government of Micronesia shall establish suitable procedures to provide prompt response to any such request by the United States and shall negotiate in good faith to achieve on reasonable terms and agreement for the use of such areas.

(d). The agreements for the lands and waters listed in Annex B shall conform with provisions of this Compact and such agreements shall not contain any limitations on the use of such lands and waters which conflict with the basic authorities and responsibilities of the United States under Sections 301, 302, and 303 of this Title.

(e). The rights and uses specified in this Compact, and in agreements existing upon the entry into force of this Compact, shall at the option of the United States extend in full force and effect for the period specified in this Compact, unless a particular agreement provides for a longer term. Whenever agreements are extended the terms of such agreements relating to payment shall continue, unless amended by mutual agreement.

Aewin, ren tumunun Micronesia an aramasan me lenier kewe esap fis ngenir sokkun mokutukutun moun me efeiengaw.

Araan, epwe or an pochokkun an epwe apeti forpuää eu fonu an epwe aea ekkewe fonuen non Micronesia ren angangen moun.

Aunungetin, Merika epwe aea an kewe leni ren fan iten an epwe fisioch wisan we le tumunu Micronesia me pual wisen we an epwe aora kinamwe lon fonufan unus.

Ewe Muun Merika epwe fori an angang on fonu me sat lon Micronesia ren an epwe pöpaata wisan we mei affat me lon Tetten 302.

Tetten 303. (a) Ewe Muun Merika epwe aunuch pochokunen an epwe kauta an leni me tumunu ekkewe lenien sounfiu lon Micronesia fengen me pisekir kewe, ar we pochokun an epwe tumunu pisekir kewe lon Micronesia fengen tumun aean kewe pisek me ekkewe leni ren pekin moun lon Micronesia.

(b). Ewe Muun Micronesia epwe affat ngeni Merika pwe epwe tongeni eaea fonu me setir lon Micronesia usun mei affat me lon Annex B pokiten a fen weliti eu kinikin me lon ewe Compact ika taropwen atipeu.

(c). Ika pwe lon an Merika epwe fori an kewe angang lon Micronesia nge a pual kua pwe a pual mochen och neni me lukun ekkewe mei affat me lon Annex B lon atun an ewe Compact epwele or an pochokun iwe Merika epwe pwan tongeni afor on ewe ukukun fonu a pual mochen. Ewe muun Micronesia epwe fori alapalapen an epwe aora ekkewe leni nge epwe pwan chok or an affor ngeni Merika ren aora ar letip pwetete ren an epwe or wewech me tipeu on porausen ekkei leni.

(d). Ren atipeu on fonu me sat mei nom non Annex B epwe chok kapun ngeni fatalin me alapalapan me lon ewe Compact iwe ekkewe alapalapan esap aukano ukukun eaeen fonu me sat ika pwe epwe angawalo amokutukutun an Merika kewe pochokkun mei affat me lon Tetten 301, and 302, me 303 me lon ei Itenap.

(e). Ekkewe pochokkun me eaeer mei affat me lon ewe Compact me atepu ika pwe ei Compact awor pochokuna an epwe neneneman Merika an epwe apochokuna me aora eaeer lon ekkewe fans fansoun mei affat me lon ewe Compact chilon chok ika pwe mei fan or atipeu on och fansoun epwe langatam. Ese lifilifil iner epwe or a tipeu on och fansoun epwe alangatamelo ren porausen mon ika niwinin chikon chok ika a fen pual kisiwil ika or atipeu on Micronesia ren lefinen Micronesia me Merika.

Section 304. (a) No country other than the United States shall enjoy the right to conduct military activities or to establish and maintain military facilities and areas within the territory of Micronesia at any time.

(b). The United States Government may invite military units of other countries acting in conjunction with and under control of United States forces to utilize such military facilities and areas.

(c). The rights accorded the United States in paragraphs (a) and (b) above may not be assigned to any other country.

Section 305. The legal status of United States military personnel, of United States citizen civilian employees, and of their dependents, while stationed in Micronesia shall be established by mutual agreement. That jurisdictional agreement shall come into force simultaneously with this Compact.

Section 306. Citizens of Micronesia who are otherwise qualified in accordance with United States law shall be eligible to volunteer for service in the Armed Forces of the United States, but shall not be subject to involuntary induction into military service unless they become permanent residents of the United States, as determined by United States law.

Section 307. The Government of the United States and the Government of Micronesia shall consult at any time requested by either of them on matters relating to defense. While not derogating from its full responsibility and authority in this area, the United States will to the extent possible without prejudice to the fulfillment of its defense responsibilities accommodate the expressed wishes of the Government of Micronesia.

POLITICAL EDUCATION

As you have read in previous editions of this newsletter, important and dynamic occurrences are taking place in the field of political development in Micronesia. We have moved from our previous discussions of free association vs. Independence to the consideration of terms and ideas which underlie these major status definitions. This is an encouraging sign and indicates a dawning political maturity among Micronesia people. The trend must continue!

Therefore, in order to encourage this political awareness growth, we wish to present the people of Truk with various important political terms and their definitions. In this issue, we are supplying you with a master list of these words. In each succeeding edition, we will supply you with definitions of some of these words. K. W.

Tetten 304. (a) Esap or eu fonu me lukun Merika epwe mumungeni an epwe fori ekkewe sakkun angang an sounfiu ika fen kauta lekien nour sounfiu ika pisekin nour sounfiu me aea ekkewe fonuen lon Micronesia esap li-filifil fansoun.

(b). Muun Merika epwe tongeni pual kori mwichen sounfiu seni pual meni fonu ren an epwe pwal fifiti noun Merika nge epwe chok nom fan nemenien Merika ren ar repwe alisi Merika le forian kewe pisek me leni.

(c). Ekkewe pochokun a affat fan iten Merika asan esap pual tongeni mumungeni pual eu fonu me lukun Merika.

Tetten 305. Ren allukun nonomun sounfioun Merika, puäl nour chon angang esap sounfiou, me pual or family, atun an ekkewe sounfiou nonomun angang lon Micronesia epwe or atipeu on. Ren pochokulen ean atipeu epwe popueta pochokunen ewe Compact.

Tetten 306. Ren chon Micronesia io epwe tongeni sounfiu ika mei pung me lon allukun Merika epwe tongeni fiti sounfiun Merika a chok purei ngeni pwe epwe fiti, ap esap ina usun chilon chok ika pwe a fen makelo pwe epwele chon Merika iwe pual pungulo me lon allukun Merika.

Tetten 307. Ewe Muun Merika me Muun Micronesia repwe mwirimwir me oneu me eu muu porausen pekin sounfiu. Epwe or ei nge resap chok ataelo ekkewe wis mei fen or atipeu on. Ren an ei epwe fis, Merika apwe chok fori wisan kewe nge esap pokiten ar resap ekieki chon Micronesia nge i pokiten wisen we ar mochen affimi nge mochenin chon Micronesia.

POLITICAL EDUCATION

Usun aua fen aleani me lon ewe copy a katou me akkom, pwe a wor mettoch mekkun auchea me lamot a fen fis ren ewe pekin kakatun mu me lon Micronesia. Sia fen mokut seni ewe pekin alapalapan muu, ren ewe pekin free association, sia alapalapa fengeni me ewe pekin Independence, ren alapalapan ekkewe akkot me ekiek, ekkewe ir ra efisata wewechun ekkai ruu pekin alapalapan muu. Iei eu sain mei fakkun murino ren awatteilo wewe lon pekin muun ren ekkewe aramasen lon Micronesia. Ei a men fakkun eoch an epwe saposapolo.

Ina mine, fan asengesin an epwe saposapola ei lapalapan sinleni miriti mwich, sia mochen eppi ngeni ami aramasen chuk chong kapas alukulun muu fiti fengen me wewer. Iwe lon ei atun, sia mochen atou ekkoch kapas auchea, me murin ika a pual katou copyn ei digest sia tongeni atou ekkoch wewen ekkewe kapas.

We urge you to take this master list and post it in your home or office. We urge you to study and become acquainted with these terms. We urge parents to teach these words and definitions to their children. Finally, we urge you to work with us in developing the level of political awareness in Truk.

Here is our first list of words, please save this list and post it in your house or office.

- 1.) State
- 2.) Constitution
- 3.) Municipality
- 4.) Municipal Charter
- 5.) Municipal Law-Making
- 6.) Municipal Budget
- 7.) Municipal Development
- 8.) Grant In Aid
- 9.) Municipal Land

Here follows a list of the first two terms. Please cut out these definitions and attach them to your word list. Discuss these terms with your Magistrate, with your friends and with your students and children.

State: A commonly bound group of people living in a general recognized and designated geographical area. A State is defined politically by its Constitution and by its holders of political power. A State is defined economically by the ability and desire of its people to unite in fulfilling their basic need for food, shelter and clothing. A State is defined culturally by the manifestation of particular traditions and activities of its people. A State is sovereign if its people successfully exert their ability to express themselves politically, economically and culturally.

State: Eu neni aramas ra kan nonom fengen, eu State mei pwan aweve me non noun ewe pukun State pukun annuk me pwan chon tumunun an we muu. Eu State mei pwan aweve pwe me non fefetanin aramas repwe tongeni angang fengen ren ar repwe aninis fengen ren pekin angangern aner, imwer me pwan ufer. Eu State a pwan tongeni aweve me non an ekkewe pekin angang me ar kewe oruni. Eu State epwe pochokun ika pwe aramasan ra aponuweta ar tongeni alisi non ar muu, pekin fefetan ar wa State iwe pwan tori ar repwe mafeneiti ar kewe orunien fonu.

Constitution: For our purposes, we define Constitution as a fundamental legal document of a State. It is a roughly analogous to a municipal charter. A Constitution defines and limits the freedom of legal holders of political power in a State. A Constitution defines the freedoms and right of every individual of a State. A constitution encompasses the laws and traditions of operational procedure of a State. A Constitution defines a State and its citizens in the eyes of all others.

Constitution: Ren ach wawa sipwe ena pwe Constitution, lei ewe pukun nangonapen State, epwe eki lapalapan noun ekkewe chon nemenem kawe pochokun ika fen pwan emon me emon aramas me non eu me eu State. Constitution a masouni ekkewe alluk me orunien fonu ika fen pwan afata nefinan State me aramas ika pwan ngeni io me io ese nifinifin.

In our next issue, we will define the next few terms on your list. Make sure you have studied State and Constitution by that time. The future of Micronesia can be guaranteed by an aware populus.

Ina mine sia tungor ngeni ami ren ami ou-pwa angei ekkei chon mei kan makketiw ekkei kapas auchea lon iwe oua apachata lon imwemi Eka ami office. Sia tungor ngani sam me in ren ami oupwe aiti noumi kewe semirit wewen ekkei kapas. Iwe amuchulon sia mochen sipwe alilis fengen ren awatelo ar silenni ika mirititi lapalapan muun fonuach me lon chuk.

Iai mei atetenitiw ekkei kapas, iwa sia tungor ngeni kemi, ren ami oupwe iseni ika fen apachata won asamen imwach kana ika fen non ach kana office.

- 1.) State
- 2.) Constitution
- 3.) Municipality
- 4.) Municipal Charter
- 5.) Municipal Law-Making
- 6.) Municipal Budget
- 7.) Municipal Development
- 8.) Grant In Aid
- 9.) Municipal Land

Iai a atetenitiw ru ekkei kapas iwe sia tungor pwe oupwe puku awenewenen kai ita oua pachengeni ekkewe fos. Kaeo fengen ra nouch kewe samon, chiechiach, nouch kewe chon sukkun me pwan nouch kewe semirit.