

Vol. 7 . No. 4 . Issue #34

Publisher

Bruce lensen

Editor

Greg Knudsen

EDITORIAL-ADVERTISING OFFICE

Pacific MagazineTM Box 25488, Honolulu, Hawaii 96825 Ph. (808) 941-2029

Cable: PACIFICMAG, Telex: RCA 723-8450

ADVERTISING OFFICES Guam/Northern Marianas

Marianas Services P.O. Box 15, Agana, Guam 96910 Ph. (671) 632-7586

Samoa

Clara Reid P.O. Box 1045, Pago Pago American Samoa 96799 Ph. (684) 688-7974

Australia

John Havre 286 Toorak Rd., South Yarra Melbourne 3141 Australia Ph. (61-3) 241-3246

New Zealand

Elisabeth Burgess Burgess Media Services Ltd. Box 2131, Wellington, New Zealand Ph. (4) 783-062, (4) 789-316 day & night

Melanesia

Bill McGrath P.O. Box 5253, Gold Coast Mail Center Queensland 4217 Australia Ph. (075) 390-446

Contributors This Issue

Ros. Afamasaga • Batiri T. Bataua • Don Buchholz • Al Carr • Charles W. Case Jane Dickhudt • Lorie Eichner • Peter Van Name Esser • Francis X. Hezel • Carol Hogan • Giff Johnson • Patty Kaliher Margaret Kitchen • Karen Knudsen • Stephen Levine • James V. Makasiale • Mac Marshall . Norman Meller . James Moore Wanda C. Moore • Josefa Nata • Aggie Quigg • Clara Reid • David Robie • Cliff Terry • Lynn C. Thomas • Felise Va'a

Pacific MagazineTM (ISSN 0744-1754) is published bi-monthly by Pacific MagazineTM Corporation at Honolulu, Hawaii. Editorial Offices are located at 5838 Haleola 5t., with mailing address at Box 25488, Honolulu, Hawaii 96825, phone (808) 941-2029, Telex RCA 723-8450, Cable PACIFICMAG. All rights reserved including the right to reproduce the contents of this publication in whole or in part. Publisher reserves the right to rejector edit all advertising copy. Publisher assumes no liability for inaccuracies in advertising or editorial content. Manuscripts or art submitted to Pacific MagazineTM must be accompanied by addressed envelopes and return postage. Publisher assumes no responsibility for rost publisher solicited manuscripts, photographs or art. Every effort will be made to guarantee the safety of manuscripts, photographs, and art submitted; however, Publisher assumes no responsibility for loss. Publisher reserves the right to edit letters to the editor and other materials submitted. Subscription rates: US\$9.00 for 6 copies to U.S. mainland, Canada, and foreign postal zones. Publisher reserves the right to change advertising and subscription rates upon 30 days notice. Second Class postage paid at Honolulu, Hawaii, and at additional mailing offices.

POSTMASTER: Send address changes to Pacific MagazineTM, Box 2588 Honolulu, Hawaii, and at editional mailing offices.

POSTMASTER: Send address changes to Pacific MagazineTM, Box

25488, Honolulu, HI 96825



July • August 1982

Vol. 7 • No. 4 • Issue #34

Kanaks: 'Homeland Strangers' by David Robie

Northern Northern Marianas

by Peter Van Name Esser

34 Alcohol Use & Abuse

by Mac Marshall, Francis X. Hezel, Norman Meller, and Jane Dickhudt

Interview: Barak Sope, Ambassador of Vanuatu

- 5 Publisher's Report
- 7 Editor's Mailbox

by Giff Johnson

- 9 News Briefs
- 10 Pacific Notes
- 13 Regionally
- 15 Passport Pacific
- 36 Pacific Lore
- 43 Air & Shipping News
- **45 Pacific Progress**

- 46 Professional Services
- 51 Ports of Call
- 54 Sports Pacific
- 56 Appropriate Technology
- 57 Energy Savers
- 63 Pacific Funbook
- 72 News-Gram
- 78 Classified
- 78 Can You Identify?



Cover

A happy, toothy smile from a girl of Atafu, Tokelau. Photo by George H. Balazs.

Passport Pacific



American Samoa Still Samoan

by James W. Moore and Wanda C. Moore

Samoans and friends of Samoa are gravely concerned about the problems facing American Samoa. The impact of U.S. political and economic

policy is overwhelming.

How much resistance do the Samoan people have to U.S. power and the inroads on their culture and values? They have weathered amazingly well the political impact of the U.S.-appointed palagi leaders who have attempted to set policy and mandate change. Some of those appointees were bigots, political hacks, opportunists, evangelists, or incompetents who imported every modern "advantage" and imposed technology incongruous to a Pacific island setting. Funds have poured in, often without necessary training or methods for accountability. The Samoan ability to repel over 80 years of this kind of influence is remark-

The matai system of chieftaincy has retained its importance. American Samoans use their language constantly. The only Samoans who don't speak

Samoan every day are those raised in the U.S. and denied the opportunity to speak their language. Samoan lands are still in the hands of Samoan families, despite pressure over the years to sell to outsiders. The rewards and awesome responsibilities of the extended family, and the cohesiveness of village life are a testament to a cultural heritage nurtured by the matai, the legislature, and the judiciary in American Samoa.

The veneer of worldly goods does not negate the substance of Samoan culture in American Samoa. The old are revered and cared for (there are no old folk's homes in American Samoa despite the affluence), and children are mannerly and sub-

servient.

Meals are often cooked in the traditional way in umu's, and the diet is still basically Samoan, with taro, pork, fish, chicken, breadfruit, and banana as everyday staples. Village-sponsored schools teach history, culture, protocol, and religion. Samoans wear the lava lava and the *pulatasi*. The arts are an important part of life for many; tapa making, shell work, carving,

Traditional forms of dress are still seen in Pago Pago.

weaving, dancing, and singing are passed on from generation to generation.

Beginning in 1974, American Samoa Community College students have documented the oral history and traditions of Samoa including legends, poetry, and the arts in a fine bi-lingual periodical called FaaSamoa Pea, or "The Continuation of the Samoan Way." Proud families pass on the culture, and Samoans returning to the islands after education or work elsewhere soon discover that Samoan ways are still the way of life in their

birthplace.

The schools, Americanized as they are, are a key to the retention of Samoan values. They reflect American values, Samoan values, and an interesting meld of both. Education is geared toward the needs facing the student after schooling has ended. This is a challenge to educators because many Samoans emigrate to the United States where life is quite different. The responsibility for the "tight-wire-act" is taken very seriously. It is especially awesome when all the young people are afforded a free education K-14. The school system in American Samoa is relatively young and has accomplished a great deal, especially when compared to other remote areas.

The onslaught of curriculum innovations, federal programs, and federal rules and regulations not withstanding, American Samoan educators are determined to define and implement programs which reflect Samoan values and Samoan needs. Major problems in stateside schools are not problems of any con-

sequence in Samoa.

No one will argue that the system is not frustrating, political, wasteful, disorganized, or undemocratic. Of course, these definitions are used for many school systems in the U.S. today. The Samoan educational system has "arrived," developed in a very short time, and is steadily maturing.

One needs to take a deeper look to appreciate how much of the old culture still exists in American Samoa. Supermarkets, accounting systems, transistor radios, TV, and jive-talk do not make a culture, although they are

Pacific Magazine-15





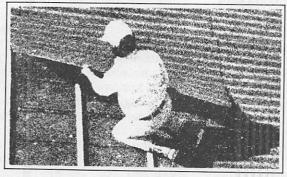
HOLIDAY HARDWARE CORP.

P.O. Box 1289, Honolulu, Hawaii 96807 Phone: (808) 395-1212 Cable: ITT 7431941

Circle #35 on Reader Service Card.

Ondulin

ALL PURPOSE CORRUGATED ASPHALT ROOFING/SIDING



- · Reasonably priced
- Lifetime warranty
- Maintenance-free baked-in colors
- Immune to rot, fungus. animal waste
- Insect & rodent proof
- · Lightweight & flexible
- · No special tools required

PROTECTS ANY BUILDING FROM LEAKS

If you have a noise problem with your tin roof, you'll love sound absorbing Onduline!

Pacific Distributors

Yap Cooperative Assoc.-Yap Pacific Endeavors Ltd. - Amer. Samoa

Bernard's Enterprises-Ponape Roberts Reimors Enterprises - Majuro



2829 Awaawaloa Street

Ph. 833-2731

Circle #36 on Reader Service Card.

symptoms of change and may indicate pressure for change. Samoans have resisted much of this pressure, especially where such changes seriously erode Samoan values.

Samoans are a warm, loving, forgiving, and intelligent people who have, and will continue, to sort the nut from the husk, using what is appropriate and discarding what is not, within the context of a changing world.

Dr. James Moore was formerly dean of instruction for American Samoa Community College; Wanda Moore was formerly director of Teacher Corps and grants manager for ASCC.

This article was in response to "Two Samoas, So Near Yet So Far" by Joseph Theroux (Sep/Oct 1981). An earlier response from students at the American Samoa Community College (Jan/Feb 1982) drew a retort from Theroux (Mar/Apr 1982).

Free Western Pacific Maps

Historical and pictorial tourist maps have recently been published of several western Pacific islands. These detailed maps with descriptive text on World War II battles and insights into varied and diverse cultures are available free of charge from each of the respective islands tourism promotion offices.

The "Pacific Explorer's Map of Guam," available in both English and Japanese, locates ancient Chamorro and Spanish artifacts and describes island legends as well as the invasions of World War II (Guam Visitors Bureau, Managing Director, P.O. Box 3520, Agana, Guam 96910).

A "Historic and Geographic Tourist Map of Saipan" also describes the hostilities of the war and contains interesting notes on oceanography, beach combing, and shell collecting (Marianas Visitors Bureau, Managing Director, P.O. Box 861, Saipan, C.M.

"The Explorer's Atlas of The Federated States of Micronesia" contains maps of the four FSM states: Kosrae, a former 18th century and 19th century Pacific whaling station; Yap, land of stone money; Ponape, site of the ancient stone ruins at Nan Madol; and the Truk Lagoon site of the Ghost Fleet of the Japanese Imperial Navy (Federated States of Micronesia Liaison Office, 706 G Street, S. E., Washington, D.C. 20003).