

**DAILY  
BULLETIN**

OFFICE OF SAMOAN INFORMATION

**PAGO PAGO**WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1967  
ASO LULU, MATI 29, 1967SENATE DISCUSSES BILL URGING UNIFICATION OF AMERICAN AND WESTERN SAMOA

A joint resolution has been introduced in the Senate of American Samoa that would urge the U.S. Departments of State and the Interior to explore the possibilities of unifying American and Western Samoa into one political body "under U.S. protection."

The joint resolution states: "A union of Samoa is the ultimate desire of the people (of Samoa) as a race, inasmuch as American Samoan and Western Samoans are one people, one color, and have the same language and culture....We are the Samoans, an existing race of the Great Polynesia..."

The resolution, introduced by Senators Rapi Sotoa and Pele T., also proposes that... "no matter when Samoa would be united, American Samoans will not consent to any condition of union other than that Samoa be under United States protection."

Discussion on the resolution took place this afternoon and will be continued at other sessions of the Senate's committee-of-the-whole later this week. Anyone wishing to appear before the committee and express an opinion on the joint resolution should contact Senate President Lauvao-Lolo or committee chairman Salanoa Aumoeualogo.

Lolo said is sure some Western Samoan officials would not be receptive to the idea. He added that there is more support for it on Savaii than on Upolu.

Joint Resolution Requesting U.S. Citizenship For American Samoans

The legislature of American Samoa is discussing a joint resolution that requests the establishment of an organic act granting U.S. citizenship to American Samoans. The resolution was introduced by Senators Lutu Afoa, Asoau Ofisa, and Leaene Reed.

The resolution would request that (1) the secretary of the interior initiate the drafting of an organic act for American Samoa with inclusion therein of United States citizenship, (2) that upon completion of the proposed draft it be sent to the Legislature of American Samoa for review, study, alteration, and modification, (3) that a congressional committee be requested by the Department of the Interior to visit American Samoa in 1969 to make further discussions of such proposed organic law, in which the general public will view their opinions before the committee, and (4) that a special delegation from American Samoa for the organic act...appear before the sub-committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of both houses of Congress, to which a bill for the American Samoa organic act...shall be introduced and discussed.

TODAY'S THOUGHT FOR THE FUTURE

Vocational planning is a continuous development process and not a "spur of the moment" decision.

TV FOR TONIGHT, CHANNEL 2: (7:00) Friendly Giant (7:15) News (Samoan) (7:30) Hennesey: "Buttons & Bones" (7:56) Olaga Manuia (8:26) Perry Mason: "The Constant Doyle"

CHANNEL 4: (7:00) News (English) (7:15) Friendly Gianty (7:30) McHale's Navy: "Nippon Nancy Calls" (7:56) What's New (8:25) Wide World Of Sports (9:37) Great Decisions (10:06) News (English).

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MAINLAND EDUCATORS WILL STUDY AMERICAN SAMOA EDUCATION SYSTEM

A 10-day inspection tour of American Samoa's educational system will be made by prominent mainland educators late in May, it was jointly announced today by Governor H. Rex Lee and William G. Harley, president of the National Association of Educational Broadcasters.

The primary purpose of the visit, it was said, was to study educational development in American Samoa as it relates to education problems in the U.S.

The trip is being arranged jointly by the government of American Samoa and the NAEB. The May 20-30 visitation is being financed by a grant from the Ford Foundation, which for several years has interested itself in teaching through television.

The mainland educators are coming here because of the Samoa school system's use of television as an instructional tool in primary and secondary grades. This system was pioneered by NAEB and continues under its sponsorship.

Information that is gathered here will be processed for the purpose of providing ETV plans to be tested in various parts of the United States.

In preparation for the impending visit, Lewis A. Rhodes, director of the Project for the Improvement of Instruction by Television, was here for six days last month.

Rhodes observed the similarity between Samoa's initial problems and that of problems in the urban schools to those of Appalachia -- a poverty stricken area in middle eastern United States.

One outcome of President Johnson's visit to American Samoa last October a task force to study the possibility of expanding the use of educational TV systems to undeveloped countries. The task force's final report is due in July.

INCOME TAX DEADLINE EXTENDED

The deadline date for filing Samoan income tax returns has been extended because of Flag Day, according to Roland A. Peterson, comptroller. The due date is now April 18 instead of April 15.

The business hours of the Income Tax Office will be extended until 6 p.m. between April 3 and April 18.

BENEFIT FASHION SHOW AT HOTEL SATURDAY

American Samoa's second fashion show will be held at the Pago Pago Intercontinental Hotel Saturday starting at 12:30 p.m. Proceeds will go to the community work of the Women's Health Committee.

The fashions displayed will be from Australia, and they will be auctioned after the parade. In addition, prizes worth \$50 will be awarded to guests judged to be wearing the best puletasi.

Tickets for the fashion show, which includes a luncheon, are \$2.75.

WATER RATIONING FOR APIA IN DISTANT FUTURE?

APIA, Western Samoa -- The Apia Advertiser quotes Phillip Muller, observer-in-charge at the Apia Observatory, as saying that in another 15 years Apia will be short of drinking because of an urban population increase.

Muller said Apia presently has about three times as much water as the town needs, but with the rapid growth of population this surplus will soon disappear.

Added to this worry, Muller said, is contamination by radiation, improper catchment management, and chemical pollution by agricultural sprays. In most countries, he added, no one is allowed to set foot in catchment areas (But) in Samoa, people pass through these areas with their animals daily, hunters kill pigs (and) leave the entrails to rot and seep into reservoirs, and farmers use dangerous sprays above the (catchment) areas.