The first edition of The Norfolk Island News appeared on May 26th giving local residents the opportunity to choose between either the News or the 10-year-old The Norfolk Islander, or read both. Edited and published by Ed Howard, a retired American public relations executive, The Norfolk Island News is a weekly tabloid printed on a Gestetner duplicator.

Howard planned to take over editorial control of The Norfolk Islander but apparently there was a change of mind at the last minute. Tom and Tim Lloyd, the husband-and-wife founders and publishers of the Islander, said that Howard had this option and the decision was his. Pacific Islands Monthly reported earlier that the Lloyds had decided to "opt out."

The new paper places a heavier reliance on photographs than the Islander and includes a tourist oriented supplement. Editorial coverage is fairly extensive covering political news, large social events as well as having business and living pages. Local sports coverage also receives a full page.

An "Inquiring Photographer" column searches out local opinion on various issues. A recent edition asked, "What do you think of Radio Norfolk?" Alastair Walton, a visitor to Norfolk, responded, "Local news is a scream. When you turn on the radio in Sydney the news is always full of violence and crime. The most exciting thing the radio reports here is a lost dog."

Like the Islander, the News has an editorial in each issue. If the issue of whether to expand Norfolk's airfield to jet capacity is any indication, both newspapers are adamant about preserving the island's quiet and calm. "Environment", on Norfolk, the News wrote, "means a lot of things engineers don't have to think about. It means being able to leave your door unlocked. It means being able to talk with someone, instead of rushing past in pursuit of a dollar. It means living in a small community of individuals—not unknown, nameless faces."

It appears that the local business community is making good use of advertising space in the News as well as the established Islander. Some firms, such as the large Burns Phillip, take out full page ads. Tom Lloyd, Howard's publishing rival and an old hand experienced (story continued pg. 7)

LEOTA PITA ALAILIMA RESIGNS AS PINA CHAIRMAN; CITES NEW RESPONSIBILITIES

Leota Pita Alailima, managing director of the weekly South Sea Star in Apia, has resigned as the organizing chairman of the Pacific Islands News Association. Leota Pita has taken on new community responsibilities, and felt someone else should take over the PINA post. Discussions on his successor are going on, and any comments or suggestions can be made through L. C. Usher, organizing director, in the Suva secretariat.

Leota Pita attended the first South Pacific Editors Conference in 1972 in Suva, and also was a leader at the mid-1974 meeting, where he was named organizing chairman. Soon after being named chairman, Leota Pita combined his attendance at the world population conference in Europe with calls on PINA's behalf at UNESCO in Paris, the Commonwealth Secretariat in London, USAID in Washington, and CIDA in Ottawa, as well as other places (PICN, February 1975). PINA is still following up on many of the leads discovered on the trip.

IN THIS ISSUE:

- PeaceSat
- PNG Report
- Australian Radio
- Press Freedom
- 40 Cents Damages
- PINA News
The State of Hawaii intends to propose experimentation on the Applications Technology Satellite - 6 (ATS-6) in its third year of operation which is expected to begin in the fall of 1976. The first year of experiments carried out via ATS-6 included health and education activities conducted via television (both two-way and one-way with audio return) over several sectors of the North American continent. The satellite has recently been repositioned and is now being used by India to beam rural development programs into low-cost receivers in as many as 2,400 remote villages.

Hawaii's proposal preparation and coordination is being handled by the Hawaii Research Center for Futures Study of the Social Sciences and Linguistics Institute. Interisland experiments to be proposed include citizen-government interaction and both programmatic and administrative uses in the areas of higher education, vocational education, health and welfare. It is hoped that such experiments may be of interest and use to other island and multi-ethnic communities.

PEACESAT EXPANDS

The PEACESAT communications network expanded its reach with the addition of another terminal at Port Vila, New Hebrides. The new station is working in cooperation with the Kwenu Training College in Port Vila.

Stuart Kingan, PEACESAT technical advisor in Rarotonga, supervised the construction of the terminal. The new station began July 14 and raises the number of ground stations in the network to fourteen.

In a related development, the South Pacific Commission recently joined five other PEACESAT members in the PEACESAT Consortium. The SPC's Quarterly News of Activities said that the regional group and the University of Hawaii, the University of the South Pacific, the University of Technology at Lae, Papua New Guinea, Wellington Polytechnic, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands will use consortium membership to promote the satellite program. The SPC's ground terminal was established in 1974.

Odds & Ends

PNG SEEKS FILMS

How does a newly independent Pacific country build a film library which depicts its administrative development? Papua New Guinea's Office of Information is trying to add to its small collection by appealing to all residents, both past and present, to donate appropriate motion picture footage to the Film Library. The collection will be known as the National Film Library of Papua New Guinea.

Brian K. Amini, recently named Director of the Office of Information, indicated that the library is also willing to copy material and return the original film to owners. Film may be submitted to the Film Library, c/o Office of Information, Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea.

DOUGLAS WITH SPC

Hima Douglas, former Information Officer on Niue, has replaced Ian Johnstone as the South Pacific Commission's Educational Broadcasts Officer. Douglas took up his new post in mid-July.

The SPC's Quarterly News of Activities said that during the transfer Technical Assistant John Usman continued to produce programs at the commission's Regional Media Centre in Suva.

SUPPLY WOES

From the Cook Islands News, May 29, 1975.

Due to certain printing materials and chemicals for plate making, short supplied, it is not possible to produce the Cook Islands News in its usual form. The Xerox process is to be used until the urgently required chemicals have been received.

The change therefore, has resulted in the non-production of articles including the series "Tokyo Conference on Marine Parks." This series of articles will be continued next week.

CASSERLY CONDUCTING BROADCAST TRAINING

Fr. Pat Casserly, former head of the Radio Department of the Catholic Communication Institute of Ireland, is on a five-year secondment to train Catholic broadcasters in the Pacific. He is conducting his training program for seminarians at the Holy Spirit Regional Seminary near Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea.

University Research Institute

New PICN Publisher

An agreement to continue publication of the Pacific Islands Communication News with the Social Sciences and Linguistics Institute at the University of Hawaii.

PICN was founded at the Communication Institute in 1970, and in the past year the Pacific Islands News Association assumed joint sponsorship. With changes in programming and budget requirements, the Communication Institute could no longer continue publication responsibilities, and PINA felt it was too early for it to do so.
PNG BROADCASTING NEEDS

The following article is taken from a longer report by Ian K. Mackay, Assistant to the Chairman, National Broadcasting Commission of Papua New Guinea.

Papua New Guinea with its 910,000 square miles and a population of 2,500,000 people is a nation of village groups. Approximately 90% of the population live in scattered villages. The known languages and dialects exceed 700--a sixth of the world's languages--and many of the clans are not very tolerant of each other's tastes, preferences and needs.

Broadcasting as the only mass medium in the country is a communicator and a source of information. It provides a platform from which to speak and be heard. It broadcasts in area languages and dialects which with no inherent written culture are the repositories of the people's history and legends.

Requirement

Papua New Guinea broadcasting, in addition to entertaining and informing, is expected to seek the participation of all potentials in the community. The constant aim must be to motivate the people to play an active part in the economic and social endeavours of Government. Broadcasting must work for an understanding of government policies in relation to development and it must contribute to the promotion of public awareness.

A large percentage of programmes is aimed at arousing a national consciousness, contributing to the breakdown of ethnic, tribal and social prejudices and assisting the work of field officers by arousing interest and securing their participation.

Broadcasting must be solidly based at village level and it should develop an understanding of other cultures and foster desirable aspects of the indigenous culture of the area. In addition some programmes must be related to the social objectives of government policy while maintaining a sharp line of division between the political machine and the responsibilities inherent in serving the public.

Regulatory and operative powers

The Minister for Communications administers the Broadcasting Commission Act, 1973 which controls the NBC and he also administers the Radiocommunications Act, 1973 under which the Department of Posts and Telegraphs operates. Thus all facets of broadcasting including operating power and propagation of radio signals, allocation of frequencies, issuing of licenses through to the end product (programmes) are incorporated in one ministerial portfolio. This speeds up the decision-making process when government policy is involved.

The Broadcasting Board is responsible for the affairs of the Commission. They are trustees to safeguard the public interest. It is customary for a Board to seek guidance on policy from the Chairman and when decisions are reached the Director-General--implements them. Sometimes there are difficulties in drawing a definitive line between policy and its implementation, between the Chairman representing the Board and the Director-General as Head of Service. In Papua New Guinea the two positions are held by one man.

(Story continued pg. 6)

RATU MARA DISCUSSES
TV IN HONOLULU TALK

Prime Minister Ratu Sir Kamisese Ratu Mara said in Honolulu in late July that Fiji must provide the entire country with electrification before much consideration is given to the introduction of television. Ratu Mara expressed two major concerns over television.

First, he said if television were introduced before full electrification, it would only attract more people to the urban areas with television.

Second, he said Fiji may not be able to produce enough of its own program materials, and would be forced to import programs from abroad. He noted he had seen enough television abroad to know it was not all suitable for Fiji.

The Prime Minister spoke with participants at the East West Center during an informal session after he delivered the Dillingham lecture the previous evening. He gave his views on the introduction of television in response to a question.

PICN CHANGES

(continued from pg. 2)

The situation came to the attention of Dr. Donald Topping, director of SSLI, and he agreed to serve as publisher for the next two years. Under the agreement, SSLI will assume overall responsibility for PICN, and more particularly publication of the newsletter. PINA will continue to provide editorial material for the publication, with the Communication Institute. Postage costs will be shared among the three sponsors.

"We're simply delighted that the Social Sciences and Linguistics Institute is able to take over responsibility for the newsletter," Jim Richstad, editor, said of the agreement. "Not only will the publication continue but with SSLI now directly involved, we should see a broadening of the content into more social science and linguistics areas. It can only make the newsletter stronger. The SSLI offer is greatly appreciated."

The SSLI is an organized research unit of the University of Hawaii. Its primary goal is to promote and conduct research in the social sciences and linguistics in the Pacific, with particular emphasis on what the social sciences may contribute towards the concept of alternative futures in the Pacific, and how best to communicate these concepts.

"The SSLI is pleased to have this opportunity to join in the effort to promote intra-Pacific communication through this newsletter, and to keep ourselves better informed of developments on various fronts in the Pacific Islands," Topping said when the joint arrangement for the publication of PICN was proposed.

L. G. Usher, organizing director of PINA, said he plans to mimeograph a monthly newsletter for members of PINA only, and will continue contributions to PICN.
News From Micronesia

MICRONESIAN PRESS FREEDOM I

The Micronesian Constitutional Convention meeting on Saipan was considering a number of civil liberties proposals at press time. Introduced by the Marshalls Islands delegate Carl Heine, they dealt with Freedom of Speech and Press; Freedom of Religion; and, Freedom of Migration and Movement.

According to a Marianas Variety account, Heine said, "I want to see in the Micronesian Constitution protection for the people of Micronesia against not only themselves but also against the government."

Chairman of the convention's Civil Liberties Committee, Heine stressed that "the people...should have the freedom of speech and press to criticize their government--if it becomes a tyrant and imposes its will on the people."

MICRONESIAN PRESS FREEDOM II

The issue of freedom of the press in Micronesia is being debated with vigor. While the Micronesian Constitutional Convention (see related story) is the formal forum, the local press has not ignored the issue. Marianas Variety columnist "B.B." took on the subject in a recent issue:

"Delegates from the length and breadth of Micronesia are here on Saipan to write a constitution for these islands. One of the major provisions of a constitution is an article providing for freedom of the press. My friend Surena, an island novelist who has not as yet found an agreeable agent, has drafted a paragraph dealing with freedom of the press which I think should be included in the Micronesian Constitution. Last night I swiped his draft while he was mixing drinks for us and, at the risk of being prosecuted for robbery, I am leaking his thoughts to the members of the Constitutional Convention.

"Surena's draft is as follows:

"Article 1. Freedom of the Press. Members of the Micronesian press corps shall be immune from arrest at all times, except during political campaigns for public offices and during the sessions of the national legislature.

"Section 1. News reporters are free to report all newsworthy events except those dealing with sons and daughters of traditional chiefs during ceremonies.

"Section 2. No member of the press may be allowed on the premises of bars and restaurants where government officials congregate for the purpose of selling public contracts.

"Section 3. Wives of high government officials may, at any time, pass messages to newspaper editors, provided such messages are relayed through respectable hairdressers.

"Section 4. There shall be one punishment for newspaper editors: death by hanging.

"Section 5. Where there is doubt as to the veracity of statements made in a court of law by a news reporter and a politician, the latter's statement shall prevail.

"Section 6. Joe Murphy of Guam, Joe Murphy of Majuro, and Abed Younis of Saipan are hereby awarded permanent abodes in the national hotel for undesirables, and any constable below the rank of corporal is authorized to escort these gentlemen to their rooms at all times of the day except lunch time.

"Section 7. Radio broadcasters must know how to whistle the tune of that favorite song, 'Aye, Aye, My Job is on the Balance.'

"Section 8. Television stations shall be locked during broadcasting hours in order to prevent the national leader from climbing over the fence, entering the studio, and ordering the man on duty to immediately change a program that is not agreeable to the leader's wife.

"Section 9. Subject to Article VII, Section 3 (Culture), no member of the press may, at any time, indulge in that contemptable pastime of exposing traditions and customs that are no longer applicable to the several districts of the republic.

"Section 10. All these privileges may be suspended during a wedding ceremony. I must apologize to my readers for not copying Surena's entire draft--I have been called to the phone by Surena's lawyer."

YOUNIS EXPONDS ON PRESS FREEDOM

With political and attendant social charges coming quickly in the Trust Territory's Marianas District, the local press has attempted to monitor these developments accurately, and in most cases, objectively. But the weekly Marianas Variety, Saipan's highest circulation newspaper, has run into the usual official reluctance to work with the press that private newspapers everywhere experience.

In an editorial from the July 4, 1975 Variety, editor and publisher Abed Younis criticized a specific instance in which a Marianas legislator asked him to leave an alleged public meeting of the Marianas District Legislature. "Closing the doors and holding a meeting," he wrote, "or closing down the local newspaper...in order to keep the public of the Marianas from being informed as to what some of the Marianas leaders would do if they had a chance."

Younis intimated that an attitude of hostility toward a free press can have serious consequences. "The newspaper received a call the night of the Plebiscite (the recent vote on U.S. Commonwealth status) in which the unidentified caller stated that 'now that the Covenant has been approved, your newspaper will go, you and your family will be deported to other Island.' Younis had in previous editorials opposed approving the covenant.

In a challenge to those who would muzzle the press, Younis said, "Our main objective in printing a newspaper is to keep the people of the Marianas well informed of all that concerns their future. That's why this paper exists and will continue to exist."

NEW SATIPAN TV STUDIO

WSZE, Saipan's only television station, is expected to send a stronger signal from its new location atop one of the island's higher peaks. According to the Marianas Variety, a new antenna and transmitter located on Navy Hill, a residential area, will allow local residents to receive a clearer picture than they have in the past.

The station was previously located at sea level in the Royal Taga Hotel. The new antenna will be 800 feet above sea level and the new transmitter will boost WSZE's

(story continued pg. 5)
VOICE OF NIUE EMPHASIZES LOCAL CONTENT

The following article is condensed from a report by Hima Douglas that appeared in an issue of the Asian Broadcasting Union Newsletter. Douglas, now with the South Pacific Commission, was formerly the Information Officer of Niue.

For a number of years people of Niue had listened enviously to the expanding radio services of neighboring island groups. In 1958 there had been some experiments, based on a communications transmitter and one tape recorder, but Niue could not then afford a broadcasting service of its own.

In 1965, however, it was decided to establish a Community Development Office, including a radio station, and to ask the New Zealand Broadcasting Corporation (NZBC) for advice on setting up this station.

Arrangements were made with the NZBC for a regular supply of programme material and an Assistant Community Development Officer was given responsibility for broadcasting.

At this stage, early in 1967, Radio Niue was almost ready to go on the air but there was one essential ingredient missing—announcers. No one in the Community Development Office had any experience of announcing and it was necessary to learn how to operate the new equipment and how to compile and present programmes. Fortunately the then head of the Community Development Office, Harry Coleman, was a keen radio operator: he was able to explain to enthusiastic announcer-trainees how to use the equipment and to give hints on announcing techniques.

On August 14, 1967, Radio Niue was officially opened. At first the transmissions were for only a few hours on some days of the week, but by the middle of 1968 they had grown to about 26 hours of news, information and entertainment each week. However, the broadcasting hours had to be fitted in with the work for which the communications transmitter had originally been provided, including a service to shipping.

Often the lunch-hour broadcasts had to be interrupted and on such occasions the announcer had to make up his own excuse, which was usually: "I regret to advise that because of a technical difficulty, we are now closing transmission. We hope to be back on the air again in about 15 minutes."

At the end of 1968 it was decided to solve this problem by asking the NZBC for advice on a suitable separate transmitter for Radio Niue. A 250-watt transmitter and a 250 foot mast were ordered and came into service in 1972, making the 'Voice of Niue' louder and clearer and not subject to interruptions for other services.

Radio Niue's programmes are now mainly entertainment but include as much local information and news as can be put on the air. Like other small broadcasting organisations, the service relies to a large extent on imported material, such as radio dramas, but these are carefully selected.

ETHNIC ACCESS IN AUSTRALIA

Ethnic groups in the Melbourne area now have greater access to the air waves over the Australian Broadcasting Commission's third AM radio station in that city. The new station, 3ZZ, began transmitting in early May following extensive discussions between the ABC and community groups.

According to a report in Commonwealth Broadcasting (April-June, 1975), ABC Chairman Professor Richard Downing said the new station will allow individuals and groups to air views not normally broadcast on radio.

"Because Melbourne's ethnic communities have taken a strong interest in the station," Downing said, "it is expected that a significant proportion of the two hours a night open for access will be devoted to programmes of interest to these communities."

New Saipan Studio

(continued from pg. 4)

More and more of the people have come to regard Radio Niue as their station and want more local content in the programmes. There is a constant demand for more Niuean songs, legends, 'on-air' panel discussions and locally-produced programmes providing background to current affairs and the world news. To make it possible to meet this demand, a building is being renovated to provide two studios, one for announcing and the other a production studio.

In the beginning Radio Niue was simply a small station providing middle-of-the-road programmes. But since then the changes that have taken place in the island community have demanded a change in the station's work. The responsibility for this new task now rests on the young and enthusiastic staff of the Information Office.

FIJI BROADCASTER AT EWCI AS INTERN

Lasaruva Vusoniwailala, a broadcaster from Suva, has joined the Fast-West Communication Institute as a professional development intern. Vusoniwailala worked on a morning show over the Fiji Broadcasting Commission Service, and is also a degree student at the University of the South Pacific.

He is at the Institute to undertake a radio internship program and to participate in various Institute activities, including Pacific Islands programs, the Jefferson Fellowships and other international communication projects. He will attend University of Hawaii communication courses for credit applicable to his work at USP. Such communication courses are not offered at USP, and were recommended by his adviser there, R. G. Crocombe.

Costs of the internship are being shared by the South Pacific Commission and the Communication Institute.

Vusoniwailala is working with Jim Richstad at the Institute. He spent the latter part of August attending the Pacific Science Congress in Canada. His radio internship, arranged by Lawrence S. Berger, part owner of the radio station in American Samoa and owner of KHAD in Honolulu, was with radio stations KGBM and KHVR in Honolulu.
Evaluation and research

Over the years the peoples of the rural sector have been poorly served, according to sociologists and anthropologists, but until the advent of the NBC there had been no sustained studies on the impact of broadcasting on their lives. The NBC Research Unit is doing something about it.

First an examination of the NBC structure. This study analysed the programmes of the National and Regional services and the proportions of music to the spoken word in the light of NBC's role as a communicator and information medium.

The second assignment dealt with language utilization by the four stations in the Papua New Guinea Highlands where the bulk of the population is located. NBC Research noted that there are 45,000 people in this area who can communicate only in vernacular languages and that of these 85 per cent. are Enga speakers. The problem is, of course, that these vernaculars do not have a vocabulary or the expressive scope to cope with concepts in the modern world. The NBC broadcasts in eight languages in the Highlands, but translation from English to any one of these varies from language to language according to grammatical and other differences. Earlier broadcasters would have better served the people if they had used their lingua franca (Pidgin) from the beginning. The problem now is that there will be no public outcry if NBC ceases to broadcast in the vernaculars.

The Department of the Media in Australia is also helping. Two researchers visited Papua New Guinea and, in association with the NBC Research Unit, have participated in a rural area project. The team conducted a listener sampling on South-East Buka Island in the Bougainville District. This rural survey involved nine villages and was based on dwellings as in a Western society. Groups of people from each village discussed their listening patterns. The answers were based on a consensus and provided some useful information for future programme planning in the rural sector.

The NBC Research Unit will not come up with all the answers but as a result of their work the NBC will be better informed than previously on what is required for broadcasting in a multilingual developing country.

Toua Named

Morea Ovia Toua, former Director of News and Current Affairs of the Papua New Guinea Broadcasting Commission, has been appointed Deputy Chairman. Commonwealth Broadcasting (April-June, 1975) reported that Toua, 35, has been involved in radio broadcasting since 1964.

Chris Rangatan has been appointed to succeed Toua as Acting Director of News and Current Affairs.

Tom Lloyd Notes Role of Press on Norfolk

Tom and Tim Lloyd have been running The Norfolk Islander for 10 years. When he was a delegate last year at the Pacific Islands News Association's formation in Suva, Tom shared some of his thoughts about Norfolk Island and his professional responsibilities. Here, as reported by Pacific Islands Monthly editor Stuart Inder, is part of what he said:

"In a changing world, and with more and more of our people tasing the so-called materialistic pleasures of the mainland, and with an ever increasing flow of new settlers bringing their outside influences to bear on our way of life, the role of the Press as I see it, is not only to act as the conscience of the community, not only to keep alive the traditions and life-style of our Pitcairn forebears, but to also remind newcomers and the Government that the people of Norfolk have, with great sacrifice to family relations and personal hardships, kept alive the spirit of Norfolk."

40 CENTS DAMAGES FOR JOURNALIST IN PNG

IPI Report, July 1975

It happened in New Guinea... A Pulitzer Prize winning foreign correspondent of the Chicago Daily News, George Weller, went to New Guinea to gather material on the Coastwatchers, the unsung war heroes of the South Pacific.

While trying to interview the Hakalis cult leader John Teesin at the Tsunono Club on Buka Island, George Weller was assaulted by Joseph Hapisiria who ran the club.

He was badly beaten and his notebook containing records of several weeks work was grabbed, torn and pocketed by Hapisiria.

George Weller sued Hapisiria for damages and the return of his notebook.

Presided by an Australian magistrate, the hearing was improvised in an improvised courtroom at the club.

The verdict: Hapisiria to pay 40 cents to George Weller, the value of a new notebook, and the return of his old one.

That was in January. George Weller was still waiting for the 40 cents and his old notebook. He is in Melbourne waiting for both - a wait that is costing him thousands of dollars.

"So the justice down-under still sleeps," comments the Bulletin of the Overseas Club of America, from which this story was extracted.

POST-COURIER PUBLISHES INDEPENDENCE SOUVENIR

The Papua New Guinea Post-Courier is publishing a Souvenir Issue of 132 pages to celebrate Independence in PNG.

This includes a four-page cover in full color, the front of which will bear the country's Coat of Arms.

Publication was to be on September 16, 1975. Press run was expected to be 35,000 copies, to be sold at 30 cents each. The issue was to include messages from the leaders of many Pacific countries, and trace the present development and history of the country. The issue had to be printed in two runs of 64 pages on the Post-Courier's Goss rotary letterpress machine. These had then to be hand-inserted and the 128 pages inserted into the four-page cover.

Naylor Steps Down

From Radio Active, July, 1975

Malcolm Naylor, former manager of the Australian Broadcasting Commission's Papua New Guinea office, recently stepped down from his post. Naylor assisted in the formation of the National Broadcasting Commission of PNG and was one of its foundation members.
P.I.N.A.

PINA POSTPONES OCTOBER MEETING ON CONSTITUTION

The proposed mid-October meeting of the Pacific Islands News Association (PINA) has been postponed, according to L. G. Usher, organizing director, in a telephone interview September 10. Usher said shortness of time and difficulties in financing were the main reasons for the postponement.

Usher noted that the draft constitution for PINA was "well ahead" and that he will circulate the draft to all members, and perhaps perhaps set up meetings over the PEACESAT satellite system for discussion of various parts. The main purpose of the October meeting was to adopt a constitution.

To help in the organizational stages, Usher was exploring the idea of regular monthly meetings of the PINA organizing committee (and others interested) over the PEACESAT system.

N.Z. INTERNSHIP

An internship for a Pacific Island journalist on a New Zealand newspaper has been established through the Pacific Islands News Association, with Gollin Graphics as the sponsor. L. G. Usher, organizing director of PINA, said the award provided a stipend of $1,000 N.Z. A circular on the internship will be sent to members soon, Usher said.

PINA PLANS TRAINING SCHEME WITH USP, FIJI COUNCIL

Plans are now being made for a pilot training project sponsored by PINA in cooperation with the University of the South Pacific and the Fiji Training Council. L. G. Usher, organizing director, said the training scheme will be based on the use of kit-sets, and will be the first PINA effort in training. Details are still being worked out but the tentative starting time will be January 1976. Results of the pilot training project will be studied for application to other areas of the Pacific, Usher said.

SIBS Training Program "Success"

The Solomon Islands Broadcasting Service, with the assistance of Unesco's Norman McBain, recently completed a four week training program for SIBS radio broadcasters. McBain, in an Asian Broadcasting Union Newsletter, shared some of his thoughts on the success of the program:

"The first week of the 4-week course was given to basic training: microphones, interview techniques, panel discussions, editing and acoustics. Documentaries, scriptwriting and special audience programmes took up the second week and in the third most of the time was given to practical exercises and drama. Finally, groups of course members produced various types of programmes and then evaluated them in discussion.

"One lesson to be learned from these courses is that they are not long enough nor is follow-up action available to help the trainees apply their new knowledge and continue to improve.

"This naturally applies particularly to small organizations like SIBS where no one officer can devote all his time to training. It seems to point to a need for a full-time training officer to be shared among a few small organizations: he would be able to spend several months with a group of trainees every year, not only conducting formal training but giving also on-the-job supervision.

NEW PINA OFFICE

The office of the PINA Secretariat has been moved from the temporary quarters at the University of the South Pacific to the 5th floor of the Honson Building, Thomson Street, Suva, Fiji. The Post Office address remains the same, Private Bag, Raiwaqa, Suva, Fiji.

Norfolk Island News Makes Debut

(continued from pg. 1)

in the slower pace of the Pacific, said that time will be the final judge of the News.

But it seems that Howard is quickly becoming used to the Pacific way of doing things. While many newspapers pride themselves on not missing an edition, it is difficult to maintain that kind of record in some parts of the region.

In the June 10, 1975, issue, a small item with the headline, "No 'News': Good News," said, "There will be no Norfolk Island News published next Monday, June 16th. The editor and his wife will be in Sydney for the wedding of their youngest son, Daniel. The next issue of the News will be available Monday, June 23rd."

SPEECH THERAPIST JOINS RADIO FIJI

An English speech therapist is a new Fiji Broadcasting Commission radio personality. Mary Pernetta, the Fiji Times reported, is prepared for her new position by taking lessons in Hindi to correctly pronounce local names in the news.

The wife of a lecturer at the University of the South Pacific, Pernetta, 22, is doing what few expatriate wives do, the Times said. By working in the community, women with training can provide valuable services as well as broaden "their experience of the people, their customs and the country in which they live," the Times said.

PNG INFORMATION

Brian Amini, a Papua New Guinean, has been named Director of the government's Information Office. Our News, published by the PNG Department of Information and Extension Services, said that Amini's duties will include advising Chief Minister Michael Somare on Information Office matters.
The recent handling of an East-West Center press release by two Pacific newspapers brings out a continuing journalistic question of how small press operations should deal with "news" items prepared by the parties involved in the news release.

The Center's release, detailing an agreement by the Australian government to sponsor Pacific students at the East-West Center, was carried by at least two Pacific island newspapers in June and July. One paper printed the press release without attribution while the other clearly identified the East-West Center as the source of the release.

Robert Wernet, of the Center's Publications and Public Affairs Office, said that while no stipulation is made on how the Center's releases are to be used, he felt that it was "standard journalistic practice" to identify the source of a news release.

"But what is "standard journalistic practice" in the Pacific? Newspapers and broadcasting services face this issue everyday.

Any comments on how to handle such matters by editors and news directors are welcome for the next newsletter. Please write to Jim Richstad, Communication Institute, 1777 East-West Road, Honolulu, Hawaii 96822, U.S.A.

'LITTLE PAPERS' IN PNG PROSPER

A report on two "little newspapers" in Papua New Guinea appeared in the September 1975 issue of PIM. Wantok and Lai Nius have no intention of becoming national papers; they see as their first responsibility to be parochial in their coverage. Wantok (Pidgin for "friend") is published in pidgin and marked its fifth anniversary in July. Owned by the Roman Catholic Bishops of PNG, Wantok is the longest surviving little newspaper in Papua New Guinea.

Lai Nius, which began publishing last September, maintains a circulation of 5,000 which is reportedly growing. The largest problem facing the paper is building up advertising from national companies. Local advertisers, however, are "voting with their cheque books."

AMERICAN SAMOA

NEWSPAPERS & TELEVISION

Samoan Sun 'MOVING IN RIGHT DIRECTION': Gallien

The Samoan Sun, one of the two weekly newspapers in American Samoa, has apparently gone through its organizational period and is now publishing on a regular basis. "Things are progressing more slowly than we had hoped, but they are moving along in the right direction," said John F. Gallien, the Sun's managing editor.

Adverting increased considerably, Gallien reported, after the newspaper hired a full-time staffer for that position. The Samoan Sun is also reportedly preparing the first edition of Holiday, the paper's travel quarterly. It will be issued sometime in September. Gallien said Holiday will contain "information of general interest to people visiting both Samoas."

Following is the Pacific Islands Press Directory listing:

THE SAMOAN SUN

Transpac Corp.
P.O. Box 1477, Pago Pago, American Samoa
96799
October 25, 1974
Weekly on Friday mornings
Circulation 2,000
English 70 per cent, Samoan 30 per cent
Price $0.10 per copy or $18 air mailed to U.S.
Format: 8.5 inches by 11 inches; 20 pgs
Offset in Transpac Print Shop
$2.50 per column inch, discounted for larger space orders
Managing Editor: John F. Gallien
Associate Editor: Felise Va'a

UPI