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Annotated Bibliographies; Foreign Countries; *Foreign Culture; *Geography; *International Studies; Multicultural Education; Printed Materials; Reference Materials; *Regional Characteristics; Resource Materials; Resources
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This article lists reference sources for studying Guam and Micronesia. The entries are arranged alphabetically by main entry within each section in the categories of: (1) bibliographical works; (2) travel and guide books; (3) handbooks and surveys; (4) dictionaries; (5) yearbooks; (6) periodical and newspaper publications; and (7) audiovisual resources. Each entry gives complete bibliographical reference information. The works listed here fill what would otherwise be a significant bibliographic gap and help to define the rich cultural heritage in a part of the Pacific Ocean increasingly affected by the pressures of a shrinking world. (EH)
INTRODUCTION

If one were to compare the longevity of scholarly and popular interest and research on the vast Micronesian region in the Western Pacific and the even more extensive South Pacific region of Polynesia, one would easily find that the latter has received much more attention.

Such is evident in Pacific-wide bibliographies and from the fact that Micronesian archaeology is only now beginning to piece together the hints of Micronesia's prehistoric migration and settlement patterns.

It wasn't until September 1987 that the first international conference on Micronesian archaeology and physical anthropology was convened with the majority of papers presented by Americans or scholars trained in the United States who have been able to take advantage of increased research funding during the past 15 years.

Fewer than 30 exploratory archaeological projects had been undertaken in Micronesia before 1970.1

Serious work and subsequent rehashing of theories on the settlement of the Pacific and on cultural/anthropological issues was underway by the early twentieth century in Polynesia.

European romantic images of the "South Seas" (of which Micronesia was automatically considered a part even though it is far to the west and north of the Equator) and descriptions of the "noble savage" in Tahiti and elsewhere certainly spawned increased attention toward the South Pacific.

The march of foreign colonialists through Micronesia with its over 2,100 islands and atolls during the past 450 years and the political consequences during the current century of power changes between Germany, Japan and the United States in particular have probably had the strongest impact on the degree to which Micronesia received some semblance of consistent study and consideration.

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Certain islands such as Guam and Saipan held more commercial, strategic and political value and consequently received more early study and documentation than did others.

Following World War II, a war during which the United States ended all Japanese control of Micronesia, regulations were initiated by the United States to prevent Micronesians from being exploited by outside investors while strategic military bases in the Marianas and the Marshall Islands were developed and military interests restricted travel in the region.

It was not until 1975 that archaeological research efforts on Micronesian origins increased dramatically with early archaeological reconstructions placing "Micronesians firmly in the path of the Polynesian migrations."

Discussion and interaction among scholars researching the multi-dimensional facets of Micronesian history and culture have also increased enormously.

Although long since out-of-print, Huzio Utinomi's 1944 Bibliographia Micronesica: Scientiae Naturalis et Cultus (revised in 1952 by O.A. Bushnell and published as Bibliography of Micronesia by the University of Hawaii Press, Honolulu) is of considerable significance as a comprehensive bibliography of almost four thousand Japanese and other Oriental science related works on Micronesia and whose published copies were nearly all destroyed during the bombing of Tokyo in the last few months of the war.

Sachiko Hatanaka's A Bibliography of Micronesia Compiled from Japanese Publication [sic], 1915-1945 (Research Institute for Oriental Cultures, Gakushuin University, 1977) is based upon Uchinomi's work and covers Japanese studies on the natural and social sciences in Micronesia with English translated entries and each work's location in over 80 Japanese and foreign libraries.

Stephen C. Woodworth's 218 page Navigating the Micronesian Culture Area: A Guide to Source Materials (Saipan: Historic Preservation Office, 1980) concentrates on prominent sources on Micronesian history, archaeology, anthropology and related areas with detailed bibliographic essays on each Micronesian political entity preceding the main bibliography.

Many of these sources could of course also be traced in C.R.H. Taylor's far more comprehensive Pacific bibliography.

Among the most important of these now out-of-print bibliographic sources on the Micronesian region is Taylor's A Pacific Bibliography: Printed Matter Relating to the Peoples of Polynesia, Melanesia and Micronesia (2nd edition. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1965) which was first published by the Polynesian Society (Wellington, New Zealand) in 1951.

This tome's extensive nature, which encompasses works of many languages regardless of age, offers over fifty pages of ethnographical references without which any reasonably detailed study of Micronesian culture and history would be compromised.

Of course given the unmistakable experience of acculturation Micronesian island societies have known during the past twenty years or so, the timeliness of works on the region naturally dictates the periodic creation of bibliographies and reference works with different fields of concentration.

Although some current in-print reference sources are dedicated solely to the Micronesian islands, it is important for researchers to recognize the fact that the focus of creative and scholarly works on the Pacific are not necessarily determined by the cultural groups of Micronesia, Polynesia and Melanesia that the Pacific is divided into by lines on a map.

It would be erroneous to consider studies on Pacific origins, for example, from an isolated position just as it would be an oversight to ignore a bibliographic section on the Pacific in general since there are issues and topics which can be approached from a Pacific-wide perspective and which may involve Micronesia in the process.

Although not reference books, there are several comprehensive, historical monographs on the region whose unparalleled nature makes them particularly worth mentioning as important, well researched sources on the overall cultural heritage of Micronesia.

These include Francis X. Hezel's The First Taint of Civilization: A History of the Caroline and Marshall Islands in Pre-Colonial Days, 1521-1885 (Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 1983. $30.00), David Halon's Upon a Stone Altar: A History of the Island of Pohnpei to 1890 (Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 1988. $32.00), Pedro C. Sanchez's generously il-

Sanchez’s work is available for $39.95 plus $5.45 airmail postage from Faith Bookstore (105 Agana Shopping Center, Agana, Guam 96910).

Also of interest may be Michiko Aoyagi’s Islanders and Their Outside World: A Report of the Cultural Anthropological Research in the Caroline Islands of Micronesia in 1980-1981 (Tokyo: Committee for Micronesian Research, St. Paul’s [Rikkyo] University, 1982), and several short monographic works by Jun Takayama and colleagues, such as Archaeology on Rota in the Mariana Islands (Hiratsuka City, Japan: Tokai University, 1971) and Reconnaissance Archaeological Survey in the Lower Mortlocks, Truk State (Nara City, Japan: Tezukayama University, 1980).

The following English language, in-print reference sources which cover the Micronesian region include several locally produced works with purchasing information and selected “checklists” and bibliographies from Micronesica: A Journal of the University of Guam which, since 1964, has provided an important forum for research in the fields of “physical and social anthropology, archaeology, linguistics and ethnology; systematic and ecological botany and zoology, marine sciences and related disciplines” in the Micronesian region.

There are numerous checklists of Micronesian flora and marine life throughout the life span of Micronesica with a large number of them appearing in volumes 3, 4, 11 and 12. (See the entry for Micronesica in the “Periodical and Newspaper Publications” section.)

The reference sources which follow are presented in the following categories, with entries arranged alphabetically by main entry within each section: bibliographical works, travel and guide books, handbooks and surveys; dictionaries; yearbooks; periodical and newspaper publications; and audiovisual resources.

Each entry gives complete bibliographical reference, including author(s) and title, series title (if appropriate), imprint (place, publisher and date of publication), price, number of pages, and ISBN. Also, the address of the publisher or distributor is included.

These works are important not only because they serve to fill what would otherwise be a large gap in bibliographic terms but also because of their function in helping to define the rich cultural heritage in a part of the Pacific Ocean that is increasingly affected by the pressures of a shrinking world.

References
2. Ibid., 7.

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL WORKS

Berg, Mark I. Chronological List of Books and Articles on German Micronesia in the HRAF Translations. (MARC Working Papers #43) Mangilao, Guam: Micronesian Area Research Center, University of Guam, 1984. $4.10. 21p. Available from: Micronesian Area Research Center, University of Guam, UOG Station, Mangilao, Guam 96923.

This chronological list of books and articles on the German era and influence on Micronesia from 1886 to 1938 translated in the Human Relations Area Files (HRAF) attempts to improve access to such materials on cultural elements throughout Micronesia. Such elements include legends, general social customs, religion, indigenous medicine, social structure, tattooing, housing, food and numerous others.

Case, Charles W. A Bibliography of Energy Literature for U.S. Micronesia and American Samoa. (MARC Bibliography Series No. 3) Mangilao, Guam: Micronesian Area Research Center, University of Guam,
1986. $5.00. 52p. Available from: Micronesian area Research Center, UOG Station, Mangilao, Guam 96923.

This unannotated bibliography is an attempt to organize citations to scattered literature concerned with energy management and conversion systems which make use of "indigenous, renewable resources" to meet critical energy needs in the Western Pacific and American Samoa.

Most papers, reports and articles originate from or deal specifically with these islands. Divided into sections on General Literature and Technology Literature, Case's work is further subdivided with the following subjects making up the Technology Literature section: Aquaculture, Biomass, Conservation and Design, Education and Technology Transfer, Hydroelectric, Ocean Energy, Photovoltaics, Power Production and Analysis, Water Supply and miscellaneous technologies.

Case acknowledges that many papers included in this bibliography may now be difficult to find and includes a reader response form for submitting information which may subsequently lead to a more complete work.


This compilation of translations of original documents housed in the Archivo General de la Nacion, Mexico are primarily royal decrees issued by Queen Mariana and King Charles II between 1671 and 1723 which discuss difficulties faced by the early missionary efforts of Father Diego Luis de Sanvitores in the Mariana Islands. Included in the introductory notes is a list of volumes of the microfilmed copies of the Royal Decrees in relation to the numbered, original documents in the Archivo General de la Nacion.


This first comprehensive bibliography on the island of Pohnpei in the Federated States of Micronesia is indexed in terms of Historic Period (Early Period - Before 1885, Spanish Period 1885-1899, German Period 1900-1910, Japanese Period 1911-1945 and the American Period 1945 to present), types of documents (government, scientific, missionary, etc.) and Topic. Topics in the index include culture, explorers, flora, history, language, whalers and traders. The location of each of the 507 documents included in this bibliography is also noted.


In this annotated survey of literature on the Pacific Basin and Oceania region (with an exclusion of material on China, New Zealand, Australia, Thailand, Malaysia, Japan, Taiwan, the Philippines, Indonesia, Singapore, Fiji and Papua New Guinea because of the inclusion in other CLIO Press bibliographies), Fry and Mauricio focus on published books, monographs and some recent journal articles which deal with the social sciences, humanities and natural sciences. One section is devoted to elective material on the islands of Micronesia concerned with social, political, cultural and historical issues and topics as well as a few items on nature and wildlife for each of the Micronesian political entities.

The book's main bibliographic section is preceded by a twenty page discussion on historical and cultural issues with a somewhat larger emphasis on the economic and political issues inherent in the emerging prominence of the Pacific on the world stage.

This 1,178 annotated entry bibliography includes a very detailed, alphabetical index of authors, publication titles and subjects and is followed by a map of the Pacific Basin and Oceania.

Designed as a comprehensive compilation of material concerned with theoretical and pedagogical elements of English as a second language and the design and implementation of bilingual education strategies and programs in the Micronesian region, this bibliography in some instances reflects changes in bilingualism and/or bilingual education over the years in Micronesia.

Inconsistencies in U.S. education policies, particularly in relation to the teaching of English in Micronesian societies and the extent to which efforts were made to maintain vernacular languages are also reflected in many of these documents.

Documents (which do not include curriculum materials) also reflect current efforts to maintain and strengthen indigenous languages while improving English language skills - efforts and studies undertaken to a large extent by indigenous educators. This work also emphasizes the distinction that needs to be made between the use of American standards, tests and techniques and their possible problematic applications to Micronesia. A detailed subject index is included.


This comprehensive annotated bibliography on literature from the 19th and 20th centuries concerned with noninstrumental navigational systems in the Pacific and theories related to the ability or inability of early Pacific islanders to control their exploratory and settlement voyages also includes an author index and detailed geographic and subject indexes.

The 694 entries primarily concerned with journal articles and monographs in various languages on the subject are divided geographically into Pacific, General; Polynesia; Micronesia; and Melanesia sections.

The author’s introduction provides a survey of literature which furnishes access to numerous early European observations and references to indigenous voyaging during the early European contact period as well as primary material concerned with the early discovery and settlement of New Zealand by eastern Polynesians.

The fact that the existing systems of indigenous, noninstrumental navigation in Micronesia (particularly by navigators from Satawal and Polowat Islands) has drawn increasing attention from relatively recent scholarship is reflected in both the Pacific, General and Micronesia sections.

Terms used to index annotations include methods for determining position and direction at sea using stars, swells and other natural signs, expanding a land target area by observing birds, wave patterns, clouds, phosphoresence and other phenomena, indigenous traditions, specialized components of current indigenous navigational systems, canoe construction/performance and early European observations of them and numerous other terms.

Includes a map of the Pacific.


This annotated bibliography of current in-print grammars and dictionaries of Micronesia also provides an overview of Micronesian history and languages; particularly in relation to the impact of colonial powers on language as well as language preservation efforts including the development of orthographies, grammars and dictionaries for many of the region’s fifteen distinct languages. Basic elements of Micronesian linguistics are noted in the introduction and their specific use in the annotated items which follow.

Divided into specific languages of Micronesia including Chamorro, Saipan Carolinian, Kosraean, Marshallese, Yapese and several others, annotations of in-print dictionaries and grammars emphasize overall language coverage, special features, ordering information and price.

Besides a map of the islands of the Western Pacific and Micronesia and another showing divisions of Micronesian states is a numerical table illustrating the number of in-print, out-of-print and forthcoming dictionaries and grammars of Micronesian languages.

The approximate number of speakers of each language, which ranges from the 62,000 speakers of Kinbati to 150 speakers of Sonsorolese, is also included.

This bibliography which encompasses material concerned with cultural aspects of Micronesian peoples and related issues during this twelve year period includes a detailed geographic index providing access to subjects dealing with specific islands and a subject index providing access to islands in relation to these subjects. The 1,849 entries in the main bibliography are listed alphabetically by author and do not encompass material on physical sciences unless related to the social sciences in Micronesia.

Works in this bibliography cover numerous subject areas including acculturation, anthropology, archaeology, art, demography, education, folklore, history, language, political and social organization, women and several others. Includes a map of the states of Micronesia and an insert map illustrating the geographic location of Micronesia in relation to Asia and the Americas.


This study identifies and describes more than 100 documents about the Territory of Guam published by a variety of U.S. government agencies since 1980. The work is intended to contribute to a broader awareness of sources available concerning this island paradise. Annotated references are listed in five categories: monographs and reports; legislation, census data, statistics, and surveys; journal articles; and maps and videos.


Divided into geographic sections for Polynesia (with a separate section for Hawai‘i), Micronesia, Melanesia and Australia (focusing on aboriginal studies), this annotated “concise synthesis of the significant literature” in the social sciences includes bibliographic essays preceding each regional bibliography.

The bibliographic essay on Micronesia is subdivided in terms of colonial eras, types of source material and geographic divisions. The book’s index includes author names as well as subject terms which are further divided by islands and archipelagoes.


This alphabetically arranged bibliography produced as “part of a social baseline study for harbors and rivers in the Territory of Guam” is concerned with related...
material on family and community, education, government and civic activity; cultural resources and land use and ownership. Most of the journal articles, reports and monographs are available at the Micronesian Area Research Center. An index arranged by election districts of the island provides access to individual authors.


Compiled for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Pacific Ocean Division, this bibliography on water resources topics and issues is indexed internally by subject and several document location codes. Subjects include navigation, flood control, water supplies, pollution, power plants, recreation, beach restoration and shore protection as well as social, economic and environmental factors. Many of the documents are indicated as being available at the Micronesian Area Research Center.


Focusing on significant anthropological literature on Micronesian island societies published since World War II, this bibliography of 1,900 sources includes material in related subject areas such as history, linguistics, sociology, art, folklore, political science and psychology.

Special features of this work include some cross references to related sources and reviews accompanying some main entries, a list of serial publications consulted or cited, tables illustrating percentages of works published on specific regions of Micronesia, percentages of published sources in relation to general subject areas, geographic codes attached to each entry and a list of islands and atolls that were not researched anthropologically or linguistically during the 30 year time period covered by this bibliography.

The book's "Guide to Topics and Areas" index is arranged by specific subject terms. Maps of each Micronesian district conclude this work.


This coverage of United States archival holdings concerning Asia and the Pacific islands provides an essential, comprehensive guide to manuscripts, photographs and other materials on numerous aspects of Micronesian society and history including early religious missions, World War II, economic conditions and education. Entries are arranged by location with descriptions summarizing the general contents and quantity of documents.

The fifth volume of this work provides a very extensive subject and geographic index to the first four volumes.

Holdings at the National Archives provide a major source of archival material (particularly in relation to U.S. influence in Micronesia) through the use of this guide. A listing of repositories and sources consulted for each volume is included.

Rubinstein, Donald and Geoffrey White. "Bibliography on Culture and Mental Health in the Pacific Islands." *Micronesica* 19(1/2): 183-245, 1983. This issue is available for $9.00 from: Graduate School & Research, University of Guam, UOG Station, Mangilao, Guam 96923.

With an alarming suicide rate in Micronesia (particularly among young Micronesian males), alcoholism and related problems, this Pacific-wide bibliography on these subjects provides extensive access to published works on alcohol and drug use, ethnopsychiatry, law and psychiatry, mental illness, mental health services in the Pacific, social change, suicide and violence.

The authors briefly discuss the inclusion and structure of this bibliography in relation to research which has revealed "distinctive sociocultural patterns" in specific at-risk age and sex groups. The bibliography is followed by a 13 page geographic index.

This alphabetically arranged bibliography with no index is composed largely of journal articles and a few books concerned with sociological issues in relation to the Micronesian region. Emphasis is placed on the development, stratification and political sociology areas.


This article cites and describes more than 100 works concerning "American Micronesia" (all of Micronesia except Guam, Nauru and Kiribati) issued by a variety of U.S. government departments since 1980.

The review includes annotated references to materials about the new political units which evolved from the former U.S. Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands: the U.S. Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the "freely associated states," the Federated States of Micronesia and the Republic of the Marshall Islands, as well as the Republic of Palau, the world’s only remaining United Nations' trusteeship. Includes a map of Micronesian states.

TRAVEL AND GUIDE BOOKS


This detailed guide and description of Pohnpei outlines the island’s history, natural features, flora, fauna, government, economies and education and traditional culture as well as descriptions of Pohnpei’s small, outlying islands with accompanying maps. The main section of the guide is concluded by a section on primary sites of interest with a map of the Nan Madol ruins, an abandoned labyrinth of huge basalt slabs under construction by at least 1200 A.D. with occupation in the area dating to 200 B.C. and which represents the remnants of a society in a high walled community that took several centuries to build.

The history of Pohnpei is divided into pre-history, early European contact and colonial periods (Spanish, German, Japanese and American) with numerous maps and drawings throughout the book. Subject index and bibliography included.


This guide to diving sites in the Palau or Belau Islands with numerous colored photographs accompanying the narrative of each site also includes brief sections on Palau’s geography, culture, history, shipwrecks, hazardous marine life (with photographs) and helpful travel tips and tourist sites. Descriptions of diving sites emphasize unique features, types of underwater life (including sharks) often seen, currents and other environmental conditions to be prepared for. Includes many full page, high quality colored photographs of underwater life. Appendices list hotels, dive shops and suggested readings on the history, environment and culture of Palau.


This excellent guide to Micronesia outlines everything you need to know to enjoy a visit to the region...
Introductory material reviews Micronesia's historical periods of pre-European contact, Spanish domination, the influx of whalers, traders and missionaries, German and Japanese colonization, the major impact of World War II and the subsequent increase of American influence in the Pacific, particularly in relation to the U.S. military presence and the region's past dependence on U.S. appropriations. The authors also provide an overview of Micronesian people and culture, and regional flora and fauna.

Chapters include: "Facts about the Region," "Facts for the Visitor," "Getting There & Away" and "Getting Around," followed by a chapter for each political unit covered, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia (Kosrae, Pohnpei, Chuuk/Truk, and Yap), the Republic of Palau, the Territory of Guam, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. The section for each political unit treats geography, climate, history, government, people, language, diving and snorkeling, places to stay, places to eat, and more. There are a helpful glossary and an index, more than 30 maps, and many color photos.


This upbeat visitor's guide to Guam includes a brief chronology of Guam's history, distinctive characteristics of each of Guam's nineteen villages, numerous sites originating from the island's Spanish period, cave, beach and waterfall areas, information on travel practicalities and appendices listing hotels, tour and car rental companies and restaurants divided by type.

Photographs and historical information on several sites are included along with directions for reaching the more remote ones. Index and relatively detailed map of Guam are also included.


Don Farrell and his wife, Carmen Dela Cruz Farrell, have written this pictorial history of her native island for practical use by tourists and other visitors. The text encompasses a tour of Tinian, a brief prehistory and history. By setting the auto odometer to "0" at the Church of San Jose, identified as sight no. 1 on the back-cover map, the sightseer can follow a clockwise route around the island, stopping at indicated mileposts, to view the 19 places described in the text.

The history is recounted in chronological units, "Before History," "Western Discovery," "Spanish Administration," "Spanish American War," "German Administration" and "Japanese Administration." The World War II years are detailed, and an overview of post-World War II political development from trust territory to commonwealth status is presented. Finally, the current political and economic situation is summarized as large-scale tourism and gambling casinos arrive on Tinian, this work helps preserve its past.

The four maps and 88 other illustrations add profuse visual impact to the text. Includes bibliographical references and a directory of government offices and commercial enterprises.


This volume is "designed to help visitors enjoy their stay... and become more informed" about the "Gateway to Asia." The book opens with a tour, related bilingually in English and Japanese. Several chapters chronicle the history of the island, including: the western discovery; Spanish, German, and Japanese administrations; World War II on Saipan; and recent historical developments from trust territory to the present commonwealth status.

Many appropriately captioned photographs and a map illustrate the text. The book concludes with an ample bibliography and a "list of "important phone numbers and addresses."


This booklet, published by the United Services Organization, is intended to serve as an orientation to...
Guam and Micronesia for newly arrived military families. A wealth of information is listed succinctly: welcome to Guam; colorful Guam tales and legends; fiestas; traveling in Micronesia; aquatic adventures; hazardous marine life; and directories of hobby organizations and clubs, educational opportunities, island support services, restaurants and lounges, religious organizations, and so on. Includes many color photos and advertisements.


This all-purpose guide to the Marshalls covers the history, population, lands and waters, economic forces, navigation, and a variety of other topics. Restaurants, hotels, travel agencies, and other commercial enterprises are found in the ads. An English-to-Marshallese glossary is included, as are phone directories for Majuro and Ebeye.


In this guide and description to hiking destinations, the authors provide classification of hiking difficulty for each of the 34 sites covered, a photograph and detailed map of each of the treks and descriptions of the trails which note unique features to be found during each trek and at the end destinations. Includes a bibliography of works on the natural features of Guam.


This travel guide to Micronesia begins with brief discussions on the historical background of the Micronesian regions of Palau, Yap, Chuuk (formerly Truk), Pohnpei, Kosrae, Marshall Islands, Guam and the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas along with several full page colored photographs and maps indicating village locations and primary features of the main islands of each of these Micronesian states.

The 140 pages of travel information that follows is dominated by information on hotels, travel and car rental agencies, optional tours, sites and activities to do on each island including information on reaching out-of-the-way sites and airplane routes. Includes a brief index.


This guide identifies and describes the most popular scuba diving sites in the region and will be of interest to scuba divers, snorkelers, marine biology students and tourists. Detailed information is given on 47 diving locations in Guam's waters, 22 in Palau / Belau, 15 in Chuuk / Truk, five in Yap, and six each in Saipan and Rota.

Individual dives are covered in one page each. For each dive, the location is given, the attractions (tropical fish, coral heads, caves, war wreckage), depth range, logistics (beach or boat dive), and skill level (snorkel, novice, advanced) as well as marine weather conditions (surf and currents) and special instructions for accomplishing the dive entry and exit (tides, reef cuts, and the like).

Includes many photographs (some in color) with captions, a concise bibliography and nine maps.


This outstanding guide is crammed with all the details you need to know about Micronesia to travel in the region. The introduction covers many topics, including the land, the flora and fauna, the people, history and economy, and other practicalities. A chapter is devoted to each political unit, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of Belau (Palau), the Territory of Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas, the Republic of Nauru, and the Republic of Kiribati. Other American possessions in the North Pacific are
also described briefly.

The chatty narrative presents a wealth of historical information and personal views, including a distinct anti-nuclear editorial perspective. A booklist, glossary, index, many photographs and charming line drawings, and more than 60 excellent maps and more than 20 practical charts make this guide truly complete.

A German-language translation, Mikronesien-Handbuch (ISBN 3-923550-12-X), is available for 49.8 German Marks (including postage) from: Verlag Gisela E. Walther, Verdenstrasse 28, D-2800 Bremen 1, Germany.


This guidebook is divided into sections on Palau's people and culture, numerous species of marine life with accompanying photographs and unique features of the islands of Kayangel, Babauloa, Koror, the World War II battle island of Peleliu, Angaur with its monkeys, the South West Islands and the Rock Islands that are easily accessible from the main island of Koror.

Thyssen includes a few historical photographs depicting Palauan culture and customs, drawings and photographs of Palauan artifacts including the prehistoric rock art of Ulong Island, traditional Palauan bead money and maps of each island indicating noted sites. She notes that the unique monoliths of Badrulchau in Ngerchelong State which have radiocarbon dates of between 90 A.D. and 1600 A.D. are believed to have provided a foundation for a huge stone structure and includes several photographs of them.

Tourist information, brochures, maps and the like may be requested at no charge from the following offices:

Guam, Territory of: Guam Visitors Bureau, P.O. Box 3520, Tamuning, GU 96931.

Kiribati, Republic of: Kiribati Visitors Bureau, Ministry of Natural Resource Development, P.O. Box 251, Bikenibeu, Tarawa, Republic of Kiribati.

Marshall Islands, Republic of the: Tourism Office, Department of Resources and Development, P.O. Box 306, Majuro, MH 96960.

Micronesia, Federated States of:

Chuuk, FSM, State of (formerly Truk): Chuuk Visitors Bureau, P.O. Box FQ, Wene, Chuuk, FM 96942.

Kosrae, FSM, State of (formerly Kusaie): Kosrae State Tourism, P.O. Box C&D, Kosrae, FM 96944.

Pohnpei, FSM, State of (formerly Ponape): Pohnpei Tourist Commission, P.O. Box 66, Kolonia, Pohnpei, FM 96941.

Yap, FSM, State of: Commerce and Industries Tourism Section, P.O. Box 36, Colonia, Yap, FM 96943.

Nauru, Republic of: Island Development and Industry Department, Yaren, Republic of Nauru.

Northern Mariana Islands, Commonwealth of the: Marianas Visitors Bureau, P.O. Box 861, Saipan, MP 96950.

Palau, Republic of: Palau Visitors Authority, P.O. Box 256, Koror, PW 96940.


This booklet is intended to serve as an orientation to the island for newly assigned members of the armed forces and their dependents. Topics covered include: life in Guam; island hopping; shopping information; helpful hints for adjusting to Guam; on-base services; base directories; and more. Includes maps, photos and advertisements.
Preceding this list of over 400 Satawalese fish names using an indigenous nomenclature system is a discussion on the Satawalese fish classification system, noting its unique attachment to culture perceptions (particularly in relation to food and magic). The list includes notes on linguistic correspondences of fish names between the eastern and western sectors of the Trukic language. An English description corresponds to each indigenous fish name. The authors also discuss complications related to fish names and culture and the bilingual use of fish names from neighboring islands in the vicinity of Satawal. Includes bibliography.


This illustrated guide to inshore fish species around the island of Guam is organized by fish families and subdivisions with colored, mostly live photographs of each species with accompanying information on scientific and common names, size and appearance, behavior and eating habits as well as the geographic range of each species outside of Guam.

Discussion on Guam’s ecosystem and its relation to Guam fishes, general Guam fish biology and behavior, fishing methods, conservation and management techniques and dangerous marine fishes precedes the main descriptive section of this guide.

A Bibliography and an index to scientific names of fish species discussed in the guide conclude this work. A figure illustrating the “reef zonation and habitats characteristic of Guam’s reef ecosystem” and a map of Oceania are also included.


This detailed guide to fishing on Guam with numerous accompanying photographs is preceded by a historical perspective on fishing practices in the precontact era as indicated by archaeological evidence, fishing during the Spanish era and the American period which was interrupted by a period of Japanese occupation during World War II.

Descriptions of modern fishing practices are divided into harvesting reef fish and invertebrate, freshwater shrimp trapping and offshore fishing with a distinction made between shallow and deep bottom fishing.

The authors emphasize bottom fishing gear including a diagram of bottom fishing rigs, bottom fishing methods with illustrations on preparing bait and the small boat method of trolling.

The authors also discuss several trolling species, their seasonal appearance and habits.

Illustrations also include an average monthly trolling catch rate (1978-1984) in “kilograms per man-hour” for the mahi mahi, blue marlin, skipjack tuna, yellowfish tuna, wahoo and other species, the arrangement of fishing lines for small boat trolling and mackerel rigs and lures. Photographs of traditional and modern fishing methods, gear and marine life take up over 30 pages of this guide.

Concludes with a discussion on the impact of overseas fisheries on Guam and a bibliography.


These two anthologies combined retell 70 stories of the most popular Palauan legends. These are the legends illustrated in carvings on the walls and beams of Palauan bais (community meeting houses) as well as on storyboards. These stories showcase how the ancestors of Palauans lived, loved, hated and fought within limits set by customs and traditions. The volumes are available in both English and Japanese.

Following an introduction to the avifauna, habitats and conservation concerns of the Palau or Belau Islands, Engbring and Suzuki’s comprehensive guide to resident birds and selected migrant birds is comprised of a colored drawing of each bird with description emphasizing physical identification features, distribution in Belau, voice and habits. Voice and habits are often compared with those of other local species. Scientific, indigenous and English names for each bird are included.

Following the main section of this identification guide is a checklist to the birds of Palau providing a list of common and family names, species, indigenous names and each bird’s residential status. Also included is a list of selected references and a comprehensive index to birds described in the guide.


This extensive listing of all known dicotyledonae plant species from Micronesia are arranged according to their family groups with information on their distribution within specific islands and atolls of Micronesian archipelagoes. An Index to Families precedes the listing.


This lengthy checklist of monocotyledonous plants in Micronesia which is arranged systematically by families includes 677 species and varieties with 367 indigenous to Micronesia. Included in Fosberg’s preliminary discussion on the system and strategies for classification and arrangement is a map of the extensive Micronesian region. Earlier works on dicotyledons, pteridophytes and gymnosperms appeared in *Micronesica* (volume 15: 41-295, 1979 and volume 18: 23-82, 1982).

Goodenough, W.H. “Notes on Truk’s Place Names.” *Micronesica* 2(2): 95-130, 1966. This issue available for $9.00 from: Graduate School & Research, University of Guam, UOG Station, Mangilao, Guam 96923.

In this list of the numerous indigenous names for place and natural features of the Chuuk (formerly Truk) Islands with some extracted from indigenous lore, Goodenough attempts in the process to provide a “phonemically accurate, yet simple, orthography” for recording Chuuk’s place names.

A discussion on this orthography with a related table of consonants and vowels as well as a discussion on the directional/geographical meanings of Chuukese names and a table of common geographical terms precedes the listing of Chuuk place names which is structured from major divisions of the Chuuk district down to specific places within individual islands.

Numerous maps of the Chuuk islands with indigenous place names follow the list. The names and descriptions are based on the knowledge of indigenous informants with Goodenough considering the list to be “the barest beginning” because of the extensive work needing to be done to interpret island lore.


This report covers documentation, correspondence, photographs and various miscellaneous, primary material on the American period of Guam from the Spanish American War to the Organic Act of Guam in 1950 as found in numerous archives, museums and libraries in California, Texas, Washington D.C., Maryland, New York, Massachusetts and Maine. Most archival material is arranged by record group numbers. Institutions surveyed for relevant documents in Washington, D.C. include the Library of Congress (Congressional Research Services, Manuscripts Division and Print and Photograph Division), the National Archives (Manuscripts Division, Navy and Old Army Branch) and the Pentagon.

Johnston, Emilie G. *Personal Names that Appear in the Annual Reports of the Governors of Guam, 1901-1941.* (MARC Working Papers #1) Mangilao, Guam: Micronesian Area Research Center, University of Guam, 1979. $4.90. 29p. Available from the Micronesian Area...
This is an alphabetical listing of personal names that appear in the annual reports of Guam governors that were sent each year to the Department of the Navy until the beginning of World War II and the subsequent capture of Guam by the Japanese. The reports are now held at the National Archives in Washington, D.C. and are available on microfilm. Each personal name is followed by the report year(s) and page(s) in which it occurs.


Preceding geographic information on specific islands and atolls which comprises the main portion of this atlas are introductory sections on the overall physical geography of Micronesia including features of ocean floors and subduction, the occurrence of earthquakes and the physical characteristics of volcanic islands and atolls with corresponding illustrations.

Also included are brief discussions on what is presently known of prehistoric settlements of Micronesia and order of settlement as well as foreign rule from 1668 to 1945 subdivided by sections on colonial powers and their areas of influence in Micronesia with an emphasis on American influence in the region.

Material on individual islands and atolls include figures and discussion on numerous geographic elements including physical distribution of islands and atolls, plate tectonics, climatic information, tropical storm and typhoon occurrence patterns from 1959 to 1984, rainfall, population statistics, Micronesian exports and various other related statistical information.

Also included is a short gazetteer of the Micronesian islands and various types of island maps.

Kerr, Alexander M. "Chamorro Fish Names." *Micronesica* 23(2): 93-118, 1990. This issue available for $9.00 from: Graduate School & Research, University of Guam, UOG Station, Mangilao, Guam 96923.

This list of 270 fish names in the indigenous Chamorro nomenclature system of Guam includes information on those names derived from foreign languages, earlier works in which many of these names are mentioned and several which were previously unrecorded. Following the list is an overview of fish name derivations from Filipino, Hawaiian, Japanese and Spanish languages as well as a discussion on particular fish features upon which Chamorro fish names are based and the historical development and current trends of the Chamorro nomenclature system. Includes a bibliography.

Lee, Chin-Tian. *Common Weeds of Guam*. Mangilao, Guam: Agricultural Experiment Station, University of Guam, 1985. $2.50. 64p. Available from: College of Agriculture & Life Sciences, University of Guam, UOG Station, Mangilao, Guam 96923.

This pictorial guide to over 50 weeds includes colored photographs of each weed with accompanying information on family, scientific, common and local names, general physical description as well as a note on its propagation and local occurrence. This 55 page section is followed by indexes to family, common and local weed names. Included in the brief introduction to this guide is a description of weed classification on the basis of morphology and life cycle.


This annotated list of 184 vascular species on Polowat (formerly Puluwat) Atoll (the majority of which were previously unrecorded) includes information on the distribution of species on Polowat islets, habitat, abundance, local name and uses.

Discussion on Polowat’s vegetation zones and previous attempts to record the atoll’s vegetation precedes the list. Includes a map of Micronesia and Polowat Atoll.

This guide to primary materials on the American Naval Period on Guam from 1898 to 1950 (the Japanese occupied Guam from 1941-1944) concentrates on collections in the Real Estate Division of the Naval Facilities Engineering Command in Honolulu, the Hoover Institute on War, Revolution and Peace at Stanford, the National Archives, Naval Operational Archives, the Marine Historical Branch and the Marine Oral History Section in Washington, D.C. and the Federal Records Center in Suitland.

Relevant records in the National Archives and the Federal Records Center are arranged and described by record group numbers. Documents in the Naval Operational Archives include material dealing with Pre-World War II Studies and correspondence concerning the recapture of Guam from the Japanese in 1944.


Intended as a guide to Guam flora for students and the general public, this work offers an overview of plants that are found in numerous other areas of the Pacific as well as several that are unique to Guam and the Mariana Islands. Beneath colorful photographs of over 160 different plants of Guam is information on each plant’s scientific, family, common and local name as well as a description of the plant and its distribution.

Information on which areas of the world plants originated from is also provided.

There is also a list of endangered and threatened plant species on Guam as well as an index to species by families and by alphabetical order.


For centuries prior to contact with Western civilization, Micronesian peoples were highly successful at adapting to their island environments, as shown by the edifices they constructed from natural materials. The author believes that the study of prehistoric architecture provides us with "an opportunity to deepen our understanding of creative human instincts."

The sites selected for study include: in Palau/Belau, the sculpted hills of Ngchemiangel Bay, the stone sculptures of Melekeok, the megaliths of Badrulchau, and Airai village and "bai"; in Yap, Bechial village on Map island; in the Pohnpei section, the magnificent ruins of the ancient ceremonial center of Nan Madol, situated on 92 artificial islets built on the reef southeast of Temwen island, and other sites; in the Kosrae chapter, the impressive stone city of Leluh, consisting of more than 100 compounds; and in the Mariana Islands, latte stone sites on Guam, Tinian and Rota.

The author moves far beyond the subject of architecture to describe the cultural context in which events associated with these sites occurred.


Based on the now obsolete 1972 work of Edwin H. Bryan, Jr. (Guide to Islands in the Tropical Pacific. Honolulu, Bernice P. Bishop Museum) and other out-of-print sources on Pacific island names, Motteler’s index lists 6,100 current island names (with 4,500 variants) arranged according to 26 political entities with numerous detailed maps.

Each entity listing usually refers to sources used for compilation and includes special notes providing information on geographic designations and arrangements.

This main section is followed by an Index to Names which leads the user to specific entities for each island and accompanying maps.

The name index also includes the voluminous number of island name variants that have resulted from several hundred years of European “discovery” and rediscovery of Pacific islands and from multiple indigenous names for Pacific islands.

Myers, Robert F. "An Annotated Checklist of the Fishes of the Mariana Islands." Micronesica 21(1/2): 115-180, 1988. This issue available for $9.00 from: Graduate School & Research, University of Guam, UOG Station,
Mangilao, Guam 96923.

This checklist of 871 species of inshore and epipelagic fishes from 105 families includes a descriptive, bibliographical history of attempts to organize comprehensive information on these species and information on Mariana geography, physiography, oceanography, zoogeography and species composition. Includes tables and maps of the Mariana Islands and Western Pacific.

Brief annotations include the "initial Mariana distributional records, synonyms used in earlier publications dealing with Mariana fishes and justification of synonyms not previously mentioned" by R.F. Myers and J.W. Shepard in their "New Records of Fishes from Guam, with Notes on the Ichthyofauna of the Southern Marianas" (Micronesica 16: 304-347). Includes an extensive bibliography.


This comprehensive, illustrated guide on Micronesian reef fishes with detailed, corresponding descriptions of species includes introductory chapters concerned with species composition and zoogeography, ecological theory in relation to fish behavior and habitat, man and the conservation of fish, systems of classification and morphology and a brief discussion and example on how to use this book as an identification guide.

Several maps and illustrations in the introductory material describe prevailing surface currents in Micronesia, representative temperature profiles, types of islands, atolls and reefs, tectonic plates, numbers of "inshore fish species by area and likely routes of colonization", probable distribution of west Pacific islands 20,000 years ago when the sea level was significantly lower and the reproductive cycle of reef fishes.

Discussion on classification and morphology includes several illustrations of external features of tropical fishes.

Sandwiched between classifications and descriptions with corresponding black and white drawings of specific features are over 140 consecutive pages of colored photographs of fishes identified by scientific name and the page number of the guide in which a particular fish is described.

Myer’s work concludes with an extensive Checklist of Micronesian Inshore and Epipelagic Fishes known to occur at depths of 200m (600 ft.) or less within the fishery conservation zones of Micronesia, an extensive bibliography of related works and an index of scientific names.


Ninety fern and 30 orchid species which grow in the Mariana Islands are identified and described in this handy source. The brief introduction outlines the scope of the work, including the geography, geology and climate of the Mariana archipelago, as well as the role and effect of human habitation on the ecosystems of the islands. The ferns and orchids are surveyed in brief vignettes, one species per page.

Each plant is illustrated in one-to-three color photographs, usually including both close-up and distant views. The Latin and popular English nomenclature is provided, followed by information about the range where the plant grows, its salient features and the like.

A map of the Mariana Islands, diagram of the fern life cycle, annotated list of references, glossary, and index of popular and scientific names make this volume complete.


This book identifies and describes trees and shrubs commonly found in the Northern Mariana Islands. A page is devoted to each entry. A color photograph illustrates the tree or shrub. The text includes the scientific name, the family name, and the common names in the English, Chamorro and Saipan Carolinian
languages. The distinctive features of each plant are listed, along with information on its propagation, natural history and uses. Includes bibliographical references, a glossary and index.


This work is intended to fill a void in Pacific instructional materials and is used as a classroom text in schools and colleges throughout Micronesia and beyond. Part 1 covers background topics, such as basic geology, geography, weather and climate, migration, navigation technology, pre-contact lifestyle, explorers and outsiders, colonialism, World War II and post-War changes. In Part 2, each island group or political unit receives separate treatment.

Each of the 36 chapters includes questions for discussion and bibliographical references. Captioned illustrations, diagrams, maps, tables and glossaries add to the narrative materials. Indexed.

**DICTIONARIES**


In this historical overview of Oceania in dictionary form with an "Eurocentric bias" composed of comprehensive entries, Micronesia is included as an integral part of the Pacific and includes rather selective elements unique to Micronesia with Pacific-wide entries naturally integrating this region into each entry's narrative. Entries concerned with Micronesia include Constitution of the Federated States of Micronesia, Foreign Investment in Micronesia and others. Most entries are followed by a listing of related entries and additional sources and readings.

Appendices include a "Summary Guide to the Pacific, 1980-1981" listing the capital, population and predominant languages, type of government and size of each political entity in the Pacific, a "Historical Chronicle of the Pacific" beginning in 1500 A.D. and arranged in columns of Melanesia, Micronesia and Polynesia with a juxtaposed listing of world events, a chronological table of prehistoric settlement of Oceania based on Peter Bellwood's *Man's Conquest of the Pacific* (New York: Oxford University Press, 1979), a chronological listing of European explorers, a listing of rulers and administrators from the 19th and 20th centuries for each Pacific entity, prominent individuals arranged by occupation, a page and a half list of "Island names with variant and obsolete spellings" and a select bibliography. Name and subject indexes are included as are numerous maps of the Pacific islands.

**YEARBOOKS**


This yearbook provides an overview of the economic and political situation in Asian countries eastward from Afghanistan and Pakistan, as well as countries of the North and South Pacific. The "Pacific Islands" section constitutes less than ten percent of the volume, but the information provided is helpful nonetheless. For each country, a brief narrative reviews recent political and economic developments, plus there are a concise business guide and directory, key facts and key indicators.


The 3rd edition (1992) of this handy reference book...
contains 96 pages jammed with factual information. Many topics are covered, including: geography and history, commonwealth, the people and economy, the corporate look and doing business, government, tourism and the military, construction, education and manufacturing.

Also described are: air transportation, wholesaling and real estate, the labor force, banking and finance, media and advertising, telecommunications, shipping, insurance and other topics. Each subject is outlined in a one-to-three page vignette. Sources are cited. Tables and charts provide directory information and statistical data comparing different years. Maps, color photographs and advertisements round out the volume.


This annual compendium details both current and historical economic and social characteristics of the island territory. Subjects covered include: an overview; population, housing, employment, and standard of living; public sector and utilities, i.e., federal and local government and military, and infrastructure and public utilities; private sector, i.e., agriculture, aquaculture, marine resources, construction, financial institutions, manufacturing and external trade, retail and wholesaling, and tourism. Includes narrative, numerous figures and tables, and photographs.

PERIODICAL AND NEWSPAPER PUBLICATIONS


This monthly magazine focuses on "local faces, places, issues, entertainment and humor." A recent issue contained stories on Guam's ranches and farmers, island musical groups, other islands in the Micronesian region, and Guam's commonwealth efforts as well as fiction and poetry.


This monthly reports business developments on Guam and in the Northern Mariana Islands. A recent issue included feature articles on the executive of the year, electronic mail in the Marianas, Saipan's seaport expansion, the fishing industry, and several business personalities. Regular columns report business licenses, home sales, visitor arrivals, hotel statistics, auto sales and more. One issue each year includes a pullout fax directory of Guam, Saipan, Rota and Tinian.

Guam Tribune. Tamuning, Guam: Guam Tribune, 1981-. Issued every Wed., Thurs., Fri. and Sat. First-class mail subscription $30.00 monthly. Available from: Guam Tribune, P.O. Box EG, Agana, GU 96910.

This newspaper comes out four times a week and claims to report "the best local views, local news." Focus is on news and features about Guam, Micronesia and the Philippines.

Isla: A Journal of Micronesian Studies. Mangilao, Guam: Graduate School and Research, University of Guam, 1992-. Issued twice annually. Individual subscriptions, $15.00 a year; to institutions, $25.00. Available from: Isla Editorial Office, Graduate School and Research, University of Guam, Mangilao, GU 96923.

This brand-new journal offers a new source of scholarly exchange. Isla is a semiannual, multidisciplinary forum with refereed research articles, analytical essays and political analysis papers concerned with the cultural and historical heritage of Micronesian peoples as well as the economic, political, educational and health systems of this rapidly developing and changing Western Pacific region.

The inaugural issue contains studies on attitudes toward adoption by children in the Marshall Islands and problems of national unity and economic development.
in the Federated States of Micronesia, and other articles, plus book reviews.

**Marianas Review.** Saipan: Marianas Review, 1985-. Published twice a week. Annual subscription $90.00 by first-class mail to U.S. addresses; $240.00 via air mail to foreign addresses. Available from: Marianas Review, P.O. Box 1074, Saipan, MP 96950.

This publication, "the newspaper for the changing times," focuses on news of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. Included are opinions, letters to the editor, classified ads, and legal notices.

**Marianas Variety.** Saipan: Marianas Variety, 1972-. Issued five times weekly. Annual subscription $144.00 by first-class mail to U.S. addresses, $240.00 to foreign addresses. Available from: Marianas Variety, P.O. Box 231, Saipan, MP 96950.

This newspaper, "serving the Commonwealth for 19 years," reports events of the Northern Mariana Islands. Contains classified advertisements and public notices.


This paper reports news of the Marshall Islands bilingually in the English and Marshallese languages. Includes editorials, letters from readers and legal notices.

**Micronesian Educator.** Mangilao, Guam: College of Education, University of Guam, 1990-. Annual. $10.00 per year. Available from: Micronesian Educator, College of Education, University of Guam, Mangilao, GU 96923.

This publication provides a forum "to share current research, theoretical perspectives, and innovative practices in education" with a focus on their application to Micronesia. Includes book reviews.

**Micronesica: Journal of the University of Guam.** Mangilao, Guam: Graduate School and Research, University of Guam, 1964-. Issued semiannually. Individual subscriptions, $12.00 per year; to institutions, $20.00. Available from: Micronesica, Graduate School and Research, University of Guam, Mangilao, GU 96923.

This journal is a forum for research in the natural sciences, including physical and social anthropology, archaeology, linguistics, ethnology, botany and zoology, marine sciences, and related disciplines concerned primarily with Micronesia and adjacent regions.

**National Union.** Palikir, Pohnpei, Federated States of Micronesia: Office of the President/Information, 1979. Free (please send $0.00 annually for postage). Available from: Office of the President/Public Information, P.O. Box 34, Palikir, Pohnpei, FM 96941.

The "official publication of the people of Federated States of Micronesia," the National Union serves as the government gazette. News is limited to the actions and activities of the government and outside events which affect the FSM.

**Pacific Daily News.** Agana, Guam: Pacific Daily News, 1970-. Issued daily and Sunday. First-class mail subscription $63.50 monthly; surface-mail $22.00 monthly. Available from: Pacific Daily News, P.O. Box DN, Agana, GU 96910.

A member of the Gannett group, Pacific Daily News reports local, regional and world news and is considered the daily newspaper for all of Micronesia.


The inaugural issue of this creative writing journal includes a lead essay on the legal and high betting practice of cockfighting on Guam, several short stories and poems.

**AUDIOVISUAL RESOURCES**

19p. booklet with 2 cassette tapes. $27.65 including postage. Available from: Triton Bookstore, University of Guam, Mangilao, GU 96923.

This booklet-and-cassette kit is intended to serve as a practical introduction to conversational Chamorro, the indigenous language of about 52,000 people on Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands. The listen-and-repeat technique is utilized for daily expressions, greetings, simple sentences, questions, and so on. Dr. Aguon is the former director of Guam’s Department of Education.

**Hawaii’s Geographic Society** publishes a variety of maps concerning Hawaii, Guam and Micronesia, and other Pacific islands. Add to price shown for postage. Available from: Hawaii’s Geographic Society Publications, P.O. Box 1698, Honolulu, HI 96806.

The map “The Pacific Islands” is available in several sizes: 62 X 80 cm for $6.00; 25 X 42 cm for $3.50; and 8.5” X 11” for $0.50. The map “Micronesia” is available in 8.5” X 11” for $0.50. For a list of their many cartographic and other publications, ask for their publications list.

**Topographical maps** issued by the U.S. Geological Survey are available for most islands of Micronesia. Add $1.00 to price shown for postage. Available from: Distribution Branch, U.S. Geological Survey, Building 41, Box 25286, Denver Federal Center, Denver, CO 80225.

In the 1:4,000,000 scale, the map “Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands” costs $10.00.

In the 1:62,000 scale, the map “Guam” costs $8.00.

In the 1:50,000 scale, the map “Island of Guam” costs $8.00.

In the 1:25,000 scale, the following maps are available: for the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the “Island of Rota,” “Island of Saipan,” and “Island of Tinian”; for the Federated States of Micronesia, “Moen (State of Truk),” “Neiloch,” “Pis Moen,” “Roo,” “Tol (State of Truk),” “Unikapu,” “Yap Islands” “Pohnpei North Half,” and “Pohnpei South Half”; for the Republic of Palau Belau, “Belihou,” “Chelbacheb (Caroline Islands),” “Ngecheangil (Caroline Islands),” “Ngermetenge (Palau)” and “Oreor.” The maps in this series cost $5.00 each.

In the 1:24,000 scale, maps for sections of Guam, “Agana,” “Agat,” “Apra Harbor,” “Dededo,” “Inarajan,” “Merizo,” “Piti Point,” “Ritidian Point” and “Talofafo” cost $4.00 each.

In the 1:20,000 scale, the map “Kosrae” costs $4.00.

There are also 1:10,000 scale detail maps available of sections of most of the islands. Request the “American Pacific Islands Index” for more information.


This videotape, produced by the U.S. Dept. of the Interior for the Guam Economic Development Authority, is subtitled “Gateway to Asia and the Pacific World.” The production describes Guam from a business perspective and is aimed at encouraging U.S. businesses to consider relocating to Guam. Guam’s economic, social and political context is described, with special attention to business and tax incentives for relocating a business to Guam.