

Atoll Pioneer

No 4 15 February, 1979.

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KIRIBATI: A New Name, A New Nation

CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE GILBERTS HAS BEEN SLOW-CM

The Chief Minister, the Hon. Ieremia Tabai in his opening address during the Constitutional Conference at Marlborough House late last year, declared that our Constitutional development was slower than other British dependencies. He said:

My Lord Chairman, Your Lordship, Your Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen,

On behalf of the Gilbert Islands delegation, I thank you for your very warm welcome. We are

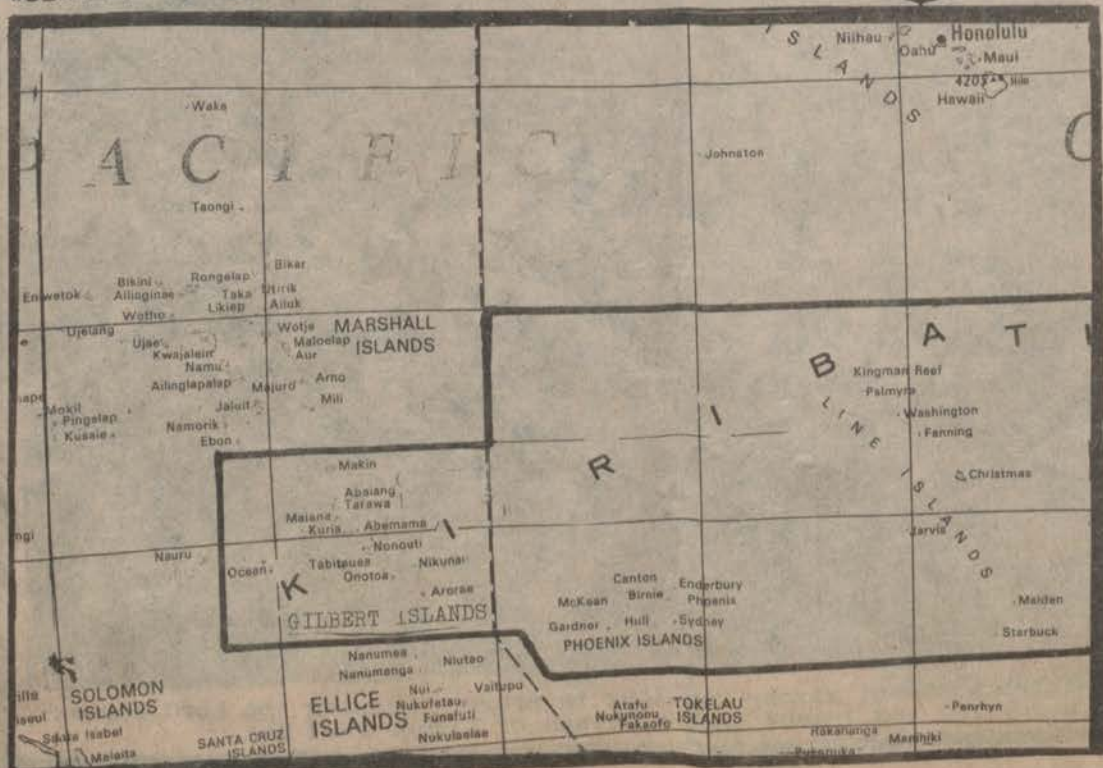
pleased to be here and look forward to this conference which we hope and indeed expected to pave the way for the independence of our country.

cont'd on p2

THE WORLD is about to give birth to the newest nation with a new name: KIRIBATI (Pron: KIRI-BAS) It is not an original name, in fact it is a Gilbertese word derived from its original English version - GILBERT.

The new nation, Kiribati, comprising of the Gilbert Islands including Banaba, the Phoenix Islands and the Line Islands, will become independent from Britain to be a sovereign republic on Thursday 12 July 1979.

The Map of KIRIBATI in relation to other Pacific Islands. Kiribati consists of the Gilbert Islands, the Phoenix Islands and the Line Islands.



Cabinet Up to 11 Members

The Independence Constitution provides for a Cabinet comprising of up to eleven members.

The executive authority of Kiribati shall be vested in this Cabinet which shall be collectively responsible to the Maneaba ni Maungatabu (House of Assembly) for the direction and control of the executive government.

The Cabinet shall consist of the Beretitenti (President), who shall preside over the meetings of Cabinet, the Kauoman-ni-Beretitenti (Vice-President), not more than eight other Ministers and the Attorney-General.

THE LEGISLATURE

There shall be a legislature for Kiribati called Maneaba ni Maungatabu. The Maneaba shall consist of a single chamber.

Subject to the provisions for a Banabans Representative, the Maneaba shall be composed initially of 35 elected members elected from 23 electoral districts provided that if the Beretitenti represents a single member electoral district there shall be 36 elected members. The Attorney-General, if he is not already an elected member shall be a member ex-officio.

Constitutional Development in the Gilberts has been Slow

(Cont'd From P1)

Mr Chairman, constitutional development in the Gilbert Islands has been slow in comparison with many other British dependencies. It was not until 1967 that Gilbertese were elected, rather than appointed, to a House of Representatives and only in 1974, when ministerial government was introduced, did the people, through their democratically elected representatives, have any real say in the Government of their country. This I hasten to add is no reflection on the British Government who has shown in recent years a ready willingness to grant independence to its colonies. Rather was it that in a country of scattered islands and poor communications political awareness and aspirations were slower to develop. But our aspirations did develop and with the election of a Government of people in 1974 our thoughts inevitably began to turn to the eventual achievement of independence.

Even since 1974 progress to independence has been slower than many people expected. There were a number of reasons for this.

Firstly, there was the wish of the Ellice Islanders to separate and form their own country. We were sorry to see our

friends of long standing leave us but recognising that they are a different people with a different language, culture and tradition we freely gave our consent to their separating from us. However the arrangements for separation took time and it was not until the formal creation of Tuvalu in October 1975 that we were again able to devote our attention to our own constitutional progress.

Secondly in our society the wishes of the people are paramount. Thus it is essential that the people be fully consulted before constitutional changes are made, to

ensure that those changes have their support. It was therefore not until April 1976 following the publication of a White Paper setting out the Government's proposals that the House of Assembly was in a position to resolve that the British Government be asked to convene a constitutional conference to arrange for the next step in the Gilbert Islands constitutional progress.

This was the move to full internal self-government. The conference was held in June 1976 and full internal self-government was achieved on 1 January 1977.

It was made clear at the internal self-government constitution conference that the grant of internal self-government was a prelude to independence. The need to consult the people therefore became even more important. In April 1977 a constitutional convention was held on Tarawa and was attended by representatives from all the Gilbert Islands and from all walks of life. This convention not only confirmed the wish of the people to move forward to independence but also provided their views on the form of consti-

(Cont'd on P4)

All in Spirit



Three thousand strong kneeling in prayer thanking the Lord for a wonderful new leader in the person of Bishop Paul Mea.

News in Brief

A SPOKESMAN from the Ministry of Natural Resources Development said that a sixty-ton freezer has now been installed at Betio by the Japanese engineers. The freezer will be ready to store all the catch from Nei Manganibuka.

OVERSEAS quests Clergymen to the ordination of Bishop Meea left Tarawa this morning by Air Tuararu to Abemama. A spokesman from the Catholic Headquarters at Teoraereke said this morning the clergymen would be touring the Catechist Training Headquarters at Manoku Abemama. They returned to Tarawa this afternoon.

A COUNCIL election was held at Abaiang on Wednesday February 7 for Tanimaiaki/Tebanga/Tabontebike ward, Tabwiroa/Tuarabu and Takarano Ubanteman wards. Mr. Kai-ua Namaunga was re-elected for the Tanimaiaki Tebanga and Tabontebike ward with 59 votes, Riatae Kaei won the Tabwiroa Tuarabu ward with 20 votes and Birirake Taie won the Takarano Ubanteman ward with 38 votes.

AN AGRICULTURAL Officer, Mr. Bruce Ratieta is expected to leave Tarawa on Friday 16th February to the United Kingdom. Mr. Ratieta is to undertake a 6

month Course in Nutrient Film Technique of growing vegetable. Mr. Ratieta's Course is being sponsored by the United Kingdom Government.

A YOUTH, Nei Teretia Ioane appeared in the Magistrate Court at Betio on Wednesday charged with careless driving, driving an unlicensed motorcycle, driving without a driving licence and giving a false information to a police constable.

She was found guilty of all these charges and was fined sum of \$62.

Nei Teretia was told to pay her fine within two months time and in default three months imprisonment.

THE MINISTER for Works and Public Utilities, the Hon. Ieremia Tata left Tarawa today by Air Nauru to Manila in the Philippines. The Minister will attend the Seminar on International Federation of Consulting Engineers which will be started from 19th to 21st February.

The Minister will also have the opportunity to meet representatives from the Wilton and Bell and the Asian Development Bank on matters relating to the Betio/Bairiki Causeway. Mr. Ian Greinger, the Civil Engineer in the Ministry will accompany the Minister to the Seminar.

BATTLE OF THE STRINGS

Sorry I was not here last week

RADIO TARAWA WILL ORGANISE A MUSICAL COMPETITION ON TARAWA FOR ALL STRING BANDS

3 Prizes to win!!

1st- \$100

2nd- \$75

3rd- \$50

Three categories

- Instrumental: 2 numbers - all new
- Musical (Vocal accompanied by instruments): 2 numbers - all new
- Popularisation of old local numbers. May or may not be accompanied by instruments. 6 numbers.

All songs must be in Gilbertese

ENTER NOW, RING 356 OR 268

Ten numbers to play!!

Australia Turns to Solar Powered Communications System

MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA A major telecommunications system, powered entirely by solar energy, began in Australia this month.

Electricity generated by the sun is powering 13 repeater stations in the arid zones of central Australia, bringing television, telephones and telex facilities to the inland population centres.

Shortly before the opening of the solar system, Australia announced plans to build a second solar-powered communications hook-up -- this one in the remote Australian islands of the Torres Strait which separates Australia from Papua New Guinea.

Telecom Australia, the Government statutory organisation which runs Australia's telephone and communications system, says that it is now possible for people living in small cattle and tourist centre of Alice Springs---almost exactly in the geographical centre of the 7 682 300 km² (300,000 square miles) Australian continent --

to dial direct to any nation with which Australia has direct dial arrangements.

The opening of the solar-powered link follows three years' research and development on the concept, plus two years work in placing the 13 repeater stations on location in the hot, arid and sparsely populated region.

The system operates between Alice Springs and Tennant Creek 500 km (300 miles) to the north and follows the exact route of the original Overland Telegraph line. This single-wire telegraph line which traversed 3200 km (2000 miles) of Australia from north to south and provided the first cable link between Europe and Australia, was completed in 1872.

Each of the new solar repeating stations comprises three parts, a 76-m (250-foot) high radio mast supporting the antenna, a small building housing radio equipment, and the solar module.

The solar module is a standard 6 x

(Continued on P7)

Constitutional Development in the Gilbert has been Slow

(Cont'd From P2)

Constitutional Convention were referred to a Select Committee of the House Assembly for further consideration. The Select Committee in turn made recommendations for translating the wishes of the convention into an acceptable form and their report was again adopted by the House of Assembly. Not content with this, my Government, following its election to office early in 1978, ensured that the recommendations of the Constitutional Convention and of the Select Committee, and our own expanded proposals were again given the widest possible publicity and my Ministers and I visited as many islands as practicable to explain them to the people. We found that there was overwhelming support for independence and that our proposals for the independence constitution were generally acceptable. In August this year, the proposals, subject to minor amendment, were unanimously adopted by the House of Assembly and a resolution was passed to request the British Government to convene a constitutional conference with a view to granting indepen-

dence to the Gilbert Islands.

So, Mr Chairman, we are here today to implement the wishes of our people. We have a clear mandate to seek independence for the Gilbert Islands within its present boundaries, and within the framework of the constitutional proposals, of which you are aware. We appreciate that there are still issues to be decided, but we are sure that given the will and understanding, these can be satisfactorily resolved. We also know that we have a difficult task ahead of us in building a nation from our scattered islands, but we intend to pursue this task with vigour and determination, and with Britain's help and co-operation, we are confident we shall succeed.

Finally, may I say that we do not see independence for the Gilbert Islands as severing our close ties with Britain. The people of the Gilbert Islands have been friends of Britain for many years and we hope that this friendship will continue and strengthen in the years to come.

Letters

"Interesting Facts"

Dear Sir,

I should be grateful if you will allow me to correct the "interesting facts" concerning this firm contained in the letter from Andrew Buretaka and published in your issue of 25th January.

The branch office was opened in January, 1978 and has operated throughout from the same office/house on Betio. In addition to myself, five UK staff were employed by the branch for periods of up to eight months during 1978.

This firm did not act as receiver to a "defunct" GIDA. I was requested by Government to act as liquidator (quite a different role from that of a receiver) after Mr. P.W. Reardon left the Gilbert Islands last August. At that stage GIDA was not defunct and had been trading through it's Marine Division (now Shipping Corporation) and the Mobil Agency.

There is nothing extraordinary in the fact that, at GIDA's request, we assisted in the recruitment of chartered accountants for them, as any large firm of accountants do, including the two firms he mentions. After all, who better to interview accountants than a firm of chartered accountants, who know not only the local conditions

cont'd on p6

SPOT VIEWS

This week's question:

Should motorcyclists be compelled to use Safety helmets



"It should be made compulsory... regardless of the price involved." (mechanic)



"It is vital to wear helmets at all times in order to avoid the increasing number of road deaths in the Gilberts." (electrician)



"Wearing a helmet is a wise thing to do, but it should not be made compulsory unless there is subsidy provided towards the cost." (Accounts clerk)



"Strict usage of helmets will certainly reduce unexpected accidents." (clerical officer)



"I have had several motorcycle accidents in the past. The injuries I received were mostly around the head. If I had used a helmet, I wouldn't have suffered head injuries. The idea should be enforced." (draftsman)



"I think it should be an optional matter. The people should not be compelled to use helmets. They have their own rights to choose between life and death." (typist, Personnel Division)

"Nothing We can do to stop Excessive Beer Drinking"

ALCOHOLISM has been growing in African states. In Kenya, food stores, butcheries, playgrounds, even churches have been converted into what is known in business parlance as "bar boarding and lodging".

A church leader recently said in despair: "There is nothing we can do to stop excessive beer drinking. The Government gives out licences without consulting people whether they want those bars and beer-halls or not."

Kenya is a free enterprise country. So you can choose what business line you want to follow and the business that has attracted large numbers of entrepreneurs, small or big, is the beer trade.

In a small market place in any remote corner of Kenya with, say, at least ten building, half could be selling beer and at the same time running short-time love-making rooms at the back of a grocery business.

But the heads of government in East Africa have shown they are determined to lead a sober people and reduce, if not eliminate, alcoholism from the system.

The latest campaign has been launched by Kenya's new President Daniel arap Moi, who is a devout Christian and a teetotaler.

Moi has ordered liquor licensing courts to ask local people whether they think licensing an extra beer hall business will retard development and encourage prostitution.

It is the first time since independence 15 years ago that officials have been told to consult the people about business licences.

Policy on alcoholism has never been clear-cut, though Moi and other individuals persistently campaigned against it when he was No.2 to President Kenyatta.

Moi's campaign now seems to be working well. The administration has so far turned down more than 1,000 applications for liquor trading and a beer hall has had to be turned into a classroom.

Beer prices in Kenya are still the cheapest in the world, but consumption is nothing compared with many other countries such as Zambia, which leads in beer drinking on

(Cont'd P7)

Letters

cont'd from p5

here but the exact requirements for the job and the type of personality the job requires?

We do not "impose" fees. Fees are

based purely and simply, on the amount of time required to complete a particular assignment, related to the rate for the staff members concerned. The amount of fees we have rendered for particular jobs, where our appointment has been by the Director of Audit, are fully disclosed by him to the members of the House of Assembly

There was an agreement in broad terms between Government and this firm but only covering the mechanics of opening a branch here and the sort of work we would be required to perform.

The reputation of a firm of accountants depends on the professional services performed satisfactorily that it affords its clients and is not measured by size. Indeed, both the firms he compares us with would be highly amused to hear that they were in some way "more reputable" than Hays Allan.

Had Andrew Buretake approached us before he committed himself to paper he would have learnt that, after our first year's experience here, we are now able to look very closely at the question of recruiting and training Gilbert-

ese staff here and that we are looking forward to our involvement in teaching Gilbertese on the forthcoming Accounting Technicians course.

Yours faithfully,

G.A.C. Vaughan
Branch Manager.

"Dropouts"

Dear Sir,

We must not let go anything that we read unchallenged. On behalf of my colleagues who really put an effort in their studies apart from confusions that may have occurred due to isolations of customs and traditions.

I feel that I should clarify the word "dropouts" that appeared in your last issues.

The word "dropout" applies to the student who somehow during the course simply dropped out. He no longer attends lectures, do assignments, etc. or show indications of giving up because he can not cope with the course.

If you still can continue and manage to pass the "course works" then the word does not apply in this case.

Consequently on behalf of my colleagues who have now remained behind I urge you not to be discouraged but to strive. I know that some of you have done their best. The same applies to those who find the social environment not suitable.

It sometimes takes a lot to adapt - realising that we are all from different backgrounds.

Good luck to your immediate future and mine of course.

Yours sincerely,
NAUNTA TETO.

ANGRY DEBATE LURKS IN HOUSE OF COMMONS OVER GILBERT ISLANDS INDEPENDENCE BILL

By Barry Wilson in London

AN ANGRY debate is threatened in the British House of Commons over the Bill to grant independence to one of Britain's last and smallest colonies - the Gilbert Islands, a group of 16 Atolls in the Pacific with a popu-

lation of 55,000.

The row centres on a tiny island near the group, Banaba or Ocean Island. The Banabans do not want to be part of the Gilberts.

Ocean Island, which has an area of

cont; on page 9

Solar Powered Communications System.

(CONT'D FROM P4)

2.4 x 2.6m (20x 8 x 8½ feet) shipping container with three solar panels, two measuring 3 x 1.4m (10 x 4½ feet) and one measuring 1.5 x 0.7m (5 x 2¼ feet) mounted on the roof.

Power generated by the three panels is stored in 33 lead acid batteries having a total capacity of 1500 ampere-hours.

Telecom believes the combination of solar power with low energy-use equipment

makes a significant contribution to the extension of communications facilities in the outback of Australia.

Telecom has pursued development of solar power system for more than six years, starting with the design and installation of solar power supplies for less than a 20-watt load. There are now more than 40 of those powering small capacity telephone services in isolated outback areas.

(AIS)

'Nothing We can do to stop Excessive Bear Drinking'

(Cont'd From P6)

the African continent.

Kenya Breweries Limited say each Eenyuan adult consumes at least 100 bottles of beer a year - 175 million litres. A litre costs one US dollar.

Few can afford a beer daily at the quoted market price; they would rather go for non-hygienically tested prepared drinks like Busaa and Muratina and illicit gin, popularly known in Kenya as Changaa. Consumption is high for these brews because they are cheap. For half a dollar a group of three could well go singing...

Licences are given for Busaa and Muratina but most dealers prefer to deal in it illegally. Dealers were often victims of police raids until recently when the harsh Attorney-General Charles Njonjo ruled that consumption of the "gin" is not an offence but distilling it is.

Changaa is maize-meal and sorghum, fermented and mixed with brown sugar to taste, cooked in tightly covered drums and steam trapped through a tube into a jar. It rivals imported spirits in the local market.

Changaa is mostly processed and distilled by socially and economically down-trodden families in the rural and urban

areas of Kenya.

The adults supervising the distillery are too clever for the police traps. Children under ten years man the drum-falls on the fire while the owners watch from a distance. Juveniles cannot be arrested for distilling changaa.

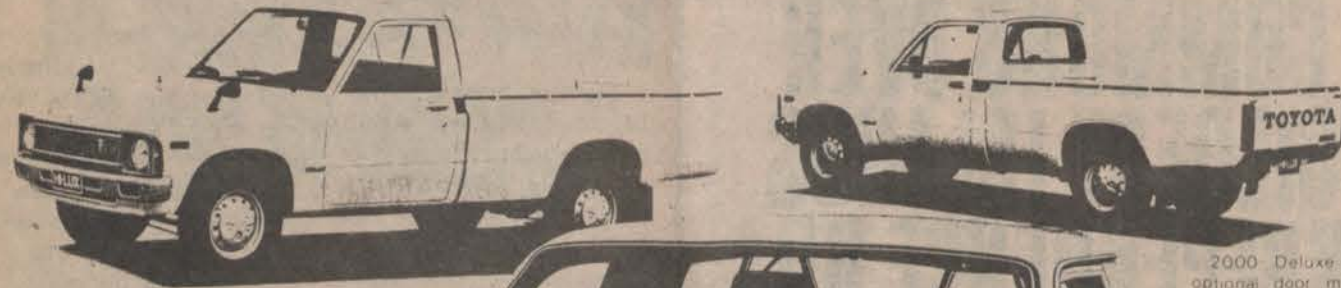
Moi's campaign against alcoholism is in line with another campaign he launched against corruption. Some crimes are plotted in drinking places.

Corrupt public servants are suspected of obtaining kick-backs in bars to award tenders and poor performance in examinations have also been blamed on teachers who leave coats hanging in classrooms to help themselves to glasses of all kinds of brews in the neighbourhood.

Moi is not alone in his campaign against alcoholism in East Africa. President Nyerere of Tanzania and President Kaunda of Zambia have also shown that they are determined to rid their systems of drunks.

Nyerere has persistently warned that he will not tolerate drunk public servants and some caught drunk in their offices have lost their jobs. Musicians have made records against alcoholism in support of Nyerere's call.

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ANGRY DEBATE OVER GILBERTS INDEPENDENCE BILL

cont; from page 7

only 2.3 square miles, has now been rendered almost uninhabitable by years of phosphate mining.

It used to be home for the Banabans who were reckoned to number close to 3,000 when first contacts were made by Europeans early last century. Today there are about 2,500 of them but almost all of them live 1,400 miles away on their own island in the Fijian group.

But now the Banabans want full independence for their spiritual home on Ocean Island, and they have plenty of money and apparently lots of allies in the British Parliament.

By general consent the Banabans, at least in the early years, had a very raw deal from the British, in what amounts to one of Britain's nastier little colonial episodes. They now want justice, more money, and full independence.

The "final" British constitutional proposals for the Gilbert Islands, published recently, reject the Banaban claim for independence but offer them special constitutional rights and guarantees within the new independent territory of the Gilbert Islands (due for independence in July).

The Banabans have already made it clear that such an arrangement is unacceptable to them. This acrimonious fight will reach a climax in the next few weeks.

Ocean Island was discovered by Britain

in 1804. The island was incorporated as a British protectorate, for administrative convenience, as part of the Gilbert and Ellice Islands in 1892. At this time the population had delined to less than 500 - mainly due to "blackbirding" (slavery). Defenders of Britain's role on the island say that the island was acquired, at least in part, to protect the islanders from further deprivations by the slave shippers. The Banabans believe the British interest was mainly in the massive phosphate deposit.

This island, like nearby Nauru, is (or rather was) almost entirely covered with guano, phosphate-rich bird droppings accumulated over centuries. In 1900 the Pacific Islands Company persuaded two Banaban leaders to place their marks on a document ceding to the company sole rights to Banaba phosphates for no less than 999 years for the payment of £50 per annum.

Cheap supplies of phosphate from the guano islands has played a major part in the transformation of agriculture in the Antipodes. At its peak in the 1960s Banaba was supplying over half a million tons of phosphate a year to Australia and New Zealand.

It was in the 1930s that full exploitation of Banaba phosphate started, following the appointment of the British Phosphate

Commissioners by the Governments of Britain, Australia and New Zealand.

The Resident Commissioner of the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony (at the time), Arthur Grimble, was delegated by the Phosphate Commissioners to negotiate acquisition of the land on Ocean Island for the mining company.

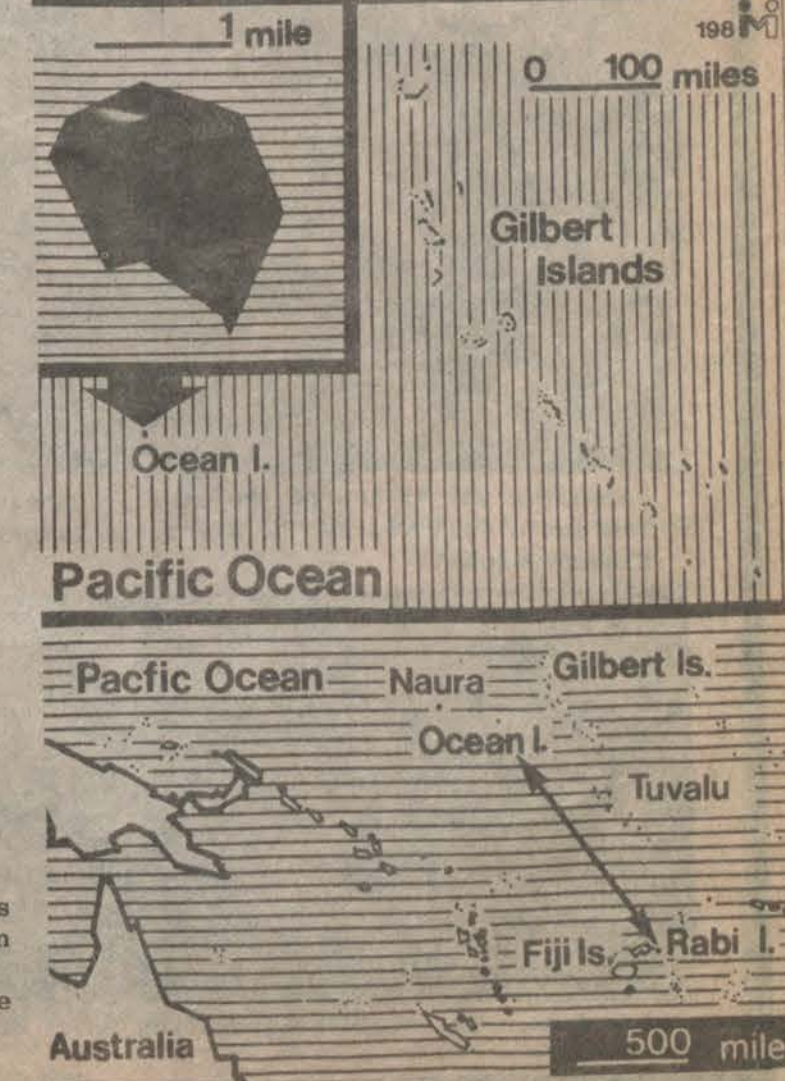
Then the unthinkable happened: the Banabans said "no".

This resulted in what has now become known as the notorious "Buakonikai letter" which Grimble

wrote to the Banaban villagers. In the letter he threatened the villagers of "this frightening day which is pressing upon you when you must choose LIFE or DEATH". He said that if agreement was not reached, the land would be compulsorily acquired "for the Empire".....

He went on: "If everyone signs the agreement no one will be punished for shaming the Important Chief. If the agreement; on page 12

OCEAN ISLAND



MOMENT OF TRUTH

Pictures by
Iaram & Rubetake



Lining up before the procession to the dais where the new Bishop will be ordained.



Ascending the stairs to the stage. Cardinal Pio Taufinu'u followed by the Bishop of Tarawa, Bishop Guichet.



Knees down. The whole congregation knelt down when the scriptures were read.



Seated are the Archbishops, Bishops and a Cardinal during the ordination ceremony.



Ordained Bishop Mea taking the oath of his new office.



Cardinal Pio Taufinu'u, Diocese of Samoa, addressing the multitude gathered on the day giving his praises to God and congratulating the people for all their efforts.



"Here I am, Lord, your new shepherd to lead your flock," said the new bishop, Bishop Paul Mea.

THOUSANDS of people flocked and filled to capacity an area of only a few hundred acres of land at Teoraereke to witness the most historical event of Gilbert Islands. It was the ordination of the 1st Gilbertese priest to become Bishop.

People came from all over the Gilbert Islands, including Nauru and other nearby islands in the Pacific.

Saturday was the day set aside for the important occasion.

And people began pouring in to Tarawa weeks ahead of time. Hundreds travel by the normal and special chartered flights of Air Nauru, and the domestic air service of Air Tungaru.

Thousands came by bus and on foot. And others arrived by boat.

At 3 in the afternoon the sports-field at Teoraereke and areas around it was packed with people and vehicles.

The ceremony commenced at half past 3 with band music provided by the Butaritari Brass Band.

Invited Archbishops, Bishops and a Cardinal from overseas then marched on to a Stage specially built for the occasion.

The ordination mass followed and then the full procession in which invited guests from overseas participated.

The whole ceremony was broadcast live by Radio Tarawa.

The afternoon programme was mainly entertainments which continued till Sunday afternoon.

ANGRY DEBATE OVER GILBERTS INDEPENDENCE

cont from page 9

ment is not signed consideration will have to be given to punishing the Banabans. The destruction of Buakonikai village must also be considered"

The Banabans persisted in their resistance to the terms (10½d per ton royalty and £150 an acre), and thereby reinforced the British view of them as trouble-making nuisances who should, ideally, be removed from the islands as soon as possible. The BPC compulsorily purchased the land in 1931.

As mining proceeded so the island became increasingly uninhabitable. In 1940 the Banabans themselves proposed moving to a new hope with the purchase of Wakayo Island in the Fiji group, but the plan never came to anything.

In March 1942 the Island of Rabi (pronounced "Rambi"), near the second biggest Fijian Island of Vanua Levu, was bought for £22,000. Rabi is 10 times the area of Ocean Island. In August 1942 the British abandoned the island to the Japanese who quickly transported most of the islanders as slave labour to other parts of the Pacific

area.

In 1945 all but one of the remaining 150 Banabans on the island were shot by the Japanese. Later that year the 1,000 surviving Banabans were gathered in the Gilbert Islands group, when the British told them that because of war damage it was impossible for them to return to Banaba.

They were advised to go to Rabi on the understanding that their full sovereign rights on Banaba would be protected and that within two years they would have the option of returning to Ocean Island.

The Banabans claim they were forced to go to Rabi to get them out of the way and that within weeks of their "enforced transportation" the BPC were recruiting hundreds of Gilbertese to work in the mines.

Be that as it may, it cannot be denied that two years later, in 1947, the British organised a secret ballot of the Banabans on Rabi which resulted in a vote of 270-48 against returning to Ocean Island.

Since then, apart from an organised token presence on Banaba, the Banabans have more or less ignored the offer to return to their homeland.

In 1975 the long festering controversy finally came to court when the Banabans sued the British Government and the Phosphate Commissioners for political recognition and financial compensation.

The cases were heard in the High Court in London, and judgement was given in December 1976.

The case against the BPC was won, but a paltry £9,000 was awarded. The case against the British Government was lost, but the judge Sir Robert Megarry, made some scathing remarks which reverberated still.

He said: "There is no difficulty in appreciating the deep-seated feelings of grivance that the Banabans have." However, he added, "I am powerless to give the plaintiffs any relief in these matters. . . . But I think a judge ought to direct attention to what he considers to be a wrong that he cannot right, and leave it to the Crown to do what is considered proper."

On the very same day that this crucial judgment was being given, the Foreign Office was briefing journalists about the "impressive degree and attention" given by the British to the Banabans over the years.

There is no doubt that the "severance" compensation later offered by the British, Australian and New Zealand Governments was vastly increased after the "embarrassing" remarks by the judge. In all, the Banabans have now been offered (Australian) \$10 million as an ex-gratia payment plus

\$1.25 million from the BPC plus interest on the \$10 million, now amounting to about \$1 million plus £1 million from the British Government for development of Rabi - amounting altogether to about £8.2 million, a sum which the Banabans, after some arguments, have now more or less accepted.

Since the 1920 agreement the Banabans have received a total of about £11 million in royalties. Total revenue from the phosphate mining on Ocean Island since 1900 is now estimated at about £62 million. On top of this the Banabans claim an extra £18 million as the value of subsidy between 1920 and 1968 during which period phosphate from the island was sold to Australia and New Zealand at well below world prices.

Taking inflation into account the Banabans claim that the phosphate mined from Ocean Island has been worth, at present prices, about £170 million.

British conciliators have been impressed with the sincere feeling the Banabans do not seem interested even in investigating the possibility of going back to live there in numbers after the mining company has departed.

The main difficulty now is that the Gilbertese have made it clear that Ocean Island must be part of the new independent state of the Gilbert Islands. A referendum in the Gilberts over the fate of Banaba has been proposed by Britain: but as the voting was to include all the inhabitants of the Gilbert Islands it was, not surprisingly, rejected by the Banabans.

Now the British have said enough is enough: the argument must come to an end. Ocean Island must be part of the Gilberts, with special constitutional and land rights on Ocean Island to be given to the Banabans. So the Banabans are now preparing for their last ditch fight - and the setting will be the British House of Commons.

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THE ECONOMY OF THE GILBERT ISLANDS**

ATOLL AUTO STORES BAIRIKI PHONE 227

A moral Duty towards the Poor

IT IS FIVE years since Norwegian Erik Dammann wrote a book, "The Future in Our Hands", that inspired a movement which today has 23,000 members.

In the Book Dammann criticised developed nations for their/historical exploitation of developing countries and asserted that the rich nations had a moral duty towards the poor.

He emphasised that the soft way of life in richer countries could not provide happiness and that the panic-stricken growth of today can only be checked when everyone accepts a drop in the material standard of living.

Says Dammann: "Something must happen when more and more people in the affluent West question the sort of life they lead.

"People are tired of the waste society, of the vicious circle in which they buy more food than they need then buy slimming aids to lose weight, or buy new clothes to keep up with fashion and simultaneously pay for more advertising for newer fashions.

"They desire a change of attitude towards the developing countries, something encompassing tolerance and responsibility with a global, and not just a selfish local, perspective."

Dammann, 47, an ex-advertising man, once moved his family from prosperous Norway to a palm hut in Samoa. His book was praised by people like Thor Heyerdahl, of Kon Tiki and Ra fame; George Borgstrom, professor in economic geography at Michigan (US) University, and Gunnar Myrdal, Nobel Prize-winner in economics.

The movement "The Future in Our Hands" (FIVH) - it takes its title from Dammann's book - now employs 11 people in its information centre in Oslo. It publishes a monthly newspaper, New Life Style, prepares lecture material, organises study groups and courses, and keeps contact with the news media, education authorities, and politicians in the Storting (Parliament).

FIVH has developed into 90 small

and independent groups in Norway, with diverse activities like running second-hand shops, holding forums on ecology, or investigating the possibilities of low-cost mussel farming.

The basis of all this action is to transform the insame "progress" of today into something meaningful, to persuade people to live within their means, and to create a fair distribution of the world's resources.

FIVH has inspired many people to alter their life style and is responsible for practical deeds in the Third World. And this is just the beginning.

Its Development Fund is backed by around 300 members who contribute about £10 each monthly. So far this money has financed a dam project in Djinguina in Mali. Initially this will irrigate 12,000 acres of cultivated land in an area often cursed by drought and famine. "Later" explains Olay Benestad of FIVH, "this will supply water for a date-palm project near Timbuku."

Supported by funds from the Norwegian Directorate of Aid Development, and co-operating with other international relief projects, FIVH is planning help elsewhere.

"This includes building better food storehouses

and establishing handicraft centres in Tanzania, organising schools in Pakistan, a trade school in Benin, Nigeria, and an agricultural programme in Sri Lanka."

The Norwegian Travelling Folk High School has also started operating after an initiative by FIVH members. (Folk High Schools in Norway have no entrance conditions or examinations, and generally cater for students aged from 18 to 25.)

Ten Travelling Folk buses, each a teacher and ten pupils, are on a four-month trip to Africa or Asia. One bus after traversing the Sahara, is now in East Africa. The passengers have split up to experience life in different villages.

Back in Norway they will spread information on the way of life and problems in developing lands.

(Cont'd on P15)

News in Brief

TWO GOVERNMENT Officers from the Ministry of Works and Public Utilities, Messrs. Iuta Tanielu and Ruben Tamare are expected to return to Tarawa by Air Nauru today from Christmas Island. A spokesman from the Ministry said that the officers have been introducing the new Government Account System on the island.

A moral Duty towards the Poor

(Cont'd From P14)

of distant peoples and will start collections to buy clothes, fish-meal protein biscuits or machinery for communities they will meet on the next bus journey.

At present the information centre is organising the sale of 20,000 jute bags made by 155 young Bangladeshi seamstresses. "Action Bag", as the campaign is called, aims to keep these girls in work.

Dammann's arguments for self-denial are often attacked. Sceptics assume that a new life style means vegetarianism or teetotalism, and add that only those who can afford luxury boats or mink-coats can just as readily reject them.

MAKE IT
—
YOUR
—
HAB IT
—
TO READ
—
THE
—
PIONEER

A newspaper editor even demanded that "if Dammann wants to exist in a cave, let him share it with himself."

One Oslo couple, however, explained how they effortlessly adapted to a "new life style". "It didn't mean that we drank only carrot juice and went around in a toga and sandals. Rather, we became more conscious of things.

"We planned our domestic budget better and bought only necessities, seeking out used articles, and always the durable before the fashionable.

"We cut down our television viewing and spent more time reading, listening to music, visiting friends ... or simply day-dreaming.

"We took more interest in political economic and social developments, trying to see the relationship between those at home and their consequences for Third World nations."

FIVH members say there is no patent formula for a new life style: each person must shape it himself.

Meanwhile, an English version of "The Future in Our Hands" will be published in June. Norway's FIVH already has sister-organizations in Denmark, Sweden, the US and Australia. It anticipates a wider international response to its aims when the book is available

Pick of the Week

The Loveliest girls are
always in
the Pioneer

Pioneer Photo: Iaram Tabureka



Kiribati Girls, beautiful aren't they? Left is Miss Riarawa while standing right is Miss Mereta. Both these lovely chicks are from the Census Office.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENT

PROMISING JOBS
AVAILABLE
NOW
AT BPA

IN THE 1960s Clerical and Typist jobs were almost ABC easy to get.

Today almost 20 years later, knowledge has considerably surged to a higher level in the Gilbert Islands, menacing the two classes of jobs.

Regardless of these, the up-and-coming Broadcasting and Publications Authority has enough room to accommodate Clerks and Typists. Other statutory bodies may require Form 6s drop-outs and U.S.P. drop-outs, but WE require the Form IIIs as specified below, but remember, it is a challenging job and we need you for your services you can offer to the Nation.

We have vacancies in the Authority for 2 Clerical Officers and a Typist. The minimum qualification for our clerical posts is Form III and for our typist is TTI stage II.

Applicants should be able to speak and write both Gilbertese and English languages.

Please apply immediately to the Manager, Broadcasting and Publication Authority, P.O. Box 78 Bairiki Tarawa.

Applications received after 23rd of February would not be considered.

Serving officers can apply through their heads of Division, copied to the Secretary of the Public Service Commission, P.O. Box 65 Bairiki Tarawa.

Like anybody else, we are offering a uniform starting salary of Level - 18-15 in the National Scale.

A young and ever growing, ever ready organisation like US offer promotions and opportunities to young people like YOU

Public Notice

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MAN POWER

It is notified for general information that

MR. A.R. TAYLOR,
Secretary to the Ministry will assume the duties of Principal Immigration Officer and Commissioner of Labour with effect from the 13th February, 1979.

Public Notice

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	CONSIGNEE
20 bags x 25kg Rice	Matariti Store
50 bags x 25kg Rice	Tangiraki Trading Centre.
42 bags x 30kg Sugar	Matariti Store
8 bags x 30kg Sugar	Matariti Store

Any claims for the above goods received after 0900 hour on the day of the auction will not be accepted.

The owner of any goods sold under the above provisions may claim the proceeds of their sale after the deduction of all charges specified in Section 83(3) of the Ordinance and provided application is made within one year from the date of sale. Such application is required to be made on the prescribed form obtainable from the Customs Office on request.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	CONSIGNEE
1 Suitcase	Unknown
1 ctn Unknown	Tekanu T.
1 ctn Books	Tooma Boata
1 ctn Timetables	O/Hotel
1 bundle mats	E. Tavita
1 pr. Walking Stick	unknown
1 ctn Unknown	E.N. Sheroma
1 bag unknown	unknown
1 ctn Dried Seaweed	Schrafft
1 ctn Unknown	Otintai Hotel
1 Thermos	Unknown

Any claims for the above goods received after 0900 hours on the day of the auction will not be accepted.

The owner of any goods sold under the above provisions may claim the 83(3) of the Ordinance and provided application is made within one year from the date of sale. Such application is required to be made on the prescribed form obtainable from the Customs Office on request.

FOREIGNSHIPPING

Vessel	Voy.	ETA Tarawa.
M/V Roybank	-	14th February.
Pacific Princess	1 0/6	18 - 19/2/79
Huveh	1	14th - 15/3/79.
Fiji Maru	7	17 - 18/3/79.
Tauloto II	6	26 - 27/3/79
Pacific Princess	3	7 - 8/4/79.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENT

Vacant Post SPC STENOGRAPHER

QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE: Experienced Stenographer with speed at least of 50 words per minute typing and 100 words per minute shorthand in English which should be the applicant's mother tongue. A knowledge of French is desirable but not essential.

DUTIES: Shorthand, typing and any other related duties as may be assigned by the Supervisor (Typing Pool). To serve as Meeting Secretary as and when required at Headquarters and elsewhere as directed.

SALARY AND ALLOWANCES: Salary will be within the range of CFP 79,299 to 95,029 per month depending on qualifications and experience. In addition a settling-in grant of 5% of basic salary of post will be payable.

TAXATION: No income tax is payable on SPC emoluments in New Caledonia.

TENURE: The appointment will be for a period of two years in the first instance commencing on or about mid-March 1979.

DUTY STATION: SPC Headquarters, Noumea, New Caledonia.

ACCOMMODATION: SPC quarters with basic furniture will be provided at a rental of 10% of basic salary.

LEAVE: Thirty working days for a 12 calendar month of service. Home leave fares are payable in respect of each two year period of service.

SICK LEAVE: Thirty working days per annum.

MEDICAL BENEFITS: The Commission's Staff Medical Benefits Scheme to which the appointee would contribute 1.5% of basic salary reimburses doctors' fees, cost of prescribed medicines, surgical and hospital costs, etc.

GENERAL: Fares at economy class air rates for the appointee and reasonable removal expenses by sea of personal and household effects will be met by the Commission on appointment and termination.

NOTE: Preference will be given to single applicants.

Applications should be addressed to the Secretary-General, South Pacific Commission, P.O. Box D5, Noumea Cedex, New Caledonia and reach him no later than 28 February 1979. To avoid delay, applicants should give full personal details, qualifications, experience and relevant previous appoint-

ments, present position and salary, and the names and addresses of three referees together with an indication as to how soon they would be available.

FOR SALE

TRINON 300 MM. Screw in telephoto lens (with hood) absolutely new - one hundred dollars. Four aluminum camping chairs which need recovering - 12 dollars the lot.

Wynne-Jones
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ONE SET macgregor Golf Clubs (almost new).

3 Woods.
1 Putter.
1 Bag.
1 Trolley.

Only six weeks old nearest \$250 securities. Available mid-March. Tel. 332.

SERVICE IN ENGLISH
Sunday 18th February
Tangintebu College Chapel.
9.15 am Morning Service and Junior Church.
Transport from east Bikenibeu 8.45 am.

GIPC

SALE

Hilux utility three years old. Body badly rusted. Engine good, \$750. Apply S.D.A. Mission Koroba or ring 303

Public Notice

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by Section 83A (1) of the Constitution I have today appointed The Right Reverend Bishop P. Mea as Member of the Public Service Commission for one year with effect from 1 January 1979.

R.J. Wallace
GOVERNOR

For Quick Results Advertise in AP

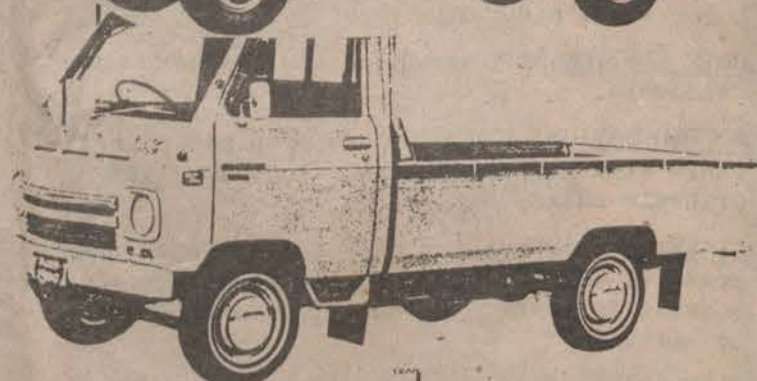
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vehicles of various makes, and also
reconditioned motor cycles of all
makes **PLACE YOUR ORDER NOW**



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CONTACT

**A.T. BROS,
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KIRIBATI LIFE-STYLE!



WEAVING MATS IS WOMEN'S WORK



CUTTING COCONUTS EVERY MORNING AND EVENING IS THE MEN'S RESPONSIBILITY.

News in Brief

THE MINISTER for Finance, the Hon. Tiwau Awira, and the Minister for Natural Resource Development, the Hon. Taomati Iuta, are now on Banaba on the first leg of their Ministerial tour.

A spokesman from the Chief Minister's Office said the Ministers would be explaining to the people there the new constitution during independence.

The second leg of the Ministerial tour will be made next to the Northern Gilberts, but the date is yet to be finalised.

The Ministers are due back in Tarawa tomorrow.

SHORTAGE of flour, rice and sugar has been experienced on Tamana Is. according to Pioneer Reporter, Mr. Batiri T. Bataua, who is at present on the island.

He said on the phone yesterday that the M.V. Temauri brought in some cargo of rice, flour and rice last week, but flour ran out again the same day.

A WORK-BOAT belonging to M.V. Temauri capsized off Tamana Is. while it was trying to get to the shore. Aboard the work-boat were several private belongings, and other things including boxes containing stationeries for the Community High School on the island.

Everything aboard was lost at sea.

The incident occurred on February 8 this month, and reports said this was due to very rough seas near the island. There was no report of casualties.

TARAWA TIDE TABLE

		HIGH TIDE	LOW TIDE
Thu 15 Feb	0608	1.5 0006	0.4 1817
Fri 16 "	0635	1.4 0032	0.4 1846
Sat 17 "	0707	1.4 0059	0.5 1920
Sun 18 "	0750	1.4 0134	0.6 2011
Mon 19 "	0845	1.3 0223	0.6 2120
Tue 20 "	1008	1.3 0338	0.7 2301
Wed 21 "	1146	1.4 0518	0.7 - 1828

LUNAR DATA

Last Quarter: 1317 20th Feb.

DUTY SEARCHMASTER

14-20 FEB CAPT. HOERNICKE.



TANINGA NI KAUONGO

I am from Audience Research, Radio Tarawa, and would like to ask you a few questions.

A.R: What is your favourite programme? Listener: Programme?

A.R: Such as, "My Word," "It's YOUR Co-op."

Listener: It's certainly not MY Co-op....its the shopkeepers's They get all the benefit, I don't.

A: That's the Bank of New South Wales.
B: Where's the Bank of Old North?
A: In Sydney.

Guide to Visitors:

This half-moon building used to be the Post Office, its now a temporary Immigration Office. We were ambitious and wanted a better and more presentable Post Office--this was it...this magnificent building here. You see, our ambitious does not only look ahead. It looks backward too and we wanted to have a museum. This is it depicting different ways of weaving in brass. I am not sure where the Post Office is now.

Overheard at the Otintaai Hotel:

He: We must come back on Thursday 12 July.

She: Why?

He: To re-establish our having been here.

She: How do you mean?

He: Well, this Hotel won't be in the Gilbert Islands then.

She: Where are they moving it to?

He: Kiribati.

GOLF NEWS

QANTAS CUP.

This week saw the opening matches of the Qantas Cup, which is an 18 hole, matchplay knockout. Some of the result:-

Tom Davies v Wood. Tom won this match on the seventeenth hole, but was never in any real danger. Neither player excelled and Tom deserved his victory.

Ieuan Batten v Terry Davies. This was a good, well played match. Ieuan produced better golf than he has for some time and although Terry played well, Ieuan managed a victory, 2 & 1. Of the other matches played, Mike Burgess was unlucky to lose, having been 2 up with three to play. A bunker shot on the last hole cost Mike the match. Brian Heeley goes into the next round after Gordon Clarke conceded.

COMING EVENTS:

Saturday 17th February, Qantas Cup & Stableford.

TARAWA MOTORS

Stylish, Sporty Hatchback Featuring Multi-purpose Utility

What makes the Corolla Lift Back exceptional is its large rear door. Plus its big functionally designed luggage space. Giving you a utility area you can use with maximum efficiency. And the separate fold-down type rear seats (optional on 1200 Deluxe) make the car even more practical because you can arrange the space efficiently according to your needs without wasting any of it. Helping to make this car a real standout, along with its exciting sporty styling.



1600 GSL



1600 Deluxe

Atoll Pioneer

No 5 22 February 1979

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BETIO TARAWA
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ORDERS ACCEPTED

Banaban Aggressiveness Will not Affect Independence for Kiribati

INDEPENDENCE FOR Kiribati was believed to be the cause of angry debates in the House of Commons when the Bill to legalise her Independence was moved.

Those in anger were supporters of the Banabans who believed that the Banabans have been given a raw deal by Britain.

"But this will not affect our achieving independence from Britain on July 12", said a confident Chief Minister, the Hon Ieremia Tabai, at a Press Conference yesterday.

He claimed that at the Constitutional Conference held last December in London, those who accepted that Banaba should remain part of Kiribati were Government officials and members of the Labour Government who formed the majority.

"They have signed the agreement," said the CM, "and will honour that undertaking. I have no second thoughts."

Asked if recent events at Banaba will affect independence, Mr. Tabai said, "I am not sure how successful they will be but all I can say is that its bad publicity for them." (the Chief Minister was referring to the Banabans)

"Even in Fiji, it was reported in the Fiji Times that it was a bad move."

It was reported also that their supporters in UK have frowned on the recent events at Banaba.

An official or rather a President of a Trade Union in Fiji was reported to have written to the Manager of the RPC at Banaba claiming that they are fully backing the Banaban cause and threatened to use every means in their power to see that the Banabans wish is achieved.

"I am not saying the Fiji Unions will be successful," said the Chief Minister, "but our own Union here, I am happy to say, have said they

supported us for the simple reason that this is a matter for the Banabans and the Gilbertese Government. Nothing to do with the Union.

"We, on our part, will do everything we possibly can to ensure that our people's wishes are fulfilled."

What, if any, could stop the Gilbertese people from rejoicing on that day when they finally achieve independence from Britain.

The Chief Minister said that that would be the unlikely event that the Banabans successfully convinced the majority of British politicians to vote against the Gilbert Islands Independence Bill.

RETIRING BISHOP LEAVES FOR GOOD

I AM LEAVING you, but I shall always remember your friendliness and kindness to me, throughout the 17 years I spent with you in the Gilbert Islands, the Reverend Bishop Peter Guichet told Radio Tarawa's reporter during an interview yesterday at Bonriki International Airport, moments before taking off.

He said in fact, "my years in the Gilbert Islands were the happiest ones in my life."

"Everywhere I go I receive a warm welcome to visit you.

And I also would like to wish you a happy and prosperous future on attaining and years after your Independence.



HIS Excellency the Governor Mr Reginal Wallace farewells Bishop Guichet just before he boards Air Nauru on his way to Europe.

MORE PICTURES ON PAGES
10 & 11

SEWERAGE PROJECT IN PROGRESS

ABOUT SEVEN kilometres of PVC pipe has been laid on Betio as part of the sewerage scheme being constructed by the Australian Aid Sewerage Scheme. Most of the pipelaying on Betio to the west of the wharf area has been completed.

A 13 metre high tankstand with a 5000 gallon water tank, located at the top has been completed at Takoronga. This tank

will be filled with salt water from pumps to be located nearby on the beach.

One of the intake structures to be used for pumping the water has been completed and work on the second will commence shortly.

The salt water will be piped around the island for use as flushing water in the toilets. The pipes for the salt water were installed about five years ago at the same

time as the drinking water pipes, which feed the fibreglass communal water tanks.

Work has commenced at Temakin point on the first of nine pump stations. This pump station, which is being constructed using a prefabricated steel caisson, will pump the sewerage along a rising main to a drop structure.

From there the sewerage will be pushed out through a 22mm

diameter pipe across the reef and discharged into the Ocean at the reef edge. The drop structure, evident by the concrete pillar near the gun emplacement at Temakin point, has been completed. Once the first pump station is completed the sewerage scheme can become partly operational.

At present, the Project is employing about 150 local employees.

Ex-CETC Donate \$200

A DONATION of over \$200 and a large case of eating utensils has been donated to the Minister for Health and Community Affairs, the Hon. Babera Kirata, by the Ex-CETC Students Association last Friday, 9th February.

Meanwhile the past few months, church and Government Community Workers have visited nearly 200 families from which infants had been admitted to T.C.H. with malnutrition and discharged when they were happy healthy babies again. The results of the educational home visiting were often disappointing and in a few cases it was found that babies discharged as healthy had since died through neglect. Church and Government Community Workers with some 5000 members of women's clubs affiliated to Aia Mea Aine n Kiribati last year launched a campaign to fight malnutrition through better sanitation and nutrition education. In their spare time the ex-CETC students raised the funds which were donated to the Ministry of Health and Community

The Ministry of Health and Community

Affairs comments that the ex-CETC students and Aia Mea Aine are tackling the problem in a very responsible way and complement the Ministry's own active programmes. Malnutrition has been very many causes but the most important Health

aspect in the Gilberts is to improve the general standard of hygiene and sanitation. Without a general improvement in health habits, a campaign to teach better nutrition, as an isolated subject, would probably not be very effective".

Thank You - Catholic Missionaries

With the days of Bishop Paul Mea's Consecration firmly placed in our memories and in the history of the Church of the Gilbert Islands, we, the Catholic Missionaries would like to express to the Governor, the Chief Minister and the Ministers our sincere gratitude for all that you did to welcome our Pacific Island visitors, particularly for bringing them into your homes and families.

Each of our visitors has gone away with happy memories of the warm welcome they received, not

only from the Catholics, but also from the Government and Protestant Church leaders.

Our gratitude to you all can only be expressed in our prayers.

Now, we look forward to another great day when the Gilberts will be Independent.

We pledge to you, the leaders of our country, our prayers, our loyalty and the assurance of our assistance in any way so that together we can grow to maturity in true freedom, a freedom that comes from Christ.

News in Brief

"STOP MINING OPERATIONS" - BPC was told.

THE BRITISH Phosphate Commissioners at Banaba were told by three members of the Rabi Council Leaders to stop their mining operations within 24 hours.

Following instruction from their Head Office in Melbourne, the BPC did not stop and certain machinery were either destroyed or burned.

A Fiji Union official was reported to have said that if mining operations do not stop he will ask the Australian and New Zealand Unions, through the Fiji channels, to blacklist BPC ships.

Rabi Councillors Arrested

A NUMBER of Banabans including 3 members of the Rabi Council of Leaders appeared before the Magistrate Court at Banaba on a number of charges including, Attempted Arson, Criminal Trespass and Taking part in a Riot.

This followed the arrest last Thursday evening of 8 Banabans including the three councillors after some BPC machinery were either destroyed or burned.

Earlier the Banabans have demanded that BPC stopped their mining operations within 24 hours. BPC did not stop.

Pioneer Comment

WHY? The Upper Most Question in the Minds of Gilbertese over the Banaban Issue

OUR APPROACH to independence is not threatened but marred by recent incidents at Banaba.

The question is Why? Are the Banaban intentions simply to harass our efforts to attain full independence on July 12. If so, Why? If not, who then are they harassing.

Before the year is out Banaba will be finished and will just become bare rocks.

Surely the Banabans would not want to live there in preference to Rabi. But if they do wish to, who stops them?

Certainly not this Government as can be seen from the provisions especially made out in the Constitution to suit them. Why then?

"We have done everything we can," said the Chief Minister, the Hon. Ieremia Tabai. "We have made special provisions for them in our Constitution and have written to their

Leaders inviting them to further meetings to sort out other points that they might want to include, but they have never replied."

The Chief Minister said also that efforts by two of his Ministers who were at Banaba at the time of the recent happenings, to meet with them and discuss the problems were of no avail. The Banabans refused to meet them.

Gilbertese on the streets were perplexed by all these. They cannot understand their Banaban brothers and worst still their foreign allies that work with them.

The whole matter is purely an internal affair concerning the Banabans and the Gilbertese. The Fiji Unions have no right to meddle in these matters.

We are all working hard to end colonialism. Let us hope we do not get a Fiji colony on our door-steps.

If the Banabans

do not know it, the Gilbertese are always ready to receive them with open arms and minds. Why do they not come to the Conference Table and work out an acceptable solution to all these problems with their Gilbertese brothers.

All these harassment is giving bad publicity. Surely in their hearts they will want to see their Gilbertese brothers taking the big step of achieving independence. Surely they would want to help them achieve this. So, why all the fuss. Come on, get together soon and sort out your problems.

If it is British justice you want to "fight", then fight it together even to the extend of getting support from Fiji or even Australia and New Zealand.

That will create a better Pacific to live in than fighting among yourselves.

"KAMEANG"-New and Bigger

By **KAOTI ONORIO**



UK Aid To The Gilberts in 1979

SINCE the beginning of the year almost \$2.5 million worth of projects have been approved by the United Kingdom Government, including the largest single project ever. The year kicked off to a fine start with the arrival of "Nei Manganibuka", the new skipjack fishing vessel. Although constructed in Japan, the construction cost of the vessel, at \$850,000, was met from UK aid.

Since then the UK have approved \$75,000 for new equipment for TTI, \$49,300 for improvements to Government House, \$14,000 for Tamana Airfield and \$770,000 to cover the next

two years operating costs of "Nei Manganibuka" and the fish farms at Temaiku and Ambo. Just last week a further \$442,500 was approved for toilet blocks to be constructed at Betio. These will be linked up with the pipe sewerage system being installed as part of the Australian aid programme to the Gilberts.

The addition the UK recently approved the largest single UK aid project ever - almost \$1 million - to cover the cost of commuting the earned pension entitlements of all non-Cap 10 civil servants for payment into their NPF accounts.

THIS newly completed launch has just been handed over to the Chief Minister's Office for use by top Government officials and VIPs as a special transport between Betio and Bairiki.

The new boat has been named "Kameang" after the former Governor's launch which is about twice smaller in size.

Sources quoted the estimate cost at \$36,000 from UK funds.

It is powered by a 110 horse power ford engine with a speed of approximately 6-8 knots.

The launch approximate dimensions are 33 ft long with a beam of 12 ft and 4 ft in draft.

At least 20 passengers could be seated comfortably aboard.

Design is by Hartlays in New Zealand and built at the Betio Boatyard of the Gilbert Islands Corporation.

Materials were or-

dered from Australia, New Zealand and U.K. Construction started in July, 1977 and was finally launched on February 8th this year (1979).

Thousands attended the launching ceremony conducted at the Betio slipway. Among the guest present were Bishops, Archbishops and a Cardinal who were in Tarawa for the ordination of the Rev. Father Paul Mea, now Bishop of Tarawa.

Other presentees were the Governor, Mr. Reginald Wallace, the Chief Minister, the Hon. Ieremia T. Taabai, and top Government Officials.

Bishop Guichet blessed the launch and Mrs. Wallace the Governor's wife broke a bottle of kaokioki (a local fermented drink from toddy) at the front.

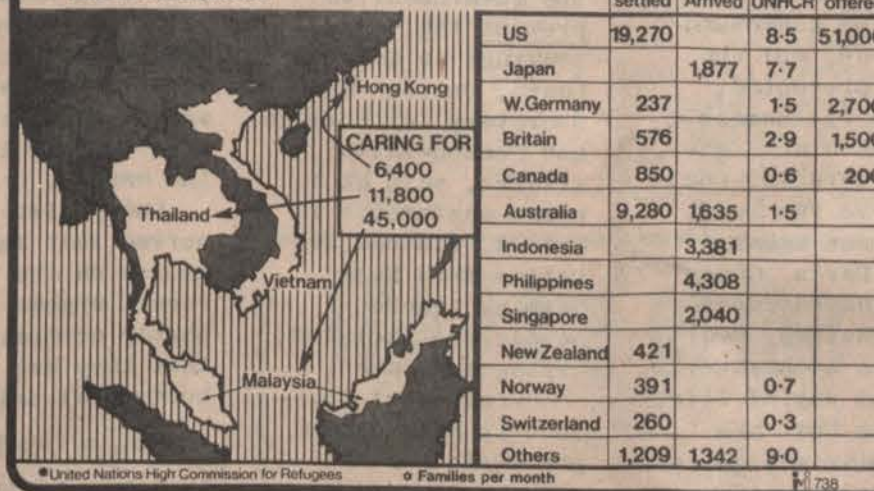
The boat is now mooring inside the Bairiki wharf.

THE FATE OF THE BOAT PEOPLE

By Tom Arms in Pretoria

THE BOAT PEOPLE

Almost 100,000 have left Vietnam by boat. Similar number may have drowned. Since Indo-China war began in Sixties 800,000 people have been displaced.



FIRST the Hai Hong. Now the Huey Phong and the Tung An. Obscure names of Vietnamese vessels - but they have come to symbolise the agony of thousands of refugees risking their lives to flee Indochina.

And still the "boat people" are just the tip of the iceberg. For the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, based in Geneva, they remain a tiny proportion of the 10 million people who have been displaced by wars and upheavals all over the world, and are receiving UN assistance.

In round figures, some 800,000 people have been displaced throughout Indochina since the war began in the Sixties. About 200,000 Cambodians have fled to Vietnam. A similar number fled to the US following the fall of Saigon in 1974. Some 192,000 (the bulk of them from Laos) have

fled to Thailand, where over 120,000 still remain in camps.

Almost 100,000 "boat people" have fled Vietnam to neighbouring Asian countries, and a similar number have drowned in the attempt.

During the last six months, the numbers of boat people has increased dramatically. In March 1978, 2,257 found temporary asylum. By July the figure had risen to 6,232. In October it was 12,524, and in November it soared to 21,500. The latest available figure is 12,5000 for December. But UNHCR officials warn against optimism: low figures are put down to bad weather in the south China Sea.

The burden of caring for the boat people until permanent homes can be found for them has fallen mainly on Malaysia, which has

taken over 45,000. Thailand, which has received 11,834, and Hong Kong (6,159 until the Huey Phong) are the other two Asian countries most affected.

The cost of providing essentials for the refugees is enormous: in the first two months of this year it will cost Malaysia 8.2 million dollars and Hong Kong 5.5 million alone.

This explains the unwillingness of Hong Kong and the Philippines to give even temporary refugees on the two freighters currently in the news - the Huey Phong and the Tung An. Despite world-wide appeals and increasingly poor conditions on the boats, it was not until two weeks had passed that the government of Hong Kong finally relented and allowed the Huey Phong to enter the port.

In December last year, Paul Hartling, the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), convened three days of consultations with over 30 governments. It was the first concerted attempt to find a global answer to the problem, and it resulted in 5,000 new places of resettlement being offered by Western countries, and an extra 12m dollars for the UNHCR's budget.

Countries which had received few refugees, chose instead to contribute to the UNHCR. Japan opened its doors to a mere 1877 Indochinese refugees between August 1975 and Oct. 1978, but contributed 7.7m dollars towards the UNHCR target of 39.5 million.

Since the December meeting in Geneva, further offers of resettlement have been received. West Germany has offered 2700 places, Britain 1500, and Canada has decided to take 200 families a month. The total number of places available has reached 90,000.

Despite this, Ghazalie Shafie, Minister of Home Affairs for Malaysia, ridiculed the offers as money and places "grossly inadequate".

Certainly, they

cont, on Page 6

The Fate of the Boat People

cont, from Page 5

seem distinctly temporary in the light of the numbers and the certainty that refugees will continue to leave Vietnam.

There are still more than a million Chinese in Vietnam, their situation increasingly uncomfortable as relations between China and Vietnam deteriorate. An estimated seven million farmers in the Mekong Delta stand to lose their land if plans for resettlement and collectivisation are pushed through.

There is no telling how many might try to flee.

One major problem about a "global" solution is the role of Vietnam itself. Ideally the problem should be addressed at source, and the exodus prevented. But the Vietnamese have shown no signs of discouraging the flow. Vo Van Sung, Vietnamese ambassador to Paris, described the refugees as "parasites, dedicated to a consumer-oriented way of life," implying that his government was quite

happy to see the back of them.

Western governments, and the UNHCR, face an acute dilemma over Vietnam. No one can be seen to be asking the government to prevent the refugees leaving: as Evan Luard, British Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said at a press conference in Geneva, Vietnam seems better than East Germany "where people are shot for trying to leave".

"Freedom of movement is a cardinal principle for dem-

ocracies" agreed one UN official.

But the other side of the coin, equally difficult, is that no Western government wishes to encourage the exodus - which makes the UNHCR reluctant to propose less hazardous means of transport than rickety boat, despite Vietnam's apparent willingness to "regularise" the exodus.

Luard also observed that the pressures on the refugees appear to be partly economic, in that they are of commercial origin,

cont, on Page 7

AIR NAURU'S NEW SCHEDULE

DAY	FLIGHT	DEPART	ARRIVE	AIRCRAFT	DAY	FLIGHT	DEPART	ARRIVE	AIRCRAFT
MON	ON123	Nauru 0600	Honiara 0720	B737			Noumea 1505	Nauru 1835	
	ON122	Honiara 0800	Nauru 1020						
	ON810	Nauru 1100	Ponape 1215	B727		ON121	Nauru 1430	Noumea 1630	Melburne 2055
TUE		Nauru 1300	Guam 1410	B737		ON249	Noumea 0830	Tonga 1305	B737
		Guam 1455	Okinawa 1705		ON248	Tonga 1350	Noumea 1435		
	ON421	Hong Kong 2230	Manila 0020 (MON)		B737	ON125	Nauru 1430	Honiara 1435	Nauru 1850
	Manila 0105	Guam 0635	Nauru 1250	ON124	Honiara 1630	Nauru 1850			
	Guam 0720	Nauru 1250		ON620	Port Vila 1800	Nauru 2115		B737	
	ON621	Nauru 1430	Port Vila 1645	B737	SAT	00N920	Suva 0730	Nadi 0800	B737
	ON811	Okinawa 0745	Kagoshima 0900	B727		Nadi 0900	Nauru 1130		
		Kagoshima 0945	Guam 1350	B737	ON324	Nauru 1245	Tarawa 1400	Majuro 1545	
		Guam 1435	Ponape 1745		ON323	Tarawa 1430	Majuro 1615	Tarawa 1730	Nauru 1915
		Ponape 1830	Nauru 2045		ON720	Nauru 0030	Guam 0300	Taipei 0545	B737
WED	ON420	Nauru 1430	Guam 1640	B727		Liam 0345	Taipei 0645		
		Guam 1725	Manila 1845	B727	ON820	Nauru 0630	Guam 0840	B727	
		Manila 1930	Hong Kong 2120		ON821	Guam 0925	Kagoshima 1145		
	ON121	Nauru 1940	Noumea 2210			Kagoshima 1230	Okinawa 1355	Okinawa 1355	
		Noumea 2255	Melbourne 0235 Thur		Guam 1455	Guam 1845	Nauru 0040 (SUN)		
					Guam 1930	Nauru 0040 (SUN)			
FRI	ON721	Hong Kong 2230	Taipei 2345 (Thu)	B727	SUN	ON521	Nauru 0130	Apia 0645 (SAT)	B737
		Taipei 2345	Guam 0615	B737		ON520	Apia 2100	Nauru 2315 (SAT)	
		Guam 0700	Nauru 1215		ON120	Melbourne 1100	Noumea 1420	Nauru 1835	B727
	ON322	Nauru 0630	Majuro 0800			Noumea 1505	Nauru 1835		
		Majuro 0830	Tarawa 0945						
	ON321	Tarawa 1015	Majuro 1130						
		Majuro 1200	Nauru 1330						
	ON921	Nauru 1440	Nadi 1730	B737					
		Nadi 1830	Suva 1900						
	ON120	Melbourne 1100	Noumea 1420	B727					

Issued on behalf of AIR NAURU by Traffic Department Air TUNGARU BOX, 274 BIKENIBEU.

Letters

Common Law on Reasonableness

Dear Sir,

I DON'T HONESTLY know the sort of independence we are going to have in July. Perhaps political. Perhaps more accurately it is personality independence. Perhaps it is legal. But we still have the Common Law of England. For instance provisions in our criminal code introduce standards of "reasonableness" "reasonable belief" or related concepts, like the "ordinary person" as a basis for assessing criminal liability, excusing or justifying behaviour which is "reasonable" while punishing the person whose behaviour is not.

According to Hall v. Brooklands Auto Racing Club (1933) I.K.B.205 at page 224 per Greer

L.J. says that the "reasonable man" is a creature of the Common Law and his imputed attitudes and beliefs seem at first sight essentially English.

This fictional personage has been variously described as the "man in the street" and the "man in the Clapham Omnibus".

He watches cricket matches at Lords, knowing fully well that the spectators are not encased in a steel frame to protect them from balls driven over the fence. Further, he is a keen sportsman, it is his custom to attend the running of the Derby despite the slight possibility of injury from a fractious horse.

Thus, the "reasonable man" and the standards of "reasonableness" he represents, are useful and necessary part of the Common Law.

But are they suitable for export to place like the Gilbert Islands?

My brother, with great respect, my answer is negative on the sole footing that in the Gilbert Islands it is impossible to catch an omnibus to Clapham, watch a cricket match at Lords, or, in grey top had and tails or even less

formal costume, be present at the running of the Derby.

It is clear therefore that I personally do not favour the Common Law "reasonable man" because he is not native of the Gilbert Islands but perhaps,

cont'd on p 8

The Fate of the Boat People

cont'd from p 6

and quite out of place in the austerity of modern Vietnam.

Given this, one solution might be to offer more aid to the country. But of the 34 countries present at the December meeting, only Sweden directly increased aid to Vietnam pledging 1.5 million kroner to help with the refugees from Cambodia.

Western countries remain adamantly against giving aid to Vietnam, which is still considered a major violator of human rights even more so since the invasion of Cambodia.

All other aid is left to the UNHCR, which plans to spend 3½ million dollars in Vietnam this year. It is a measure of the importance of the agency's role. But it leaves Vietnam itself internationally isolated, at

war, and struggling with its own massive influx of refugees and aftermath of a crippling colonial war - the very worst recipe for dealing with the boat people.

As a result, no one is seriously concerned with preventing the increasingly agonising exodus of boat people - only trying to resettle them and provide them with humane temporary asylum. And as more and more governments disclaim responsibility, so tempers wear thin, attitudes harden, allies who should be pulling together regard each other's efforts grudgingly.

The US, which will take 51,000 refugees through to April - far and away the most generous offer - has clearly signalled to the world that the problem is now truly international after tacitly accepting that the US and France bore

special responsibilities after their involvement in Vietnam itself.

But America's allies appear to have rejected this. Some - like Britain - maintain that they have their own areas of historical concern, others like Malaysia, argue that because the refugees want to go to the US, America obligations remain stronger than ever.

Further twisting the knife, Malaysia's minister Ghazali Shafie said at the December meeting here. "As long as there is an open declaration that the United States is prepared to accept the fleeing people from Vietnam there will be more who flee that country."

To at least one American onlooker, it was bitterly ironical that the US traditional policy of welcoming distressed refugees is seen as adding to their plight.

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All songs must be in Gilbertese

ENTER NOW. RING 356 OR 268

Ten numbers to play!!

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in the

PIONEER

Common Law on Reasonableness

cont'd from p 7

is at least an expatriate settler of long standing.

Then, what are the proper criteria to be used in the Gilbert Islands courts when it becomes necessary to ask "reasonable man" or an "ordinary person" would have behaved?

Obviously, in a relatively homogeneous society like ours (please correct me here) it is comparatively easy to achieve agreement as to whether a particular belief is reasonable or whether a "reasonable man" or an "ordinary person" would behave in a certain fashion.

But though such standards are theoretically objective, they are flexible and inexact, varying with the composition and prejudices of courts.

Who is then a Gilbertese who is best suited to replace the common law "reasonable man"?

A Gilbertese politician? I don't think so because the gentleman often fools around in the House of Assembly.

A Gilbertese toddy cutter? - I think he is not the right guy because he often disturbs the peace of his neighbour when he consumes 'KAOKIOKI' and sings at the top of his voice.

To conclude, I feel the man wearing a grass - skirt is the answer so that honourable bloke takes the place of the man on the Clapham omnibus and surely he should be a "reasonable man" in the Gilbert.

Yours faithfully,
Tuariraki Teiwaki

University of Papua
New Guinea

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BIDDING FAREWELL



BISHOP GUICHET (in black) posing with some of his colleagues Bon-riki Airport.



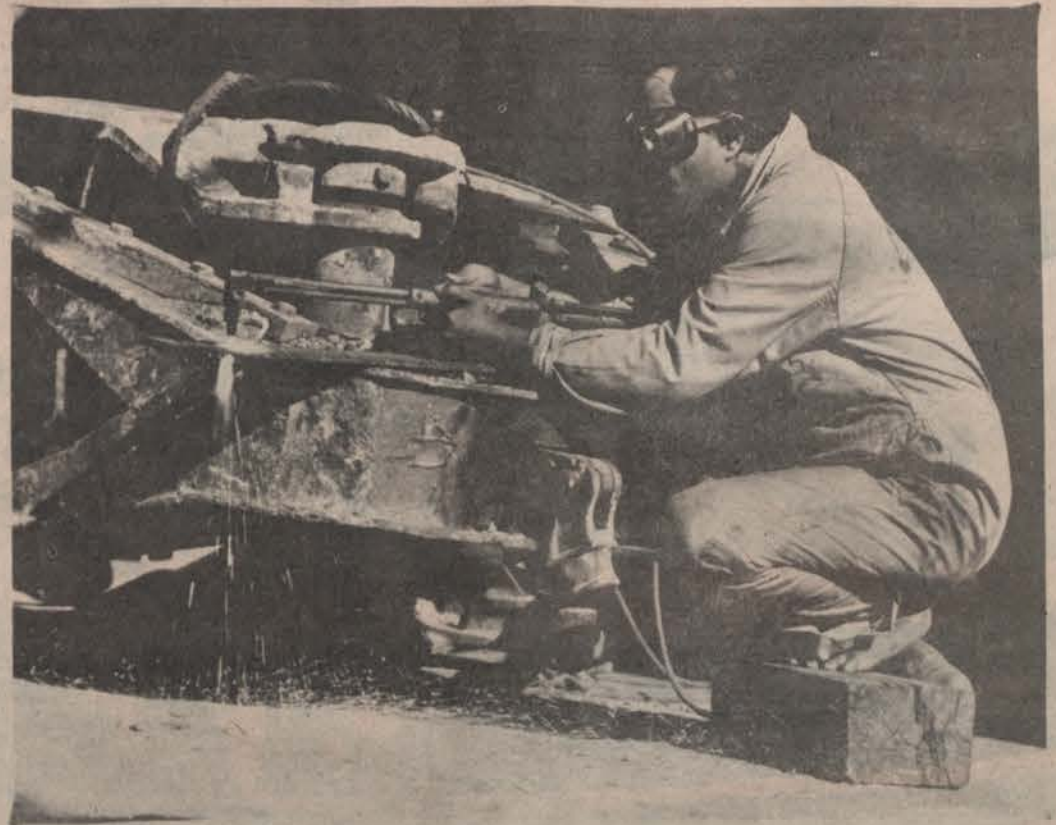
ONE OF the last shots before take off.



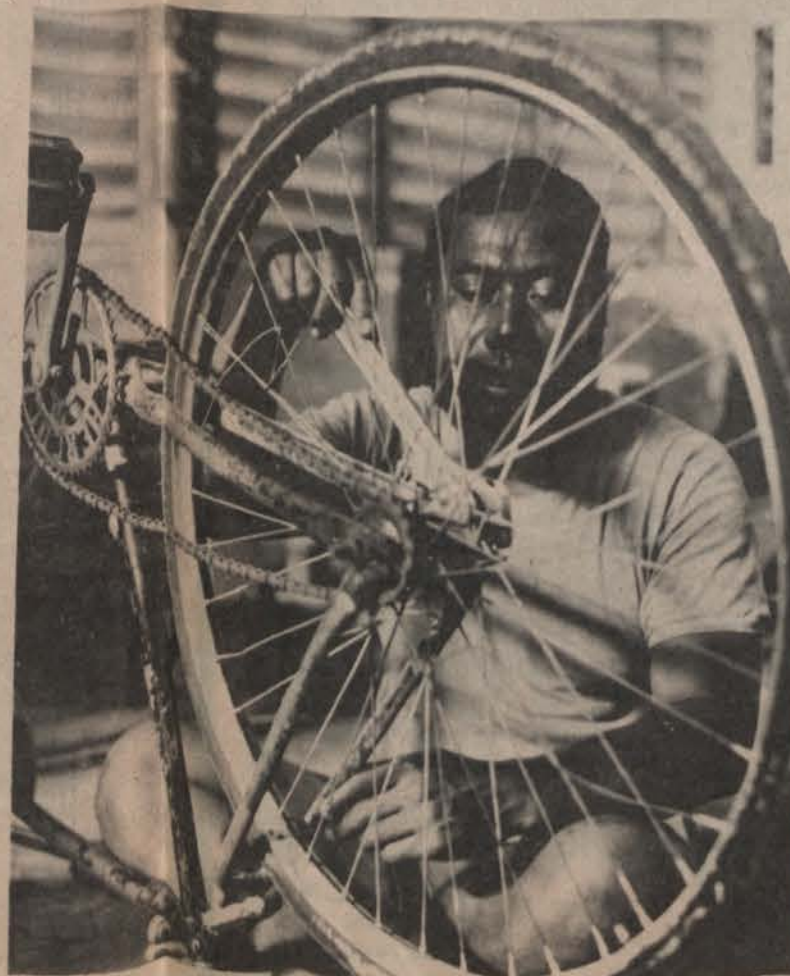
A CONGREGATION of nuns who came to see Bishop Guichet off.

**FOCUS
ON BPC
WORKSHOP
BANABA**

pics: Rubetake
Taburuea
&
Ma Kin Chu



Hard at work and not bothering to pose.

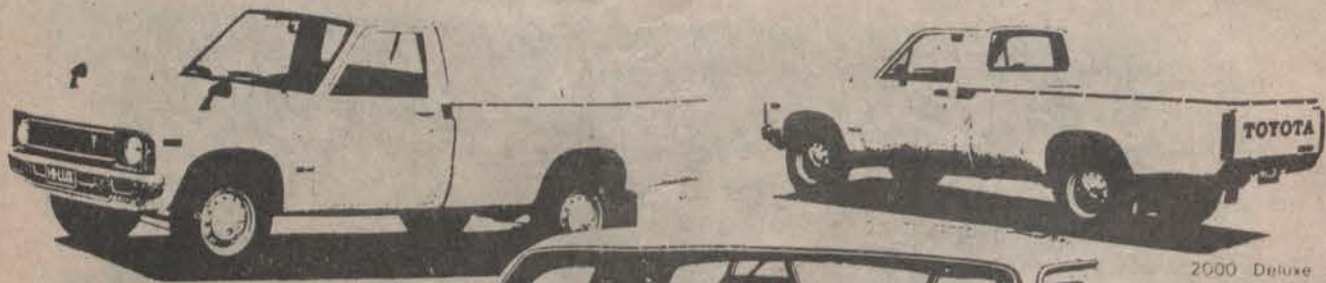


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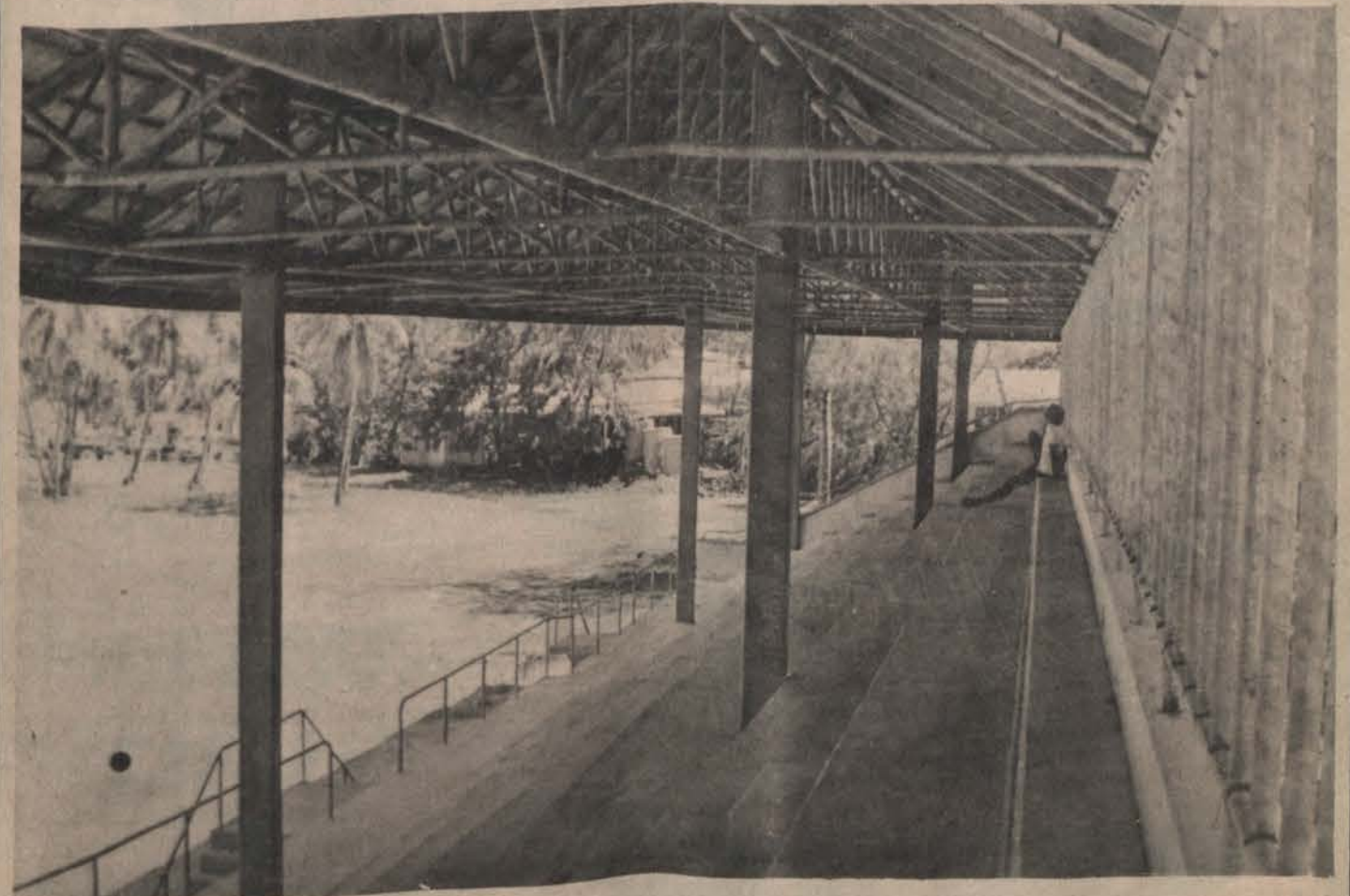
The New National Sports Stadium

This stadium, built especially before independence, is in its final stages of completion. In capacity, it could hold at least 600 people. Design was by Brian Derrick, and it was first constructed in October, 1977. It is hoped to be completed by next month. This is the only stadium located at Bairiki (Government Headquarters)



Front view

Pioneer Photos:
IARAM TABUREKA



Inside view

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENT

Public Notice

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	CONSIGNEE
20 bags x 25kg Rice	Matariti Store
50 bags x 25kg Rice	Tangiriki Trading Centre.
42 bags x 30kg Sugar	Matariti Store
8 bags x 30kg Sugar	Matariti Store

Any claims for the above goods received after 0900 hour on the day of the auction will not be accepted.

The owner of any goods sold under the above provisions may claim the proceeds of their sale after the deduction of all charges specified in Section 83(3) of the Ordinance and provided application is made within one year from the date of sale. Such application is required to be made on the prescribed form obtainable from the Customs Office on request.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	CONSIGNEE
1 Suitcase	Unknown
1 ctn Unknown	Tekanu T.
1 ctn Books	Tooma Boata
1 ctn Timetables	Q/Hotel
1 bundle mats	E. Tavita
1 pr. Walking Stick	unknown
1 ctn Unknown	E.N. Sheroma
1 bag unknown	unknown
1 ctn Dried Seaweed	Schrafft
1 ctn Unknown	Otintai Hotel
1 Thermos	Unknown

Any claims for the above goods received after 0900 hours on the day of the auction will not be accepted.

The owner of any goods sold under the above provisions may claim the 83(3) of the Ordinance and provided application is made within one year from the date of sale. Such application is required to be made on the prescribed form obtainable from the Customs Office on request.

FOREIGNSHIPPING

Vessel	Voy.	ETA Tarawa.
M/V Roybank	-	14th February.
Pacific Princess	1 0/6	18 - 19/2/79.
Hupoh	1	14th - 15/3/79.
Fiji Maru	7	17 - 18/3/79.
Tauloto II	6	26 - 27/3/79.
Pacific Princess	3	7 - 8/4/79.

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QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE: Experienced Stenographer with speed at least of 50 words per minute typing and 100 words per minute shorthand in English which should be the applicant's mother tongue. A knowledge of French is desirable but not essential.

DUTIES: Shorthand, typing and any other related duties as may be assigned by the Supervisor (Typing Pool). To serve as Meeting Secretary as and when required at Headquarters and elsewhere as directed.

SALARY AND ALLOWANCES: Salary will be within the range of CFP 79,299 to 95,029 per month depending on qualifications and experience. In addition a settling-in grant of 5% of basic salary of post will be payable.

TAXATION: No income tax is payable on SPC emoluments in New Caledonia.

TENURE: The appointment will be for a period of two years in the first instance commencing on or about mid-March 1979.

DUTY STATION: SPC Headquarters, Noumea, New Caledonia.

ACCOMMODATION: SPC quarters with basic furniture will be provided at a rental of 10% of basic salary.

LEAVE: Thirty working days for a 12 calendar month of service. Home leave fares are payable in respect of each two year period of service.

SICK LEAVE: Thirty working days per annum.

MEDICAL BENEFITS: The Commission's Staff Medical Benefits Scheme to which the appointee would contribute 1.5% of basic salary reimburses doctors' fees, cost of prescribed medicines surgical and hospital costs, etc.

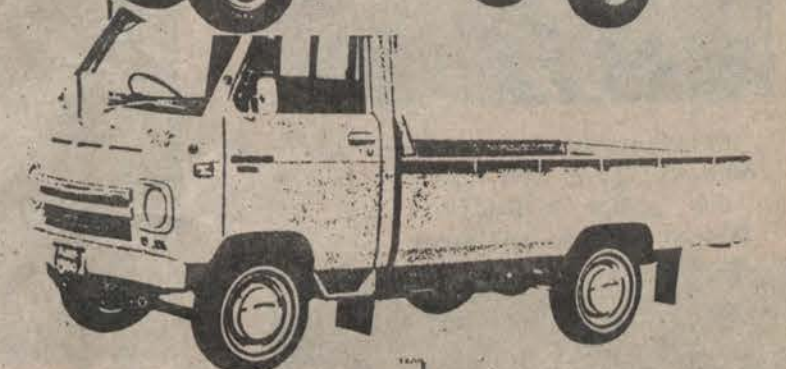
GENERAL: Fares at economy class air rates for the appointee and reasonable removal expenses by sea of personal and household effects will be met by the Commission on appointment and termination.

NOTE: Preference will be given to single applicants.

Applications should be addressed to the Secretary-General, South Pacific Commission, P.O. Box D5, Noumea Cedex, New Caledonia and reach him no later than 28 February 1979. To avoid delay, applicants should give full personal details, qualifications, experience and relevant previous appointments present position and salary, and the names and addresses of three referees together with an indication as to how soon they would be available.

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B.I.K.

SPOT VIEWS

This week's question:

Should men wear their hair long?



"If it is wanted by teen-agers, who will run the country tomorrow, I don't object."
(Construction Labourer)



"Yes, because fashion changes from generation to generation. Today's fashion is long hair for men."
(Accounts clerk)



"No, men look stupid with their hair long. They appear irrespectable and untidy."
(Cleaner, BPA)



"To wear your hair long is an indication of progress and development. It is O.K."
(Agricultural Assistant, MNRD)



"It doesn't matter how a person wears his hair, so long as he keeps it clean and neat."
(Otintai Hotel staff)

SOUTH AFRICA'S CONTROVERSIAL BOXING CHAMP

— Iain Guest —

KALLIE KNOETZE, the great white hope of South African boxing defended apartheid when he was a policeman by shooting an unarmed and innocent black youth.

As a heavyweight boxer his appearance started a hundred 'demos and brought race politics back into the ring forty years after Joe Louis beat it out of Hitler's Champion, Max Schmelling.

What sort of person is Kallie Knoetze? What sort of policeman was he?

"I'll tell you what sort is", said General F L C Engels, deputy commissioner of South Africa's police. "He's a very handy chap when it comes to the rough stuff. Otherwise he was a very good policeman, and very devoted."

Boxer Kallie is, of course, no longer a policeman. He resigned last year after pleading guilty to trying to persuade two youths to drop their charges against a fellow policeman who assaulted them.

"He probably would have been dismissed

cont, on Page 19

KNOW YOUR CHILD

By David Wynn Jones

MANY of us find young children a nuisance. They are always asking questions about this and that. In our nation of Kiribati it has been traditional to discourage children who are inquisitive and curious. 'Stop trying to act like an adult' we tell them, 'It is not polite to want to know so much at your age.'

Is this helpful to our children in their struggle to equip themselves for the battle of life: I think not! Let us look at some of the reasons why we should in our own interests, answer children's question carefully and reasonably.

We often measure a young person's intelligence by means of a test which has been carefully designed so that it does not favour someone with a special talent or ability for words; mathematical figures and so on. At the end we have his I.Q.—which tells us whether he is bright or dull compared with the average number of 100. But what, in reality, have we measured?

It has been shown that children are born with certain inner mental capacity (Intelligence A). In the same way however that a muscle can be made stronger if we continually use it; our intelligence CAN BE INCREASED by the family background in which we are brought up and the education

we receive. This is NOT to say that a child from a home where his parents encourage him to learn about the things around him (environment) simply KNOWS more than a child who has not had these advantages. Life, has, in fact, made him genuinely more intelligent. To put it another way; through having learned, he is better able to learn and to make efficient judgements and decisions in his daily life. (Intelligence B).

Many tests indicate that, in general round twenty per cent of our adult mental ability is the result of environment and eighty per cent is the result of heredity (what we were born with).

It is very difficult to measure the amount of hereditary intelligence in children because by the time they are old enough to take a test they have already been conditioned (changed) to a greater or lesser extent by their home, island life and school (environment).

On the surface it would seem that when we make a child do an intelligence test; to enter a school or get a job we are measuring a combination of Intelligence A (what he inherited from his ancestors) and Intelligence B (what he has learned from the world around him). However many

people believe that we are actually measuring something quite different—the child's response (answer) to the society in which he lives. This can be called Intelligence C.

Finally, two other dimensions (parts) of the activity of our

mind not usually measured in I.Q. tests; but still very important are the qualities of sensitivity and wisdom. Philip Mason in his book 'Race Relation' say A high degree of reasoning and mathematical inte-

cont'd on p18.

Pick of the Week



The Prettiest Girls are always in The PIONEER

AI AUE SA! 'Fantastic' is the only word suitable to describe these beauties. These are rare faces often hidden behind their voices. They are announcers with Radio Tarawa. (from left to right) Miss Veremine Tira, Miss Kamoia Kanoua and Miss Leslie Panapa
Pic. Iaram Tabureka

News in Briefs

THE INDEPENDENCE Planning Officer Mr. Jonah Jones, said today, that up until yesterday, 22 countries have been notified of invitations to the Gilbert Islands Independence Celebrations on Thursday July 12th. These countries are:

Australia, New Zealand, Canada, Niue, China, Northern Marianas, Cook Islands, Palau,

Fiji, Papua New Guinea, Hawaii, Solomon Islands, Marshall Islands, Tonga, Japan, Tuvalu, Micronesia, United Kingdom, Nauru, United States of America, New Hebrides, Western Samoa.

Out of these countries, Fiji, Niue, Papua New Guinea, Tonga and Tuvalu, have not replied.

A SURVEY TEAM from the Lands and Survey Division is expected to leave Tarawa on Monday February 26 for Arorae.

The team, a spokesman from the Division said today, would carry out Survey on the proposed site of a new airstrip on the island. The team will be led by Senior Survey Assistant Mr. Tenukai Uati.

Meanwhile members of the Lands Court appeals Panel have already arrived at Maiana and Abaiang where they will hear cases relating to land matters.

THE SECRETARY to the Public Commission,

Mr. E. O'Callaghan has been appointed Accreditation Officer for Independence, on a part time basis at the present time, in addition to his present post. Mr. O'Callaghan on taking up full time appointment as accommodation officer, will be responsible for arrangements of accommodation for official guests to the Gilbert Islands Independence Day.

COMPENSATION amounting to \$450.00 has been paid to landowners of an area adjacent to the Teinainano Urban Council Maneaba at Bairiki. The area as a spokesman from the lands office said today, will accommodate a new tennis court. A total of 37 coconut trees and 4 breadfruit trees were felled from the area.

A MAN WAS reported dead at Bikenibeu in South Tarawa on Monday night.

The man, identified as Police Constable, Tiaon Tebenea, had several wounds on the body. Reliable sources said the man died from the wounds he had.

The incident took place inside the King George V and Elaine Bernacchi School Compound, where the deceased was reported to be waiting for his wife, working at the school, to give her a lift home.

Another man is helping the police with their enquiries.

NEWS TIPS?
RING 256

KNOW YOUR CHILD

cont'd from p 17

Intelligence often goes with a low degree of sensitivity. This means that many very clever people in developed countries do not make use of the gifts that God has given them to appreciate the beauty of the world around them, to understand the importance of social relations; of respect for the family or even to appreciate the mystery of life itself. The opposite is also true; many people who are extremely sensitive in such matters are shy and embarrassed when they have to deal with a cold but clever person who can argue so well that he always wins. Wisdom is what is admired throughout the world however. This is a slow, often very imperfectly expressed, but apparently natural, understanding of the human factors involved in a situation and the ways in which they're likely to develop. Wisdom is understood from the Masai Mara in Africa to Maiana in our own

country.

But what was the wisdom of yesterday may not be the wisdom of today. Our children will have to deal with an immensely more complicated way of life than our ancestors or even ourselves ever had to. Many of us who have lived in the Gilberts all our lives become very homesick once we go abroad on a course or to work on a ship. Even Suva in Fiji can be a very frightening experience for our clever young citizens who go to University there.

How can we help them? In our island way of life there are only a fairly limited set of external stimuli (things to think about). We have however a chance to tell our children what we; ourselves, have learned of the world outside. We have, as well, the opportunity to encourage our children to travel the world WITHOUT LEAVING THEIR OWN HOME. We can do this if we encourage them

TO READ BOOKS.

I like to think that education is not merely learning facts. The truly educated child notices the beauty of the fairy tern (matawa) - like a small white cloud in the blue sky (eyes). He enjoys the whispering of the wind through the leaves of the palm trees (ears). He smells the warm sea air and ENJOYS it (nose). He eats his fish and babai and THINKS about the taste. He touches a flower and feels its softness. In other words he uses and ENJOYS the senses that God has given him.

Next time your child asks 'papa, why do lizards walk upside down on the roof of our house?' - do not sent him away without an explanation. Parents who answer questions will feel happy as they see their children grow up confident and wise. In such ways the citizens of new nation are born.

Controversial Boxing Champ

cont'd from p 16

had he not resigned", admitted General Engels, who as the man in charge of South Africa's police personnel came to know Kallie well as a policeman, boxer and friend.

Knoetze's efforts to protect his friend nearly stopped his fight with Bill Sharkey after the US State Department refused him admission.

What angered America's blacks is Knoetze's shooting of a South African black boy two years ago. The youth, Stanley Ndlovu, was an innocent bystander. As a result of Knoetze's bullet his leg was amputated.

The boy's father, Samuel Ndlovu, is suing the police for £36,000. If he wins, Knoetze could end up paying.

Did politics have anything to do with Knoetze's handling of the riots? "Definitely not" said the general. "Knoetze has no political affiliations.

"At least he never expressed them to me or anyone I know. I don't think he has any political views."

Kallie Knoetze started his boxing career at the age of 14. He got into an argument with a schoolmate at the bus stop. A line was drawn through the sand.

"Cross the line and fight" was the order. Someone

pushed Knoetze. He swung. His opponent fell. The next day his father took him to the local gym for boxing lessons.

As soon as he left school Knoetze joined the South African police. At first they encouraged boxing as part of his training. As he climbed the sporting ladder Knoetze's successes became a matter of prestige for the South African police.

They allowed him a free rein with his training. Knoetze would sleep until 11 in the morning when he woke for breakfast of steak or a heavily spiced South African sausage called Boerword.

Between noon and 4.30 he worked as a policeman and then at five he began sparring in the police gym. He finished the day with a three mile run at 10 p.m.

"Kallie is a fitness fanatic", said Engels.

In the ring Knoetze developed a reputation for viciousness. South African boxing writers referred to his "evil eye".

But among fellow police officers he was known as a mild-mannered and soft-spoken man. So much so that he was given a job as a dog-handler where he developed a close relationship with his animal.

"He was very fond of his dog", said Engels. "He could not be as hard as he is made out to be if he loves animals so

much."

Engels attributed the boxer's aggressiveness with many reporters to Knoetze's difficulty in speaking English. "He appears aggressive because he cannot express himself properly", said the general.

The white population of South Africa is divided between those who speak English as a first language. Most Afrikaans can speak English, and it is an indication of Knoetze's lack of education that he has never mastered one of the two official languages of South Africa.

The police recognised that the boxer was not a genius. "He was a basic policeman. He certainly was no good at theory, and I would never have given him a job behind a desk," said Engels.

But the prestige Knoetze brought to the force had to be recognised. So he was promoted from squad car patrolman to detective. He also found himself becoming more popular, not only with other constables and detectives but also with the upper echelons of the police force who liked to associate themselves with Knoetze's success.

But Knoetze's star status

within the police force could not protect him from his own foolishness.

It culminated after his sparring partner and friend of many years, Darwid Bosch, assaulted two boys arrested for car theft.

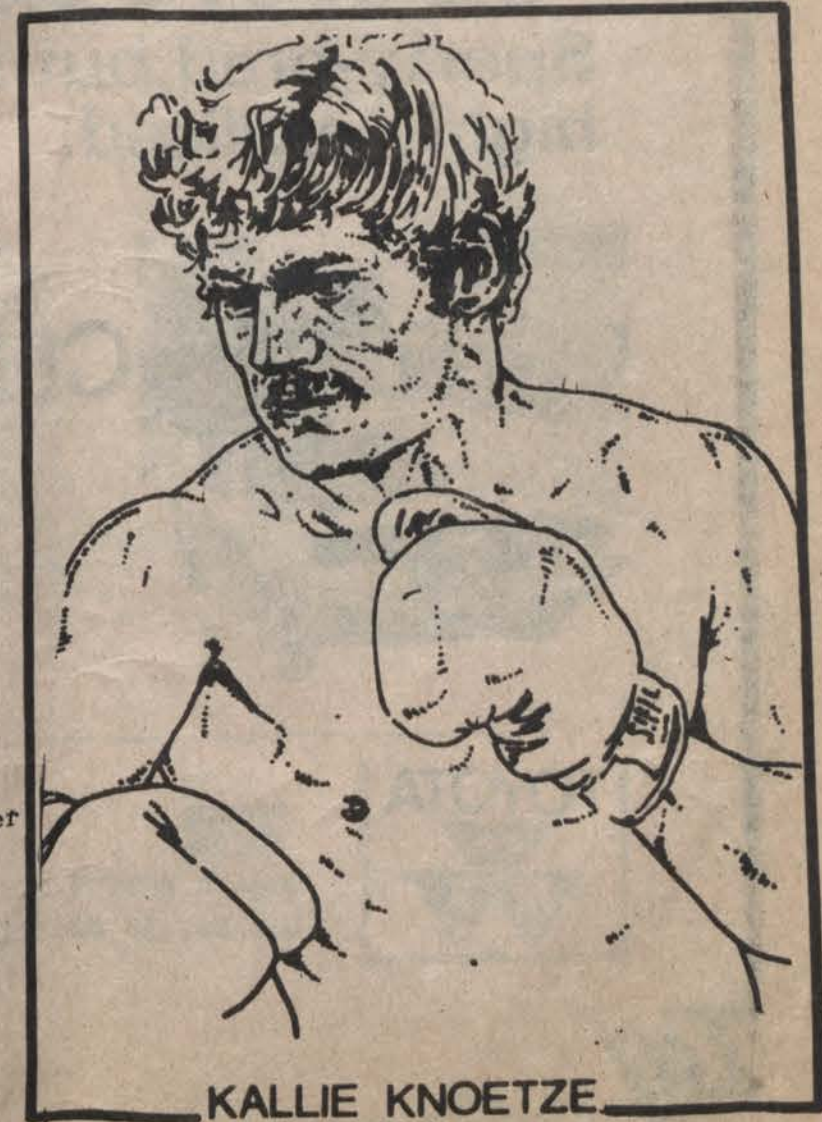
Knoetze first went to the boys and asked them not to pick out Bosch for the lineup. After this failed he went to the boy's parents and asked them to persuade their sons to drop the charges against his friend.

If Knoetze had stopped after the first approach, when he was warned, the matter would have probably been dropped. But after the second approach he was charged with "defeating the ends of justice". He pleaded guilty; was fined £125 and resigned from the police.

General Engels explained: "Kallie has a strong sense of loyalty. Sometimes it is misguided".

Shortly before he left the police Knoetze bought a farm outside Pretoria with his manager-trainer Billy Lotter.

He spends most of his spare time there with his wife and their 20 month old son Kallie-Matt. But, said General Engels: "I think he misses very much being a policeman and would like to return to the force".



KALLIE KNOETZE

TARAWA TIDE TABLE

HIGH TIDE LOW TIDE

Thur 22	Feb	0037	1.3	0647	0.6
		1306	1.5	1937	0.4
Fri 23	"	0148	1.4	0751	0.4
		1406	1.7	2033	0.2
Sat 24	"	0241	1.6	0844	0.2
		1457	1.9	2119	0.1
Sun 25	"	0328	1.8	0932	0.0
		1544	2.2	2205	0.3
Mon 26	"	0412	1.9	1018	0.1
		1628	2.2	2247	0.3
Tue 27	"	0454	2.1	1102	0.2
		1711	2.2	2329	0.3
Wed 28	"	0536	2.0	1145	0.2
		1753	2.1		

LUNAR DATA

New moon: 0445 - 22th Feb

DUTY SEARCHMASTER

21 - 27 Feb Capt W. Schutz

TANINGA



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KAUONGO

AT LEAST we know that Australian Aid Funds on the Sewerage Scheme is paying off. I would hate to see Australian generosity going down the drain.

It is very encouraging to learn that soon Betio will soon

have a complete sewerage system. Good old Aussies. We'll be seeing you on Bairiki before independence at the rate you are going

We talk of good progress on the Sewerage Project financed by Australian Aid but let us also look at our own project financed from our pockets... the Betio/Bairiki Causeway. Its going on to two years now since

they started work on it but can you see any causeway yet?

Hey, I have been told that I jumped the gun last week (I am not sure whose gun, its certainly not mine) by saying that we have a museum.

The building I referred to is still the post office but no one yet has been able to tell me what those brass designs mean.

GOLF NEWS

QUANTAS CUP

Two Quantas Cup matches were played this week and the rest of the players took part in a 12 hole Stableford Competition.

Tom Davies won his Quantas Cup match with consummate ease, having yet another superb round, Tom was 7 up with 6 to play. In the other match, which was a much closer affair, Ieuan Batten and Peter Parker were all square after 16 holes. A lost ball on the seventeenth all but sealed Ieuan's fate and Peter Parker became 'dormie'. Peter made no mistake and took the last hole and the match.

The day's Stableford was won by Tom Davies with an exceptional 26 points. Trailing in second and third places respectively came Brian Heeley and Jim Wood.

Coming Events:

Saturday 24th Feb, Quantas Cup & Monthly Medal.
Saturday 3rd March, Bogey.

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