Mass Communication and Journalism in the Pacific Islands: A Bibliography

Compiled by
Jim Richstad and Michael McMillan
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Each year more than 1,500 men and women from many nations and cultures participate in Center programs that seek cooperative solutions to problems of mutual consequence to East and West. Working with the Center’s multidisciplinary and multicultural staff, participants include visiting scholars and researchers; leaders and professionals from the academic, government, and business communities; and graduate degree students, most of whom are enrolled at the University of Hawaii. For each Center participant from the United States, two participants are sought from the Asian and Pacific area.

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*East-West Center Books* are published by The University Press of Hawaii to further the Center’s aims and programs.
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Mass Communication and Journalism in the Pacific Islands: A Bibliography
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**PACIFIC ISLANDS GENERAL**

Indexes, Guides, Reference Works  
Newspapers, Periodicals  
Biographies  
Cinema  
Communication Research  
Education and Training of Communicators  
Educational Media  
Freedom of the Press/Broadcasting  
Government Information Activities  
News Agencies  
The Press  
Press/Broadcasting Organizations  
Printing  
Radio Broadcasting  
Satellite Communication  
Television

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**PAPUA NEW GUINEA**

“What is the Sound of One Hand Clapping?”  
PIM, 30, no. 7 (February 1960): 23.  
Comment on the need for a United Nations Information Center in New Guinea.

“New Guinea In Need of Public Relations,”  
Comment on the handling of New Guinea news by the Australian press; opines that New Guinea should have a full-time press officer.

A government administration training officer describes the administration’s education program, including the publication and broadcasting activities of the Department of Information and Extension Services.

“PNG Opens Overseas Information Office,”  
PNG’s first overseas information office opens in Sydney.

Smales, Gus. “PNG Government Takes Over the Pressman’s Job But ...”  
Reviews newswriting problems.

“PNG Information,”  
PICN, 5, no. 3 (September 1975): 7.  
Brian Amini, a Papua New Guinean, named director of the government’s Information Office.

“Communication Committee Formed,”  
Transmitter, no. 7 (February 1976): 1.  
Reports formation of the Communication Coordination Committee for integration of media resources for national development; functions reviewed.

Hungerford, Brian. “How the CCC was Born and What It Means,”  
Transmitter, no. 7 (February 1976): 2.  
Reviews setting up the Communication Coordination Committee (CCC) to assist extension broadcasting and other media coordinate their efforts in national development, teaching, and planning.

“Magazine Promotes Our Image,”  
Transmitter, no. 7 (February 1976): 5.  
The Office of Information has started a monthly publication—HIRI—with overseas distribution aimed at providing factual articles for people interested in PNG.

“Communication Committee Formed in Papua, New Guinea,”  
The Government of Papua New Guinea sets up committee to encourage cooperation among mass media and organizations that need media support for developmental projects.

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**THE PRESS**

Lists New Guinea newspapers but deals mainly with those in Australia, New Zealand, and Canada.
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<td>“New Weekly Newspapers in Islands,” PIM, 21, no. 7 (February 1951): 35. Notes government administration welcomes for newspapers in Papua New Guinea and Western Samoa.</td>
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<td>“Not a Number to Call Their Own,” PIM, 28, no. 9 (April 1958): 25. Short article about lack of home newspaper and mail delivery in Port Moresby and in Suva, Fiji, because of absence of street numbers.</td>
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PAPUA NEW GUINEA
2665 Barnes, C. E. "The Wayward Press? Thoughts on the Context ... ," New Guinea, Australia, the Pacific and South-East Asia, 4, no. 4 (December 1969-January 1970): 73-74. Australian Minister of State for External Territories criticizes Australian press for tendency to judge Papua New Guinea on Australian terms; argues Papua New Guinea press should consider the context in which it operates when criticizing government and exercise discretion on statements that could be malicious or untrue.
2671 "Bitter Attack on Australian Press," Tonga Chronicle, November 29, 1973, 2: 2. Reports Papua New Guinea Chief Minister Michael Somare's criticism of Australian press articles indicating that PNG citizens before independence were "primitives" and would harm the expatriates remaining in the country after independence.
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Notes Austin Sapias, staff member of Post-Courier, became Press Secretary to the Chief Minister of Papua New Guinea.

Woolford, Don. "Blacks, Whites ... and the Awful Press," New Guinea 8, no. 4 (January 1974): 4-26. Study based on research in the two main commercial newspapers of Papua New Guinea, Papuan Times, later Courier, 1911-17/1917-42, and Rabaul Times, 1925-42, and, to a lesser extent, in the Rabaul Record, 1916-18, and Papuan Villager, 1929-40; outlines ownership and history of newspapers in Papua New Guinea; argues main papers were primarily concerned with advancing the views of the white commercial sector; reviews opinions reflected in and advanced by the papers, especially regarding Papuans and New Guineans, the administration, and the Australian government.


Bisnis " `Bisnis' in New Guinea," PIM, 40, no. 12 (December 1969): 143. Reports new newsletter to give information on the functions of the Business Advisory Services; Bisnis will have some Pidgin articles.


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The history of mass communication and journalism in the Pacific Islands is yet to be written. Parts of the story are scattered more widely than the Pacific Ocean itself, in hundreds of journals, newspapers, reports, magazines and books. Other parts exist in the memories of the still active pioneers in Pacific mass communication and journalism.

In beginning to look for the story, one is faced with a formidable task of searching out the published materials. To make that task easier, and to show the wide range of materials available on Pacific communication, the East-West Communication Institute undertook this bibliographic project. The project was undertaken when, in the course of our research and training work at the Communication Institute, we discovered the lack of even preliminary bibliographic work. It was readily apparent that a bibliography was urgently needed, and the project was undertaken to meet our needs and aid the work of others. It has been a slow and tedious task, as bibliographers will understand. And it is not complete—there are perhaps many other citations that could be added to this collection. In looking through Mass Communication and Journalism in the Pacific Islands: A Bibliography, one has a strong sense of dynamism and change in communication in the islands. The history exists in skeletal form, in the numerous entries of this bibliography—for here are recorded the beginnings of publications, of radio broadcasts, of newspapers, of television, of film, of underwater cables, and of communication satellites. It remains for students and scholars and others to assemble the “bones” as best they can. This bibliography was developed to encourage the individual exploration of mass communication and journalism in the Pacific and at least to begin to write the history.
Lagasai, published at Kavieng, and three other papers.

Morobe News moves to Lae, following relocation of the government administration.

Contains references to the effect on Morobe News of moving the administrative center from Rabaul to Lae.

Reports suspension of Morobe News and other papers because of war.

Reports move of S. Richardson, previously of the Morobe News at Watt and Lae, to Picton Post.

Public notice placed by the publishers of Morobe News and other newspapers suspended by war; notes lack of printing facilities.

Brief article on the Moresby Army News Sheet, published by the army in Australian New Guinea.

Establishment of the New Guinea Courier.

Reports discontinuance of the South Pacific Post-owned Rahaul Times and Lae Courier and establishment of the New Guinea Times-Courier. Staff from defunct newspapers will continue operations, mail news stories to Port Moresby paper; new paper will be distributed in Lae and Rabaul.

Reports purchase by Herald and Weekly Times, Ltd., of controlling interest in South Pacific Post, Times-Courier, and No Crni Toktok; history of newspapers in Papua New Guinea; list of shareholders.

Reports on the quality of the South Pacific Post and the Post's 'younger sister' the Lae New Guinea Times-Courier.

Notes departure of the editor of the New Guinea Times-Courier.
SOME TRENDS IN THE BIBLIOGRAPHY

The bibliography covers the period from 1854 to the end of 1975, with readily available entries collected into most of 1976. As we see it, one of the values of this collection is that it identifies many of the gaps in our knowledge of communication and journalism in the Pacific. These gaps are evident even in a cursory glance through the citations.

The bibliography clearly indicates that this is a time for a bringing together, a synthesis, of many areas. Libel, for example, is the topic in a few entries here and there in the bibliography but nowhere is there a thoughtful, serious and comprehensive article on libel and other legal issues involving the mass media. There is no article that places the practical experiences of the press and other mass media within the broader perspective of the different legal systems that have shaped such legal issues as libel, defamation of character and obscenity. And finally, there is nothing written on how these legal issues have been adapted to the Pacific way of doing things. There is obviously a great deal of interest and a real need for such a study; the bibliography both points up that need and provides the important first references for such an article. There are many other examples where important work is obviously needed.

One striking factor apparent in the citations is the extent of television development in the Pacific Islands. Television is often talked about as something yet “to come” to the Pacific, and not something that is already there (with the exceptions of the American and French areas). Television was introduced in Hawaii and Guam in the mid-1950s, in New Caledonia, Tahiti and American Samoa in the mid-1960s, and in Micronesia in the early 1970s. While it is true that those are the places where television is established, there are numerous references to television going back many years, with the first bibliography entry in 1932. Not long ago, for example, broadcast television was introduced to Easter Island. Experimental or closed-circuit television is being or has been used in Papua New Guinea and Fiji. Video tape recorders (VTRs) are in use in several areas where broadcast television itself is not
present. A television station started on Midway, the bibliography notes. Both Tonga and Niue recently had proposals for cable television. Western Samoa regularly
receives television broadcasts from American Samoa, and different places in the
Pacific get in on freakish television reception from distant areas, due to weather
idiosyncrasies.

Consideration was given in early 1976 to offering complete television stations,
made idle under cutbacks in programming in American Samoa, to other countries in
the Pacific, such as Western Samoa and Tonga. Note that Western Samoa, without a
television station of its own, has more television receivers than does American
Samoa, where the television station is located. In 1976, a monthly newsletter from
the Wallis and Futuna islands was seriously presenting the possibility of satellite
television but noted the cost was too high for the small islands. Ian Johnstone, a
long-time figure in broadcasting in the Pacific Islands and New Zealand, proposed in
1973 the introduction of VTRs before open broadcasting is introduced, so that
Pacific Islanders could get experience in such areas as program content, equipment
and technical skills before the advent of open television broadcasting. Television,
with its expenses, problems and promises, is likely to increase in importance, with
Pacific Islanders studying its possibilities and deciding what should and can be done.

The Pacific Islands, then, can no longer be thought of as relatively "unspoiled"
by television. Television has become a factor in the mass communication and jour-
nalism picture of the Pacific Islands, yet there is not a comprehensive account of this
development.

One area of television that has received detailed attention in reports and articles
has been the educational television programming in American Samoa that began in
1962. This ETV experience can be a valuable lesson to other Pacific Islands that are
considering the introduction of educational television or even general television. The
many citations on the American Samoan experience readily illustrate the differences
of opinion between political leaders and educators, and among educators them-
selves, on the value of such a television system. There are many excellent accounts
and analyses of the development, as noted in the bibliography, with a comprehen-
sive evaluation under preparation in 1977 by Dr. Wilbur Schramm and others.

Another modern medium—the communication satellite—is also making its mark
rapidly on the Pacific Islands. In six years since its initiation in Hawaii in 1971, the
PEACESAT radio system has pioneered in low-cost, two-way, interactive satellite
communication; in 1974 the University of the South Pacific began its international
extension service, utilizing the same ATS-1 satellite and some of the same terminals.
In just a few years, the satellite, with its capacity to transmit over great distance, has
given 14 nations and territories in the Pacific Islands instantaneous communication.
ATS-1 has the capacity to cover the entire Pacific Ocean and most of the U.S.
Mainland and Alaska. The wide range of uses of the two overlapping satellite sys-
tems is described in the reports, articles, and other publications just beginning to ap-
pear in significant numbers, as the bibliography testifies. There are, of course, many
more developments ahead for satellite communication in the Pacific, and more
analyses and evaluations coming for PEACESAT and the USP Satellite Extension
program. The potential for satellite communication in the Pacific is tremendous, but the costs involved to the individual countries for conventional or established satellite service are great without some kind of subsidy and united action. In early 1977, a demonstration project for ATS-6, the television satellite, was under consideration for the South Pacific. The novel aspect of the PEACESAT system, significant far beyond the Pacific area it services, is that it shows the way for low-cost, user-control of one of the most modern means of communication, which in other contexts is a highly centralized, heavy-user controlled, high-cost medium. Hundreds of people each year are routinely talking to each other over PEACESAT across thousands of miles of ocean, utilizing the satellite for a wide range of social purposes. It is an experience without parallel in the rest of the world, and there is a good deal more to learn about it.

Another important finding from this bibliographic study is the relative absence of articles, studies or reports dealing with cinema in the Pacific Islands, either currently or historically. The impact of "the movies" on the Islands has been great. Movies were the first mass medium in the Islands, and still the only visual medium in most areas. And it continues strong in both pre-television and television societies. Yet the few references to cinema deal largely with such things as censorship of sex and violence, with little attention given to the broader sociological implications of the introduction of foreign cultural styles into the traditional cultures of the Pacific. Cinema in the Pacific has a long history but has yet to receive the kind of serious and sustained attention it deserves. Many Pacific Islanders today are rightly concerned about the introduction of television and satellite communication into their cultures, yet we have an unexamined historical record to study on the introduction of a similar medium, cinema. Such a study could provide some insights on the effects of the introduction of television.*

Theoretical studies and reports of systematic research on communication in the Pacific Islands are scarce, although there is increasing activity in such places as Papua New Guinea and in Hawaii.

Another serious gap in the literature is a lack of a comprehensive account of the development of the newspaper press in the Pacific Islands. There is no history of the press in print, although at least one manuscript has been written. And the same is true for broadcasting in the Pacific—there is no comprehensive account on broadcasting development, although it is recognized that radio broadcasting is the only true mass medium in the Pacific. Ian Johnstone's 1976 overview of broadcasting (see Communication in the Pacific, Lerner and Richstad, editors) is the best of what's available but more lengthy treatment is needed. There is almost a complete absence of serious biography of the leaders of Pacific mass communication and journalism,

*As a beginning to broader cinema studies, Floyd K. Takeuchi of the East-West Communication Institute undertook in 1976 a five-month study of the flow of movies in the Pacific, censorship policies and activities, seating capacities and theater-owners' views on audience preferences. His findings were not ready in time for inclusion in this bibliography but they should be an important milestone in the study of cinema in the Pacific. The citation is "A Status Study of Commercial Cinema in the Pacific Islands," M.A. thesis, University of Hawaii, 1977.
with the exception of Hawaii. Without perceptive studies of the newspaper men and women who have set the basic foundations of the press and broadcasting, it will be difficult to trace how the Pacific Islanders took the European traditions and practices of journalism and moved them toward a still-evolving “Pacific style” of journalism.

Some developments over the past several years promise to add significantly to our knowledge of mass communication and journalism. The East-West Communication Institute, established at the East-West Center in Honolulu in 1970, specializes in mass communication in the Pacific Islands, among its several interests. The first meeting of South Pacific newspaper editors was held in 1972 in Suva, Fiji, and a broader meeting that included broadcasting and government information officers was held in 1974, also in Suva. At the second meeting, the Pacific Islands News Association (PINA), the first Pacific-wide professional mass communication organization, was founded to promote training and to advance the profession of journalism. The ATS-1 system developed during this period.

Unesco inaugurated a broadcast training center in Apia, Western Samoa in 1975, and in the same year training and study programs in journalism and communication were begun at the University of Papua New Guinea and the University of Guam. (The University of Hawaii was until then the only Pacific Island university with programs in journalism and communication.)
THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE BIBLIOGRAPHY

One of the difficulties of bibliographic work in mass communication and journalism in the Pacific Islands is that not much of substance has been written specifically on the subject. There has been little research on mass communication and journalism until recently. There have been a few "histories of the press" in various parts of the Pacific, and there is at least one finished manuscript of Pacific-wide press history.

In searching the various standard bibliographies and other reference books, and the professional and research journals, one is struck by how very little attention has been paid to mass communication and journalism developments in the Pacific Islands, yet it is an area that has both a colorful and an important communication story to tell.

This general lack of materials of all kinds concerning mass communication and the press affected the approach of the compilers. There is a great reliance on newspapers and general circulation periodicals, for example. While most bibliographies would carry only selective and critically needed newspaper citations, we found it was essential to include a great deal of this type of material to present a full bibliographic story—or at least as full as now seems possible.

By far the most faithful chronicler of mass communication and journalism in the Pacific, and most other subjects concerning the Pacific Islands, has been PIM (the Pacific Islands Monthly). Consequently, the most important single source for this bibliography has been PIM. In recent years, the Pacific Islands Communication Newsletter (PICN), coming out quarterly, has been adding further information to what we know. The East-West Center's Communication Institute founded and published PICN from 1970 to mid-1975; since then, the publication has been a joint undertaking of PINA, the Social Sciences and Linguistics Institute of the University of Hawaii and the E-W Communication Institute. Most of the other sources of information on the Pacific either show an occasional interest or a specialized interest. The Asia-Pacific Broadcasting Union, through its ABU Newsletter, systematically
treats the various broadcasting services in the Pacific that are affiliated with it. The
South Pacific Bulletin is a regular supplier of articles about communication, among
many other topics. This bulletin is published by the South Pacific Commission,
which has for years maintained an active communication training program out of
Suva.

This bibliography is the second "foundation" document in mass communication
and journalism under the Communication Institute's Pacific Islands communication
research program. The first is The Pacific Islands Press: A Directory, an East-West
Center book published by The University Press of Hawaii in 1973. It is the first full
listing of the newspapers of the Pacific Islands, giving details on staff, frequency of
publication, circulation, advertising rates, equipment, and other matters. An expan-
sion and updating of the Directory, to include broadcasting and cinema, was begun
in mid-1976. There have been other reports, papers, and materials relating to Pacific
communication that have been produced at the Communication Institute over the
years. Several communication training programs were conducted there from 1970 to
1973, and conferences on "Users of PEACESAT" and "Communication in the
Pacific" were held in 1975, with a resulting publication, Communication in the
Pacific, in 1976. A "Flow of News" study of Pacific Island newspapers was under-
way in late 1976.
ORGANIZATION OF THE VOLUME

The general arrangement of the bibliography is simple, partly because of the nature of the materials themselves. The volume is arranged alphabetically by island groupings or more accurately, by national and territorial groupings; each group has alphabetically arranged subject headings within it; within each subject heading items are arranged chronologically. There are a few exceptions to this organization—alphabetical listings by author or title (where available) are used in each national grouping for Indexes, Guides, Reference Works; Newspapers, Periodicals; Biographies; and Government and International Agency Reports. In these entries, particular reference materials can be found more easily with alphabetical presentation. The use of chronological listings for all other sections provides a quick reference to major events in each Pacific area’s mass communication history—the story as it developed. Thus, one can see where the first entries on, say, television, occur in relation to other mass communication developments, or when satellite communication is first discussed, and so on. Reading the chronological entries in itself gives a good impression of the development of mass communication, its problems, and leading figures, and provides handy references for comparisons between island groups.

General entries that cover all or most of the Pacific are found in the Pacific Islands General section, and, unless one is of particular importance to an island grouping, it is not repeated in more specific sections.
PAPUA NEW GUINEA


Reports on the quality of the South Pacific Post and the Post’s ‘younger sister’ the I.ae New Guinea Times-Courier.


Notes departure of editor of South Pacific Post.


Reports value of shares of South Pacific Post, Ltd.

Tolai News


Notes appearance of monthly Total News.

2741 “Tolai News,” PIM, 33, no. 2 (September 1962): 43.

Reports publishing details of Total News, bi-lingual (Total-English) newspaper from Rabaul.

Torch


Background sketch of two religious publications designed to furnish Papuans reading material in English.

Torres Straits Pilot and New Guinea Gazette


Discusses the local and “international” coverage of the Torres Straits Pilot, first commercial newspaper in the New Guinea area, beginning in the late 1880s; lengthy quotations.

Wan tok

2744 “’Wantok’ Will Tell the News in Pidgin,” PIM, 40, no. 6 (June 1969): 39.

Reports plans for a Pidgin newspaper, Wanrok, to be published twice monthly at Wewak.


Discusses problems of publishing a newspaper in a developing country; written by editor of Wantok, fortnightly paper in Melanesian pidgin published by Roman Catholic Bishops’ Conference.

2746 “’Little Papers’ in PNG Prosper,” PIM, 5, no. 3 (September 1975): 8.

Review of Wanlok and Lae Nius.

PRESS/BROADCASTING ORGANIZATIONS


Reports establishment of interim journalists association; 42 journalists and media personnel met in Port Moresby August 24 to start organization.
ISLAND GROUPS INCLUDED IN THE BIBLIOGRAPHY

Some administrative or national boundaries have changed during the time this bibliography was being developed. The Ellice Islands, for example, separated from the Gilberts in October 1975 and became Tuvalu, with full separation in January 1976. All early reference materials that included information on both the Gilbert & Ellice Islands have been included in each group's chapter. All information concerning the different districts in Micronesia has remained together, however, despite ongoing political changes.

Pacific Islands General
American Samoa
Cook Islands
Easter Island
Fiji
French Polynesia
Gilbert Islands
Guam
Hawaii
Johnston Island
Midway Island
Nauru
New Caledonia
New Hebrides
Niue
Norfolk Island
Ocean Island
Papua New Guinea
Pitcairn Island
Solomon Islands
Tonga
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (Micronesia)
Tuvalu
Wallis & Futuna Islands
Western Samoa
234 PAPUA NEW GUINEA PRINTING


2752 "Radio Fees in Papua: Courier Editor Fights Federal Prosecution," PIM, 5, no. 6 (January 1935): 4. Reports court decision in favor of the editor of the Papuan Courier, who refused to pay radio license fee.


2754 "Big Ben in Central Papua," PIM, 5, no. 12 (July 1935): 27. Feature story on listening to shortwave broadcasts from Great Britain.


2756 "New Broadcasting Station Opened: 4PM Port Moresby Now in Operation," PIM, 6, no. 4 (November 1935): 75. Notes opening of first commercial broadcasting station in the South Pacific.


2758 "Papua Chats," Newsweek, 24, no. 23 (December 4, 1944): 102. Describes Geoffry Baskett's one-man operation of 9PA, Port Moresby, which broadcasts 20 minutes a day, three days a week, to 100 receivers.


2760 "Tropicalities," PIM, 16, no. 10 (May 1946): 38. Reports newscasts in Motuan and Pidgin languages to be broadcast over former army radio station.
The categories chosen for this bibliography do not have distinct margins. For example, the categories Freedom of the Press/Broadcasting and Legal Issues are closely related. For this bibliography, the category Legal Issues includes libel actions, punitive damage cases and other suits before the legal authorities. The category Freedom of the Press/Broadcasting includes more generalized issues, such as constitutional definitions of freedom of the press, access to news media, freedom of information issues, and a more recently emerging issue—the right to communicate.

Hawaii’s chapter includes citations in all categories, due mainly to a fully developed mass media system and easier access to relevant reference sources. For some island groups, full information was not available to us, while for other island groups many of the categories were not relevant.

Citations in the first four categories listed below were arranged alphabetically since many reports or reference works are updated periodically. This has been noted in the original citation alone. The remaining categories have citations listed chronologically so that the reader may gauge historical events easily.
In searching entries, the compilers relied primarily on materials presently available in Hawaii, particularly in the libraries of the University of Hawaii, which specializes in the Pacific Islands generally, and in the Resource Materials Collection of the East-West Communication Institute at the East-West Center. The Communication Institute, as noted, is active in study and research in Pacific Islands communication, and the Resource Materials Collection houses the papers, reports, and other materials gathered for and generated by those activities. Significant material was obtained through travels, visitors, and correspondence. Further entries were provided by several "in-country" reviewers, who also helped clear up inconsistencies, eliminated duplications, and greatly increased the accuracy and relevance of the entries. Opportunities arose for quick examination of the Library of Congress and British Museum catalogs and printouts. The Pacific Islands collection at the University of California, Santa Cruz, also was examined.

In addition to library catalogs and published bibliographies and the Micronesian Area Research Files, the following periodicals and journals, except for some issues that were not available, were examined for citations:

- ABU Newsletter
- Amerika Samoa
- Audiovisual Instruction
- Australian External Territories (formerly Australian Territories)
- Business Periodicals Index
- Columbia Journalism Review
- Communication Research
- Editor & Publisher
- Educational and Industrial Television (formerly Educational Television)
- Educational Broadcasting International (formerly Educational Television International)
- Educational Broadcasting Review Gazette
- Glimpses of Guam
- Guam Recorder
The basic bibliographies used were:


SOME TRENDS IN THE BIBLIOGRAPHY

The bibliography covers the period from 1854 to the end of 1975, with readily available entries collected into most of 1976. As we see it, one of the values of this collection is that it identifies many of the gaps in our knowledge of communication and journalism in the Pacific. These gaps are evident even in a cursory glance through the citations.

The bibliography clearly indicates that this is a time for a bringing together, a synthesis, of many areas. Libel, for example, is the topic in a few entries here and there in the bibliography but nowhere is there a thoughtful, serious and comprehensive article on libel and other legal issues involving the mass media. There is no article that places the practical experiences of the press and other mass media within the broader perspective of the different legal systems that have shaped such legal issues as libel, defamation of character and obscenity. And finally, there is nothing written on how these legal issues have been adapted to the Pacific way of doing things. There is obviously a great deal of interest and a real need for such a study; the bibliography both points up that need and provides the important first references for such an article. There are many other examples where important work is obviously needed.

One striking factor apparent in the citations is the extent of television development in the Pacific Islands. Television is often talked about as something yet "to come" to the Pacific, and not something that is already there (with the exceptions of the American and French areas). Television was introduced in Hawaii and Guam in the mid-1950s, in New Caledonia, Tahiti and American Samoa in the mid-1960s, and in Micronesia in the early 1970s. While it is true that those are the places where television is established, there are numerous references to television going back many years, with the first bibliography entry in 1932. Not long ago, for example, broadcast television was introduced to Easter Island. Experimental or closed-circuit television is being or has been used in Papua New Guinea and Fiji. Video tape recorders (VTRs) are in use in several areas where broadcast television itself is not.

Historical sketch, chronology, and selected and annotated bibliography.


ABBREVIATIONS OF FREQUENTLY CITED NEWSPAPERS, JOURNALS OR PERIODICALS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>ABU</td>
<td><em>ABU Newsletter</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>ADV</td>
<td><em>Honolulu Advertiser</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GR</td>
<td><em>Guam Recorder</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>NYT</td>
<td><em>New York Times</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>PICN</td>
<td><em>Pacific Islands Communication</em></td>
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<td></td>
<td><em>Newsletter</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>PIM</td>
<td><em>Pacific Islands Monthly</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>S-B</td>
<td><em>Honolulu Star-Bulletin</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SBA</td>
<td><em>Sunday Star-Bulletin &amp; Advertiser</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>SPB</td>
<td><em>South Pacific Bulletin</em></td>
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SOME TRENDS IN THE BIBLIOGRAPHY

program. The potential for satellite communication in the Pacific is tremendous, but the costs involved to the individual countries for conventional or established satellite service are great without some kind of subsidy and united action. In early 1977, a demonstration project for ATS-6, the television satellite, was under consideration for the South Pacific. The novel aspect of the PEACESAT system, significant far beyond the Pacific area it services, is that it shows the way for low-cost, user-control of one of the most modern means of communication, which in other contexts is a highly centralized, heavy-user controlled, high-cost medium. Hundreds of people each year are routinely talking to each other over PEACESAT across thousands of miles of ocean, utilizing the satellite for a wide range of social purposes. It is an experience without parallel in the rest of the world, and there is a good deal more to learn about it.

Another important finding from this bibliographic study is the relative absence of articles, studies or reports dealing with cinema in the Pacific Islands, either currently or historically. The impact of "the movies" on the Islands has been great. Movies were the first mass medium in the Islands, and still the only visual medium in most areas. And it continues strong in both pre-television and television societies. Yet the few references to cinema deal largely with such things as censorship of sex and violence, with little attention given to the broader sociological implications of the introduction of foreign cultural styles into the traditional cultures of the Pacific. Cinema in the Pacific has a long history but has yet to receive the kind of serious and sustained attention it deserves. Many Pacific Islanders today are rightly concerned about the introduction of television and satellite communication into their cultures, yet we have an unexamined historical record to study on the introduction of a similar medium, cinema. Such a study could provide some insights on the effects of the introduction of television.*

Theoretical studies and reports of systematic research on communication in the Pacific Islands are scarce, although there is increasing activity in such places as Papua New Guinea and in Hawaii.

Another serious gap in the literature is a lack of a comprehensive account of the development of the newspaper press in the Pacific Islands. There is no history of the press in print, although at least one manuscript has been written. And the same is true for broadcasting in the Pacific—the only true mass medium in the Pacific. Ian Johnstone's 1976 overview of broadcasting (see Communication in the Pacific, Lerner and Richstad, editors) is the best of what's available but more lengthy treatment is needed. There is almost a complete absence of serious biography of the leaders of Pacific mass communication and journalism, as a beginning to broader cinema studies, Floyd K. Takeuchi of the East-West Communication Institute undertook in 1976 a five-month study of the flow of movies in the Pacific, censorship policies and activities, seating capacities and theater-owners' views on audience preferences. His findings were not ready in time for inclusion in this bibliography but they should be an important milestone in the study of cinema in the Pacific. The citation is "A Status Study of Commercial Cinema in the Pacific Islands," M.A. thesis, University of Hawaii, 1977.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This project was developed over four years—1972 to 1976—with many persons contributing significantly. Graduate students who assisted in gathering entries include EWC grantees Sandra Carney-Rowan and Floyd Takeuchi. Mary Geilfuss, a student at the University of Hawaii, also assisted. Monica MacLeod did some important final searching and contributed her particular knowledge of Pacific Islands sources.

Renée Heyum, Pacific Curator, Hawaii Pacific Collection, University of Hawaii, reviewed the entire manuscript (except Hawaii) on two occasions and made numerous valuable contributions on form and citations. W. G. Coppell of Macquarie University also reviewed the entire manuscript and made helpful additions. David J. Kittelson, Hawaiian Curator at the University of Hawaii, reviewed the Hawaiian section twice, and Patrick O'Reilly, noted Pacific bibliographer, examined the French Polynesia and New Caledonia parts.

Valuable "in-country" reviews of sections were made by Timai Tekaai of the then Gilbert & Ellice Islands; Elias H. Thomas, George Callison, Dan Peacock, and Bonifacio Basilius of the government of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (Micronesia); Emilie G. Johnston, Curator, Pacific Collection, University of Guam, Micronesian Area Research Center; Mildred Council, Librarian, Library of American Samoa; Peter B. Orbeton, Gifts and Exchanges Librarian, Library of the University of the South Pacific, Suva, Fiji; G. W. Stevens, Senior Research Officer, Broadcasting Department, British Residency, Vila, New Hebrides; S. T. Fusimafohi, Tonga Broadcasting Commission Manager, and Sione Fonua, TBC program supervisor; R. G. Spooner, Education Officer, Education Department, Government of Niue; Tom Lloyd, Editor-Publisher, Norfolk Islander, Norfolk Island; L. G. Usher, former editor, Fiji Times; Catherine Wallace, New Guinea Collection, Library of the University of Papua New Guinea; Sally M. Edridge, Library Advisor, Ministry of Education and Cultural Affairs, Honiara, Solomon Islands. The reviews were made at various stages of the compilations.
Sumiye Konoshima, Resource Material Specialist at the E-W Communication Institute, provided valuable guidance on all aspects of the project. Kay Garrett, Publications Officer, saw the manuscript through publication. Phyllis Watanabe prepared the typescript. Special thanks go to Michio Nagai and to Wilbur Schramm, directors of the Communication Institute during the compilation of the bibliography, and to its present Director, Jack Lyle, for seeing the work to publication.

Numerous other people helped—with ideas, citations, suggestions, and encouragement. Any errors or omissions are, of course, the responsibility of the compilers.
Some developments over the past several years promise to add significantly to our knowledge of mass communication and journalism. The East-West Communication Institute, established at the East-West Center in Honolulu in 1970, specializes in mass communication in the Pacific Islands, among its several interests. The first meeting of South Pacific newspaper editors was held in 1972 in Suva, Fiji, and a broader meeting that included broadcasting and government information officers was held in 1974, also in Suva. At the second meeting, the Pacific Islands News Association (PINA), the first Pacific-wide professional mass communication organization, was founded to promote training and to advance the profession of journalism. The ATS-1 system developed during this period.

Unesco inaugurated a broadcast training center in Apia, Western Samoa in 1975, and in the same year training and study programs in journalism and communication were begun at the University of Papua New Guinea and the University of Guam. (The University of Hawaii was until then the only Pacific Island university with programs in journalism and communication.)

INDEXES, GUIDES, REFERENCE WORKS

A collection of nine articles dealing with the collection and preservation of Pacific resource materials, some describing specific collections.

Descriptive list of some important holdings of the Australian Archives concerning various Pacific Islands areas.

Includes works on the U.S. Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, Caroline Islands, Mariana Islands, Marshall Islands, Guam, Japanese League of Nations mandate, Gilbert and Ellice Islands, and Nauru.

Lists theses written prior to June 30, 1968.


A checklist of files of Yank magazine with an introduction covering background of the publication; some editions were published in Honolulu and later in Saipan for distribution to military forces in the Pacific during World War II.


Films on the Pacific maintained at the South Pacific Commission Literature Bureau.


Includes Papua New Guinea, Fiji, British Solomon Islands, New Hebrides, Tonga, and the U.S. Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.


Guide to reference materials for Pacific Islands studies.


21 Pacific Manuscripts Bureau. *Guide to Microfilms Supplied by the Pacific Manuscripts Bureau*. Canberra: Research School of Pacific Studies, Australian National University, 1968—.

Annotated guide in looseleaf form to the PMB and PMB Document series of manuscripts available from the Pacific Manuscripts Bureau; lists location of original, access conditions, secondary cross-references, assistance notes.


Data on press, radio, television, and cinema facilities of various countries with information on press history and press freedom in each.


An introductory section describing the state of the press and a list of publications appearing in 1973, with data on facilities and staffs.


25 ------. *Accessions List*. Bimonthly since 1967 by the SPC library.


Catalog of 16-mm and 35-mm films about the South Pacific region; a revision of technical paper no. 71.


Films listed by continent; several pages related to the South Pacific.


29 *Television Factbook*. Washington: Television Digest, Inc. Annually since 1930; title and publisher varied in earlier years.

Contains some information about television stations in the Pacific Islands: ownership; beginning of operations; sales; technical information.


Compilation of economic and social data on all island areas of the Pacific; includes descriptions of mass media in each.


Lists films, slides, audio tapes related to the Pacific, including material produced by Pacific governments; indicates locations.


Contains information about foreign newspaper acquisitions, microfilming projects, newly available titles, and cooperative microfilming projects.


46 University of the South Pacific. Pacific Collection Accession List. Quarterly since March 1975; supersedes Legal Deposit Accessions.


Lists scientific films, mainly German and Swiss with most annotations in English.


Lists radio and television stations in all countries; brief information on languages used and types of programming.
NEWSPAPERS, PERIODICALS

49 ABU NEWSLETTER. Sydney. 1965—. Published monthly by Asia-Pacific Broadcasting Union (previously Asian Broadcasting Union).
Regularly carries information on radio and television broadcasting in the Pacific region.

50 ABU TECHNICAL REVIEW. Kuala Lumpur. 1965—. Published monthly by Asia-Pacific Broadcasting Union.
Articles on technical aspects of broadcasting; occasional pieces on the Pacific.

51 HOSTING AND PURCHASING. See South Pacific Islands Business News.


53 PACIFIC ISLANDS COMMUNICATION NEWSLETTER. Honolulu and Suva. 1970—. Irregular, then quarterly. Published by the East-West Communication Institute, Social Sciences and Linguistics Institute, and Pacific Islands News Association.

54 PIM (PACIFIC ISLANDS MONTHLY). Sydney. August 1930—.


56 PACIFIC TRAVEL NEWS. San Francisco. 1957—. Monthly. Published by Pacific Travel Association.

57 QUARTERLY BULLETIN. See South Pacific Bulletin.

58 RONGO. Wanganui, New Zealand. January 1974—? Only one or two issues, irregularly issued. Published in English and various Pacific Island languages, such as Maori, Samoan, Tongan and Rarotongan.

59 SOUTH PACIFIC. Mosman. 1947-60. Published twice monthly by the Australian School of Pacific Administration.


BIOGRAPHIES

Cinema


Analysis and critique of 25 films produced between 1908 and 1948.


Deals with the introduction of motion pictures into the Pacific Islands for entertainment and education.


Reports plans of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer to create a department to distribute motion pictures in the Pacific region.


Discusses film censorship and radio broadcasts for native populations.


Analysis of themes in 132 motion pictures about Hawaii, Melanesia, Micronesia, and Polynesia released in the United States before July 1, 1943.

Communication Research


First published in 1948, this article reviews three South Pacific Island cultures with different communication systems to illustrate the difficulty of cross-cultural communication and analyzes the problem of debaseinent of value-symbols in a culture.


An informal seminar presentation.


Assesses the capacity for development of Fiji, Tonga, American Samoa, and Western Samoa on the basis of the level and capabilities of development of their mass communication media.


Reviews history of broadcasting in Fiji, Tonga, American Samoa, and Western Samoa; stresses importance of broadcasting in the modernization process.


Deals with the importance of the press in assisting modernization, with statistics from newspapers in four Pacific Islands areas.

Collection of papers from Communication in the Pacific Conference, held in Honolulu in May 1975, focusing on communication and change in the Pacific; organized in three sections: traditional communication modes (Intertribal Communication in Pre-European Times; Music is Communication; Dance in Tonga), changing Pacific profiles (Pacific Politics and Communication; Changing Profile of Population; Changing Language Profiles), and the modern media (Overview of the Pacific Islands Press; News Communication in the Pacific; Broadcasting in the Pacific; PEACESAT: Sharing by Satellite).

**EDUCATION AND TRAINING OF COMMUNICATORS**


A survey of fundamental education in community development as taken from journal articles and other documents; includes a short section on use of films and radio in development.

76 ""Communications Training Program,"" *PICN*, 2, no. 1 (February 1971): 3.

Information on East-West Center six-week training program in radio journalism and education offered to Pacific Islands broadcasters.


Report on a six-week radio development seminar; information on the training and participants.


Information on training agenda, participants, goals of East-West Center radio broadcasting training for Pacific islanders.


Needs and methods of communication for agricultural officers.

80 ""Editor Talks Direct to Islands,"" *The Dominion* (Wellington, New Zealand), May 17, 1973, p. 2.

Reviews satellite conference held by journalists on subject of training program for island journalists. Participants from many Pacific Islands utilized the PEACESAT system.


Includes program agenda, objectives, and preliminary list of participants for conference at East-West Center.


Results of questionnaires sent to Pacific Islands editors on areas of training, regionalism, shop operations, etc.

83 ""Agricultural Information Officers Urge Training,"" *PICN*, 4, no. 2 (December 1973): 5.

Article on objectives, training, participants, and results of East-West Center agricultural information and communication workshop.

84 ""Radio, TV News Training Discussed on PEACESAT,"" *PICN*, 4, no. 2 (December 1973): 5–6.

Deals with training discussions by satellite among parties in New Zealand, Micronesia, Fiji, and Hawaii.

Report on broadcast training courses sponsored by Unesco and the South Pacific Commission conducted in Fiji and other South Pacific locations in 1973.


Surveys New Zealand activities in the training of Pacific Islands journalists.


Discusses journalism education program designed and used by Wellington (N.Z.) Polytechnic Institute and New Zealand Broadcasting Corporation to train broadcast journalism students from the Pacific.


Outline of twelve-point program designed by Pacific Islands News Association for journalism development.


**EDUCATIONAL MEDIA**


Describes how radio fits into the aims of fundamental education; broadcasting techniques and the audience; organization of a broadcasting service; bibliography. Two Pacific Island nations are used as examples of radio development.


Describes establishment and early activities of South Pacific Commission with emphasis on publishing of educational materials and some references to study of educational broadcasting.


Reviews types and benefits of radio techniques in education.


Report on a conference at Suva, May 20–June 2, 1970; includes discussion of status of educational broadcasting, recommendations regarding authority and operations, language teaching, use in schools, teacher training, and community education; summarizes papers based on experience in Papua New Guinea, Fiji, and the Cook Islands.


Report on a seminar attended by representatives of eight Pacific areas; includes major points and recommendations of the seminar and participant list.


Reviews history of PEACESAT project and other educational programs.


Reviews PEACESAT system and its use in education.

**FREEDOM OF THE PRESS/BROADCASTING**


Exchange of letters to editor of *Pacific Islands Monthly* discusses relation of censorship to community interests.

**GOVERNMENT INFORMATION ACTIVITIES**


Deals with efforts of South Pacific territories to get better publicity, including organization of public relations offices.


The writer asserts that newspapers must bear the main burden of disseminating cultural and public informational material in the Pacific and that government newspapers must facilitate public participation in development planning by presenting developmental information.

**NEWS AGENCIES**


Historical review of news agencies; description and legal organization; telecommunication and transmission of news; international regulations; agencies and radio broadcasting; how the public in various countries receive news. Maps show coverage and facilities in Pacific region.

**THE PRESS**

**General**


103 “Save This List of Newspapers of South Seas!” *S-B*, February 20, 1937, II-10:1.

Lists, with comments, six newspapers published in Pacific Islands.


List of 17 publications issued in Pacific Islands and Australia or frequently containing articles about the islands.

Story on earthquake at Rabaul contains criticism of newspaper and radio coverage of the situation.


Notes need for and increase in numbers of local publications; cites several successful publications.


Examines the performance of the New Zealand press, as represented by the New Zealand Herald and the Auckland Journal, in regard to coverage of the Cook Islands; finds their performance unsatisfactory.


Reviews problem of poor Pacific Islands news coverage in a mainland newspaper, such as The Philadelphia Evening and Sunday Bulletin, on which the author is Director of Foreign News.


Emphasizes community needs in Pacific Islands journalism.

111 "Up Front with the Editor,” PIM, 45, no. 1 (January 1974): 3.


Essay on importance of understanding between journalists and the government in a developing country, by implication Fiji, where about 40 per cent of journalists are expatriates, raising the problem of maladjustment to island conditions. The writer asserts press should offer constructive criticism rather than potentially inflammatory statements. He cites need for more organized journalism training.


Reviews importance of the press in Pacific Islands development, based on statistics and information developed for larger publication, The Pacific Islands Press: A Directory, by Jim Richstad, Michael McMillan and Ralph D. Barney. Since radio or television, by their nature and historical development, are usually government operations in the South Pacific, or closely related to the government, the newspapers have the responsibility for providing a means of public debate, challenges to government and presentation of strategic alternatives, according to the authors. Statistics of the press in the Pacific, recent trends of the media, and specific characteristics and problems are illustrated.


Article reviews problem of newness of newspaper service in most Pacific Islands and individual newspapers.


Briefly reviews history of first newspapers published on many Pacific Islands and some of the problems in developing a free press system.
Australian Territories

Review of new monthly magazine, Australian Territories, published by the Department of Territories, Canberra.

Missionary Review

117 "Jubilee of Missionary Review," PIM, 11, no. 11 (June 1941): 64.
Reviews a paper published by Methodist Church of Australasia for over 50 years; paper contains general news of Pacific region as well as religious news.

Oceania

History of the journal, started in 1929, containing social and cultural anthropology articles.

Pacific American

Reports plans of Honolulu Star-Bulletin to publish a weekly newspaper, the Pacific American, aimed at North American tourists in the Pacific; includes interview with publisher; information on distribution and editorial policy.

Notes proposed circulation, market audience, editorial policy, and printing arrangements for new newspaper.

Pacific Islands Communication Newsletter

Editorial objectives and purposes of newsletter.

122 "Editor's Notes," PICN, 1, no. 2 (September 1970): 5.
Notes on newsletter's purpose, founding, circulation.

123 "Editor's Note," PICN, 2, no. 1 (February 1971): 8.
Information on publication, objectives, name change of newsletter.

Newsletter publisher seeks new organization to take over.

Reviews four years of publication of newsletter; change in Pacific Islands communication system.

126 "EWCI Putting Out its Final PICN," PICN, 5, no. 2 (June 1975): 5.
Final issue of PICN published at the East-West Communication Institute; talks continuing on new publisher.

127 "University Research Institute New PICN Publisher," PICN, 5, no. 3 (September 1975): 2, 3.
Social Sciences and Linguistics Institute, University of Hawaii, agrees to publish PICN for two years in cooperation with East-West Communication Institute and Pacific Islands News Association.
Pacific Islands Monthly

Brief background of the growth of the magazine and announcement of plans for regional editions.

Lengthy comment on the life and times of the magazine, with most emphasis on events.

Illustrated feature showing the different makeup styles used by Pacific Islands Monthly during its lifetime.

Describes the origin of the idea for the magazine and the problems associated with its publication through the years; emphasis on business aspects.

Founder and editor of Pacific Islands Monthly, R. W. Robson, spent time in Fiji concerning reorganization of The Fiji Times.

Short sketch of Inder's professional background.

Results of a reader survey.

Announces purchase by Wilke and Co., Ltd., Sydney, of 40 percent of ordinary shares of Pacific Publications Printing Ltd., Sydney; short histories of both companies and information on value of stock.

Information on the operation and management of Pacific Islands Monthly by its editor.

Background on the early years of the magazine by its founder and first editor.

Magazine's second editor reminisces about difficulties of publication during World War II.

139 "Up Front with the Publisher," PIM, 46, no. 11 (November 1975): 3.
Reviews editorial changes in PIM; Stuart Inder, longtime editor, became publisher; John Carter became editor.
Rongo

Reviews *Rongo*, newspaper first published in Wanganui, New Zealand, in January 1974. Article reports 23,000 copies printed; newspaper articles written in Rarotongan, Maori, Samoan, Tongan languages (60%) and in English (40%); newspaper's aim: to help unite Polynesian and Pacific Island people.

South Pacific Islands Business News


PRESS/BROADCASTING ORGANIZATIONS

*Asia-Pacific Broadcasting Union* (formerly *Asian Broadcasting Union*)

ABU history, organization, and activities.

Pacific Islands News Association

Details planning of Pacific Islands News Association meeting; individuals and organizations involved with establishment of meeting.

Meeting to be held in Suva to help support Pacific Islands Press Association.

Notes Pacific Islands News Association meeting to be held in Suva, Fiji, in late June, 1974.

Reviews developments since 1972 South Pacific Editors Conference, when the participants stressed the need for training, exchanges, newsletter and other professional concerns. Brief review of functions of the Foundation, with financing considerations and a mock budget listed for discussion.

Outlines guidelines for Pacific Islands News Association (PINA), listing professional standards and protection, training, information exchange, clearing house services, advisory services. Various administrative details explained. Appendixes include: A) Possible funding sources; B) Possible scholarship sources and training centers; C) Dummy budget.

Reviews Pacific Islands News Association meeting; organizational structure and aims.
Describes aims, membership of new journalism association.

150 “PINA’s Organizing Guidelines; Training Focus,” PICN, 4, no. 4 (September 1974): 2, 3.
Outline of association’s original goals in training, information exchange, advisory services, membership.

Leota Pita Alilima, chairman of PINA organizing committee, explains the organization’s needs. Article lists highlights of 77-day world tour.

Pacific Islands News Association has temporary home in the Media Center of the University of the South Pacific, Suva. Article reviews developments in organization and information about chairman of organizing committee, Leota Pita Alilima.

Formation of Pacific Islands News Association is briefly reviewed in the context of other Pacific Island communication innovations. Development of newspapers in the Pacific region is summarized in order to stress the need for developing policy guidelines for effective news dissemination. Priorities of organization reviewed.

Organizing members of PINA meet in Honolulu for the first time since the committee was formed in Suva in 1974; article reviews meeting.

PINA News, an experimental bulletin, is put out by L. G. Usher.

156 “Leota Pita Alilima Resigns as PINA Chairman; Cites New Responsibilities,” PICN, 5, no. 3 (September 1975): 1.
Managing director of the weekly South Seas Star in Apia resigns as chairman of PINA organizing committee.

157 “PINA postpones October meeting on constitution,” PICN, 5, no. 3 (September 1975): 7.
L. G. Usher announced PINA meeting was postponed; draft constitution for the organization was “well ahead.”

158 “PINA,” PICN, 6, no. 2 (June 1976): 12.
Pacific Islands News Association developing a journalism training program in Suva; will concentrate on basic principles of journalism presented in short, concentrated intervals for class of about 25 trainees.
Press Congress of the World

159 “Pacific Communications Come to the Fore,” *Editor & Publisher*, 20, no. 54 (December 17, 1921): 7.

Pan-Pacific press conference delegates reassemble in Washington to urge continuance of naval radio service and improved facilities.


Addresses, aims, list of delegates to Press Congress of the World in Honolulu, 1921.


Proceedings and papers from congress held in Honolulu in October and November 1921.

PRINTING


Lists many early printed works from Pacific Islands presses.


Short article says there have been linotypes in Papua New Guinea and Fiji for 30 or 40 years.


Chronological listing of presses and printers in major island groups.

RADIO BROADCASTING


Shortwave broadcast from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, station heard in Fiji, New Zealand, and Australia.


Station 3LO, Melbourne, heard in Pacific Islands, New Zealand, and U.S. west coast.


On the increasing popularity of radio; includes a few figures on receiver sales.


Reports beginning of worldwide shortwave service by Amalgamated Wireless (Australasia), Ltd.


Notes opening of station 4TO, Townsville, Queensland, to serve the South Pacific.


176 “Islands Radio: Special Broadcast from Townsville,” *PIM*, 4, no. 9 (April 1934): 38.

Reports official discussion of increased use of radio for news and entertainment.

177 “Townsville Radio Station: Special Broadcast for Islands,” *PIM*, 4, no. 10 (May 1934): 12.

Official statement of plans for improved service.


Criticizes the levying of license fees on radio receivers.


Describes interference with reception of Australian radio stations in the Pacific, with particular reference to a Japanese transmitter.


General Electric Co. station in Schenectady, N.Y., plans two-hour daily shortwave program beamed to southwest Pacific.


Programming and operations of American forces stations in the Solomon Islands, New Caledonia, New Hebrides, and New Zealand.


New transmitter planned for Wellington to improve service to islands.


Reprints remarks broadcast by head of BBC Overseas Engineering Department describing difficulties of improving service to the Pacific from Great Britain.
   New Zealand government shortwave station said to have large audience after two years of operation.

   Reports plans of Christian Radio Missionary Fellowship to set up international missionary broadcasting station at Darwin and to distribute radio receivers.

   Broadcast schedules of stations in New Zealand, French Polynesia, Western Samoa, and New Guinea.

188 “Australian Radio Transmissions to South Pacific Islands,” *PIM*, 24, no. 3 (October 1953): 71.
   Radio Australia adds two daily transmissions for Pacific Islands.

   Notes initiation of a daytime news broadcast with items of interest to islanders.

   Programs intended for islands poorly received; low budgets and low power; improved news programs needed.

   Describes broadcasting facilities in various Pacific Island areas.

   Describes an exchange program operated by South Pacific Commission.

   History of British broadcasting with some review of broadcasting in British colonies in the Pacific.

   Examines development and activities of the world’s broadcasting systems; scattered references to Pacific Island areas.

195 “New Zealand ‘Calls the Cooks,’” *PIM*, 30, no. 5 (December 1959): 43.
   Notes a Radio New Zealand program conducted in the Maori language.

   Notes Radio Japan language lessons for English-speaking listeners in the South Pacific.

   Broadcasting improvements planned in Tonga, Fiji, and Western Samoa.

198 “Problems of Film Censorship and Radio Broadcasting,” *PIM*, 31, no. 7 (February 1961): 80.
   Papua New Guinea film censorship and broadcasting developments reviewed.

   Letter to editor disputes information in article carried in February 1961 issue.
   Results of poll conducted by International Short-Wave Club.

   Letter to editor criticizing radio license fees and advertising; editor’s comments.

   Chapter 5 treats British Broadcasting Corporation activities for overseas areas.

   A few references to Pacific Island areas.

   On the benefits of radio communications.

   Describes plans for a Suva-based program to exchange broadcast material which may be useful to other Pacific countries.

   Reports a study team coming to South Pacific islands to find out how many radio listeners actually hear New Zealand Broadcasting Commission programs, what kinds of programming will raise interest of listeners. Article reports that in a sample week of radio programming studied, out of 136½ hours of broadcasting there was only 135 minutes of programs directed to a specific Pacific island or to the islands in general.

   Reviews the importance of radio broadcasting as basic communication link in developing countries; need for increased training in broadcasting skills.

   Johnstone, SPC Educational Broadcasting Officer, describes the training and program exchange activities of the Commission. He concludes that television rather than radio will be the broadcasting medium Pacific countries will stress in developing.

   Reviews importance of radio to South Pacific island residents; some examples of the problems of radio stations in plural societies; the need for another station in Fiji, perhaps using English language; and aspects of the introduction of television into the islands.

   Reviews developmental activities in health, economic, and social fields; radio broadcasting emphasized.
A short history of the beginnings of radio broadcasting in various Pacific islands.

Career profile of Himalea Douglas, South Pacific Commission broadcasting staff member.

New Zealand administration stops Radio New Zealand’s overseas services due to budgetary problems.

Radio New Zealand overseas services to resume with rebroadcasts of the National Program rather than special programs.

An overview of broadcasting in various Pacific islands.

SATELLITE COMMUNICATION

Reviews status of proposal by University of Hawaii to use ATS-1 (Applications Technology Satellite) for multi-national educational experiment.

Reviews application by State of Hawaii to use ATS-1 satellite for educational purposes in a project proposed by Dr. John Bystrom, University of Hawaii professor of speech-communication.

Information on the early planning of PEACESAT project.

Reviews permission for NASA ATS-1 satellite to be used by University of Hawaii for programs in education, health services, cultural programs and other subjects.

Reviews more technical information about communications by satellite.

Reviews Wellington Polytechnic satellite communication system hook-up with University of Hawaii. (Article reviewed by the Dunedin Star, December 12, 1971.)

Describes the PEACESAT Project and its emphasis on educational services in the Pacific Basin via NASA’s ATS-1. Covers administration, studies of needs, instruction, services, evaluation, and benefits.

Reviews history and goals of PEACESAT Project, stressing its importance in meeting social needs; importance of two-way exchanges and how the PEACESAT network has built on this model for many kinds of educational or social programs is discussed, as well as cost comparisons between satellite and other types of communications.


Reports University of South Pacific satellite system; includes information on communication exchanges with many Pacific Islands.


Report reviews the purposes and administration of PEACESAT, network development, user applications, a technical report, and future project needs.


Reviews start of satellite communications in New Zealand with opening of Wellington Polytechnic terminal.


Review of PEACESAT Project activities.


Reviews satellite link between students at University of the South Pacific and the University of Hawaii.


Interview with director of PEACESAT project on future of satellite communication in the Pacific Basin.


Reviews talk on PEACESAT system by John Bystrom.

231 "Le Projet 'Peacesat' et ses Applications," La Dépêche de Tahiti, August 11, 1972, p. 6.

Reviews PEACESAT Project.


Reviews economics and programs of PEACESAT system.


Reviews PEACESAT programs.

Wellington Polytechnic granted one-year approval to experiment with satellite communication educational projects.


Report summarizes user experiments from 1967–1973 using ATS satellite series. Experiments include voice, teletype and facsimile transmissions. Particular emphasis given to Alaska and Hawaii experiments. Technical information such as operating characteristics and structure of the various ATS satellites, and use of ATS satellites for ranging and position fixing of ships and aircraft, reviewed. Appendices include keyword-accession number listing and bibliography.


Briefly describes PEACESAT project.


General background on PEACESAT project.


Reviews Micronesian satellite communication station’s start of operations.


Reviews satellite Press Conference of the Pacific.


Paper reviews Wellington Polytechnic satellite communication program history, EDSAT and PEACESAT programs, technical details such as clarity of facsimile copy of skull X-ray and electrocardiograph signal sent over PEACESAT satellite communications network, signal strengths. Results summarized.


Describes several demonstration projects using the ATS-1 satellite, including the PEACESAT project.


Satellite discussion on areas of interest to Pacific editors, e.g., training, formation of press association, journalism courses.

Short notice of withdrawal of financial support from PEACESAT project by Hawaii Legislature.


Describes use of satellite project for press conference among Pacific Islands.


Reviews imminent shutdown of PEACESAT project due to conflict over question of whether satellite system competes with domestic, private satellite communications companies.


Reviews economic problems in funding PEACESAT project.


Editorial stresses importance of PEACESAT system and hope for funding to continue program.


Rep. Patsy Mink asks NASA to reverse decision to stop PEACESAT project on question of whether PEACESAT competes with the domestic business of private communications companies.


Reviews Press Conference of the Pacific using satellite; conference dealt with tourism.


Reviews subject-matter of three PEACESAT teleconferences, held in October and December.


Describes plans and reviews University of South Pacific satellite extension services.


Reviews experiments in international conference telecommunications for social benefit, such as: Alaskan Medical Project; Alaskan Educational Project; PEACESAT Project; University of the South Pacific Project; the Micronesian Network Project; University of Hawaii ALOHA Project, PACNET, PEACENET; other satellite-linked network experiments, ATS-6 and CTS Projects. Experiences in the problems and potential uses of such networks are reviewed and current activity and future plans discussed.


Reviews present communication environment for less industrially advanced nations and how the PEACESAT Project was designed to help remedy disadvantages when communicating with the other nations in the satellite communication system. Examples of intercultural uses are presented, with suggestions for facilitating exchanges.

Bulletin of information and program schedules of Wellington Polytechnic satellite terminal.

256 "Peace-Sat is Instant Link for Islands," *Fiji Times*, January 24, 1974.

Reviews benefits and purposes of PEACESAT project and recent exchanges.


Article condensed from *Unesco Features*; reviews PEACESAT project of linking nine educational centers in Pacific in early 1970s.


Testimony in support of financial appropriation.


Report reviews project to assemble satellite station, join the PEACESAT project and begin regular exchanges with other institutions in the Pacific area on technical, educational, cultural, medical, and public relations matter, plus individual exchanges. Paper presents technical performance of the ground station, costs and funding, recommendations, bibliography.


Announces that Earth 2020 lecture series will be broadcast to many Pacific Islands via satellite in late July 1974; reviews topics of the lectures.


Reviews PEACESAT project.


Reviews PEACESAT structure, activities, facilities, and efforts to apply satellite communication to the social requirements of remote areas.


Editorial reviews financial problems and political considerations that may halt PEACESAT Project.


Report on regional news exchange program after three-month test period.


Reviews establishment of Tarawa's satellite terminal.

Surveys the development and operations of the project with emphasis on use of satellites in support of educational and social services; contains many examples of satellite communication applications and suggestions for further experimentation.


Paper reviews history, specifications, utilization, and impact of the PEACESAT Project.


Reviews history of PEACESAT Project’s activities in Micronesia.


Reviews goals of the PEACESAT Project when it started at University of Hawaii in 1969; phases project has been through; examples of projects.


A scrapbook of articles from a variety of newspapers illustrating wide use of PEACESAT programs in Pacific nations.


Users of the PEACESAT communication system in the Pacific Islands will be subject of a week-long conference at East-West Center in April 1975.


Review of early history of PEACESAT news exchange by Ian Johnstone, Education Broadcast Officer of the South Pacific Commission, who conducted a three-month experiment in 1974 to test system. Report includes information on the system of exchange, reception, list of participants, and statements of the use of news.


Documents the history and postulates the future of the PEACESAT experiment. Testimony includes purpose, facilities, activities, benefits, budget, selected viewpoints of users, and future possible applications. Chronological annotation of the experiment, conducted during 1970–75, and bibliography.

Reviews PEACESAT system and its programs.


Reviews problems in PEACESAT programming, especially concerning small-island users; e.g., shortness of timing for an exchange, speakers taking too much time. Author suggests late-evening conference on topics of great interest to many listeners.


Review of the use of communication satellites for linking a large number of small earth terminals, each having the capacity to transmit and receive. Presents table of major satellites launched; when launched; if operation was successful, etc., for the period 1962–74. Discusses ATS-I satellite and some of the projects using it.


Reviews concept of a press conference format over PEACESAT that developed in early 1973 at the East-West Communication Institute. Purpose was better exchange of news through a journalistic format.


Paper reviews usefulness of satellite communications between isolated Pacific Islands for medical consultation.


Linking computers and satellites may be a way to help developing nations overcome shortages of trained workers, an Australian expert suggested at an international conference held at East-West Center. Article reviews some of the discussions on the PEACESAT projects from that conference.


Editorial reviews recent conferences about PEACESAT system's value to illustrate near loss of program two years earlier due to short-sightedness.


Reviews start of communication course being offered through satellite to students in Pacific Islands.


Reviews Users of PEACESAT Conference, held in conjunction with the Communication in the Pacific Conference, to bring together participants in the 11-territory satellite communication system.

Reviews status of satellite projects in Pacific, mainly the PEACESAT project; organization and licensing of existing terminals reviewed; Pacific Regional News Exchange briefly explained. A resolution adopted at a Conference of the Users of PEACESAT, East-West Communication Institute, Honolulu, May 1, 1975, is given. Map of terminals.


New terminal for PEACESAT communications system began operation in Port Vila, New Hebrides, July 14, 1975; South Pacific Commission also recently joined five other members in the PEACESAT consortium.


Review of Peacesat project reports, listing of terminals.


PEACESAT served as link in planning South Pacific Festival of Arts.


PEACESAT terminal on Saipan was only source of information for some participating countries in the South Pacific Games, held in August, 1975.


Reviews early PEACESAT project history; start of New Zealand’s participation.


Article reviews PEACESAT project's emphasis on communication for social services in developing countries.


PEACESAT will provide program on importance of the electric age to ten Pacific Island nations on April 4, 1976. Program produced by Martin Hadlow will also be carried nation-wide on Radio New Zealand's Concert Program Network.


Article reviews program held on April 4, for pan-Pacific conferencing including many islands as well as New Zealand stations.


Reviews PEACESAT Project history and projects, with special emphasis on health and medical education exchanges.


TELEVISION


On the benefits of electronic communication.


A need is seen for "cheap, simple, vernacular, rural-directed communications systems" in South Pacific countries. A proposal for such a program, using a "closed" television system rather than "open" transmission of programs from central stations to home receivers, is made, and cost and benefit figures are reviewed. Appendix lists basic equipment needed for such a system. Paper reviewed in *PICN*, 4, no. 2 (December 1973): 2.


Conference held to discuss clearing house for TV programs among countries in the Pacific Region; includes report from Guam cable TV organization on exchange program with Taiwan.


Article reviews schedule for introduction of TV into various South Pacific islands.
American Samoa

**NEWSPAPERS, PERIODICALS**


301 FA‘ASAMOA PEA. Pago Pago. May 1974—. Quarterly in Samoan and English. Published by Community College of American Samoa.


303 NEWS BULLETIN. Pago Pago. July 12, 1965—. Published five days weekly by Office of Samoan Information, Government of American Samoa.


305 PAGO BEACH PRESS. Pago Pago. September 1, 1972—. Monthly in English.

306 PUBLIC OPINION BULLETIN. See _News and Views Bulletin_.


309 SAMOA NEWS. n.s. Pago Pago. August 6, 1969—. Semiweekly in Samoan and English; frequency varies. (Different newspaper from original Samoa News [1963–66].)

310 SAMOA SCENE. See Amerika Samoa.

311 SAMOA TIMES. Apia, Western Samoa. June 23, 1964—. Weekly in Samoan and English. For a time had editorial offices in both American and Western Samoa. Absorbed Western Samoa’s Samoa Bulletin with May 25, 1967 issue and issued in Western Samoa from then on. For a time from June 30, 1970 Western Samoa’s edition of Samoa Times called Apia Edition.


313 TALA SAMOAN. See Samoa News.


315 UNDERGROUND PRESS. See Underground Monthly.

GOVERNMENT AND INTERNATIONAL AGENCY REPORTS


317 ________. Report to the Governor of American Samoa by the Director of Education. Pago Pago. Annual.


A staff study; some references to government publications and broadcasting.
COMMUNICATION RESEARCH


Summarizes findings of a survey of mass media and leadership attitudes in American Samoa and three other Pacific areas.


A study of the developmental news content of six newspapers, including the government *News Bulletin* of American Samoa; content analysis found little evidence of systematic inclusion of development-oriented material in any of the six.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING OF COMMUNICATORS


Fa'alepo Fa'alopo, Jr., assistant information officer of Office of Samoan Information, finished photo-journalism course at East-West Center.

EDUCATIONAL MEDIA

Radio


Short item without caption reports that the Education Department assumed control of low-powered station WVUV, Pago Pago, for educational purposes.

Television

Documents, Studies, Reports


Covers the background, organizational framework, economics of the American Samoa educational television system and the lessons learned in the project; appendix includes a composite week schedule, supplementary instructional material, directions for teachers, and a list of principal equipment.


Report on use, problems, effectiveness, and costs of instructional television, radio, and films; contains much material on educational television in American Samoa.


One in a series of articles on Pacific Island life by a *Honolulu Advertiser* editor. While generally favorable on ETV in American Samoa, Griffin cites some dissenting views.

A study of community-Department of Education interaction regarding educational television, the manner and extent to which television attained educational goals, and the adequacy of television facilities.


Includes some policy statements on use of educational television.


Memo from director of education outlining plans for implementation of recommendations of a committee on the role of instructional television.


A study of the uses of various instructional media in education; includes discussion of educational television in American Samoa.


Presents data from high school and elementary school experiences in language arts, math, and English-language proficiency tests, etc., on changes since the ITV project began. One general conclusion was that the longer the exposure to television, the better the student’s English-language performance; however, at the same time, the attitude toward extensive TV-usage became more negative in both high school students and teachers. Costs of program reviewed.

Journal Articles


Instructional methodology discussed by the educational television director, KVZK, American Samoa.


Analysis of the language arts program for grades one through eight developed for the first year (1964–65) of the American Samoa educational television project.


Background on the introduction of educational television.


Reviews use of television in elementary school program. Team approach, using television teacher, research teacher and director, is outlined.


National Association of Educational Broadcasters declines to renew eight-year-old contract to advise American Samoa government; says governor consistently thwarted officials of association and local school system.


Generally favorable review of use of educational television by a former president of the National Association of Educational Broadcasters. Although he indicates some reservations, the writer says, "Virtually everything has proved to be teachable at virtually each age and grade level with the proper use of TV."


Examines the methodology and technology of teaching by television in American Samoa.


Reviews the ten-year history of educational television program to upgrade Samoan children’s ability to speak English and other school skills. Problems of cultural bias in materials and rapid cultural changes are discussed. Article reviewed in Educational Broadcasting, 8, no. 2 (March–April 1975) and no. 3 (May–June 1975).


Examines the move to end dependence on educational TV in American Samoa. While supplying some data, he builds his essay on a number of questions, including: "television is said to have failed . . . is it we who have failed?"


Criticism of educational system, especially its use of television; asserts ETV "is an outrageously expensive and highly overrated mode of educating Samoans . . . a failure."


Author gives views about problems of ETV programming in American Samoan elementary schools after short visit.
Newspaper and Magazine Articles

Comments by the U.S. Secretary of the Interior about improvements in American Samoa school system; says television is the best means of educating the people.

Gov. H. Rex Lee in San Francisco to recruit teachers for ETV system.

Gov. H. Rex Lee describes ETV system and other plans for American Samoa.

Interview with Gov. H. Rex Lee; describes progress in construction of educational television system.

Background on reasons for introduction of educational television; facilities; budget.

Development of curriculum for educational television.

Gov. H. Rex Lee discusses ETV and other aspects of his administration.

How educational television was set up, including difficulties in establishing the system and information on the new school system.

358 "Doubts Over ‘Total TV’ Education," *PIM*, 36, no. 6 (June 1965): 27.
Discusses controversy over whether children should be taught entirely by television or whether television should be used as a teaching aid.

Extensive review of beginning of educational television project.

Background on the introduction, construction, and program content of educational television.

Gov. H. Rex Lee says in N.Y. speech that educational television is just beginning to realize its potential.

Members of a group of American educators returning from a visit to American Samoa praise its educational television.

Dedication of a new school where children will be taught by television in village of Asu.


Article includes educational television system.


Photo essay; little text.


Discusses American Samoa educational system with emphasis on use of television; concludes that evidence indicates the system is effective.


Dispute with governor over ETV prompts National Association of Educational Broadcasters to terminate support contract with Government of American Samoa.


A *Washington Post* article that includes details of the governor’s dispute with the National Association of Educational Broadcasters, the group that operates the Samoan ETV system.


Letter from president of National Association of Educational Broadcasters explains termination of association contract with American Samoa.


Governor of American Samoa dissatisfied with management of ETV station run by National Association of Educational Broadcasters and turning over to the University of Southern California.


Excerpts from speech by H. Rex Lee, member Federal Communications Commission and former governor of American Samoa; examines overall question of using educational television with references to American Samoa experience.


Approval of study to determine where television should fit into overall educational picture in view of disillusionment with heavy reliance on television.


Gov. John M. Haydon tells a Congressional committee in Washington that teaching by television is an "absolute failure"; reviews changes he wants in the ETV program.


Interview with Gov. John M. Haydon.
Lark Daniel, director of Hawaii ETV system, reviews methods needed to upgrade Samoan ETV program.

376 “American Samoa’s ETV Going Color,” ADV, November 10, 1972, B-6:5.
Reviews reasons for changing to color television.

Educational television now being de-emphasized in elementary school program. While a Samoan first-grade student viewed TV 44% of his school time four years ago, he now watches TV 17% of his school day. TV now seen as a supplement to classroom teacher. (Reprinted in American Samoa News Bulletin, November 6, 1974; reviewed in PICN, June 1975.)

Milton De Mello, director of education in American Samoa from 1970-73, said that educational TV originally was used due to lack of qualified teachers but as more qualified teachers became available, television began to be used as a supplement. Stewart Cheifet, manager of the American Samoan television system from 1971-1973, stressed economic aspects. (Article reviewed in PICN, June 1975.)

Proposed 1976 budget for American Samoa holds some significant changes for television if the Fono approves it. (Article reviewed in PICN, September 1975.)

New director of television operations for the government of American Samoa named.

FREEDOM OF PRESS/BROADCASTING

American Samoa legislature criticizes Office of Samoan Information for censoring news in its News Bulletin; local papers claim publication is unfair competition.

J. P. King, editor of Samoa News ordered to leave American Samoa; order being appealed.

Report on controversy over attempted expulsion of J. P. King from American Samoa; examines relations between governor and news media.

Background article on efforts of J. P. King, publisher of Samoa News, to avoid deportation.

Links transfer of Judge J. W. Goss with Goss's decision staying deportation order against J. P. King.


393 “Haydon Sums Up Samoa Tenure,” SBA, September 29, 1974, B-1:3. Includes Gov. John M. Haydon’s reactions to his trial on charges of violating the Hatch Act and his comments on press and broadcasting freedom.

GOVERNMENT INFORMATION ACTIVITIES


Letter from government information officer Ed Engledow responding to editorial critical of his serving as correspondent for news agencies; cites unavailability of qualified correspondents and invites private interests to enter Samoan publishing and broadcasting.

Outlines management and operations of Office of Samoan Information, publication of *News Bulletin* and operation of government radio; briefly summarizes implications for development of information work.

**LEGAL ISSUES**

Reports charges before U.S. Civil Service Commission that Gov. John M. Haydon violated the Hatch Act by improper use of government radio and television in Samoan election.

Reports Gov. John M. Haydon's denial of accusations he violated the Hatch Act by misusing government radio and television facilities.


Background on accusations that Gov. John M. Haydon made illegal use of government radio and television facilities in connection with Samoan election.

Reports testimony given by radio station reporters on alleged interference by Gov. John M. Haydon.

Reports testimony that Gov. John M. Haydon made misleading financial statements over broadcast media and through print media.

Reports testimony from Hatch Act proceedings against Gov. John M. Haydon, including details of controversial radio program before Samoan vote.

Reports testimony of three Samoan chiefs in support of Gov. John M. Haydon during Hatch Act trial.

Report on proceedings of Hatch Act trial.

Reports Gov. John M. Haydon's reactions to his trial on charges of violating the Hatch Act; notes dismissal of charges he unlawfully interfered with a television reporter trying to interview a witness at the trial.


THE PRESS

General


Reels 2 and 3 contain some correspondence, reports, and newspaper clippings related to the visit, writings, and publicizing activities of Lorrin A. Thurston, owner of _The Honolulu Advertiser_, who visited American Samoa in 1926. Also contained is some material related to the activities of sometimes Honolulu newspaperman Arthur A. Greene, for which he was deported from American Samoa in 1920.


Reports expansion of service to Guam by _Honolulu Star-Bulletin_, which has options for Samoa; future of newspapers in the Pacific.


Discusses role of press under government pressure; problems of government control vs. public access to news; lack of printing equipment and trained personnel; press and public relations.


Survey of mass media in American Samoa by assistant director of government public information office.

Fa‘asamo Pea


Community college magazine, _Fa‘asamo Pea_, emphasizing preservation of Samoan culture, reviewed; editorial policy discussed.
News and Views Bulletin


Samoa News


Reports *Samoa News*, formerly printed in Apia, discontinued in April 1964; now publishing in Pago Pago.


Article contains some information on *Samoa News*.


Notes installation of new equipment; frequency of publication.


Short article on *Samoa News* introducing articles in Tongan language in February 1973; notes other bilingual papers in the Pacific.


Publishing schedule (paper started semi-weekly publication in September 1973), circulation, press operations, and statement from editor of *Samoa News*.


John Northrup is new editor of *Samoa News* in Pago Pago; *Samoa News* moved into new offices and is purchasing more equipment.


J. P. King, publisher of *Samoa News*, reports circulation increased and staff changes.


Reviews political philosophy of weekly *Samoa News*, which has changed over the paper’s six years of existence in order to remain in business in American Samoa; notes closing of *Underground Press* and *Samoa Sun*.

Samoa Sun


Reviews plans for new newspaper, detailing ownership, printing, format, and competition.


Notes planned publication of new newspaper.
   Samoan Sun suspends publication for one month to reorganize.

434 “Samoan Sun ‘Moving In Right Direction’: Gallien,” PICON, 5, no. 3
   (September 1975): 8.
   Article reviews Samoan Sun, now publishing on a regular basis as one of two weekly newspapers in
   American Samoa.

   Reports reaching PICON say that Samoan Sun ceased publication in February.

   Article mentions that Samoan Sun and Underground Press have ceased operations in American
   Samoa, leaving only the Samoa News in operation.

Samoan Times

437 “American Samoa Gets Another New Paper,” PIM, 35, no. 12 (December
   Reports new weekly, Samoan Times, printed in Apia and distributed to both American and Western
   Samoa.

   Announces merger of Samoan Times, Pago Pago, with Samoa Bulletin, Apia, Western Samoa; to be
   called Samoa Times.

439 “Two Samoans Get Their First Joint Newspaper,” PIM, 38, no. 6 (June 1967): 32.
   Notes merger plans of Samoa Bulletin of Western Samoa and Samoan Times of American Samoa.

440 “S-B Subsidiary Has Option to Purchase Samoan Paper,” S-B, August 21,
   Guam Publications, Inc., enters into option agreement to buy majority stock in Samoan Times.

   Discusses plans of Guam Publications, subsidiary of Honolulu Star-Bulletin, to buy majority control
   of Samoan Times, dispute between Samoan Times’ two editors on where paper should be printed; history
   of the paper; some information on Samoan News.

Underground Monthly (formerly Underground Press)

   Sherry O’Sullivan has produced the first edition of Underground Monthly in American Samoa.

443 “Editorial: A Few Rarely Published Observations About American Samoa,”
   Editor of Underground Monthly describes attack on her by Samoan women. Alleges authorities ref-
   used prompt assistance due to sensitivity of subject.

   Article mentions that Samoan News is only operating paper since Samoan Sun and Underground
   Monthly closed.

**RADIO BROADCASTING**


Reports transmitter unused since U.S. Navy relinquished control of American Samoa being used again; notes plans to issue receivers to villages.

Reports changes in island broadcasting, including a note on daily local news broadcasts of WVUV, Pago Pago.

Describes broadcasting facilities in American Samoa and other island areas.

Organization headed by Honolulu broadcaster signs contract for taking over American Samoa’s radio station, WVUV.

Describes plans for lease of government radio station to private commercial firm (reprinted in *ABU*, July 1973).

Reports delay in transfer of government radio station to private operation.

Radio station’s noisy power generator annoys neighbors, who retaliate with rocks.

FCC approves Radio Samoa, Ltd., a Honolulu-based management team, to operate radio station WVUV in American Samoa.

55 “Selling a Radio Station to Raise the Wind,” *PIM*, 46, no. 5 (May 1975): 70.
Government of American Samoa needs to raise more revenue and so is negotiating lease for Radio Samoa.

Radio station WVUV has been in private operation since early 1975; article reviews lease considerations.

**SATELLITE COMMUNICATION**

See also Pacific Islands General

Article reviews first experimental two-way conference via PEACESAT with public health nursing personnel in American Samoa.

Includes interviews with Dr. Peter Beales, director of public health in American Samoa, and Steve Eigsti, a television engineer, on the importance of rapid communication between Pacific Islands for public health and other social measures.

TELEVISION


On the interest of Samoans in television programs.


Notes live broadcast of Flag Day celebration by KVZK-TV.


Reports censorship of a film showing on television by Gov. John M. Haydon.


Article reviews incident on September 24, 1974, when Gov. John M. Haydon stopped a film from being shown on Pago Pago television.
indexes, guides, reference works


Describes the content of the papers of Frederick J. Moss (1829–1904), held by the library of the Auckland Museum and Institute. Moss was British Resident in the Cook Islands, 1890–98. Includes references to the operations of the newspapers *Ioi Karanga* and *Te Toreu*.

newspapers, periodicals


465 COOK ISLANDS NEWS. Rarotonga. 195?—. Published five times weekly in English and Maori.

466 COOK ISLANDS PHOTO NEWS. Rarotonga. February 15, 1975—. Published weekly in English.


468 WEEKENDER. Rarotonga. 1974—. Published weekly. Irregular.

government and international agency reports

EDUCATION AND TRAINING OF COMMUNICATORS

Report on broadcast training courses sponsored by Unesco and the South Pacific Commission conducted in the Cook Islands and elsewhere in 1973.

EDUCATIONAL MEDIA

Describes production by School Publications Branch, New Zealand Education Department, of literature for distribution in Western Samoa, Cook Islands, Niue, and Tokelau Islands; deals with editing, production, and distribution.

Reports initiation of weekly shortwave broadcasts programmed by Further Education Office.

Letter to editor explaining educational broadcasting situation; points out absence of organized program and lack of money.

Reports lack of funds for educational broadcasts.

Examines the function of education in relation to contemporary development problems of the Cook Islands and illustrates educational principles involved in the emergent territories of the Pacific; refers to role of mass media.

Report on a conference at Suva May 20–June 2, 1970; includes discussion of status of educational broadcasting, recommendations regarding authority and operations, language teaching, use in schools, teacher training, and community education; summarizes papers based on experiences in the Cook Islands, Fiji, and Papua New Guinea.

A survey of South Pacific education systems and their problems; some references to educational radio in the Cook Islands.

THE PRESS

Story concerning Legislative Council contains six paragraphs of discussion in support of establishing a newspaper and a broadcasting station in the Cook Islands.
479 Cormack, James E. “Rarotonga Was Like That in the Nineties,” *PIM*, 19, no. 6 (January 1949): 43–44.
   Article on Rarotonga of the 1890s contains two paragraphs on the origins of two newspapers, *Te Torea* and *Ioi Karanga*.

   Reports plans of Cook Islands administration to publish a new monthly journal in addition to an existing publication dealing with history and culture.

   Reports selection of *Cook Islands Review* as name for new publication.

482 “Cook Islands Have a Newspaper,” *PIM*, 25, no. 7 (February 1955): 33.
   Two-paragraph item notes first issue of *Cook Islands Review*, published in English and Maori.

   Three paragraphs note the beginning of publication of local photographs in the *Cook Islands News*.

   Reports increased charge by government to subscribers of *Cook Islands News*.

   Notes resumption of publication of *Cook Islands Review*, a monthly magazine, by the Department of Social Development; had been suspended since 1961.

   References to use of mass media—radio and the *Cook Islands News*—in the 1968 election campaign.

   Short history of newspapers in the Cook Islands.


   Reviews earliest Cook Islands commercial newspapers, such as *Te Torea*, which was published in the 1890s.

   Discusses new newspaper, *Democratic News*, published by the opposition political party.

   Article about *Weekly Roundup of News in Pictures*, new publication by government of Cook Islands.

   Cook Islands government sponsors weekly tabloid, *Cook Islands Weekly Roundup of News in Pictures*; tourist oriented.
A mimeographed weekly, the *Weekender*, published in the Cook Islands. Coverage is heavily political and the paper is reportedly put out by the Democratic Party.

Some quotes from Cook Islands *Weekender*, an opposition newspaper.

**RADIO BROADCASTING**

495 "Cook Islands Notes," *PIM*, 1, no. 2 (September 1930): 9.
Brief reference to the number of radio receivers in use.

Reports number of radio receiver licenses issued.

Notes increasing use of radio receivers in the Cook Islands.

498 "Radio License Fee in Cook Islands," *PIM*, 8, no. 8 (March 1938): 47.
Complaints about radio receiver license fees.

499 "European Electors’ Meeting in Rarotonga," *PIM*, 18, no. 5 (December 1947): 31-32, 34.
Describes meeting to discuss matters to be put before Legislative Council; includes discussion in support of establishing a newspaper and broadcasting station.

Reports use of idle aircraft radio navigation beacon to rebroadcast Radio New Zealand Christmas program of special interest to Cook Islanders.

Reports Legislative Council discussion favoring establishment of a small broadcasting station.

Reports beginning of test broadcasts with shortwave transmitter by Cook Islands administration.

Describes poor reception of Radio New Zealand service intended for Pacific Islands.

Notes initiation of weekly shortwave broadcasts programmed by the Further Education Office.

Short note on test broadcasts.

Deals mostly with point-to-point communication but contains some information on distribution of news bulletins and limited use of transmitter for broadcasts.
Describes broadcasting facilities in Cook Islands and elsewhere.

508 "Nearly All-Maori Radio Staff," *PIM*, 29, no. 7 (February 1959): 141.
Notes that Cook Islands radio system employs only two Europeans; also information on sub-stations and revenue.

Cook Islands Legislative Council advocates establishment of a broadcasting station.

510 "They'll Make Their Own Transistors," *PIM*, 31, no. 2 (September 1960): 125.
Reports the establishment of the Cook Islands Radio Manufacturing Cooperative Society, Ltd., which plans to make low-cost transistor receivers.

History of radio in the Cook Islands; describes current services and equipment.

References to use of mass media, including radio, in the 1968 election campaign.

**SATELLITE COMMUNICATION**
See also Pacific Islands General

Reports start of News Exchange in Cook Islands.


Describes use of satellite to reduce administrative bottlenecks in South Pacific Festival of Arts in 1976.

Exercise on PEACESAT organized by Tony Hanley at Wellington Polytechnic, New Zealand; will be repeated two more times in 1975.

On August 16, *Cook Islands Photo News* reviewed benefits from PEACESAT programs and their effects on the Cook Islands.

**TELEVISION**

Reports reception of television broadcasts from American Samoa.
Easter Island

TELEVISION

519 "TV Comes to Easter Island; Will It Ever Be the Same?" S-B, January 25, 1975, A-12:2.

Chile's State TV Company opened a station in Hango Roa, to provide 2 hours of daily (pretaped) television. Previously, only media available was the showing of some U. S. movies to residents by the U. S. military, which operated a base on Easter Island from 1966 to 1970.
INDEXES, GUIDES, REFERENCE WORKS


Describes holdings of the archives, which include extensive collections of official publications and Fijian newspapers.


NEWSPAPERS, PERIODICALS


531 ECHO. See Fiji Film and Photo News.


533 FIJI BEACH PRESS. Suva. February 1969—. Semimonthly in English. Published by Beach Press Ltd.
   Although tourist-oriented, has occasional criticisms of tourism and articles on social issues.

534 FIJI CATHOLIC GAZETTE. See Sacred Heart Cathedral Gazette.


536 FIJI GAZETTE. See Fiji Royal Gazette.

537 FIJI GAZETTE AND CENTRAL POLYNESIAN. See Fiji Royal Gazette.


539 FIJI HOLIDAY. Suva. 1968—. Monthly in English. Published by Fiji Times & Herald Ltd. Incorporates Ni Bula Mai (September/October 1968–April 1970), which was published monthly in Fijian. Tourist information.


542 FIJI NATION NEWSMAGAZINE. See Fiji Nation.

543 FIJI PHOTO NEWS. See Radio Preview.

FIJI


548 FIJI SUN. Suva. 1974—. Daily. Published by Newspapers of Fiji Ltd.

549 FIJI TIMES. Suva. September 4, 1869—. Daily in English. Title varied: published from 1932 to February 29, 1956, as The Fiji Times And Herald, incorporating the Western Pacific Herald, Fiji Times, and Suva Times. The original Suva Times (October 29, 1881–December 29, 1886) was weekly from 1881 to June 1883, semiweekly from July 1883 to 1886. The daily Western Pacific Herald (April 13, 1901–May 18, 1918) merged with Fiji Times on May 20, 1918. The Western Herald (1974), published in Lautoka, and the Pacific Weekender (1975), both weeklies and published by the Fiji Times and Herald Ltd., were incorporated into the Fiji Times.

Copies of Suva Times (October 29, 1886–December 1886) are held at the State Library at Victoria, in Melbourne, Australia. Copies of the Western Pacific Herald (April 13, 1901–December 1906) are held at the Mitchell Library, in Sydney; and incomplete copies (April 13, 1901–1918) are held in State Library of Victoria, in Melbourne; also available in Fiji Central Archives. Microfilm of Fiji Times available at University of Hawaii Library and Fiji Central Archives (1869—).

550 THE FIJI TIMES AND HERALD. See Fiji Times.


554 FIJIAN WEEKLY NEWS AND PLANTERS' JOURNAL. Levuka, Fiji. August 8–November 21, 1868. Microfilm available at Fiji Central Archives.


560 NA TOVATA. See Fiji Nation.

561 NEWS AND VIEWS. Lautoka. 1955—?. Published monthly by Fiji Red Cross Society, Lautoka Branch. Frequency varied.

562 NEWS FROM FIJI. See Fiji Information.

563 NI BULA MAI. See Fiji Holiday.


566 PACIFIC WEEKENDER. See Fiji Times.

567 POVAI. Suva. November 1975—. Published bimonthly in English, and occasional articles in French, Maori, and other Pacific Island languages, by the Pacific People’s Action Front.


573 SUVA TIMES. See Fiji Times.

574 VAKALELEWA NI PASIFIKA. See Pacific Review.

575 VANUA. Suva. July/August 1976—. Bimonthly newsletter of the Native Land Board Trust.


577 WEEKLY GUARDIAN. See Oceania Daily News.

579 WESTERN HERALD. See Fiji Times.

580 WESTERN PACIFIC HERALD. See Fiji Times.


Publication contained ordinances, administrative changes, etc., for Great Britain's Pacific Colonies: New Hebrides, Gilbert and Ellice Islands, Fiji, British Solomon Islands.

GOVERNMENT AND INTERNATIONAL AGENCY REPORTS

582 Fiji Broadcasting Commission. Annual Report. 1955—.

Reports cover the activities of the year 1954 and on, include staff, training, programming, news and current affairs broadcasting, technical facilities, international contracts, advertising and finances.


Reviews history of radio broadcasting in Fiji and criticisms of programming, languages used, structure, personnel and their performance. Arguments on the possibility of television in Fiji are summarized. Statistical analysis of large sample of radio listeners used variables such as urban/rural, ethnic background of listener, educational level, ability to speak English, etc.


Annual report to Government of Fiji; reviews statistics on telephone and radio use.


CINEMA

586 Olkowski, Dennis A. "Fiji's Cinema Use Varied," PICN, 6, no. 2 (June 1976): 4, 8.

According to 1975 market survey conducted by the Fiji Times, most adult males living in the country's urban centers attend at least one movie a week. Article reviews movie attendance in Fiji, as well as the Ministry of Information's programs for producing and showing educational and developmental films in rural areas.

COMMUNICATION RESEARCH


Fiji Times included among thirty newspapers in study.


Summarizes findings of a survey of leaders' attitudes toward mass media conducted by Ralph Barney.


Survey of about 250 Fijian and Indian farmers to determine newspaper reading and radio listening patterns. Variables included radio ownership, hours of listening, most useful farming programs, age groups listening preferences, and similar variables for newspaper use.

A study of the developmental news content of six Pacific Island newspapers, including the *Fiji Times*; content analysis produced little evidence of systematic inclusion of development-oriented material in any of the six.


A study done for the *Fiji Times*; contains statistics on regularity of purchase of daily newspapers, purchasing habits of other publications, demographic characteristics for newspaper readers.

**EDUCATION AND TRAINING OF COMMUNICATORS**


Describes training conducted by Fiji Broadcasting Commission.


Short-term training in basic radio production and presentation organized by Unesco and Asian Broadcasting Union.


Describes training programs conducted by Australian Broadcasting Commission, 1967–1972; trainees from Fiji and other Pacific Islands areas.


Training for radio and television news personnel discussed on three teleconferences held October–December among participants from Fiji and elsewhere.


Article reprinted from Fiji National Training Council, *Training News* of April 1975. The Council’s School of Printing recently completed two courses in linotype keyboard operating and bookbinding—paper handling and guillotine operating.

598 “Fiji Broadcaster at EWCI as Intern,” *PICN*, 5, no. 3 (September 1975): 5.

Lasarus Vusonivailala, a broadcaster from Suva, joins the East-West Communication Institute as a professional development intern.


Plans being made for pilot training project sponsored by Pacific Islands News Association in cooperation with the University of the South Pacific and the Fiji Training Council.
EDUCATIONAL MEDIA

Discusses educational programs directed to Fiji classrooms.

Report on a conference at Suva May 20–June 2, 1970; includes discussion of educational broadcasting, recommendations regarding authority and operations, language teaching, use in schools, teacher training, and community education; summarizes papers based on experience in Fiji, Papua New Guinea, and the Cook Islands.

Report on South Pacific Commission training seminar.

Reports that with few exceptions, international exploration of educational development has by-passed the South Pacific. Reviews educational systems in major island groups.

Treats some technical aspects of language instruction by radio, including advantages and disadvantages, suitability of material, and techniques, based on experience in Fiji.


FREEDOM OF THE PRESS/BROADCASTING

606 “Fiji Indian Newspaper Suppressed,” *PIM*, 13, no. 12 (July 1943): 35.
Reports enforced suspension of *Fiji Samachar* on charges of fomenting opposition to prosecution of war.

Reports enactment by Fiji government of a bill requiring newspapers to print corrective statements whenever the Governor in Council considers an item published was false or distorted.

Reports approval of Press Correction Bill.

Describes incident in which an Indian member of Suva Town Council entered *Fiji Times* office and attempted to edit a report on Council debate to his own satisfaction; notes an increase in attempts to influence the newspaper.
GOVERNMENT INFORMATION ACTIVITIES

Includes comment on running criticism of Fiji government public relations officer published in local newspaper.

An editorial contrasting government public relations offices of Fiji (good) and Papua New Guinea (bad); says Papua New Guinea officials use public relations office as shelter; criticizes sensational and distorted journalism.

Subjective approach to media services in Fiji, written by Luke Waqa, government information officer.

A government release outlining the aims and goals of the Media Extension Office; gives programming information.

Lists private and government agencies in Fiji appointing public relations officers; jobs attracting trained journalists, causing shortage in newspaper staffs.

Describes training and a five-day government information services seminar, including three recommendations.

Former minister without portfolio named to head new Fiji Information Ministry, previously an information department.

A document outlining a month-long tour by the Ministry of Information mobile film unit in the northern island of Vanua Levu.

LEGAL ISSUES

618 Robson, R. W. "Patience is Most Necessary If You Are Charged With Libel on Fiji," PIM, 27, no. 10 (May 1957): 24, 131, 133.
Account of trial of R. W. Robson on charges of libeling writer Jack Thornton in Robson’s defense of a Fiji public relations officer, published in July 1956; judgment rendered in favor of Thornton for 10 pounds.

619 _______. "Fiji and Fiji's Supreme Court," PIM, 27, no. 11 (June 1957): 23.
Reports Robson’s decision to appeal judgment in Thornton libel case.

620 "Journalist Deported from Fiji," The Times (London), November 19, 1957, 10:5.
Reports deportation of J. E. Thornton.

Reports deportation of writer Jack Thornton; discusses Fiji immigration laws re Thornton; reviews libel suit against Robson and notes dropping of appeal.

**NEWS AGENCIES**


Notes change in facilities for several newspapers published in Suva, as well as for the South Pacific Area News Service (SPANS).

**THE PRESS**

*General*


Lists Fiji and New Guinea newspapers but deals mainly with those in Australia, New Zealand, and Canada.

624 "Another Newspaper and Radio for Lautoka?" *PIM*, 26, no. 7 (February 1956): 121.

Cane growers announce plans to start newspaper at Lautoka and to apply for radio broadcasting license.


Notes formation of Pacific Daily, Ltd., a company organized in Suva to do business as newspaper proprietors.


General history to 1874 with brief references to early newspapers; first published in 1946 and revised in 1950.


Discusses role of mass media in Fiji during granting of independence.


An account of the conduct of the election; discussion of the use of newspapers and radio.


The propagation of Hindi in Fiji is vital to the survival of racial and cultural solidarity in Fiji's plural society. Information on Fiji's Hindi population presented.


Points out similarities between Fijian newspapers and those of United States' cities that are insular in nature and show little interest in news outside their region.

Reviews structure of the radio and press in Fiji, particular social structure problems of the two dominant cultures, and the responsibility of the "free press" in either assisting or hindering national development; illustrated by examples of press irresponsibility. Condensed version, titled "Responsibility in Fiji Press," appeared in PICN, 6, no. 2 (June 1976).

Duisiga


Notes appearance of the first Fijian-language weekly newspaper.

633 "Newspaper for Fijians," PIM, 23, no. 7 (February 1953): 34.

Notes demise of Duisiga a year earlier.

Fiji Beach Press


Notes change in facilities for Fiji Beach Press, Hosting & Purchasing Magazine, and South Pacific Area News Service.


News (South Pacific) Ltd. installed a six-unit Polygraph offset machine. It produces the Fiji Beach Press and the monthly Hosting and Purchasing.

Fiji Guardian


Reports plans for publication of a new weekly newspaper at Suva.

637 "New Fiji Newspaper," PIM, 18, no. 2 (September 1947): 60.

Reports delay in publication of first issue of Weekly Guardian, Suva.


Critical review of first issue of newspaper; describes difficulties of getting started.

639 "Weekly Guardian and Electors' Association," PIM, 18, no. 3 (October 1947): 78.

Letter to the editor from the managing editor of the Weekly Guardian disclaiming connection of newspaper with the European Electors' Association reported in an earlier issue of Pacific Islands Monthly.

Fiji Police Magazine


Describes a magazine produced by the Fiji police.

Fiji Samachar

641 "Fiji Indian Newspaper Suppressed," PIM, 13, no. 12 (July 1943): 35.

Announced Indian-language newspaper suppressed by Government of Fiji by order of Defense Regulations in April 1943.
Fiji Sun

Reviews plans for establishment of Fiji Sun; emphasis on stockholders.

643 "Group Plans October Debut for Fiji P.M." Editor & Publisher, 107, no. 23 (June 8, 1974): 16.
Announcement of new Fiji daily, Fiji Sun, starting publication in October.

Reports plans for publication of daily tabloid, Fiji Sun.

Includes information on Fiji Sun and Sunday Sun.

Statistical study of characteristics of readers of Fiji Times and Fiji Sun. Other tables include: Regularity of purchase of daily newspapers, purchasing habits of other publications.

647 "Birth of A Newspaper," Fiji Sun, January 25, 1975, 8.
Many special articles under this heading describing activities and personnel of Fiji Sun.

Reviews coordination between editorial, advertising, and production departments.

New daily, the Fiji Sun, an afternoon tabloid produced in Suva by Newspapers of Fiji, Ltd., also producers of the new Sunday paper, Sunday Sun.

Report contains audited circulation breakdown by areas; independent readership survey. Statistics are provided for each day of the month, including by city. Readership survey provides information on race, employment, type of occupation of readers, income, which of two largest newspapers is preferred for news, sports coverage, etc.

651 "From a Staff of 15 to 124," Fiji Sun, July 1, 1975, 22.
Article in special supplement to Fiji Sun.

652 "When It Was Only in English," Fiji Sun, July 1, 1975, 21.
Article in special supplement to Fiji Sun.

Sun Associate Editor Mark Ebrey comments on recent financial success of paper, which emphasizes "entertainment and information."

Fiji Times

On the knighthood of Alport Barker and the golden anniversary of the Western Pacific Herald.
Tuvalu

(The Ellice Islands separated from the Gilbert Islands in October 1975 and became Tuvalu. Full separation occurred in January 1976. Information concerning both island groups is listed under each name.)

NEWSPAPERS, PERIODICALS


Contains general news.

3169 COLONY INFORMATION NOTES. See Atoll Pioneer.

3170 GILBERT AND ELLICE ISLANDS COLONY GAZETTE. Tarawa. 1968-1975. Official gazette; published monthly with legal supplements. Previous legal gazette was Western Pacific High Commission Gazette (1914-1967) which included ordinances, administrative changes, etc., for the Gilbert and Ellice Islands, Fiji, British Solomon Islands, and New Hebrides, while each island group was part of Great Britain's Pacific Colonies.

3171 NEWS FROM THE GILBERT AND ELLICE ISLANDS COLONY. See Atoll Pioneer.

3172 TALA 0 TUVALU. Tarawa. 1945-1964. Monthly in Ellice. Published by Gilbert and Ellice Islands Information Department.

3173 TERO. See Atoll Pioneer.

3174 TUVALU NEWS SHEET. Funafuti. January 1976?—. Biweekly in English and Ellice. Published by the Broadcasting Information Office.


Reports talks on possible purchase of Fiji Times, changes in facilities and personnel.


Editorial criticizing news coverage of abandoned ship incident in which Fiji Times alleged the ship’s crew was murdered.


Announces purchase; gives short history.


Reports change May 1, 1956, to morning publication and dropping of Herald from paper’s name.


On appointment of L. G. Usher as executive director of Fiji Times and Herald, Ltd.


Reports plan of Fiji Times to adopt slogan “The First Newspaper Printed in the World Today” and plans of Tongan government to publish a new newspaper closer to the international dateline.


Notes Fiji Times’ new banner, “The First Newspaper Published in the World Today.”

662 “A Newspaper on Tapa Cloth,” PIM, 29, no. 7 (February 1959): 144.

Reports discovery of a copy of February 21, 1911, issue of Fiji Times printed on tapa cloth.


Sketches history of Times from 1869, including leading personalities of the paper at key periods; some information on printing methods and plant.


Reports paper’s plans to build larger facilities; some general information about the paper’s circulation and growth.

666 “One Hundred Years Old and Still Going Strong,” PIM, 40, no. 7 (July 1969): 35.

Anniversary of Fiji Times.


Notes plans for microfilming of the Fiji Times.

668 “Our First 100 Years,” Fiji Times, September 4, 1969.

Centennial supplement.

669 “Newspaper in Fiji Marks 100 Years,” NYT, September 14, 1969, 16:5.

On anniversary of Fiji Times.

Reports purchase by Wilke and Co., Ltd., Sydney, of 40 percent of ordinary shares of Pacific Publications, Ltd., Sydney; gives short histories of the companies; information on stock value.


Reviews the background and establishment of the Fiji Times; economic problems of the planters and how this was covered in the Times; relations between settlers and Fijians; politics revealed in the Times during annexation and cessation periods.

673 Fogel, Howard H. "Fiji Islands Greet Each Day With World’s First Daily," *Editor & Publisher*, 107, no. 23 (June 8, 1974): 16, 18.

Descriptive article on Fiji Times operations and facilities.


Statistical study of characteristics of readers of Fiji Times and Fiji Sun. Other tables include: Regularity of purchase of daily newspapers; purchasing habits of other publications.


Controlling interest in the Fiji company sold to Herald and Weekly Times, Ltd., of Melbourne, in October 1974; some management changes made.


November resignation of Jim Murrant, general manager of Fiji Times and Herald, Ltd., announced.

**Fijian Weekly and Planters Journal**


Resume of the contents of the Fijian Weekly News & Planters’ Journal, published at Suva, August to November 1868.

**Indian Times**

678 "Another Indian Newspaper: Plurality of Journals to Air Political Views," *PIM*, 16, no. 3 (October 1945): 17.

Notes appearance of Indian Times, a monthly in English and Hindustani; about half of article deals with Indian views of Fiji sugar industry.

**Nai Lalakai**


Notes appearance of the Fijian-language Nai Lalakai.

**News and Views**


Reports efforts of a group of Lautoka, Fiji, women to produce a mimeographed newspaper, News and Views; compares news situation in Fiji and New Guinea.
**Oceania Daily News**

Notes the appearance in Suva of morning *Oceania Daily News* in March, an outgrowth of the *Weekly Guardian* (1947-48).

Reports the cessation of *Oceania Daily News* because of labor problems.

**Pacific Review**

Reports suspension of *Pacific Review*.

**Povai**

Povai, a new Pacific opinion periodical designed for a regional audience, appeared in November, published by Pacific Peoples' Action Front.

**Sail Ho**

Short notice of publication by the Fiji government information office of a news magazine called *Sail Ho* for the people of the Gilbert and Ellice Islands.

**Shanti Dut**


**Star of the Pacific**

Article mentions magazine published in Suva from 1908 titled *Star of the Pacific*.

**Talanoa**


**Volagauna**

689 "Newspaper for Fijians," *PIM*, 23, no. 7 (February 1953): 34.
Notes appearance of *Volagauna*, weekly newspaper in Fijian, and demise of *Duwisiga* about one year earlier.

690 "Volagauna To Close," *Fiji Times*, October 17, 1975, 3.
Economic pressures and drop in sales caused decision to close paper; one of oldest Fijian-language papers in country.
Western Herald


The Western Herald, weekly, introduced by the Fiji Times group.

PRESS/BROADCASTING ORGANIZATIONS


Reports formation of Fiji press club; discusses some problems of reporters in a multi-lingual society.


Reports formation of Hindi Journalists Union.

PRINTING


Sketches the history of the publishing activities of the Marist mission; includes annotated list of publications.


Reviews missionary and church presses, commercial and government printing history.

RADIO BROADCASTING


Cites reports that Amalgamated Wireless (Australasia) might start a radio station at Suva.

697 "Is It Farewell to Beach Wireless?" PIM, 5, no. 12 (July 1935): 55.

Report on negotiations between Fiji government and A. W. A. to improve service; notes reports of planned establishment of a Fiji Broadcasting Company.


Reports completion of negotiations for government of Fiji to take over internal telegraph service from Amalgamated Wireless (Australasia), which will operate a broadcasting service.


Preparations almost complete at Suva station.

700 "Powerful Radio Station for Suva," PIM, 6, no. 5 (December 1935): 8.

Short note on Amalgamated Wireless official's statement of plans for a radio station at Suva.

701 "Station ZJV," PIM, 6, no. 8 (March 1936): 66.

Reports completion of construction of ZJV.

702 "Fiji's New Broadcasting Station," PIM, 6, no. 9 (April 1936): 66.

Fiji correspondent describes criticism of new Suva station.

703 "Suva Radio Station Officially Opened by Colonial Secretary," PIM, 6, no. 9 (April 1936): 37.

On the opening of ZJV.
704 “Suva’s New Broadcast Station,” *PIM*, 7, no. 3 (October 1936): 54.
Improvements at Amalgamated Wireless station in Suva.

705 “Big Broadcasting Station to be Placed in Suva as Empire Link,” *PIM*, 8, no. 5 (December 1937): 5.
Reports plans of Amalgamated Wireless for a worldwide broadcasting service from Suva.

Fiji children reported curious about radio; includes editorial comment on the ill effects of radio.

Background of R. H. Lester and his programs in Fijian on station ZJV, Suva.

708 “Radio Licenses in Fiji,” *PIM*, 20, no. 3 (October 1949): 75.
Notes total of 1,874 radio receiver licenses in Fiji in 1948, almost equally divided between the residents of Suva (972) and country residents (902).

Reports approval of plans for new studio and office building for the proposed Fiji Broadcasting Commission.

On plans to have a Fiji Broadcasting Commission succeed Amalgamated Wireless.

Describes progress in construction of new facilities and change over from Amalgamated Wireless control to new broadcasting commission.

Describes Legislative Council debate on bill to establish Fiji Broadcasting Commission.

Notes tests from Suva; roundup of shortwave broadcasting in the South Pacific.

Notes use of new frequencies for broadcasts from Suva.

Discusses tests to find suitable frequency for shortwave coverage of the islands.

ZJV extends broadcasting hours.

Reports Fiji Broadcasting Commission decision to use commercial programs to help pay expenses.

718 “Changes in Island Broadcasts,” *PIM*, 24, no. 3 (October 1953): 87.
Roundup of frequency changes for shortwave broadcasts in several areas, including Fiji.

Notes appointment of K. G. Collins as manager of Fiji Broadcasting Commission.


Report covers the activities of the year 1954 and on; includes staff, training, programming, news and current affairs broadcasting, technical facilities, international contracts, advertising and finances.


On progress in development of Fiji Broadcasting Commission and plans for service.


Reports completion of Fiji Broadcasting Commission building.


Fiji Broadcasting Commission facility to open July 1; comments of commission chairman.


Reports formal initiation of broadcasting under control of the Fiji Broadcasting Commission and from its new facilities.


Reports a campaign to enforce radio receiver licensing regulations.


Changes in the weekly news broadcast conducted by the Fiji Public Relations Office.


Fiji correspondent reports varying views of the programming of VRH, the new Fiji Broadcasting Commission station, during its first six months.


Discussion of programming costs; based on Fiji Broadcasting Commission annual report.


Reports expansion of local news programs by Fiji Broadcasting Commission.


On the expansion of news broadcasts by the Fiji Broadcasting Commission.


New Fiji Broadcasting Commission transmitter to be installed at Lautoka to relay programs from Suva.

732 “Another Newspaper and Radio for Lautoka?” *PIM*, 26, no. 7 (February 1956): 121.

Reports plans of cane growers association to start newspaper and apply for broadcasting license.
733 “MLC’s Will Use Radio Appeals to Electors,” *PIM*, 27, no. 10 (May 1956): 22.

Fiji Broadcasting Commission agrees to make time available free to candidates for Legislative Council.


Notes plans of Fiji Broadcasting Commission to install new transmitter at Lautoka to improve services.


Fiji Broadcasting Commission discontinues rebroadcast of Australian Broadcasting Commission evening news programs because of complications with press agencies.


Reports appointment of John Stannage as manager of Fiji Broadcasting Commission.


Reports government threats to enforce receiver license fee requirements; 15,664 licenses issued with an estimated 30,000 sets in use.


Based on annual financial report of Fiji Broadcasting Commission; gives total expenditures and revenues; discusses license fees.


On radio licensing inspector and his efforts to track down unlicensed radios.


Describes efforts to improve Fiji broadcasting service through two new 10-kilowatt transmitters, expected to be in operation in 1961.


Article stresses importance of various radio broadcasting services; detailed history of Fijian radio broadcasting; statistics provided.


Notes new English-language broadcast outlet in Fiji.


Comment on objectivity of the Australian Broadcasting Commission.


Reports letter from T. McCready, of Lautoka, Fiji, concerning advertising and listener licenses on Fiji radio.


1. M. Hedstrom, Chairman of Fiji Broadcasting Commission, disputes information on Fiji radio given in a letter to the editor in May 1962; provides financial information about Fiji radio.
Reviews history of telephone and radio services in Fiji.

Discusses facilities and programming of Fiji Broadcasting Commission.

Chapter deals with communication problems related to rural development, especially with radio and telecommunication; other scattered references to radio.

Reports decision of Fiji Broadcasting Commission to ban cigarette commercials from radio.

An account of the conduct of the election with some discussion of the use of newspapers and radio.

Describes Radio Suva, its broadcasts and coverage area.

Reviews history of radio broadcasting in Fiji and criticisms of radio programming, languages used, structure, personnel and their performance. Arguments about possible introduction of television to Fiji are summarized. Statistical analysis of large sample of radio listeners used variables such as urban/rural, ethnic background of listener, educational level, ability to speak English, etc.

Interview with Desmond Taylor, chairman of Broadcasting Review Committee, which held hearings on various questions relating to reorganization of Fiji broadcasting; does not give content of Committee’s report.

Reports proposal that government tax each radio sold rather than continue the radio listeners’ tax; the 40,000 licenses current believed to represent only part of the sets in use.


Brief note on establishment of a visitor-oriented closed-circuit radio system in Fiji hotels.
Short history of Fiji Broadcasting Commission; information on problems of operating for a multilingual population and on staff training.

Interview with the assistant news editor of the Fiji Broadcasting Commission on radio service in Fiji.

Interview with John Hunt on improvements planned for Radio Fiji.

Discusses plans for reduction of English-language programming and establishment of separate networks for programming in Fijian and in Hindi.

On Radio Fiji’s efforts to program for younger people; information on the listening preferences of young Fijians.

Article reviews development of use of three languages (English, Fijian, and Hindi) in radio programming in Fiji, plus new technical developments and activities. Condensation of article in *ABU*, no. 100 (January 1974): 31-32.

Outlines advertising policy, with emphasis on use of jingles and standards of good taste; sales statistics.

Article in Supplement to *Fiji Times* on the anniversary of the Fiji Broadcasting Commission.

Synopsis of nineteenth annual report of the Fiji Broadcasting Commission.

Details of role of Fiji Broadcasting Commission development officer; background of appointee, Ambika Maharaj.

Fiji Broadcasting Commission has scrapped advertisements sponsoring news bulletins on a six-month trial basis because of criticism by Prime Minister.

A supplement to the *Fiji Sun* included article on Fiji Broadcasting Commission.

Fiji Government guarantees $50,000 loan for Fiji Broadcasting Commission to finance new transmitting station at Drasa, Lautoka, and replace equipment.
Article detailing dispute between Fiji government officials and the Fiji Broadcasting Commission. The government suggests it may start its own broadcasting service; a *Fiji Times* editorial characterizes suggestion as dangerous.

Article reviews procedures Radio Fiji’s two networks use during hurricanes, such as during Hurricane Val in January.

English speech therapist, Mary Pernetta, is new Fiji Broadcasting Commission radio personality.

Article describes radio broadcasting use for promoting agricultural development in Fiji.

**SATELLITE COMMUNICATION**
See also Pacific Islands—General

Describes preparations for PEACESAT terminals at Suva and in Papua New Guinea.

Report on the progress of experiment in international education communications at University of South Pacific. Reviews PEACESAT project development, ground station details, PEACESAT exchanges, use in classrooms, individual person-to-person exchanges, and evaluation.

Reports Carnegie Foundation grant for experimental satellite link between Fiji and Hawaii.

On PEACESAT experiments.

Reviews person-to-person exchanges of PEACESAT satellite system.

Describes activities and development of University of the South Pacific; brief references to participation in PEACESAT project.

Reviews first test of UH-to-Fiji satellite communication and upcoming activities.

Article highlights first satellite link between University of Hawaii and Suva.

Reports three tele-conferences held in October–December, for discussing training needs and methods for radio and TV news personnel.
Describes plans and reviews University of South Pacific—University of Hawaii PEACESAT project.

Describes regional media center at University of the South Pacific, Suva, combining the University, the South Pacific Commission, and satellite projects.

Describes plans for satellite receiver station for international telecommunications and possible television relays.

Review of USP involvement in satellite project. Goal of project was to determine the applicability of two-way voice and data communication to the Extension Services program of USP; ten ground terminals planned. Details given on stations and evaluation of programs.

Reviews status of satellite projects in Pacific. Pacific Regional News Exchange briefly explained.

Reviews PEACESAT-USP satellite system and recent educational programs using system.

Article reviews opening of Cable and Wireless Ltd. satellite earth station near Suva; comments of Governor-General of Fiji.

TELEVISION

790 "First The Set—Then TV (Maybe)," *PIM*, 29, no. 10 (May 1959): 117.
Notes importation of television sets by Fiji firm; plans to experiment with reception from Australia.

Discusses problems of bringing television to Suva.

792 "How Long Will The Islands Keep Television at Bay?" *PIM*, 30, no. 7 (February 1960): 15.
Reception of Australian television signals reported by Suva resident.

Notes plans of Electronic Industries, Ltd., of Australia to build two television transmitters in Fiji with signals strong enough to reach Western Samoa and part of Tonga.

Fiji Television, Ltd., applies for license to operate a commercial television station.
Reports Fiji government’s decision that Fiji is not ready for television.

Report on a study to determine the feasibility of television in Fiji and the future of radio; includes specific recommendations.

Interview with Desmond Taylor, chairman of Broadcasting Review Committee, which held hearings on reorganization of Fiji broadcasting.

Reports construction of a satellite receiver station for international telecommunications and possible television relay.

Prime Minister of Fiji discusses need for electrification and other matters before the introduction of TV to Fiji.

Reviews problem of commercialism in American TV as compared to Britain’s BBC, with conclusion that a BBC-type structure and philosophy of operation would have more potential for developing countries, such as Fiji.
French Polynesia

INDEXES, GUIDES, REFERENCE WORKS


Historical reference for periodicals published in French Polynesia.


Includes some printers and publishers; an earlier edition appeared in 1962 as no. 10 in the same series.


NEWSPAPERS, PERIODICALS
805 ALLO TAHTI. Papeete. February 8–15, 1974——. Weekly in French.

Television guide distributed with Les Nouvelles.


808 TE ARA'TAI. Papeete. May 1947–September 1963. Irregular in Tahitian. Title varied; also known as: Bulletin du Comité Pouvanau; Bulletin du Rassemblement démocratique des populations tahitiennes; Organe du Rassemblement; Organe de liaison du Rassemblement; Périodique d'information publié par le Rassemblement.

809 BULLETIN. See Tahiti, Les Nouveaux Objectifs.

810 BULLETIN COMMERCIAL. Papeete. 1907–? Monthly bulletin in French.


813 LA CLOCHE. Papeete. May 1886–1887. Monthly, then bimonthly in French.


816 LE COURRIER DES E. O. F. January 1949–April 1951. Published twice a week in French.


820 L'ÉCHO. Papeete. December 1904–? Monthly in French.


824 ÉCHOS DE TAHITI. Papeete. 1962–? In French and English. Tourist orientation.

825 ÉCHOS DE POLYNÉSIE. Papeete. August 1964—. Weekly in French. Superseded La Voix de Papeete (January 1964), which was issued three times.


831 ICI TAHITI. Papeete. June 1964–? Weekly in French. Distributed weekly with *Journal de Tahiti*.
A publication listing radio programs, cinema, etc.

832 L’INDÉPENDANT. Papeete. 1899–1909? Monthly, then irregular in French.


834 LE JOURNAL DE TAHITI. Papeete. March 1, 1963—. Published daily except Sunday in French.

835 JOURNAL OFFICIEL DE LA POLYNÉSIE FRANÇAISE. Papeete. 1852?—. Official gazette published first weekly (—August 1913), then biweekly. Title varied: *Messager de Tahiti* (September 1852–December 1883). In French with some Tahitian.
Includes some general news with the official news.

836 LE LIBÉRAL. See *L’Équité*.


839 MESSAGER DE TAHITI. See *Journal Officiel de la Polynésie Française*.


842 LES NOUVELLES. Papeete. April 1957—. Daily except Sunday in French, some Tahitian articles.


Feature articles directed at tourism.


846 L’OCÉANIE FRANÇAISE. Papeete. January 1883–1903? Weekly in French (—December 1887); then irregular in French. Predecessor was *Le Petit Tahitien* (October–December 1882), weekly in French.
847 L’OCÉANIE FRANÇAISE: BULLETIN MENSUEL DU COMITÉ DE L’OCÉANIE FRANÇAISE. Paris. 1911–1914. 1916–1940?
   Information on French possessions in Pacific.

848 LE PETIT TAHITIEN. See L’Océanie Française.


   Religious periodical, some general news.

   Feature articles on Tahiti.

855 TE REPOSITORI. Moorea. 1828. In Tahitian.
   Missionary publication; earliest publication in Tahiti.


857 SERVIR. See Vérités.


860 TAMARII TAHITI. See La Presse de Tahiti. Tamarii Tahiti.

861 TAHITI BULLETIN. Papeete. March 2, 1967—. Published five times per week in English and French.

862 TAHITI, ECHOES OF POLYNESIA. See Echoes of Polynesia.


864 TAHITI MAGAZINE. Papeete. May 1960—. Monthly in French, emphasizing tourism.

865 TAHITI NEWS AND GENERAL ADVERTISER. Papeete. April 1891—. Biweekly in English.


869 LE TAHITIEN. Papeete. October 1916–October 1917. Daily for ten months in French. Probable successor was Le Journal de Papeete.


871 TEA VEA O TE HAU NO TAHITI. Papeete. June 1891–? Bimonthly in Tahitian.

872 TE TIARAMA NO TE MAU FENUA TAHITI. Paofai. January 1844–October 1845. First monthly; then irregularly in Tahitian. In Rare Collection, University of Hawaii.


874 LA TRIBUNE DE TAHITI. Papeete, then San Francisco. January 1912–August 1915? In French. Frequency not determined.


882 LA VOIX DE PAPEETE. See Échos de Polynésie.

883 LA VOIX DE TAHITI. See To Tatou Aveia.

884 LE VRAI. Papeete. 1902–1908. Irregular in French.
CINEMA

885 “More Tahiti on Celluloid,” PIM, 24, no. 5 (December 1953): 123.
Reviews Tahitian film, “Tanga Tika,” and the director Dwight Long.

886 “Big Tahiti Film-Shoot ‘Next Year,’” PIM, 27, no. 1 (August 1956): 59.
Reports shooting of “Typee” postponed but props being secured.

887 “To Be Filmed in Tahiti,” PIM, 28, no. 2 (September 1957): 150.
Reports “The Stowaway” will be filmed in Tahiti soon.

Reports actor Marlon Brando looking for leading lady for film about mutiny on the HMS Bounty.

Reports MGM actors in Tahiti and local activities that are in preparation for filming “Mutiny on Bounty.”

Reports filming activities, including use of 3,000 Tahitian “extras” and 900 outrigger canoes.

Reports Terita Teritiaia from Bora Bora chosen to portray female lead in film “Mutiny on Bounty.”

892 “Censure,” La Dépêche de Tahiti, November 2, 1976, 4: 5.
La Dépêche editors announce discontinuation of some film advertisements after film advertisers take exception to religious censure of films.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING OF COMMUNICATORS

Describes traveling videotape training session by Christian Education and Communications Program.

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS/BROADCASTING

Reports publication of a presidential decree regulating the introduction of foreign publications into French Polynesia and limiting publications in languages other than French.

Compares availability of war news in 1914 and 1939.

THE PRESS

Brief mention of expansion of Tahitian language edition of the official government journal.

897 Snow, Edward C. “Fame—and Tahiti: From Captain Cook to Doug Fairbanks,” PIM, 14, no. 5 (December 1943): 27.
Notes low production of printed matter in Tahiti.

Notes appearance of mimeographed newspaper, *La Concierge*.

899 “Ins and Outs of Newspaper Publication,” *PIM*, 25, no. 6 (January 1955): 134.

Reports decision of Territorial Assembly to stop publishing the government periodical, *Nouvelles Tahitiennes*, citing financial losses.


Describes Paul Gauguin’s efforts to edit, publish, and print three different newspapers (*Les Guêpes, Le Sourire, Le Monde pour Tous*) in Tahiti at the turn of the century.


Gives historical information on newspapers in French colonies.


Reports *Le Journal de Tahiti*, Tahitian daily, has been publishing for one year.


Article reviewed current newspapers in Tahiti: *Ici Tahiti, Échos de Polynésie, La Presse*, and *Le Canard Tahitienne*, all weeklies; *Tahiti Magazine*, issued quarterly.


Corrects error in September issue, noting Philippe Mazellier’s ownership of *La Dépêche*, Alfred Poroi’s interest in *Échos de Polynésie*, and cessation of *La Presse*.


An account of Paul Gauguin’s journalistic activities in Tahiti, with a collection of his articles that appeared in *Les Guêpes* from 1899 to 1901.


Historical account of government of French Polynesia; discusses establishment and usefulness of *Le Messager de Tahiti* in centralizing colonial government.


Reviews history of *Te Ara’i* a, a political journal.


Includes a chapter on communication media in the twentieth century.


Reviews James Boyack’s career as editor of English-language *Tahiti Bulletin*. 

Discusses organization and problems of newspapers in Tahiti, using La Dépêche as an example; discusses recruitment, training, and supplies.


Discusses insular nature of news printed in Tahiti's newspapers and other characteristics of the Tahitian press.


Announces that La Dépêche de Tahiti, French-language newspaper with circulation of 5,500, moved into new facilities.


Article on development of the press in the Pacific includes information on early press in Tahiti: first periodical printed in French Polynesia was Te Repository, started in 1826; first French-language newspaper, L'Océanie Française, published from 1844-45.

PRINTING


Includes accounts of early printing activities of missions to Tahiti.


Chapter 2 includes an account of early mission printing activities; an earlier edition was published in 1894.


History of early printing by missionaries in the Society Islands.


Limited edition of a preliminary bibliography with an introductory chapter on the history of the printers and presses of the Society Islands.

RADIO BROADCASTING

918 "Radio Boom Likely in French Oceania," PIM, 2, no. 6 (January 1932): 37.

Reports revision of regulations on radio receivers and transmitters.


Short item on broadcasts by radio club in Papeete.
   Describes activities of Radio Club Océanien in Papeete.
921  "New Equipment for Tahiti Broadcasting," *PIM*, 7, no. 3 (October 1936): 34.
   Reports installation of a more powerful transmitter by Tahiti Radio Club.
   Sketch of radio broadcasting in Tahiti, with emphasis on program content.
   Notes first broadcast in Papeete of a description of a horse race.
924  "Tahiti's Lord Haw-Haw and the Answer to Him," *PIM*, 13, no. 6 (January 1943): 44.
   Discusses Japanese use of Tahitian-language radio propaganda broadcasts.
   Gives schedule and frequencies of shortwave broadcasts from Papeete.
   Notes improvements in broadcasts from Radio Tahiti.
   Describes broadcasting facilities in French Polynesia and other island areas.

SATellite COMMUNICATion

See also Pacific Islands General

   Reviews PEACESAT Project.

TELeVision

   Reports plans of French government to install television stations in Tahiti and New Caledonia.
   Notes first television transmission in Tahiti.
931  "It's All 'Go' For French Pacific TV," *PIM*, 36, no. 12 (December 1965): 8.
   Discusses plans for Tele-Noumea and Tele-Tahiti.
Gilbert Islands

(The Ellice Islands separated from the Gilbert Islands in October 1975 and became Tuvalu, with full separation occurring in January 1976. Information concerning both island groups is listed under each name.)

NEWSPAPERS, PERIODICALS


934 COLONY INFORMATION NOTES. See Atoll Pioneer.

935 GILBERT AND ELLICE ISLANDS COLONY GAZETTE. See Gilbert Islands Gazette.

936 GILBERT ISLANDS GAZETTE. Tarawa. October 1975——. Official gazette published monthly with occasional legal supplements. Superseded Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony Gazette (1968-1975). Previous legal gazette was Western Pacific High Commission Gazette (1914-1967), which included ordinances, administrative changes, etc., for the Gilbert and Ellice Islands, Fiji, British Solomon Islands and New Hebrides, while each island group was part of Great Britain’s Pacific Colonies.

937 NEWS FROM THE GILBERT AND ELLICE ISLANDS COLONY. See Atoll Pioneer.

938 SAIL HO. See Tero.


941 WESTERN PACIFIC HIGH COMMISSION GAZETTE. See Gilbert Islands Gazette.

GOVERNMENT AND INTERNATIONAL AGENCY REPORTS

Describes and assesses broadcasting services, departmental structure and staff programming, information services, community development and communication services; role of information and broadcasting. Appendices.

CINEMA

Describes opinions of persons writing to Atoll Pioneer and of Guam newspaper editor regarding film censorship.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING OF COMMUNICATORS
944 "NZBC Officer for Gilbert and Ellice Islands," ABU, no. 82 (March 1972): 50.

Announces that Howard Gough has been seconded to UNESCO as broadcasting training expert to plan and conduct radio training courses in the Gilbert and Ellice Islands.


Describes training programs conducted by Australian Broadcasting Commission, 1967–1972; trainees from Gilbert and Ellice Islands and other Pacific areas.

GOVERNMENT INFORMATION ACTIVITIES

Notes publication by the Fiji Information Office of a news magazine titled Sail Ho for the Gilbert and Ellice Islands.


Notes appearance of monthly news bulletin published by Gilbert and Ellice Colony government in English; joins two news sheets being published in local languages.


First edition of Teitei, a newsletter for Island Executive Officers, issued by the district office at Tabiteuea North, in the Gilbert and Ellice Islands.
THE PRESS

Reports *Colony Information Notes* name changed to *Atoll Pioneer* recently; photograph of newspaper staff.

RADIO BROADCASTING

Reports limited shortwave broadcasting from Gilbert Islands station.

Gilbert Islands officials expect regular broadcasting in 1955.

Announces new building completed for Radio Tarawa (VTW); station broadcasts about one hour per day.

Describes broadcasting facilities in various Pacific Island areas.

954 "New Broadcast Station for Tarawa," *PIM*, 29, no. 7 (February 1959): 147.
Notes plans for improved broadcast service.

Improved transmitter planned at Tarawa.

Part two contains passing reference to unsatisfactory use of broadcasting and written materials in explaining 1966 local government ordinance.

Installation of new studio center at Funafuti improves broadcast reception.

Major changes for the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Broadcasting Service in January 1976 due to independence of Ellice Islands. New radio station for Tuvalu will be Tuvalu Broadcasting and Information Service. Staff changes announced. Article reviewed by *PICN*, 6, no. 2 (June 1976): 7.

SATELLITE COMMUNICATION
See also Pacific Islands General

Announces beginning of operation of Tarawa satellite communication terminal.
Guam

INDEXES, GUIDES, REFERENCE WORKS

960 Index to the Guam Recorder. Agana: Guam Public Library, n.d.
An index to the Guam Recorder, vol. 1-18, March 1924 to November 1941.

NEWSPAPERS, PERIODICALS


962 DATELINE. See Pacific Dateline.


964 GLIMPSES OF GUAM. See Glimpses.

965 GUAM ADVERTISER. Agana. –1912–. Publication details unknown.

966 GUAM BULLETIN. Agana. –1931–. Publication details unknown.

967 GUAM DAILY MIRROR. Agana. July 1961 only. Micronesian Area Research Center has copies.

968 GUAM DAILY NEWS. See Pacific Daily News.

Contains general news.

971 GUAM NEWS. See Pacific Daily News.


974 GUAM RECORDER. Agana. 1924–1941. Published monthly as a private enterprise from 1924 to 1933; thereafter by the U.S. Navy. Index prepared by Nieves M. Flores Memorial Library, Guam. A predecessor paper was Information Bulletin (June 15, 1922–February 22, 1924), issued as a single-faced, loose-leafed bulletin; frequency undetermined.

975 GUAM RECORDER, n.s. Agana. 1971—. Published irregularly (three or four times yearly) by the Micronesian Area Research Center, University of Guam.


979 GUAM WEEKLY EXAMINER. Agana. February–March 1951. Micronesian Area Research Center has copies.

980 INFORMATION BULLETIN. See Guam Recorder.

981 ISLANDER. See Pacific Daily News.


987 PACIFIC SUNDAY NEWS. See Pacific Daily News.

989 TERRITORIAL SUN. See Pacific Daily News.


993 UMATUNA SI YUUS. See Pacific Voice.

CINEMA

Describes first film service to be open to public.

995 "Moving Picture Photographer Coming to Guam": Guam News Letter, 12, no. 2 (November 1920): 2.
Announces first film to be made in Guam.

Announces first-run films from U.S.A. to be shown starting in October or November.

First-run films now being shown in Guam.

Relates opinions of editor of Pacific Dateline on film censorship bill for Guam.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING OF COMMUNICATORS

Discusses journalism training needs in Guam and Micronesia and makes detailed proposal for such a program at the University of Guam.

Pacific Daily News and Pacific Dateline sponsor training in Chamorro language for reporters working in Guam; need for language capability highlighted by political campaign.

Details of University of Guam proposal, including program, personnel, and funding.
EDUCATIONAL MEDIA


A feasibility study of the establishment and operation of a learning resources center with multi-media services for the school systems of Guam; includes recommendations on educational radio and television broadcasting.


Reviews programming of KGTF, which started operations in 1970 as a public television station.


Short sketch of aims of Guam public television station written by the station’s general manager.


Guam’s only public television station having difficulty raising percentage of its budget required by law.

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS/BROADCASTING


Admiral Ernest W. Litch accused of threatening to suppress two island newspapers for mentioning wife’s name in gossip column.


Photographers barred from greeting plane on Guam Naval Air Station.

1008 "Dispute Dies as Governor Reaches Guam," S-B, April 22, 1953, 15: 1.

Guam Daily News reporters allowed on air station for arrival of officials; newspaper sources said that their photographers had been banned from base, although Rear Admiral Ernest W. Litch denied this.

THE PRESS

General

1009 "Guam Newspapers," GR, 8, no. 12 (March 1932): 475.

History of publications in Guam during United States control.

1010 "Volume X—No. 1." GR, 10, no. 1 (April 1933): 2.

Brief summary of newspaper history in Guam.


Contains brief account of status of newspaper publishing.

Journalistic account of conditions in the U.S. Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands and Guam; includes description of the state of publishing, enumerating publications and referring occasionally to their editorial positions.


*Honolulu Star-Bulletin* expanding service into Guam, possibly Samoa; discusses future of newspapers in the Pacific.


Guam Publications plans new monthly magazine to specialize in area developments in trade and business.


Reports application by Guam Publications, publisher of Guam’s two daily newspapers, to do business in the Trust Territory.

**Guam Advertiser**


Brief mention of “our young and business-like little contemporary” paper, the *Guam Advertiser*, in news story.

**Guam Bulletin**


Notes appearance of *Guam Bulletin*.

**Guam Daily News**

1018 “Guam News at Three Dominates West Pacific,” *Editor & Publisher*, 81, no. 53 (December 25, 1948): 22.

Account of third anniversary of *Guam News*; paper’s history and personnel discussed.


Navy-owned *Guam News* offered for sale.


Navy turning over newspaper to private ownership; Joseph Flores won Navy bid for purchasing building and equipment, also named editor.

1021 “Navy Picks Guam Publisher,” *NYT*, May 11, 1950, 11: 5.

Navy names Joseph Flores of Agana to publish newspaper.


Includes *Guam Daily News* activities.


Honolulu group headed by the *Honolulu Star-Bulletin*, negotiating to buy *Guam News*. 
Guam News Letter

Editor of newspaper for 2 1/2 years, Paymaster K. C. McIntosh, has left island.

Reports staff changes.

Letter attests to usefulness of Guam Daily News.

Publication not distributed freely after July 1915 due to increasing costs for production and popularity of paper; additional 200 per month will be printed.

Reports staff changes.

Reports staff changes.

1031 “It’s An Ill Wind That Doesn’t Help A Newspaper,” Guam News Letter, 8, no. 8 (February 1917): 30.
Interest in war news raised subscriptions for paper by 6 percent.

April 1917 sales of paper reached nearly 1000.

Reports staff changes.

Announcement of new printing press by Navy.

Reports better facilities for Navy paper.

Describes how newspaper is put together and rules for inclusion of news in paper.

Decision of Navy Department to allow advertising.

Reports most of printing crew shipped out; newspaper might have to reduce its size.

Article explains that newspaper will revert to monthly publication due to cost of supplies. Newspaper is now being mimeographed rather than printed.


Paper announces this as last edition; Navy policy not to let newspaper use its facilities and difficulty of putting out paper by mimeographing caused decision.

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**Guam Recorder**


1044 "The Recorder One Year Old," *GR* 1, no. 11 (February 1925): 1.


Reviews founding of publication, background of editor, progress in first year.

1046 "Resignation of the Recorder’s First Editor," *GR*, 2, no. 9 (December 1925): 261.

Letter by departing editor, P. J. Searles; statement of policy.


Editorial review of Recorder’s policy.

1048 "What’s Wrong?" *GR*, 4, no. 8 (November 1927): 193.

Statement of editorial policy and financial condition.

1049 "Four Years Young Last Month," *GR*, 5, no. 2 (May 1928): 38.

Anniversary review of editorial policy.

1050 "Our Sixth Anniversary," *GR*, 6, no. 12 (March 1930): 225.

Annual statement of policy.

1051 "We Want News," *GR*, 6, no. 12 (March 1930): 225.

Moral, historical, and ethical reasons for publishing paper.

1052 "This Issue Marks Seventh Year of the Guam Recorder," *GR*, 7, no. 12 (March 1931): 234.

Short announcement.

1053 "Published for Guam Folks," *GR*, 8, no. 8 (November 1931): 396.

Reviews history and editorial policy.


Short statement of policy on anniversary of publication.
Anniversary editorial; comments on role of publication in finding and printing historical records.

1056 "Guam Recorder Sold," *GR*, 10, no. 7 (October 1933): 105a.
Reports sale to U.S. Navy.

Announces transfer of Recorder to direct management of the Naval Government of Guam and status as official gazette.


Ten-year review of editorial policy, progress, future development.

Biographical sketch of editor, L. N. Linsley.

1061 "New Secretary and Office for the Guam Recorder," *GR*, 12, no. 3 (June 1935): 64.
Short announcement.


1063 "Ye Editor Departs," *GR*, 13, no. 1 (April 1936): 7, 44.
Tribute to departing editor, L. N. Linsley.

1064 "Typographically Speaking," *GR*, 13, no. 6 (September 1936): 1.
Discusses the printing, typesetting, and binding methods used by the Recorder.


Notice on change of editors.


Statement of departing editorial staff.

Sketches history of original *Guam Recorder*, March 1924–November 1941.

Pacific Daily News/Pacific Dateline
Guam Publications, Inc., enters into option agreement to purchase majority stock in The Samoan Times.


1073 “Gannett Completes Deal with Honolulu Company,” NYT, November 2, 1971, 53: 2.
Acquisition by Gannett of Pacific Daily News and Pacific Dateline.

Describes Pacific Daily News/Pacific Dateline coverage of the emergence of a Japanese soldier after 28 years of hiding in the jungles of Guam.

Particulars of news agreement between Congress of Micronesia and the Guam newspapers, Pacific Daily News and Pacific Dateline.

PRINTING

1076 “Talofofo,” GR, 1, no. 2 (March 1924): 11.

Notes Guam Recorder is only privately owned printing establishment in Guam.

RADIO BROADCASTING

Refers to appropriations for new medium power radio station and facilities; station to operate by April 1917.

Describes construction of 600-foot radio tower built in 1919 to supplement the two 400-foot towers presently in use.

1080 “Radio Phone Used for Concert,” Guam News Letter, 12, no. 11 (June 1921): 2.
San Francisco concert transmitted via radio to Honolulu, Alaska, and other points.


1082 “Federal Company to Equip Gigantic Radio Station,” GR, 5, no. 7 (September 1928): 131.
GUAM

1083 "Robert Dollar Radio," *GR*, 6, no. 11 (February 1930): 211.
Reports proposal of Robert Dollar Company of San Francisco to build radio broadcast station on Guam.

Reports planned arrival of a representative of a commercial broadcasting station to seek site for construction.


FCC issued conditional grant for radio station on Guam; a fulltime-operation on 610 kilocycles with 1000 watts.

Contains brief account of status of newspaper publishing and radio broadcasting.

Describes broadcasting facilities in Guam and other Pacific Island areas.

One-kilowatt radio station planned for Guam by three Honolulu businessmen in partnership with Joseph Flores, Guam's Governor and a newspaper publisher.

1090 "They Staked Their Lives So They Can Hear the News," *Pacific Profile*, 3, no. 6 (July 1965): 14–16.
Recounts experiences of three Guam residents who kept a radio receiver in contravention of Japanese occupation rules during World War II.

Feature article on KUAM radio and television; emphasis on programming.

Describes facilities of armed forces radio at Guam Naval Communications Station; reprint of article from *Crossroads*, a Navy publication, December 8, 1972.

Describes development, facilities, and programming of KUAM AM-FM-TV; author is general manager of station.

Short history of armed forces radio at Andersen Air Force Base.

SATellite COMMUNICATION
See also Pacific Islands General

Editorial discussing the problems that the University of Guam is having in obtaining financial assistance from the business community or island organizations for the PEACESAT project.
Editor criticizes Guam for not joining PEACESAT system.

TELEVISION

KUAM-TV station protests plans for establishing U.S. Army TV station citing “unfair government competition.”

1098 “Guam TV Dispute May Go Before FCC,” Broadcasting, 48, no. 23 (June 6, 1955): 60.
KUAM-TV says it could go out of business if advertisers get “free” advertising that is proposed for Army “morale” station.

Continuing legal developments in Guam TV station versus U.S. Army projected station.

Plans for television station on Guam deferred at least one year.

FCC announced its table of assignments; channels 8 and 10 assigned to Agana, Guam.

General manager of KUAM AM-FM-TV describes the station’s development, facilities, and programming.

Article describes cable TV system on Guam and the Chinese Television Service programs shown on it.
Hawaii

INDEXES, GUIDES, REFERENCE WORKS

Directory of newspapers, magazines, wire services, labor and military publications, radio and television stations, and communication-related organizations.

Contains sections on satellite communication, television, radio, newspapers, educational television, periodicals.

Lists radio and television stations and provides information on regulations, codes, programs, agencies and representatives, and networks.

Includes daily, semi-weekly, and weekly publications in English, Hawaiian, and Portuguese held by the Society; compares the Society's holdings and those of other libraries with total production of publications.

Lists state and county publications received by the Hawaii State Library System.

1109 _______. Index to the Honolulu Advertiser and Honolulu Star-Bulletin. 1929–69, 6 vols.; annual volumes from 1970.

An annual source of statistical information on mass media coverage.


Discusses the compiling and printing of the index to the Honolulu Advertiser and Star-Bulletin.


1114 ______. “Newspapers Published in Hawaii.”

A 300-card file on Hawaii newspapers, mostly published before 1900. Cards generally include name, place, language, publication dates, editors, and historical commentary. In Hawaii collection, University of Hawaii Library.


Hawaiian-language texts and English translations of articles on history, culture, and politics published in Hawaiian newspapers between 1834 and 1948.


Index to Ka Nukepua Ku‘oko‘a, arranged by column and page number, and giving Hawaiian title, English translation of title, and abstract in English.


Chronology provides dates related to publishing activities of Koreans in Hawaii.


Lists ten Chinese-language periodicals in the University of Hawaii collection.


Annotated list of Hawaiian newspapers; foreword gives summary of newspaper publishing history.


Reviews information on foreign-language press in United States; some information on the Japanese-language press.

Study of effectiveness of Hawaii schools’ newswriting classes.


Indexed under a variety of social, cultural and economic categories and by destinations such as Hawaii, Guam, mainland USA.


Lists early Korean-language publications in Hawaii, giving names, dates, editors.


Provides information on ownership, coverage, advertising, and technical aspects of television broadcasting stations and community-antenna systems; an index of publications on television; lists of educational institutions offering instruction in television and of professional organizations; information on program sources.


NEWSPAPERS, PERIODICALS

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS SECTION TO INDICATE THE LOCATION OF NEWSPAPER FILES OR MICROFILM COPIES

| AH | Archives of Hawaii | HSL | Hawaii State Library |
| BM | Bishop Museum | KCL | Kauai County Library |
| BRM | British Museum | LC | Library of Congress |
| HHS | Hawaiian Historical Society | UCB | University of California, Berkeley |
| HMCS | Hawaiian Mission Children’s Society | UH | University of Hawaii |

1128 KA AHA ELEELE. See The Convention.
218 PAPUA NEW GUINEA


1132 KE AU HOU. See Hawaii Holomua.

1133 KE AU OKOA. See Ka Nupepa Kuokoa.

1134 AURORA HAWAIJIANA. See O Lusu.

1135 AUSTIN'S HAWAIJIAN WEEKLY. Honolulu. June 17, 1899–May 1900. Weekly. AH, BM, HHS.


1137 BENNETT'S OWN. See Hawaiian Times.


1140 COMMERCIAL HAWAIJ. See Jitsugyō no Hawaii.

1141 COMMERCIAL TIMES. See Shōgyō Jihō.

1142 COMMUNICATION. Journal of the Communication Association of the Pacific. Honolulu. 1972—. Irregular; published by Department of Speech, University of Hawaii.


1144 THE CONVENTION (Ka Aha Eleele). Honolulu. July 14–August 31, 1864. Daily in Hawaiian and English published during debates of the 1864 convention. BM, HHS.

1145 DAILY BULLETIN. See Honolulu Star-Bulletin.

1146 DAILY HERALD. Honolulu. September 1, 1886–July 30, 1887. Daily. HHS, BM.

1147 DAILY HAWAIJIAN. Honolulu. May 1, 1884–March 2, 1885. Daily. HHS, BM.

1148 DAILY HAWAIJIAN HERALD. Honolulu. September 4–December 21, 1866. Daily. UH, HHS, UCB.


1150 DAILY PALI PRESS. See The Windward Sun Press.
1151 DAILY POST-HERALD. See Hawaii Tribune-Herald.
1154 KA ELELE. See Ka Leialii o Hawaii.
1155 KA ELELE POAKOLU. See Ka Leialii o Hawaii.
1156 KA ELELE POAOPO. See Ka Leialii o Hawaii.
1157 ECONOMIC SALON. See Economic World.
1159 EVENING BULLETIN. See Honolulu Star-Bulletin.
1160 O FACHO. Honolulu. February 2, 1897——? Portuguese. AH.
1163 THE GARDEN ISLAND. Lihue, Kauai. July 1902——. Weekly, then semiweekly. UH, KCL.
1164 GARDEN NEWS. See Yoên Jihō.
1165 KA HAE HAWAII. Honolulu. March 5, 1856–December 31, 1861. Weekly in Hawaiian; published by Department of Public Instruction. UH, AH, HHS, UCB.
1166 KA HAE HAWAII. Honolulu. April 16, 1910–August 10, 1912. Weekly in Hawaiian. HMCS, AH.
1167 O KA HAE KATOLIKA. Honolulu. May 1868–February 1871. Semimonthly in Hawaiian; published by Catholic Mission Press. HHS.
1195 HAWAII PROGRESS HOLOMUA. Honolulu. Daily. September 18, 1893–1895. HHS.

1196 HAWAII PUKA LA HOLOMUA. Honolulu. 1892–94. Daily in Hawaiian. BM, HHS.


1200 HAWAII STAR. See Honolulu Record.


1204 THE HAWAIIAN. Honolulu. February 12–November 25, 1898. AH, BM.

1205 HAWAIIAN-AMERICAN. Honolulu. 1937. Weekly in Hawaiian and English. HHS.

1206 HAWAIIAN COMMERCIAL JOURNAL AND MARITIME REPORT. Honolulu. 1895–1897. Weekly. HHS.


1208 HAWAIIAN SPECTATOR. Honolulu. January 1838–October 1839. Quarterly. HSL, UH.

1209 HAWAIIAN STAR. See Honolulu Star-Bulletin.

1210 HAWAIIAN TIMES. Honolulu. September 6–December 30, 1870. Semiweekly. Superseded Bennett’s Own (September 15, 1869–September 6, 1870), weekly. AH, HHS.

1212 HILO DAILY TRIBUNE. See Hawaii Tribune-Herald.

1213 HILO RAIN. Hilo. 1976–. Biweekly.


1215 HILO TRIBUNE. See Hawaii Tribune-Herald.

1216 HILO TRIBUNE-HERALD. See Hawaii Tribune-Herald.

1217 KA HOALOHA. Honolulu. June 1902–. Publication varied: monthly until 1943; then weekly; later quarterly, in Hawaiian. Published by the Hawaiian Board. HMCS.


1219 KA HOKU O HAWAII. Hilo. May 1906–1948. Weekly in Hawaiian. UH, HHS.

1220 KA HOKU O KA PAKIPIKA. Honolulu. September 26, 1861–May 14, 1863. Weekly in Hawaiian. UH, AH, HHS, BRM.

1221 KA HOKU PAKIPIKA. Honolulu. July 9, 1904–. Monthly in Hawaiian. HMCS.


1223 HOME RULA REPUBLALIKA. Honolulu. November 2, 1901–March 15, 1902. Semiweekly in Hawaiian and English. BM.


1226 HONOLULU CHRONICLE. See Waikiki-Kaimuki Chronicle.

1227 HONOLULU DAILY TIMES. Honolulu. January 25–February 3, 1890. HHS.


1229 HONOLULU REPUBLICAN. Honolulu. June 14, 1900–1902. Daily. UH, AH, HHS.


323 EDUCATIONAL MEDIA. Radio. Radio in American Samoa, PIM, 24, no. 4 (November 1953): 19. Short item without caption reports that the Education Department assumed control of low-powered station W VUV, Pago Pago, for educational purposes.


1252 KONA TRIBUNE-HERALD. See West Hawaii Today.
1253 KE KOO O HAWAI. See Ke Ola o Hawaii.
1256 KOREAN NATIONAL HERALD. See Kook Min Bo.
1257 KOREAN NATIONAL HERALD-PACIFIC WEEKLY. See Kook Min Bo-T’aep’yŏngyang Chubo.
1258 KOREAN PACIFIC WEEKLY. See T’aep’yŏngyang Chubo.
1261 KUU HAE HAWAI. Honolulu. April 19–July 4, 1913. Weekly in Hawaiian. UH, BM, BRM.
1262 KWAZAN [The Volcano]. Hilo. 1914–42. Semiweekly, later daily except Sunday in Japanese. Hilo Times has issues of July 1 to August 26, 1939.
1263 KA LA O HAWAI. August 1, 1884–? Weekly in Hawaiian and English. HMCS.
1264 LAHAINA SUN. See Maui Sun.
1266 KA LAMA HAWAI. Lahainaluna, Maui. February 14–December 26, 1834. Weekly in Hawaiian. UH, HHS.
   Ka Lama Hawaii was the earliest periodical published in Hawaii.
1268 KA LAU OLIVA. Honolulu. January 1, 1871–December 1873. Monthly in Hawaiian; publication of the Stone Church. HMCS.

1269 LEEWARD & WAHIWA SUN PRESS. See Wahiawa Sun Press.


1271 KA LEI MOMI. See Ka Makaainana.

1272 KA LEI ROSE O HAWAII. Honolulu. February 15–September 1, 1898. Semiweekly in Hawaiian. UH, BM, BRM.

1273 KA LEIALII O HAWAII. Honolulu. April 23–August 23, 1892? Weekly. Superseded Ka Eleele Poakolu (September 8, 1880–August 31, 1881); weekly in Hawaiian and English; Ka Nuupea Poakolu (April 28, 1882–April 15, 1885); Ka Eleele Poaopo (June–December 1885); Ka Eleele (December 12, 1885–April 16, 1892). HHS, BM, UH.

1274 KA LEO O HAWAII. Honolulu. September 13, 1922— . Frequency varies; student newspaper of the University of Hawaii-Manoa. UH.


1276 KA LEO O KA LAHUI. Honolulu. August 19, 1889–April 13, 1896. Daily in Hawaiian; English added from 1890. HHS.

1277 KA LEO O MOLOKAI. See Friendly Isle News.

1278 KA LEOIKI. See Ka Leo o Hilo.

1279 THE LIBERAL. Honolulu. September 9, 1892–April 15, 1893. Semiweekly in Hawaiian and English. UH, AH, HHS.

1280 KA LOEA KALAIAINA. Honolulu. 1897–January 13, 1900. Weekly in Hawaiian; publication of the Home Rule party. BM.

1281 O LUSO. Honolulu. February 15, 1896–January 31, 1924. Weekly in Portuguese. Superseded O Luso Hawaiian (August 15, 1885–December 13, 1890); Aurora Hawaiian (August 3, 1889–March 28, 1891); A Sentinella (April 22, 1892–1896); A Uniao Lusitana-Hawaiiana (March 5, 1892–February 1, 1896). AH, UH, HHS.

1282 O LUSO HAWAIIANO. See O Luso.


1285 KA MANAWA. Honolulu. November 7–December 12, 1870. Weekly in Hawaiian. BM.
1286 MAUI NEWS. Wailuku, Maui. February 1900—. Triweekly; then semi-weekly. AH, UH, HHS, LC.


1289 MID-PACIFIC MAGAZINE. Honolulu. January 1911—December 1936; April 1954—. Monthly; published by the Pan-Pacific Union. Titled Pan-Pacific Magazine (January 1937 to September 1941), quarterly. UH.

1290 MILITARY SUN PRESS. See Hawaii Military Sun Press.


1292 KA MOMI O HAWAII. Honolulu. January 1—April 16, 1913. Weekly in Hawaiian. BM.


1294 MORNING GUIDE. See Daily Honolulu Press.

1295 MUNICIPAL RECORD. Honolulu. 1912. Weekly. HHS.

1296 KA NA'I AUPUNI. Honolulu. November 27, 1905—April 24, 1908. Daily in Hawaiian. BM.

1297 THE NATIONAL HERALD. Honolulu. January—February 1890. Daily in Hawaiian and English. HHS.

1298 NEW CHINA DAILY NEWS. See Hsin Chung Kuo Jih Pao.


1301 NIPPU JJII. See Hawaii Times.


1303 NUHOU. Honolulu. February 25, 1873—April 28, 1874. Semiweekly, then weekly in Hawaiian and English. Titled Ka Nuhou Hawaii (October 1873—April 1874). HHS, UH, BM.


1305 KA NUHOU HAWAII. See Nuhou.
32 AMERICAN SAMOA


344 Skornia, H. J. "Some Lessons from Samoa," Audiovisual Instruction, 14 (March 1969): 55-58. Generally favorable review of use of educational television by a former president of the National Association of Educational Broadcasters. Although he indicates some reservations, the writer says, "Virtually everything has proved to be teachable at virtually each age and grade level with the proper use of TV."


347 Cooney, Stuart, "American Samoa: In Our Own Image," Audiovisual Instruction, 18, no. 8 (October 1973): 26-7. Examines the move to end dependence on educational TV in American Samoa. While supplying some data, he builds his essay on a number of questions, including: "television is said to have failed ... is it we who have failed?"

348 Hall, Roy J. D., Jr. "Paternalism, E.T.V. and Illiteracy," Samoa Islands Monthly Journal, 1, no. 2-3 (February-March 1974): 28-29. Criticism of educational system, especially its use of television; asserts ETV "is an outrageously expensive and highly overrated mode of educating Samoans ... a failure."

1328 O POPULAR. Honolulu. July 20, 1911-January 2, 1913. Weekly in Portuguese. AH, UH, HHS.

1329 KA PUUHONUA O NA HAWAII. Honolulu. 1914-28? Weekly in Hawaiian. BM.

1330 THE ROACH. See Hawaii Free People's Press.


1332 SANDWICH ISLANDS GAZETTE AND JOURNAL OF COMMERCE. See Sandwich Islands Mirror and Commercial Gazette.


The Sandwich Islands Gazette and Journal of Commerce was the first newspaper of general circulation in Hawaii.

1334 SANDWICH ISLANDS MONTHLY MAGAZINE. Honolulu. January-June 1856.

1335 SANDWICH ISLANDS NEWS. Honolulu. September 2, 1846-April 14, 1849. Weekly. AH, UH, HHS.

1336 SATURDAY PRESS. See Daily Honolulu Press.

1337 A SENTINELLA. See O Luso.

1338 A SETTA. Hilo, 1903-21. Weekly in Portuguese. UH, AH, HHS.


1340 SHÔGYÔ JIHÔ [Commercial Times]. Honolulu. August 1921—. Monthly in Japanese; suspended November 1941-November 1946. UH.


1342 THE SPOKESMAN. Honolulu. 1902. Weekly. HHS.

1343 THE SUN. See Taiyô.

1344 SUNDAY ADVERTISER. See Honolulu Advertiser.

1345 SUNDAY STAR-BULLETIN & ADVERTISER. See Honolulu Star-Bulletin or Honolulu Advertiser.

1346 SUNDAY VOLCANO. Honolulu. 1899-1901. Weekly. HHS.

1347 T`AEP`YONGYANG CHAPCHI. See T`aep`yongyang Chubo.


1351 TODAY'S NEWS. See Hawaii Tribune-Herald.


1354 A UNIAO LUSITANA-HAWAIIANA. See O Luso.

1355 UNITED CHINESE PRESS. See Chung Hua Hsin Pao.

1356 VICTORY. See Herald.

1357 VOICE OF THE ILWU. Honolulu. January 18, 1961—. Published monthly by the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union. State Historical Society of Wisconsin (Madison), UH.


1359 THE VOLCANO. See Kwazan.


1361 WAIKIKI BEACH PRESS. Honolulu. July 1955—. Weekly; then semiweekly.

1362 WAIKIKI CHRONICLE. See Waikiki-Kaimuki Chronicle.


1364 WEEKLY ARGUS. See New Era and Weekly Argus.

1365 WEEKLY TIMES. See Shūkan Times.


1372 YAMATO. See Hawaii Times.

1373 YAMATO SHINBUN. See Hawaii Times.


BIOGRAFIES


Career of W. R. Farrington as it involved the Honolulu Star-Bulletin.


Interview with William Ewing, editor of Honolulu Star-Bulletin.


Story of the life and activities of the writer's grandfather, Samuel C. Damon, 1815–85.


The life of Henry M. Whitney and his association with the Honolulu Advertiser.


The life of W. R. Farrington and his association with the Pacific Commercial Advertiser and the Evening Bulletin.

History of the Sandwich Island Gazette and Journal of Commerce and biography of its editor, Stephen D. Mackintosh.


Kim was for many years editor of the Korean-language newspaper Kook Min Bo.

Biographical sketches in Japanese and English of the founder and president of Hawaii Höchi.

1386 “Master Builder of the Advertiser Had Remarkable Career in Law, Statecraft, Business and Science,” ADV, July 2, 1931, II, pp. 4-6.
Biographical sketch of Lorrin A. Thurston, including his association with the Gazette and the Pacific Commercial Advertiser and his part in the establishment of KGU radio.

Sketch of the president and editor of the Hawaii Times.

Sketch of the career of the editor of the Polynesian and director of the Hawaiian government press.

Biography of J. J. Jarves (1818-88), editor of the Polynesian, a weekly newspaper established in 1840.

1390 “Thurston’s Mark on Isle History,” ADV, July 2, 1941, p. 3.
Biographical sketch of Lorrin A. Thurston, including some discussion of his editorial stands.

Lists former editors of the Honolulu Advertiser with additional background on the more prominent ones.

CINEMA

A history of theatrical enterprise in Hawaii, including cinema.

Reports Kailua-Kona region to be setting for film about Western Samoa event.


Analysis of themes in 132 motion pictures about Hawaii, Melanesia, Micronesia, and Polynesia released in the United States before July 1, 1943.


Brief article on competition for audiences on the island of Hawaii.


First of two-part series.


Second of a two-part series of articles on a project to establish a motion picture studio in Hawaii.

COMMUNICATION RESEARCH


A study of the positions taken from 1930 to 1939 on education in the editorial columns and letters of four Honolulu daily papers: the *Honolulu Advertiser*, *Honolulu Star-Bulletin*, and the English-language sections of *Hawaii Hochi* and *Nippu Jiji*.


A public opinion analysis of radio, local newspapers, comic books, testing for source credibility, ability to speak or understand English, and other measures with about 1200 respondents.


Examines the 1948 Major-Palakiko murder case as an index of race relations in Hawaii and as a case study in how issues arise and are handled in a complex urban community; includes discussion of the role of newspapers in forming opinions regarding the case.


A content analysis applying value-analysis technique to twenty broadcasts each of the Hawaii Residents' Association (IMUA) and the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union (ILWU) presented between the October 2 primary election and the November 2 general election in 1954. The study seeks to identify specific propaganda devices used, the values emphasized in each program, and the way various devices are used.


Stated purpose of paper: to show how Oahu household incomes are distributed; income distribution among various racial groups; annual median household expenditures by income and race; and extent of newspaper penetration.


Survey shows popularity of major Honolulu dailies; information on readership by income levels, number of daily papers subscribed to in Honolulu, etc.

Four-month study of third-grade students in Hawaii using thirty 15-minute biweekly TV programs. Gordon found that the combination of televised and non-televised speech improvement lessons improved the students’ performance significantly.


Study compares the warning system, community responses, and actions of officials in two earthquakes a year apart in two different communities; reference to news media.


Paper discusses instances in which the Honolulu Advertiser and Honolulu Star-Bulletin did not provide a “meaningful” report of current affairs.


See especially chapter four for discussion of attempts to discredit the Japanese-language press and government measures to control Japanese-language newspapers.


Report of an experiment conducted during November 1970 elections in which local candidates on Oahu were offered unlimited free time on area community cable television system; concludes that the television appearances probably played a useful role in the electoral process.


Examines assimilative trends in the structures and functions of Chinese organizations in Hawaii; pages 19–20 deal with Chinese-language newspapers.


Compares the editorial positions of the two newspapers, with emphasis on the two questions most often raised: the loyalty of Japanese-Americans and whether individual and minority rights could be preserved in a situation of total war.


A research proposal for a study of the problems of the use of communication to serve isolated populations, using the island of Kauai in the State of Hawaii, as a pilot study.

Report on three-week survey of at-home and in-car radio listeners of Honolulu radio stations.


Focuses on the communication resources necessary to serve communication needs in Hawaii: authors review human needs, communication needs and how these are determined by existing technology or policy. A variety of communication resources and technology as they exist or are planned for Hawaii are reviewed. Communication policy and planning issues are examined. Bibliography.


Purpose of this survey report is to provide information to help the Hawaii Public Broadcasting Authority determine community and human needs in Hawaii which the proposed public radio station could meet. Interviewing took place in late 1975.


This section of the report provides information about educational, cultural, informational, and public service programming by radio and television stations in Hawaii.


Map of geographic areas on Oahu included. Sections contain: Overall results of survey; Characteristics of the Public Television audience; Public TV coverage and reception of survey respondents.


A broad view of Hawaii’s history with a focus on its recent communication setting is followed by an overview of many statewide planning efforts. Activities that focus on communication are reviewed, with a brief summary and look into the future. Appendix A: Inventory of recommendations for growth and development, 1961–1974, prepared by Department of Planning and Economic Development, State of Hawaii. Appendix B: Planning issues (A list of 20 specific issues likely to be important to Hawaii.).

EDUCATION AND TRAINING OF COMMUNICATORS

1419 “Train More Experts, Says University Head,” *Editor & Publisher,* 97, no. 37 (September 12, 1964): 12.

The president of the University of Hawaii, in address to the Hawaii Newspaper Publishers Association, recommends the training of more specialists for newspaper writing staffs.
**EDUCATIONAL MEDIA**

**Newspapers**

1422 "Hawaii Reading Test Impresses," *Editor & Publisher*, 88, no. 50 (December 3, 1955): 36.

Territorial Department of Public Instruction reported investigating the possibility of using daily newspapers in school classroom instruction.

1423 "Classroom Program Expanded in Hawaii," *Editor & Publisher*, 102, no. 21 (May 24, 1969): 42.

Describes planned summer training course for school teachers in use of newspapers as classroom teaching device; sponsored by Honolulu newspapers.

**Radio**


State of Hawaii House Consumer Protection Committee has decided not to fund public radio station now.


City filed with State Supreme Court for rehearing on rescinded public radio contract.


Purpose of this survey report is to provide information to help the Hawaii Public Broadcasting Authority determine community and human needs in Hawaii which the proposed public radio station could meet. Interviewing took place in late 1975.


This section of the report provides information about educational, cultural, informational, and public service programming by radio and television stations in Hawaii.


Map of geographic areas on Oahu included. Sections contain: Overall results of survey; Characteristics of the Public Television audience; Public TV coverage and reception of survey respondents.
Statewide public radio recommended to legislature to start late in 1975.

Reviews programming of Hawaii public radio station, scheduled to go into operation in July 1976.

Reviews potential public services that Hawaii's public radio station could offer.

Article reviews letters that were favorable to public radio which were received by the Hawaii State House Committee on Culture and the Arts.

Television
Documents, Studies, Reports

Describes the evolution of an educational television program produced by the group Citizenship Hawaii, U.S.A. to educate youth on American heritage.


Reviews types of programming possible on ETV, potential of ETV in Hawaii public schools, the university, and for public service.

1436 ______. "Final Report to the Governor's Advisory Committee on Educational Television." Honolulu, September 1, 1964. 23 pp.
Reviews history and status of ETV in Hawaii; recommendations for state educational system, policies, organization and operations.


General information on the principles of educational broadcasting.


An annual schedule.


Data on facilities and usage of educational television in Hawaii public schools.


Accompanied by a 14-page supplement, “An Overview by the Legislative Auditor of the Audit of the Hawaii Educational Television System.”


A study and recommendations regarding the organization, policies, planning, and management of the Hawaii educational television system.


A survey of 500 households randomly selected from the telephone directory to determine the top twenty activities or hobbies in which Oahu residents are interested as an aid to determining audience interests.


Most frequent responses reported in the survey were better promotion of station and programs, wider variety and broader appeal in programs, and removal of reception difficulties.


Report of a research project to canvass the needs and concerns of the community in programming.
Journal Articles

Describes the organization and problems associated with a speech improvement course aimed at teaching dialect improvement by television; suggests further uses for television.

Describes the structure of control and responsibility on the state educational television program and outlines transmission and programming plans.

Describes the Hawaii education system and the development of educational television in the system; includes data on facilities, staff, and programming.

Progress report on Hawaii's educational television system after two years of operation; discusses organization of the school system, ETV operations and facilities, and ETV usage.

Describes the public controversy, including an unsuccessful attempt to obtain a court injunction, surrounding the broadcast over the Hawaii educational television system of the sex-education series "A Time of Your Life" in 1969.

Newspaper and Magazine Articles

Conference called by Hawaii's Gov. Samuel King to discuss costs and other factors necessary to start ETV on Channel 7.

1456 "Educational TV Backed by Professor," *ADV*, May 20, 1953, 7: 3.
Joseph Smith, Head of University of Hawaii's Speech Department, stressed need for ETV in Hawaii's "educational crisis."

Discusses Hawaii ETV conference.

Continued discussion of ETV conference and findings.

Survey of current TV programming complete; only KGMB-TV "doing a good job of programming for children."

Hawaii Educational Association study being conducted by school teachers will evaluate 32 programs shown on the two Honolulu TV stations.
Review of Broadcast Music, Inc., holding a "clinic" on radio and TV problems.

Announcement of members of Territorial Council on Educational Television.

Reviews the ratings of 31 programs viewed on KGMB-TV and KONA-TV in a survey by Hawaii Educational Association.

Survey of 660 students at August Ahrens School in Waipahu, Hawaii, revealed that 2/3 of the children's families had TV sets; that 86% of students watch TV at home or at a friend's home; the average TV-viewing time was 3 hours daily; that 5th and 6th graders watched slightly more TV than other grade students did.

President Gregg Sinclair of University of Hawaii said TV may be an educational tool for colleges if there are not enough college teachers in future.

Editorial reviews a national project to study ETV as an aid to teachers.

Reports informal poll of parents and teachers on effects of TV.

Reviews report by Wilbur Schramm, Jack Lyle, and Edwin B. Parker on effects of TV on children; reports interviews with parents on subject.

Discussion of the effects of TV on children by professionals.

1470 "Big Isle ETV to Transmit by June 1," *S-B*, May 20, 1968, D-1: 4.
Short announcement.

Reviews TV reception problems at Educational TV station; KHET-TV will ask FCC to allow power boost.

Reviews probable changeover to color programming by KHET-TV.

Lyle Nelson of Stanford University, Department of Communication, reviews his study of Hawaii's ETV system.
Reports letter Representative Spark Matsunaga has written to Health, Education, and Welfare Secretary concerning fears that ETV funds might be cut.

In response to a request from Representative Spark Matsunaga not to cut ETV funds, the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare has determined that there will be no cut in funding.

Water sports rank at top of ETV audience interest survey.

K. S. Sitaram commentaries criticizing ETV and ITV (Instructional TV), including an audience survey of Hawaii Educational Television Network and suggestions for a Hawaii Public Broadcasting Foundation.

Hawaii's Public Broadcasting Authority assumes control of Hawaii's ETV on July 1, replacing the University of Hawaii and the State Department of Education.

Mary Bitterman will assume directorship of KHET-TV.

FCC approves relay station near Kalaheo.

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS/BROADCASTING

1481 "Press Control in Hawaiian Islands," Editor & Publisher, June 4, 1921, p. 12.
Describes attempts to control allegedly seditious material in foreign-language newspapers.

General Orders no. 14 from the United States Military Governor in Territory of Hawaii, gave list of the newspapers, radio stations, and one press association which could operate under military orders, from December 12, 1941.

Describes effects of wartime conditions on production of newspapers in Hawaii; includes discussion of censorship procedures.

Includes discussion of restrictions on Japanese-language newspapers and radio broadcasts during World War II.

Describes censorship by editor of Honolulu Star-Bulletin.

Announces civilian censorship finished due to cease fire; service personnel and press agencies still under restrictions.
Includes information on use of mass media during war conditions.

Contains bibliography of radio broadcasts and news media accounts concerning World War II.

A critical examination of the legal aspects of martial law in Hawaii during World War II; the author served as attorney general of Hawaii for part of the period. See especially pages 39–41 on press censorship.

An account of military control of the press and radio in Hawaii during World War II; covers the military governor's regulations on the press, press response to controls, the lifting of controls, and related court actions concerning the authority of the military.

Article (in series of four articles) reviews World War II censorship of phone calls, cables, press, radio.

Editors of Honolulu’s two major dailies were challenged to TV debate on freedom of the press by Mayor Frank Fasi.

1493 ‘‘ ‘Can’t Fight City Hall!’—It’s Not So in Honolulu,’’ *Editor & Publisher*, 102, no. 47 (November 22, 1969): 18.
Described the strained relations between the mayor of Honolulu and the Honolulu newspapers, including his ban on reporters of the *Star-Bulletin*.

An examination of the press under military control in Hawaii during World War II drawn from the author’s doctoral dissertation; discusses press controls, relevant legal cases, effects on the press, and implications for the future.

Resolution prepared for submission by Councilman Brian Casey calls for the City Council to go on record “as strongly reaffirming its deep faith in the freedom of the press and free flow of information.”

Article reviews comments made by Hobert Duncan, Managing Editor of *Star-Bulletin*, to the State Senate Judiciary Committee about right of news media to question public officials.

Comments of Hobert Duncan, Managing Editor of Star-Bulletin, who said that a public official who bans press representatives is indulging in news censorship.


Article reviews comments of Hobert Duncan, Managing Editor of the Star-Bulletin, concerning his support of the news source protection bill.


Article reports statements of Hobert E. Duncan, Managing Editor of Star-Bulletin, supporting legislative bill that would give legal protection to news sources.


Urges enactment of a shield law.


Senator D. G. "Andy" Anderson introduced bill to prohibit any state or county official from barring newsman from press conferences.


Describes an incident in which reporters forced the opening of a Honolulu City Council meeting being held behind closed doors.


Criticizes the Honolulu Police Commission for handling information about a gun-smuggling incident at the county jail in a manner constituting censorship.


Review of KUA9 being refused permission to broadcast state regulatory agency hearing.


Reviews case of police attempting to censor part of news story on the recapture of persons who got away from police custody.

1506 Donham, Buck. "TV-4 Squelched by Legal Fears," Hawaii Journalism Review, 2, no. 4 (April 1972), not paged.

Using the example of a local television station's reluctance to broadcast a story it had first, the writer urges television broadcasters to seek First Amendment protection.

1507 Burris, Jerry. "UH Regents Set Example for Secrecy," Hawaii Journalism Review, 2, no. 7 (November 1972), not paged.

Criticizes the University of Hawaii Board of Regents for keeping deliberations secret from press.


Discusses dispute between the Honolulu Star-Bulletin and the mayor of Honolulu in which a reporter was barred from the mayor's news conferences; criticizes the newspaper for failing to take more vigorous action.

Mayor of Honolulu bans newspaper reporters from his news conferences; newspapers seek relief in court.


Committee of Honolulu Community Media Council upheld complaint from Advertiser executive against advertisement titled "Good Guys for Fasi" which appeared in *Advertiser*.

1511 "Barred Reporters Allowed Back by Honolulu Mayor," *Editor & Publisher*, 107, no. 5 (February 2, 1974): 13.

Reports decision of mayor of Honolulu to end ban on presence of newspaper reporters at news conferences; newspapers seek court injunction.


A commentary on the relationship between the mayor of Honolulu and the press.


Describes the resolution of a dispute in which the mayor of Honolulu excluded newspaper reporters from his news conferences.


Senate President David C. McClung introduced Senate resolution charging *Star-Bulletin* with "obstructing the right of the public to have reasonable access to the news." Reasons given included: *Star-Bulletin* raised street price of paper, abandoned the three-star edition, and ceased home deliveries on neighboring islands.


Discusses opinion of Hawaii Attorney General's office that a bill making Honolulu's major daily newspapers subject to the state Public Utilities Commission would be unconstitutional.

1516 "Should Press Conference Be Open to All?" *PICN*, 4, no. 3 (May 1974): 3.

Reviews the exclusion of newspaper reporters from news conferences by the mayor of Honolulu.


Describes judgment and agreement entered in federal court finding that the mayor of Honolulu violated the U.S. Constitution in banning newspaper reporters from news conferences.


Reports police withholding of arrest information under a new state law; temporary restraining order issued by a federal judge; opposition of news media described.

1519 "Judge Grants News Media Access to Police Files," *Editor & Publisher*, 107, no. 26 (June 29, 1974): 12.

Reports the granting of a preliminary injunction against a state law allowing police to restrict information available to news media.


A detailed account of the troubled relations between the mayor of Honolulu and the press.
1521 “Hawaii Senate Considers Bill for Media Control,” Editor & Publisher, 108, no. 6 (February 8, 1975): 28.
Article reviews Hawaii State Senate bill calling for the establishment of a media responsibility commission that would oversee complaints against local newspapers, TV and radio stations.

Article describes a series of community dialogues on the Right to Communicate that took place in March on several Hawaii islands. Main concern of dialogues was determining “grass roots” issues from each island.

Report on series of community discussions on right to communicate on Islands of Kauai, Maui, Hawaii and Oahu, examining particular communication rights concerns on each island.

LABOR RELATIONS
1524 “Newspapermen Form Guild at NRA Suggestion,” ADV, February 3, 1934, 3: 1.
Reports organization of the Hawaii Newspaper Guild for the purpose of improving working conditions, raising standards of journalism, and expressing the collective sentiment of its members.

1525 “Nippu Jiji Held Unable to Meet Wage Demands,” ADV, March 10, 1940, 4: 2.
Reports testimony at National Labor Relations Board hearing on charges of unfair labor practices against Nippu Jiji; the newspaper’s city editor contends that the paper could not meet the wage demands of the Honolulu Typographical Union.

Reports a National Labor Relations Board trial examiner’s recommendation that charges against Nippu Jiji be dropped; newspaper had been accused of interfering with employee rights, discouraging union membership, and refusing to engage in collective bargaining.

Reports acceptance of Hawaii Newspaper Guild as member of the American Newspaper Guild, AFL-CIO.

1528 ‘Boost Printers’ Pay,” Editor & Publisher, 89, no. 36 (September 1, 1956): 20.
Short item reporting agreement on a new two-year contract between the Maui Publishing Company and the International Typographical Union; outlines pay provisions.

1529 “Pay Hike in Hawaii,” Editor & Publisher, 89, no. 36 (September 1, 1956): 40.
Short item reporting ratification of a new two-year contract for editorial employees of Honolulu Advertiser; outlines pay provisions.

1530 “ANG Relents In Honolulu 2-Year Pact,” Editor & Publisher, 89, no. 40 (September 29, 1956): 30.
Reports the conclusion of a contract between the Honolulu Star-Bulletin and the Hawaii Newspaper Guild; outlines contract provisions.
1531 “‘Front Office’ Guild,” *Editor & Publisher*, 89, no. 50 (December 8, 1956): 47.

Short item reporting results of an election in which the American Newspaper Guild won the right to represent 61 office workers at the *Honolulu Star-Bulletin*.

1532 “Vote for Guild,” *Editor & Publisher*, 90, no. 29 (July 13, 1957): 6.

Short item reporting Hawaii Newspaper Guild winning right to represent 128 employees of the *Honolulu Advertiser* commercial, circulation, and maintenance departments.


Reports a National Labor Relations Board trial examiner’s recommendation that the *Honolulu Star-Bulletin* be held in violation of the Taft-Hartley Act for discharging two printers.


A union advertisement listing 37 reasons for its strike against the Hawaii Press Newspapers.


Status report on strike against Hawaii Press Newspapers.


Consists primarily of a letter from the publisher of the *Honolulu Advertiser*, Thurston Twigg-Smith, to employees urging serious consideration of a management offer.


Reports entry of federal mediators into negotiations between *Honolulu Advertiser* and *Honolulu Star-Bulletin* and six labor unions.


Reports delay in planned strike against *Honolulu Advertiser* and *Honolulu Star-Bulletin*.


Reports arrival of federal labor mediators to attempt to break deadlock in talks between *Honolulu Advertiser* and *Honolulu Star-Bulletin* and labor unions representing their employees.


Reports start of strike against *Honolulu Advertiser* and *Honolulu Star-Bulletin* after the failure of mediation efforts.


Reports unsuccessful attempts by the governor of Hawaii and federal mediators to promote settlement of strike at *Honolulu Advertiser* and *Honolulu Star-Bulletin*.


Reports interruption of mediation between *Honolulu Advertiser* and *Honolulu Star-Bulletin* and six unions.
1544 “7 Unions Strike, Close Down Honolulu’s 2 Major Dailies,” Editor & Publisher, 96, no. 26 (June 29, 1963): 9.
   Discusses strike against Honolulu Advertiser and Honolulu Star-Bulletin and issues involved.
   Strike report on Honolulu Advertiser and Honolulu Star-Bulletin.
   Reports meeting of representatives of the Honolulu Advertiser and Honolulu Star-Bulletin with a federal mediator.
   Discusses strike at Advertiser and Star-Bulletin.
   Describes strike settlement offer by Honolulu Advertiser and Honolulu Star-Bulletin and its rejection; discusses expansion of other newspapers during strike.
   Reports end near in strike at the Advertiser and the Star-Bulletin.
   Reports ratification of contracts ending strike at Honolulu Advertiser and Honolulu Star-Bulletin.
   Discusses end of newspaper strike and final six days of the strike.
1552 “Unions Threaten Boycott of Fern,” ADV, August 8, 1963, B-3: 5.
   Reports union threat to boycott firms advertising in papers that are operating during a strike at Hawaii Press Newspapers.
1553 “2 Major Honolulu Dailies Resume After 44-Day Strike,” Editor & Publisher, 96, no. 32 (August 10, 1963): 11.
   Describes settlement of strike against Honolulu Advertiser and Honolulu Star-Bulletin; recounts conduct of strike and negotiations.
1554 Leab, Daniel J. “Strike—With Ukuleles,” Columbia Journalism Review, 2, no. 3 (Fall 1963): 36-37.
   Describes strike at Honolulu Advertiser and Honolulu Star-Bulletin.
   Reports rejection of proposed contract terms by International Typographical Union.
   A report on the main address, on labor-management relations, at Hawaii Newspaper Publishers Association meeting; summarizes other program events.
   Reports Hawaii Newspaper Guild joins strike at Hawaii Tribune-Herald in Hilo.
AMERICAN SAMOA

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Includes interviews with Dr. Peter Beales, director of public health in American Samoa, and Steve Eigsti, a television engineer, on the importance of rapid communication between Pacific Islands for public health and other social measures.

TELEVISION


On the interest of Samoans in television programs.


Notes live broadcast of Flag Day celebration by KVZK-TV.


Reports censorship of a film showing on television by Gov. John M. Haydon.


Article reviews incident on September 24, 1974, when Gov. John M. Haydon stopped a film from being shown on Pago Pago television.

LEGAL ISSUES

1561 "Judge Rules Advertiser Has Cause for Action," S-B, October 26, 1949, 12:

Reports court refusal to dismiss a libel suit brought by the Advertiser Publishing Company against the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, Robert L. McElrath, and radio station KHON for allegedly defamatory statements made by McElrath on a union-sponsored radio program.


Reports the dismissal due to legal inaction of a libel suit brought by A. M. Cabrinhia, owner and publisher of the Hawaii News, against the Hilo Tribune-Herald.


Reports threats by five members of the Japanese Diet to sue the Hawaii Times for libel in connection with a story accusing the Japanese of unbecoming conduct during a visit to Hawaii.


Reports court decision allowing Advertiser to recover $30,892 in taxes for 1952 and 1953; court ruled the paper should have been taxed as a manufacturer rather than at the higher rate applied to service businesses.


Reports a court decision entitling the Honolulu Advertiser to recover $90,000 in taxes; court ruled the paper should be taxed as a manufacturer rather than at the higher rate applied to service enterprises.


Reports request of Honolulu Planning Commissioners that city attorneys investigate possibility of a libel suit in connection with an editorial in the Windward Oahu Reporter criticizing a Commission zoning action.


Discusses Thurston's allegations of misconduct as officers of Honolulu Advertiser.


Detailed account of court hearings on dispute between L. P. Thurston and Thurston Twigg-Smith, publisher of Honolulu Advertiser.
Reports filing of complaint against Thurston Twigg-Smith of the Honolulu Advertiser.

Reports settlement of suit brought by retired naval officer against the Honolulu Advertiser, alleging the newspaper falsely implied he advocated a surprise attack on the Soviet Union.

Details attempts of Honolulu Advertiser to regain control over a house claimed by L. P. Thurston.

Reports dismissal of suit brought by L. P. Thurston two years earlier.

1573 “Hawaii Papers Fight Ban on Street Racks,” Editor & Publisher, 97, no. 52 (December 26, 1964): 39.
Describes attempts of a Honolulu councilman to have newspaper vending racks banned from streets; includes opposing statements by publisher of Honolulu Star-Bulletin.

Reports court ruling that Hawaii Times qualifies as a newspaper of general circulation and can be used for publication of legal notices.

Reports filing of suit by Friendly Broadcasting Co. against Hawaiian Paradise Park Corp.; suit claims station’s president, David Watumull, had made contract to sell the station.

Reports suit brought by Friendly Broadcasting Co. against Hawaiian Paradise Park Corp., owner of KTRG-TV; suit claims the station owner failed to honor a contract for sale of the station to Friendly Broadcasting.

Reports federal court ruling in support of Friendly Broadcasting Co. claim that a binding contract had been made for sale of KTRG-TV by Hawaiian Paradise Park Corp.

Bill introduced in Senate which would bring Hawaii into conformity with national public policy on antitrust issue which authorizes competing newspapers to merge their noneditorial functions so long as the newspapers maintain independent editorial staffs and policies.


Advertiser Editor George Chaplin said State Senate passage of the Newspaper Preservation Bill shows “enlightened awareness of the need to insure independent editorial voices in Hawaii.”

Article reviews pro and con statements concerning State Newspaper Bill being considered by the House Judiciary Committee.

1582 “It’s All on the Books,” Hawaii Journalism Review, 1, no. 4 (July 1971), not paged.

Reports judgment against the Kona Times in a libel suit brought by a university student.


Reports suit by two Seattle men who charged that Advertiser had libeled them in Mafia news stories in 1971 has been dropped.


Reviews court action halting Star-Bulletin publication of interviews with underworld informer.


Publisher questions constitutionality of court’s restraining order on exposé series.


Reports restraining order prohibiting Star-Bulletin from printing series on life of an underworld informer was lifted; argument about “freedom of the press” and the “right to a fair trial” reviewed.


Star-Bulletin files legal suit against Mayor Frank Fasi alleging that the mayor withheld information illegally from their political reporter.


Star-Bulletin files motion in Federal Court that it not be required to reveal names of reporters writing stories about crime-syndicate members.


Article continues the story about Mayor Frank Fasi and Star-Bulletin reporter, Richard Borreca, excluded from the mayor’s press conferences.


Federal Judge Samuel P. King granted preliminary injunction against the mayor to allow the Star-Bulletin’s reporter to now attend news conferences; Fasi plans appeal.


Mayor Frank Fasi holds meeting with “electronic Media” (radio and television) to announce he wouldn’t talk to the major dailies’ reporters because he feels the Advertiser and Star-Bulletin were acting as a monopoly; action in defiance of Federal judge’s preliminary ruling against the mayor.


Advertiser seeks court order to obtain access to Honolulu Mayor Frank Fasi’s press conferences.
Letter from Mayor Frank Fasi to *Advertiser* Editor-in-Chief George Chaplin asks newspapers to give him equal space to present his view of news reports.

Mayor Frank Fasi asks that *Star-Bulletin* allow him the right to reply in print to any news story or editorial with which he disagreed in exchange for allowing *Star-Bulletin* reporters to attend his press conferences; this “right to reply” would extend to all public figures.

*Star-Bulletin* drops suit against Mayor Frank Fasi and will not seek a permanent injunction requiring the mayor to admit a reporter to his press conferences.

Mayor Frank Fasi said newspaper reporters had been invited back so federal suit now unimportant; *Advertiser* seeking permanent injunction against further press exclusion from press conferences.

Editorial in *Advertiser* on Mayor Frank Fasi’s motives in dispute with press.

Mayor Frank Fasi wants Public Utilities Commission (PUC) control of Hawaii Newspaper Agency, which handles the non-editorial functions of the *Advertiser* and the *Star-Bulletin*, or the repeal of Hawaii’s Newspaper Preservation Act.

Mayor Frank Fasi urges bill to put *Advertiser* and *Star-Bulletin* under Public Utilities Commission control because he feels the two major dailies have a State of Hawaii-sanctioned joint operating agreement.

Federal Judge Martin Pence expected to sign declaratory judgment saying Mayor Frank Fasi violated *Advertiser*’s constitutional rights when he excluded its reporter from a press conference.

**NEWS AGENCIES**

Announcement that Guam Publishers, Inc., a subsidiary corporation of the *Star-Bulletin*, will start the Pacific Daily News Service, with headquarters in Honolulu; aim will be to present stories of Pacific Basin in depth.


**THE PRESS**

**General**

List of English-language newspapers established after the first publication of *The Friend*; includes newspapers on the west coast of North and South America and in Polynesia.

Brief history of English-language newspapers in Honolulu.


Reviews the four English-language dailies and some of the weeklies and monthlies of that time.


Alphabetical list of 140 periodicals published in Hawaii.


1609 "Newspapers of Hawaii," *Editor & Publisher*, 53 (January 22, 1921): 110.


Discusses the English, Japanese, Korean, Portuguese, and Filipino newspapers in Hawaii.


Description of the formal sessions of the 1921 World Press Congress held in Honolulu. Speeches and list of delegates included.


History of newspapers printed in Hawaii and biographical information on people involved in development of these newspapers, beginning with missionary Elisha Loomis, who brought the first printing press to Hawaii.


Discussion of earliest newspapers in Hawaii on pages 260–65.


Includes information on mass media growth during wartime.


Contains discussion of Twain's friendships with Hawaii newspapermen, particularly H. M. Whitney, on pages 149–63.

1617 "'Last' Hawaii Legislature Covered Fully," *Editor & Publisher*, 82, no. 15 (April 2, 1949): 53.

Describes newspaper coverage of what was called the last pre-statehood meeting of the Territorial legislature.
1618 "Hawaii's Papers Hit by Waterfront Strike," Editor & Publisher, 82, no. 27 (June 25, 1949): 26.

Describes initial press reaction to strike by International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union; newspaper editorials suggest possible communist influence.


Describes editorial reactions of Hawaii newspapers to protracted dock strike.


Reports incident at Honolulu in which press photographers were roughed up during coverage of arrival of General MacArthur.


Secretary of the Air Force expresses regrets for incident in which press photographers were roughed up while covering arrival of General MacArthur at Honolulu.


Lists recipients of Honolulu Press Club awards.

1623 "Aggressive Journalism in Hawaii Cited," Editor & Publisher, 91, no. 52 (December 20, 1958): 44.

Lists recipients of awards given by Honolulu Press Club.


Historical sketch of Honolulu's Merchant Street, site of several early printing and publishing enterprises.


Reports Honolulu conference for prominent women journalists from Asia, the Pacific, and the United States.


An account of the 1931 Massie case with frequent critical evaluation of news coverage of the case by the Honolulu Advertiser, Honolulu Star-Bulletin, and Hawaii Hochi.

1627 Bell, Janet E. "A Project to Microfilm Hawaiian Newspapers Published Primarily Before 1900," Hawaiian Historical Review, 2, no. 4 (July 1966): 332–34.

Describes briefly the work of various libraries collecting newspapers, making bibliographies, and microfilming the newspapers.


Short review of many social, ethnic and other differences between Hawaii and mainland United States and how this has affected journalism in Hawaii.


Leading Honolulu dailies' circulations listed.


Feature article on mentions of Christmas in early Hawaii newspapers.

   Article reviews statements by panel on labor issues and editorial competition between Honolulu’s two major dailies.

   Reports remarks of U.S. Representative Spark Matsunaga in support of the Newspaper Preservation Act; describes situation in regard to Honolulu newspapers.

   Discusses Hawaii’s contemporary mass media.

   Examines the policies of the Hawaii press regarding identification of suspects in crimes before they are formally charged.

   Article reviews statements of Louise McDonald, editor of publications for the University of Hawaii School of Public Health, concerning deficiencies in newspapers.

   Article reviews problems of poor press coverage of issues and events discussed at 12th annual United Press International Conference held in Honolulu.

   City Council looking at what kind of newspapers can be sold on city streets.

   An account of the 1970 Hawaii gubernatorial election campaign; with material on use of mass media in the campaign.

   Origin, purpose and history of Alexander Hume Ford’s Mid-Pacific Magazine; role of the Bulletin of the Pan-Pacific Union; local publishing and radio broadcasting activities of the Institute of Pacific Relations in the 1930s.

   Reports passage of a state newspaper preservation act duplicating the federal law.


Cirino offers the thesis that the American media have a definite conservative bias and manipulate public opinion to serve corporate interests. Includes many references to the *Honolulu Star-Bulletin*.


Discusses political opinion polls conducted by Honolulu newspapers.


Examines charges made against Honolulu newspapers by Honolulu Mayor Frank F. Fasi's campaign committee to the Honolulu Community-Media Council concerning coverage of 1974 primary campaign.

**Aloha Daily News**


Reports plans for publication of *Aloha Daily News* by Worldwide Publishing Co.

**Another Voice**


Generally favorable review of the biweekly *Another Voice*.

**The Beacon**


Reviews editorial changes in magazine in December 1972.

**Breeze**


Reports appearance of *The Breeze*, weekly newspaper published for residents of the North Shore of Oahu.

**Chinese-language Newspapers**

See also names of specific publications


Chinese-language newspapers are discussed on p. 266.


Includes reference to mass media of each language group in Hawaii.


Discussion of Chinese-language publications.


Reviews history of various Chinese-language newspapers in Honolulu and Hilo, by former manager of Hawaii Chinese Journal.


In describing how Hawaiian residents of either Japanese or Chinese background received information about Sino-Japanese conflict, book reviews all the mass media—radio, newspapers, films, etc., available in Hawaii that might provide information on this issue.


Summary of overseas Chinese revolutionary activities; includes information on two revolutionary newspapers in Honolulu, Min Sheng Daily News and Tzu Yu Hsia Pao.


Deals with participation of Hawaii Chinese in Chinese political activities in the early 1900s, including activities of political organizations and Chinese-language newspapers.


Includes some information on a revolutionary newspaper in Honolulu.


In Chinese and English; contains brief references to Chung Hua Hsin Pao, Chinese-language daily published in Honolulu.

The Citizen


Reports suspension of The Citizen by its editor, Tetsuo Toyama, to allow work on a book.
Community Publications, Inc.

See also Hawaii Press Newspaper.

Community Publications, Inc., began as Windward Publishing Company in the early 1970s, after Hawaii Press Newspapers ceased printing the weekly newspapers. Six weeklies published by Community Publications, Inc., are: Downtown; Hawaii-Kai Sun Press; Hawaii Military Sun Press; Leeward Sun Press; Wahiawa Sun Press; Windward Sun Press. These newspapers are popularly known as the "Sun Press."


Windward Publishing Company will close down its six weekly community newspapers due to rising costs and dock strike.


Windward Publishing Company has a mainland buyer who ordered the business to continue.

Community Review


Notes first appearance of Community Review and Paradise Magazine; describes format, policies, publishers.

The Friend


Short note on origins of the magazine and its aim: Advocating temperance and good citizenship.


Short note on the beginning of the 100th year of publication.

Friendly Isle News


Reports acquisition of weekly newspaper, Ka Leo O Molokai; name changed to Friendly Isle News.

The Garden Island


Reports sale of The Garden Island to Scripps League Newspapers; sale includes radio station KTOH.


Reports announcement made to Garden Island employees to effect paper will be sold; no possibility seen for employees to purchase it themselves.


Reports planned sale of The Garden Island.
INDEXES, GUIDES, REFERENCE WORKS


German-Language Publications


Hawaii Catholic Herald


Hawaii Farm Monthly


Hawaii Free Press


Hawaii Höchi

See also Japanese-language newspapers


1684 "City Accepts Hawaii Höchi Property Offer," ADV, March 2, 1946, 2: 4. Reports agreement between Hawaii Höchi owners and City of Honolulu for transfer of the newspaper's property to the city without condemnation proceedings.
1685 "Hochi Property to City-County Use Immediately," S-B, March 7, 1946, 1: 5.
Hawaii Hochi property to be used immediately by Honolulu Police Station; Hochi plant moving to another location.

Short feature on Mrs. Makino in her role as publisher.

Memorial temple to honor Fred K. Makino, founder and publisher of Hawaii Hochi.

1688 "Japanese Honor Hawaiian Editor," Editor & Publisher, 90, no. 48
(December 23, 1957): 50.
Short item reporting award presented by Japanese government to Frederick K. Makino, editor of Hawaii Herald.

Discusses history, formats and staffs of the Hawaii Hochi and Hawaii Times.

Reports retirement of Michiye (Mrs. Fred K.) Makino as president of Hawaii Hochi; succeeded by Yasutaka Fukushima.

Reports efforts of Japanese newspaper Shizuoka Shim bun to buy control of Hawaii Hochi.

Discusses dispute between Hawaii Times and Hawaii Hochi stemming from the latter’s sale of its stock to a newspaper in Japan.

Reports retirement of Mrs. Fred K. Makino.

Reports appointment of Lawrence Sakamoto as editor of Hawaii Hochi.

Hawaii News Service

Reports establishment of a semimonthly English-language newspaper, the Hawaii News Service, to feature news mainly about Koreans and Korean-Americans.

Hawaii Observer

Reviews bi-weekly tabloid magazine’s staff and prospects in Hawaii.
Hawaii Press Newspapers

See also Community Publications, Inc.


Reports formation of a new corporation, Hawaii Press Newspapers, by Hawaii State Newspapers and Scripps League Newspapers.


Reports formation of Hawaii Press Newspapers by Hawaii State Newspapers and Scripps League Newspapers.


1700 "Fern Resigns Publisher Post," ADV, April 1, 1965, A-7: 1.

Reports resignation of Stewart Fern as president and publisher of Hawaii Press Newspapers.


Reports conversion of weekly Pali Press to five-times-a-week publication; discusses circulation, contents of first daily edition, staff.


Reports appointment of Monte Morrow as publisher of Hawaii Press Newspapers.


Reports plans to covert Daily Pali Press to weekly publication.


Reports resignation of Monte Morrow as publisher of Hawaii Press Newspapers.


Reports appointment of Gerald P. Fisher as publisher of Hawaii Press Newspapers.


Describes program of advertising seminar for executives of Hagadone Newspapers; includes some information on expansion of Hawaii Press Newspapers, whose publisher attended seminar.

Hawaii Star

See also Japanese-language newspapers


Reviews activities of the U.S. House Committee on Un-American Activities in investigating Hawaii residents associated with alleged Communist organizations or newspapers.

Reports on Communist activities in Hawaii; includes photocopies of articles from Hawaii Star and the Honolulu Record.

Hawaii Times

See also Japanese-language newspapers


Reminiscences of the president and editor of Hawaii Times (1873-1957).


Reviews early history of Japanese-language newspapers in Hawaii, including The Yamato, Nippon Shuho, Hawaii Shim bun.


Chapter on “The Japanese Press and Periodicals in Hawaii” surveys the history of the Japanese-language press in Hawaii from its beginnings in 1892, with emphasis on Nippu Jiji.

1713 "George Eguchi Hits Alien Newspaper for 'Meddling'," S-B, October 2, 1940, 2: 1.

Legislative candidate criticizes newspaper Nip pu Jiji (Hawaii Times) for meddling in American politics after paper’s editor attacked candidate’s statements about a former Japanese consul general.


Reports decision of stockholders and directors to change name of Nippu Jiji to Hawaii Times.

1715 "Honored by Japan," Editor & Publisher, 89, no. 47 (November 17, 1956): 77.

Reports presentation of award by Japanese government to Yasutarō Sōga, editor and publisher of Hawaii Times.


Describes background, format, staffs of Hawaii Times, Hawaii Höchi.


Discusses dispute between Hawaii Times and Hawaii Höchi stemming from the latter’s sale of stock to a newspaper in Japan.

Hawaii Tribune-Herald


1720 "$300,000 Building for Hawaii," *Editor & Publisher*, 81, no. 53 (December 25, 1948): 20.

Drawing of proposed new building.


Reports sale of majority stock of Honolulu Star-Bulletin, Ltd.; sale includes Hilo Tribune-Herald.


Announces election of Chinn Ho as president of Honolulu Star-Bulletin and William Hill as president of Hilo Tribune-Herald.


Reports completion of sale of Honolulu Star-Bulletin and its properties; transaction includes Hilo Tribune-Herald.


Historical background of paper; from special 50th anniversary issue.


Announces sale of the Hilo Tribune-Herald by Honolulu Star-Bulletin to Donald W. Reynolds.


Donald W. Reynolds discusses his plans for the Hilo Tribune-Herald.


Reports resignation of William Hill, publisher, and D. W. Rose, general manager, from Hilo Tribune Herald after sale of the paper.


Reports sale of Hilo Tribune-Herald to Donald W. Reynolds.

**Hawaiian-language Newspapers**

See also names of specific publications


Review of early Hawaiian-language newspapers. Appendixes include: Major publications from newspaper translations; selections of newspaper translations of Mary K. Pukui and Bishop Museum Library; bibliography; chronology of the newspapers.
Microfilmed and yet-to-be microfilmed Hawaiian language newspapers; titles, dates, availability, and background of filming.

**Ka Hoaloha**
Article about Louis Kaulanaula Grace, editor of the only regularly published Hawaiian-language periodical.

**Ka Hoku Loa**
Reports publication of the Hawaiian-language religious newspaper, *Ka Hoku Loa*.

**Ka Hoku o Hawaii**
1736 "Eddie Desha Making Effort to Save ‘Star of Hawaii’," *S-B*, October 8, 1938, 2: 1.
Describes efforts to save weekly Hawaiian-language newspaper, *Ka Hoku o Hawaii* (Star of Hawaii) of Hilo.

Brief description of *Paradise of the Pacific* on page 109.

Describes magazine's first issue.

**Honolulu Advertiser**
Editorial from first issue of *Pacific Commercial Advertiser* on July 2, 1856. Henry Whitney, founder of paper, discussed the services newspaper promised to deliver to readers.

1740 "Prospectus of the Pacific Commercial Advertiser to be Published in English and Hawaiian," *The Friend*, July 1856, p. 50.
Outlines publication plans, policies, subscription price.

Very brief history of *The Polynesian* and the *Pacific Commercial Advertiser* and criticism of both.

Traces the development of Henry M. Whitney's daily bulletin board posters recording ship movements and local business and social events into a newspaper, the *Commercial Advertiser*.


Opening of the Advertiser building on February 11, 1930; description of building and equipment.


Description of the July 2, 1931 anniversary issue of paper, and other aspects of the celebration.

1746 "Hawaii Newspaper Plant Camouflage," *Editor & Publisher*, 75, no. 28 (July 11, 1942): 30.

Describes war precautions at *Honolulu Advertiser* based on letter from Lorrin P. Thurston, president and general manager.


Reports picket line manned by striking dairy workers, apparently protesting the paper’s treatment of the strike in news stories.

1748 "24-Hour News Service Mapped By Advertiser," *ADV*, March 5, 1946, 1: 2.

Announces plans to begin March 11 a continuous publication cycle of two morning and two afternoon editions.


Account of radio broadcast announcing plans for continuous publication cycle; Publisher L. P. Thurston elaborates on rationale; Editor Raymond Coll describes operational aspects.


Describes newspaper coverage of tsunamis.

1751 American Samoa. Documents in the Governor’s Files in American Samoa, 1900–1949. Microfilm (5 reels) in Hamilton Library, University of Hawaii.

Reels 2 and 3 contain some reports and correspondence related to the visit in 1926, the writing, and the publicist activities of Lorrin A. Thurston, owner of the *Honolulu Advertiser*; also some correspondence related to Arthur A. Greene, at various times city editor of the *Honolulu Star-Bulletin* and *Honolulu Advertiser*, for which he was ordered out of American Samoa in 1920.


Reports Honolulu daily papers decision to cut size in order to ration newsprint and continue publication during waterfront strike.


Describes austerity programs adopted by Honolulu newspapers in face of a serious newsprint shortage.

1754 "Newsprint Supplies in Hawaii at Tag-End," *Editor & Publisher*, 82, no. 32 (July 30, 1949): 4.

Describes Honolulu newspaper austerity measures to meet newsprint shortage resulting from strike by longshoremen.


Notes establishment of a merchandising department at *Honolulu Advertiser*. 
1756 "Kenekulia for '56," *Editor & Publisher*, 88, no. 32 (July 30, 1955): 37.
Describes Honolulu Advertiser's preparations for 100th anniversary.

Describes format of The Polynesian, from which are taken items for editorial feature called "99 Years Ago Today."

Describes efforts of researchers to locate the press used by Henry M. Whitney, founder of the Pacific Commercial Advertiser.

Historical review of Honolulu Advertiser.

Includes seven pages of articles on Honolulu Advertiser, staff, the publisher, and historical information.

Notes observance by Honolulu Advertiser of its 100th anniversary; brief history; describes special anniversary sections of paper.

Short item describing new press equipment being installed at Honolulu Advertiser.

1763 "Hawaii Editor Wins Election to Senate," *Editor & Publisher*, 89, no. 47 (November 17, 1956): 66.
Short item reporting the election of Oren E. Long, associate editor of the Honolulu Advertiser, to the Territorial Senate.

1764 "Youth Tabloid In Supplement In Honolulu," *Editor & Publisher*, 90, no. 20 (May 11, 1957): 32.
Describes content and editing of youth supplement published with the Sunday Advertiser.

1765 "Huge HD Project 'Running Smoothly'," *Editor & Publisher*, 90, no. 25 (June 15, 1957): 76.
Short item on functioning of Honolulu Advertiser home delivery system.

Article tracing the history of the Advertiser.

Survey shows preferences for Star-Bulletin and Advertiser, whether readers receive one or two newspapers a day, and readership by income levels.

1768 "Joint Production Plan Arranged for Honolulu," *Editor & Publisher*, 95, no. 22 (June 2, 1962): 9.
Describes plans of Honolulu Advertiser and Honolulu Star-Bulletin to form a third company to handle production, business, advertising, and circulation for both papers.
Reports establishment of the Hawaii Newspaper Agency, jointly owned by the Honolulu Advertiser and Honolulu Star-Bulletin, to handle business, production, advertising, and distribution functions for both newspapers.

Gives reasons for formation of joint production company.

Announces beginning of publication of combined Sunday edition with the Honolulu Star-Bulletin.

1772 “Publisher Says Newspaper Plan Saves Honolulu from Monopoly,” ADV, September 26, 1962, B-8: 5.
The publisher of the Honolulu Advertiser, Thurston Twigg-Smith, defends joint operating arrangement on local radio program.

Reports Justice Department announcement that it will begin an anti-trust investigation of the Honolulu Advertiser and Honolulu Star-Bulletin as a result of the newspapers’ formation of a joint production company.

Describes alterations to Honolulu Advertiser building to accommodate Honolulu Star-Bulletin and their joint production company.

Reports increased sales of first editions of Honolulu newspapers at the end of newspaper strike; describes content of first issues; discusses effect of strike on business.

Reports purchase of part-interest in Honolulu Advertiser by Copley Newspapers of California.

Reports purchase of 34 percent of stock in Honolulu Advertiser by Copley Newspapers.

Reports sale of Hilo Tribune-Herald by Honolulu Star-Bulletin to Donald W. Reynolds.

Lorrin P. Thurston’s statement on his resignation as a member of the board of directors of the Honolulu Advertiser.

1780 “$31,385 Operating Profit Shown by 'Tiser In 1963,”” ADV, April 1, 1964, B-5: 4.
A report on the Honolulu Advertiser’s annual earnings.

1781 “Honolulu Papers’ Production Plant In Full Operation,” Editor & Publisher, 97, no. 50 (December 12, 1964): 53.
Describes improvements in physical plant of Honolulu Advertiser-Honolulu Star-Bulletin.
Reports sale by Copley Newspapers of its 34 percent interest in the *Honolulu Advertiser* to the Twiggs-Smith family.

Describes promotional campaign associated with format changes in *Honolulu Advertiser*.

1784 Benson, Bruce. “All the News That Fits,” *Hawaii Journalism Review*, 1, no. 1 (February 1971), not paged.
Criticizes *Honolulu Advertiser* policy restricting length of news stories.

1785 Fawcett, Denby. “Your Guide to Dining Out or: How to Make Coco’s Sound Like Michel’s,” *Hawaii Journalism Review*, 1, no. 1 (February 1971), not paged.
Criticizes the magazine section of the *Sunday Star-Bulletin and Advertiser* for failing to make explicit the fact that stories on restaurants are tradeoffs for advertising and are written to flatter the restaurants.

*Honolulu Star-Bulletin* staff member criticizes *Honolulu Advertiser* staff for starting multi-part stories in the combined Sunday edition of the two papers.

Criticizes the “Hawaii Living” section of the *Sunday Star-Bulletin and Advertiser* for presenting promotional stories on advertisers as legitimate news.

1788 “Conductor Admittedly Lacks Punch,” *Hawaii Journalism Review*, 1, no. 7 (November 1971), not paged.
Discusses book reviewing as carried on in the pages of the magazine supplement to the *Sunday Star-Bulletin and Advertiser*.

*Honolulu Advertiser* reporter discusses pressures on newspaper to withhold publication of embarrassing news items.

Reports *Advertiser* article on plight of Hawaii elderly, written by Sanford Zalburg, was key factor in State obtaining funds for Oahu’s senior citizens.

Announces final edition of *Advertiser* to use the “hot type” composition process; next edition would use computerized photo-chemical process.

Letter sent by *Advertiser* Editor-in-Chief George Chaplin to Kona Rotarians and realtors explaining conditions leading to mutual publishing plans of the *Advertiser* and *Star-Bulletin* in answer to Mayor Frank Fasi’s speech to those organizations.

_Advertiser_ announces.


_Advertiser_ ombudsman explains types of problems he has been asked to deal with in first month of job.


Notes _Advertiser_ at its 120th year of publication.

1796 "Our 'Other Voices'," *SBA*, October 5, 1975, B-2: 1.

_Advertiser_ announces that community people would be selected to express their viewpoints on the editorial page.

**Honolulu Record**


Record of questions asked Hawaii residents by U.S. Government Committee on Un-American activities; included are employees of the *Honolulu Record*.


Reports on Communist activities in Hawaii; includes photocopies of articles from *Hawaii Star* and the *Honolulu Record*.


Reviews ownership and staff of *Honolulu Record* and background of these personnel and their relationship to the Hawaii Civil Liberties Committee, an organization considered by the U.S. House Committee on Un-American Activities to be a Communist front organization.


Reports release of House Un-American Activities Committee report on the *Honolulu Record*; summarizes report, which labels paper a front for the Communist Party and notes W. K. Bassett, administrative assistant to the mayor of Honolulu, wrote a column for the newspaper.


Reports statement of W. K. Bassett, administrative assistant to the mayor of Honolulu, that he had not written for the *Honolulu Record* for the past two years because the paper had become too sympathetic to communism.


W. K. Bassett, administrative assistant to the mayor of Honolulu, denies having written for the *Honolulu Record* in the preceding two years; U.S. House Un-American Activities Committee had charged he aided the Communist cause by writing for the newspaper.

Continuation of Committee on Un-American Activities Reports. Includes complete set of U.S. Government "Proceedings Against . . . " all indicted persons.


Discusses brief mention of Honolulu Record in publication Communist Underground Printing Facilities and Illegal Propaganda, the published report of hearings held by the U.S. Senate Internal Security Subcommittee.


Weekly summary of proceedings in trial of seven persons accused of violating the Smith Act; defendants included two staff members of the Honolulu Record.


Summaries of trial testimony issued generally twice daily.


Reports purchase of advertisements in Honolulu Record by public officials; lists purchasers.


Editorial criticizing public officials who support the Honolulu Record.


Honolulu City-County auditor, James Murakami, denies placing advertisement in Honolulu Record.


Reports the purchase by nine public officials of advertisements in an anniversary edition of the Honolulu Record; lists purchasers.


The chairman of the Hawaii Statehood Commission argues that the Honolulu Record and International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union radio broadcasts have no significant influence in Hawaii.


Articles written for publication in the Honolulu Record in early 1958 in anticipation of a strike by sugar workers; articles were intended to counter expected red-baiting tactics by employers; this did not occur and articles weren't used.
Hawaii


History of the case based on newspapers and International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union publications; two trial defendants were staff members of the Honolulu Record.

Honolulu Star-Bulletin

Editorial statement on how the newspaper reports and publishes the news.

Announces addition of United Press day report; already receiving Associated Press day and night reports and United Press business and economic service.

Reports circulation increase of Honolulu Star-Bulletin since outbreak of war.

A brief history.

Describes Star-Bulletin's adjustment to war-induced shortages.

1820 "An Imposing Building for Honolulu," Editor & Publisher, 80, no. 11 (March 8, 1947): 61.
Describes building proposed to house Star-Bulletin.

Describes newspaper coverage of tsunami.

Reports first transmission of news copy directly from International News Service in New York to a teleprinter in the Star-Bulletin news room.

Discusses attempts to have merchants stop advertising in the Star-Bulletin as a reprisal for its lagging opposition to a dock strike.

Reports decision of Honolulu daily newspapers to reduce size, ration newsprint to continue publishing during waterfront strike.

1825 "Newsprint Supplies in Hawaii at Tag-End," Editor & Publisher, 82, no. 32 (July 30, 1949): 4.
Describes newspaper austerity programs to meet newsprint shortage caused by dock strike.

1827 "‘Six Column Pages Used in Honolulu,’" *Editor & Publisher*, 89, no. 19 (May 5, 1956): 50.

Describes experimental makeup changes at *Star-Bulletin*.


Short item describing an expose series.


Brief history of newspapers in Hawaii, with emphasis on the *Star-Bulletin*.


Reports plans of *Honolulu Star-Bulletin* to begin publication of a Sunday morning edition.

1831 "‘Changes in Honolulu: Ewing is New Editor,’" *Editor & Publisher*, 93, no. 31 (July 30, 1960): 34.

Reports retirement of Editor Riley H. Allen and other staff changes.


Survey shows preferences for *Star-Bulletin* and *Advertiser*, whether readers receive one or two newspapers a day, and readership by income levels.


Reports sale of *Honolulu Star-Bulletin* and its broadcast properties by the W. R. Farrington Estate to a group of Honolulu businessmen.


Describes efforts of Elizabeth Farrington to block sale of *Honolulu Star-Bulletin* by the trustees of the W. R. Farrington Estate.

1835 "‘Honolulu Star-Bulletin Sale Arrangement OK’d by Court,’" *Editor & Publisher*, 94, no. 49 (December 9, 1961): 11, 72.

Detailed account of sale negotiations and court rejection of a suit to block the sale.

1836 "‘Mrs. Farrington Ends Opposition to Sale,’” *Editor & Publisher*, 94, no. 51 (December 23, 1961): 12.

Reports withdrawal of suit to block sale of *Honolulu Star-Bulletin*.

1837 "‘Sale Closing in Honolulu Set April 30,’" *Editor & Publisher*, 95, no. 13 (March 31, 1962): 13.

Reports plans for formal signing of contract for sale of *Star-Bulletin* and its properties by Farrington Estate to a group of Honolulu businessmen.

1838 "‘Chinn Ho is President of Star-Bulletin,’” *S-B*, May 1, 1962, 1: 1.

Announces election of Chinn Ho as president of the *Star-Bulletin*; William Hill named president of *Hilo Tribune-Herald*.

Reports conclusion of sale of *Star-Bulletin* by W. R. Farrington Estate to a group of Honolulu businessmen; Chinn Ho elected president; reviews sale negotiations.


Announces agreement on joint production facilities for *Honolulu Star-Bulletin* and *Honolulu Advertiser*.

1841 "Joint Production Plan Arranged for Honolulu," *Editor & Publisher*, 95, no. 22 (June 2, 1962): 9.

Describes plans of *Honolulu Advertiser* and *Honolulu Star-Bulletin* to form a third company to handle production, business, advertising, and circulation for both newspapers.


Explains joint production arrangement established by the *Honolulu Star-Bulletin* and *Honolulu Advertiser*.


Ho's description of acquisition of *Honolulu Star-Bulletin*.


Reports increased newspaper sales with resumption of publication after strike; describes content of first editions; discusses effect of strike on business.


Reports sale of *Hilo Tribune-Herald* to Donald W. Reynolds.

1846 "Honolulu Papers' Production Plant in Full Operation," *Editor & Publisher*, 97, no. 50 (December 12, 1964): 53.

Describes improvements to physical plant of *Honolulu Advertiser* and the *Star-Bulletin*.


Describes goodwill program sponsored by *Honolulu Star-Bulletin* linking Hawaii and Bechuanaland (Botswana).


Describes *Star-Bulletin* coverage of 1941 attack on Pearl Harbor.


Emphasizes the characteristics of the newspaper, influential figures within the newspaper company, and various editorial campaigns. (An abstract of the thesis appears in *Journalism Abstracts: M.A., M.S., and Ph.D. Theses in Journalism and Mass Communication*, 6 (1968): 162–63.)


Reports option agreement for purchase of majority stock of a Samoan newspaper by *Star-Bulletin* subsidiary, Guam Publications, Inc.


Discusses expansion of *Honolulu Star-Bulletin* into Guam; options for Samoa.


Describes column in *Star-Bulletin* written by mayor of Honolulu.


Reports the purchase by the owners of the *Honolulu Star-Bulletin* of the Huntington, W. Va., *Herald-Dispatch* and *Advertiser*.

1855 Fawcett, Denby. "Your Guide to Dining Out or: How to Make Coco’s Sound Like Michel’s," *Hawaii Journalism Review*, 1, no. 1 (February 1971), not paged.

Criticizes the magazine supplement of the *Sunday Star-Bulletin & Advertiser* for failing to make explicit the fact that stories on restaurants are advertising tradeoffs and written to flatter the restaurants.


Critizes the "Hawaii Living" section of the *Sunday Star-Bulletin & Advertiser* for presenting promotional stories about advertisers as legitimate news.


Reports plans of Gannett Company to buy the *Honolulu Star-Bulletin* and five other papers owned by the *Star-Bulletin*.


Reports agreement for acquisition by the Gannett Company of *Honolulu Star-Bulletin* and its Guam, West Virginia, and South Dakota newspapers in a stock-exchange transaction.


Reports Gannett Company's acquisition of the six newspapers owned by the Honolulu Star-Bulletin, Inc.


Recounts *Star-Bulletin* reporter Arlene Lum's trip to China.


Reports executive appointments at *Honolulu Star-Bulletin*. 

Discusses editorial changes at *Honolulu Star-Bulletin* following acquisition of the newspaper by the Gannett group.


Reports AFL-CIO leader charges *Star-Bulletin* with biased reporting, mainly about taxi bill which was pending in Legislature.


Announces plans for *Star-Bulletin* to begin full publication of a weekly edition to be distributed in the South Pacific region; to feature news about Canada and the U.S.A.


Reports Hawaii-Chinese People’s Friendship Association complimented *Star-Bulletin*’s abollishing prejudicial references about the People’s Republic of China (such as “Red” China, etc.); change in policy has improved friendship, according to association.


National Convention of Newspaper Executives awarded *Star-Bulletin* the “Freedom of Information” award because of its court battle to publish interviews with underworld figure.


Account of microfilming of the *Daily Bulletin*, the *Evening Bulletin* and the *Hawaiian Star*.

1869 Middlesworth, Mike. “Another Effort to ‘Get it Right’,” *SBA*, February 2, 1975, B-2: 3.

Announces two-week trial of “accuracy checklist” to be sent to randomly selected persons involved in news stories.


Describes role of *Star-Bulletin* as leader in Hawaii statehood movement; examines lives and work of four major decision-makers involved in the *Star-Bulletin* crusades.


Pictorial article showing changes: teletype machines going into sound-proof room.

Hsin chung kuo jih pao


Reviews history of daily which was established in 1900 by Liang Ch’i-chao with assistance of Dr. K. E. Li.
Describes observance of fiftieth anniversary of Hsin chung kuo jih pao (New China Daily Press).

Short item reporting selection of Li Ling-ai to be a director of Hsin chung kuo jih pao.

In Chinese and English; brief references to Hsin chung kuo jih pao in Honolulu.

Memoir includes references to New China Daily News.

**Japanese-Language Newspapers**
See also names of specific publications

Discussion of Japanese newspapers on pp. 191–94.

Brief sketch of Japanese-language newspapers in Hawaii in the 1890s is on pp. 104–5.


A short history.

Brief survey of Japanese-language newspapers in East Asia, the United States, including Hawaii, and South America.

General historical background on Japanese in Hawaii; discussion of Japanese-language news service, advertising, editorial policies, problems; brief histories of the papers.

See p. 562 on the importance of Japanese-language newspapers as an advertising medium.
Traces development of Japanese periodicals in countries to which Japanese immigrated; pp. 79–103 deal with Hawaii; appendix contains bibliography of newspapers and magazines with dates and editors.

A short history.

Includes reference to mass media of each language group in Hawaii.

Contains a chapter on “The Japanese Press and Periodicals in Hawaii,” surveying the history of the Japanese-language press from its beginnings in 1892; discusses the Japanese-language press in Hawaii and official pressures on it; lists 12 publications appearing at time of writing.

In describing how Hawaiian residents of either Japanese or Chinese background received information about Sino-Japanese conflict, book reviews the mass media: radio, newspapers, etc., available in Hawaii that might provide information on this issue.

Describes the impact of World War II on residents of Japanese ancestry in Hawaii; includes some brief references to the effects of the loss of Japanese-language newspapers, broadcasts, and motion pictures.

Contains brief references to Japanese-language newspapers and broadcasting.

The role and influence of the mainland Japanese press is discussed in pp. 49–60.

Reviews successes of Hawaii Times and Hawaii Hochi, long time Japanese-language newspapers in Hawaii.

Contains section on the closure and reopening, under censorship, of the Japanese-language press in Hawaii during World War II.


Jitsugyō no Hawaii

Announces scheduled program to commemorate founding of Jitsugyō no Hawaii.

Reminiscences, in English and Japanese, of the editor and founder of Jitsugyō no Hawaii and The Citizen.

Kona Echo

Describes plans to publish a new Kona Echo; sketchy background of earlier paper of same name.

Brief item describing the revived Kona Echo.

Kona Star

Reports establishment of weekly Kona Star by Mauna Loa Broadcasting Corp.

Kona Torch

Reports plans of John Lenk to start a weekly mimeographed newspaper, the Kona Torch.

Korean-Language Newspapers
See also names of specific publications

A survey history of the activities of Korean immigrants in the United States by a one-time resident of Hawaii; includes publishing activities.

A revised English-language version of 1959 publication.
Ka Leo o Molokai
Reports acquisition of weekly Ka Leo o Molokai by Marie Hallard and change of name to Friendly Isle News.

Molokai Reporter
Notes appearance of first edition of semimonthly Molokai Reporter.

Nonanona
1906 “Nonanona,” The Friend, April 1845, p. 50.
Notes demise of semimonthly Nonanona.

Ka Nupepa Kuokoa
Reports discontinuance of Ka Nupepa Kuokoa.

Indices to articles published in newspaper: by title, subject, and author.

Pacific Business News
Reports plans of George Mason and John Ramsey to publish weekly Pacific Business News.

Paradise Magazine
Reports appearance of two new magazines, including Paradise Magazine, designed to serve Filipino community in Hawaii.

Philippine-American Press
Reports plans of Doroteo M. Collado to publish new biweekly Filipino-English tabloid, Philippine-American Press.


Notes publication of first edition of Philippine-American Press on April 15.

The Polynesian
Very brief history of The Polynesian and the Pacific Commercial Advertiser and criticism of both.
Portuguese-Language Newspapers
See also names of specific publications

Charles Hunter, Chairman of Department of History at University of Hawaii, seeks old newspapers to be microfilmed for historical uses; first phase of microfilming all old newspapers in Hawaii is doing the Portuguese-language papers.

A historical sketch with a list of Portuguese-language newspapers published in Hawaii with their dates and editors; includes several pages of quotations from the papers on the issues discussed and views expressed.

1917 ______. “Portuguese Language Resources for Hawaiian History.”
Bibliographic essay includes discussion of attitudes toward annexation expressed in Portuguese-language newspapers in Hawaii in 1896 and 1897.

Pua Mana

Reports forthcoming publication of an “underground” newspaper, Pua Mana (Flower Power).

Sandwich Islands Gazette

Based on entries in a journal kept by Brother Melchior Bondu.

History of the Sandwich Islands Gazette and Journal of Commerce and its editor, Stephen D. Mackintosh. (Reprinted in Kukua, 19, no. 9 (July 1956): 5-18.)

Sandwich Islands Monthly Magazine

Reviews monthly newspaper which was published in 1856.

UPW Organizer

Reports charges by State Commission on Subversive Activities that the UPW Organizer and another labor union publication followed the Communist Party line.

Waikiki-Kaimuki Chronicle

Reports plans for establishment of Honolulu Chronicle, to be published on Sundays.
West Hawaii News

Describes plans of the writer and others to publish a new newspaper, West Hawaii News, twice monthly; will incorporate Dixon's Big Islander.

Interview with Homer Hayes, editor of West Hawaii News; discusses paper's operations during its first six months.

Windward Oahu Reporter

Reports purchase of control of Windward Oahu Reporter by Don B. Brown from Marion Sexton.

Reports offer of sale of Windward Oahu Reporter.

Reports publication of final edition of Windward Oahu Reporter.

Yōen jihō


PRESS/BROADCASTING ORGANIZATIONS

Proceedings and papers of conference held October 21, 1921, in conjunction with the Press Congress of the World in Honolulu.

An account of the activities of the delegates to the Press Congress of the World in Honolulu.

Contains President Warren G. Harding's speech, read to the convention; address by Walter Williams; statement of aims of the convention; list of delegates.

1933 Rodriguez, Virgilio B. "World Peace Ideal of Press Congress," Editor & Publisher, 54 (September 24, 1921): 5-6, 40.
Describes plan of Honolulu meeting as formation of a permanent organization of journalists for better international understanding.

Article stresses relationship between Hawaii's multi-cultural environment and the Press Congress.

Program and highlights of the Press Congress of the World held in Honolulu.

1936 “Ethics and Understanding Press Congress Aim,” Editor & Publisher, 54 (December 3, 1921): 5.

1937 “Pan-Pacific Unity and Committee’s High Accomplishments—Williams,” Editor & Publisher, 54 (December 3, 1921): 7–9.

1938 “Hawaii Claims Front Rank Position in Use of Press for Congress,” Editor & Publisher, 54 (December 3, 1921): 12.


Reports Parent-Teacher Association meeting to discuss establishment of a TV council.


Discusses proposed creation of council on ETV.

1941 “Meeting to Organize TV Foundation,” ADV, October 11, 1954, A-8: 1.

Lists members of Educational TV Foundation of Hawaii.


Reports new group developed from the Territorial Council on Educational Television; Arthur Garth elected Chairman; goal is to increase educational programs on commercial channels.


Reviews difficulties in pursuing goals of Educational TV Foundation.


Reports formation of Hawaii Newspaper Publishers Association, selection of Ezra Crane, Maui News editor, as temporary chairman.


Brief note on formation of Hawaii Newsmen’s Association.


Review and critical appraisal of the defunct Newsmen’s Association of Hawaii.


President of the Capitol Correspondents’ Association discusses the organization’s position on “canned” news conferences held by two mayoral candidates.
PRESS COUNCILS


Newly formed Community News Media Committee, headed by the Rev. Claude DuTeil, will hold conference to study ways of bringing news media and the community closer together. Feasibility of starting a community press council will be discussed.


Reports first meeting of council.


Presents 1970 election coverage problems which were reviewed at newly established Community-Media Council.


Executive director of the Council reviews its formation, guidelines, purposes.


Reports formation of Honolulu Community-Media Council; statement of purpose.


Article reviews Honolulu newspaper editor’s remarks about charges that Honolulu Community-Media Council made concerning problems in reporting news accurately or without bias.

1955 Hunter, Gene. “‘Visiting Editor Says All Forms of Media Need Improvement,’” *ADV*, July 16, 1971, B-8: 1.


Discusses function of press councils, with special attention to Honolulu media council.


Discusses failure of Honolulu Community-Media Council to act on a complaint accusing Honolulu’s two major newspapers of improperly lobbying in behalf of the Hawaii Newspaper Preservation Act.


Includes a section on the Honolulu Community-Media Council.


A review of the activities of the Honolulu Community-Media Council after more than two years; assesses its impact and value; describes five cases; written by the editor of the *Honolulu Star-Bulletin*. 

Contains a discussion on pages 46–55 of the Honolulu Community-Media Council, tracing its development during its first two years, describing the complaint procedure and important cases, and assessing its future.


Basic organizational document for media council; lists purposes, functions and procedures, committees, membership and other policy matters, under 1973 re-structuring.


Council chairman reviews brief history of Honolulu Community-Media Council.


A critical review of the workings of the Honolulu Community-Media Council during its first two and one-half years; includes a summary of the impressions of an evaluation committee, of which the writer was a member.


Review of handling of several major cases by the media council, and summary of other matters.


Review of first four years of council, by executive director.


Examines charges made against Honolulu newspapers by Honolulu Mayor Frank F. Fasi’s campaign committee to the Honolulu Community-Media Council; campaign committee complained of unfair treatment in newspaper coverage of 1974 primary election campaign.


Reviews press and media councils and means by which councils can have an impact on community news service. Honolulu Community-Media Council examples extensively used in paper by executive director.


History of media council since founding in 1970; reviews procedures, chairmen, staff, main concerns, and cases before council.

PRINTING


History, description and facsimile of the first Hawaiian printed law.
Lists periodicals in either Hawaiian or English languages published in Honolulu.

Some information on early printing and first Hawaiian-language periodicals.

Chapter 7 describes the introduction of a written Hawaiian language and early missionary printing; chapter 19 discusses missionary printing activities and the introduction of *The Hawaiian Luminary* (1834), a mission seminary newspaper.

Reviews earliest printing in Hawaii.

Reviews earliest printing and printed laws in Hawaii.

History of early printing in Hawaii.

Brief history of printing in Hawaii and speculation over whether the first printing in the Pacific was done by Elisha Loomis in Honolulu or in Tahiti.


Brief history of printing in Hawaii with comments by the writer on why he finds the work of printers in Hawaii inferior to that done in the mainland United States.

Some history of Catholic press and early Hawaiian-language, religious periodicals.

Describes the economics, operations, and facilities of the lithography department of the Star-Bulletin Printing House, with samples of its work.

Half-tone and photo engraving at the *Honoilu Star-Bulletin*.

Discusses early printing in Hawaii and transfer of press to Oregon for use by missionaries.
Describes some early printing activities in Hawaii.

Reviews earliest religious printing in Hawaii.

From a July 1948 talk on the history of the club.


Describes new press installation planned for the *Star-Bulletin*.

Reviews early printing in Hawaii.


Discusses researchers’ attempts to learn the disposition of early presses used in Hawaii.

A documentary novel based on the journals of Elisha Loomis, missionary printer.

Describes press newly installed at *Star-Bulletin*.

Brief sketch of early printing and presses in Hawaii.


Describes developing use of engraving in Hawaii publications.

Article about Hawaiian and Polynesian languages includes history of early printing and periodicals in Hawaii.

Describes the avocational printing enterprise of A. Grove Day, the White Knight Press.

Describes Loomis’s printing activities.


Historical accounts of early printers, primarily Elisha Loomis. Description and use of early publications, including several reproductions.


Describes first printing press in Hawaii, operated by missionaries.


Brief account of early missionary printing activities at Lahainaluna and a preliminary list of works printed there from 1834 to 1846.


History of engravings for printing done at Lahainaluna and a list of engravings made there.


Describes exhibition of replica of Ramange press, first press in Hawaii.


Full-page article on National Printing Week; describes artifacts of Albertine Loomis, great-granddaughter of Elisha Loomis, Hawaii’s first printer.
Editorial describing development of printing in Hawaii; concentrates on newspaper production.

One of a series of articles on National Printing Week; focuses on printing in Hawaii; describes reenactment of first page struck.

Describes a project to construct replicas of an early wooden press of the type brought to Hawaii.

Some references to early use of photographs in Hawaii publications.

Reviews missionary press in Hawaii and earliest missionary and commercial periodicals; plus history of other long-established newspapers.

Short history of early missionary and commercial printing activities in Hawaii.

Production statistics of the early missionary press.

RADIO BROADCASTING

General

2017 “Wailuku Hears Georgia Radio,” NYT, December 27, 1922, 8: 3.
Reports reception at Wailuku, Maui, of broadcast from radio station WSB, Atlanta.

Lengthy description of the first broadcast of station KGU. Advance stories appeared on page one of the Advertiser on May 9, 10, and 11; the pioneer broadcasts continued to receive front-page treatment in the paper for several days after May 12.

Brief history of Trans-Pacific radio communication in Hawaii; government and commercial transmitting and receiving sites described.

Popularized history of radio and telegraphy in Hawaii.

Describes development of radio program titled “Hawaii Calls” during its first ten years; also discusses similar program “Voice of Hawaii.”

Reviews activities of newspapers, International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union radio broadcasts, etc., and their alleged un-American influences.


The chairman of the Hawaii Statehood Commission argues that an allegedly communist newspaper, the *Honolulu Record*, and radio broadcasts of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union have no significant influence.

2024 “‘How to Buy Broadcast Advertising in Hawaii,’” *Broadcasting*, 58, no. 3 (January 18, 1960): 73-74, 77-78.

Describes radio and television coverage, market characteristics, and programming patterns.


A general feature on Hawaii and its social and economic climate; includes list of radio and television stations in operation.


Tabular data on radio and television sets in use in Hawaii.


Feature article on Paul Wilcox.


Hawaii's mass media reviewed in chapter 7.

2029 “KFOA Now KUMU; KGU to Air 'Lights Out','' *S-B*, August 18, 1971, E-8: 2.

Article updates changes at many Honolulu radio stations.

2030 Youngblood, Ron. “Ripping Off the News,” *Hawaii Journalism Review*, 1, no. 6 (October 1971), not paged.

Chastises broadcasters for relying on news items lifted directly from local newspapers.


An account of the 1970 Hawaii gubernatorial election campaign; contains material on the use of mass media in the campaign.


Brief radio history beginning in 1922.

Rundown of radio stations which do and do not include Hawaiian music in their programming.


Reviews career of Allen Roycroft who is Chief Engineer for 13 AM and 2 FM radio stations and one TV station in Honolulu.


A new public radio network was proposed to the Legislature, to be complete by 1979.


A look at the public record files for Oahu's commercial stations.


Reviews complaints and recommendations FCC received about island radio stations or disc jockeys. A sub-article titled "Stations Report Improvements" reports that radio stations say they have corrected the complaints that FCC aired.


Reviews survey on radio programming.


Second annual survey of Oahu's radio stations (now 21). Table provides information on each station's program format, employees, percentage of commercials per hour, number of public announcements per week, etc. Author calls Honolulu's radio broadcasting "a wasteland." Article reviewed in *Pacific Islands Communication Newsletter*, 6, no. 1 (March 1976): 8.

**Foreign-Language Broadcasting**


Short description of Filipino broadcasts in Hawaii at time of writing.


The general manager of a Honolulu radio station argues that Japanese-language programs are important to Hawaii's Japanese population.


Describes development and content of commercial obituary notices on Hawaiian Japanese-language radio stations, KOHO and KZOO.


A study of foreign-language broadcasting in Hawaii based on interviews and questionnaires on ethnic and foreign-language programming, analysis of program schedules, and spot checks of broadcasts; includes data on extent and content of such programming in Japanese, Filipino, Chinese, Okinawan, Samoan, Korean, Puerto Rican, French, and German.

Reports over 340 radio and TV stations broadcast foreign-language programs; of these almost half are in 13 Western states, including Hawaii.

**KAHU**


Reports Waipahu radio station KAHU fined for not treating political candidates uniformly in advertising rates charges.

2046 "KAHU Sold for $500,000," *S-B*, August 8, 1975, A-6: 3.

Reports W. Russell Withers Jr. purchase of KAHU, Waipahu, and the construction permit for KULA-FM.


Reviews staff and programming of radio station KAHU.

**KCCN**


Sammy Amalu's column praises KCCN's personnel and promotion of Hawaiian music.

**KGMB**


Announces expansion of news broadcasting on station KGMB.


Reports sale of majority stock in *Honolulu Star-Bulletin* and its broadcast facilities by trustees of the W. R. Farrington Estate to a group of Honolulu businessmen; includes KGMB-AM-TV, Honolulu; KHBC-AM-TV, Hilo; KMAU-TV, Wailuku.


Reports plans for formal signing of contract for sale of *Honolulu Star-Bulletin* and its broadcasting stations; date set after FCC approval of license transfer of the stations, KGMB-AM-TV, Honolulu; KHBC-AM-TV, Hilo; KMAU-TV, Wailuku.


Reports completion of sale of *Honolulu Star-Bulletin* and its broadcast properties, KGMB-AM-TV, Honolulu; KHBC-AM-TV, Hilo; KMAU-TV, Wailuku.


Reports FCC approval of sale of *Honolulu Star-Bulletin* stations KGMB-AM-TV, Honolulu, KHBC-AM-TV, Hilo, KMAU-TV, Wailuku; notes earlier sale of KHVH-AM-FM by Henry J. Kaiser to Lawrence S. Berger.


KGMB becomes fourth FM station in Hawaii.
2055 "Radio Station Target of Union Action," ADV, October 7, 1971, B-7: 1.

The American Federation of Television and Radio Artists (AFTRA) filed unfair labor practices charges against KGMB.


Cecil L. Heftel and his wife Joyce are sole owners of radio and TV station KGMB, Honolulu and KPUA, Hilo.


Hawaii Islanders team and KGMB announced contract for broadcasting the 1975 season’s sports coverage.


Heftel Broadcasting Corporation, owner of radio station KGMB, and KGMB disc jockey, sued in slander suit.

KGU

2059 "Islands in the Pacific Want Network Tie-up," NYT, September 13, 1931, X-15: 3.

Radio stations in Hawaii reported seeking means to join mainland U.S. radio networks for regular service; a representative of KGU reported in New York for discussions.


Reports resumption of broadcasting by radio station KGU on December 14, having been silent since December 7 attack on Pearl Harbor.

2061 "KGU Island’s First Station to Sign Pact with Union," ADV, May 1, 1969, A-2: 1.

KGU and the American Federation of Television and Radio Artists (AFTRA) announce Honolulu’s first collective bargaining agreement for radio performers.


KGU concentrates programming on sports.

2063 "KFOA Now KUMU; KGU to Air ‘Lights Out’," S-B, August 18, 1971, E-8: 2.

Article updates changes at KGU.

2064 "Metzger to be KGU President," ADV, March 7, 1974, F-7: 6.

John Walton Enterprises of El Paso will buy KGU from the Copley Press, Inc. after FCC approval; Don Metzger has been named president.

KHAI


Reports FCC hearing examiner’s recommendation that renewal of license of KHAI, Honolulu, be granted to Royal Broadcasting Co. over challenge by Radio KHAI, Inc.


KHAI folded for lack of financial backing.
KHSS-FM
Hawaii's fifth FM radio station started operations with plans for 24-hour programming.

KHVH
KHVH-TV has permission to operate but KHVH radio station has been ordered to stop pending an FCC investigation into charges that ten radio stations in Honolulu are "too much."
Feature story on Kaiser, owner of KHVH and KHVH-TV.

Western Telestations is selling KHVH-Radio to KHVH president and Western Telestations majority stockholder, Lawrence S. (Bob) Berger.

Radio Samoa, Inc., an organization headed by general manager of KHVH-TV, signed contract for taking over operation of WVUV, American Samoa's radio station.

KHVH moving to new site in Honolulu. Article reports recent sale of KHVH-TV.

Editorial reviews ties between Hawaii and American Samoa that would be strengthened by radio station WVUV, which has just received FCC approval to operate.

KIKI
Reviews how Ron King, disc jockey for KIKI, gets his radio program organized.

Announces a Hawaii corporation headed by C. C. Lawrence has become owner of KIKI radio station.

KIPA
KIPA radio in Hilo will become the first station to produce island-wide coverage as a result of new transmission power.

KISA
See also Foreign-Language Broadcasting
2077 "All Filipino Radio Station, KISA, Begins Broadcasting," ADV, April 27, 1973, C-11: 3.
Reviews history and management of KISA.

2078 "Tunes in to Her Heritage," ADV, January 2, 1974, C-1: 3.
Feature on KISA, "first and only Filipino radio station in U.S.," which began broadcasting in April, 1973.
INDEXES, GUIDES, REFERENCE WORKS

960 Index to the Guam Recorder. Agana: Guam Public Library, n.d.
An index to the Guam Recorder, vol. 1-18, March 1924 to November 1941.

NEWSPAPERS, PERIODICALS


962 DATELINE. See Pacific Dateline.


964 GLIMPSES OF GUAM. See Glimpses.

965 GUAM ADVERTISER. Agana. -1912-. Publication details unknown.

966 GUAM BULLETIN. Agana. -1931-. Publication details unknown.

967 GUAM DAILY MIRROR. Agana. July 1961 only. Micronesian Area Research Center has copies.

968 GUAM DAILY NEWS. See Pacific Daily News.

Contains general news.


KKUA

K(O)KUA Radio One Corporation purchased KKUA from Hercules Broadcasting Company.

KLEI

Chicago men planning to do business in Hawaii as Hawaiian Business News Ltd. have asked the FCC for permission to take over the KLEI radio license.

Reports purchase of KLEI Radio in Kailua by Fred Livingston of Chicago.

Reviews KLEI programming.

KORL

Article reviews official criticism of “sex-talk” radio shows.

Station manager says KORL doesn’t dwell on sex as its only topic.

KPOI

Tom Moffatt, Vice President and General Manager, quits K-POI.

Communica, Inc., of Hartford, Connecticut, has purchased K-POI and appointed new general manager.

Reviews career of disc jockey at K-POI.

Reports FCC has granted a shorter license renewal to K-POI and criticized station for contests geared to increase audiences.

Announcement that K-POI “gift books” that were criticized by purchasers can be returned for refund.

KPSS

Cecil L. Heftel and his wife Joyce are sole owners of radio and TV KGMB, Honolulu, and KPUA, Hilo.
**KTRG**


The first of a six-part series of articles discussing the all-talk format of KTRG; emphasizes content of phone calls and personalities employed by station. Subsequent articles in the series appeared April 22 (A-4:4), April 23 (A-6:5), April 24 (A-11:1), April 25 (A-12:1), and April 26 (E-1:1).


FCC considering matter of “personal attack” and “fairness doctrine” complaints lodged against KTRG.


FCC launched full-scale investigation concerning complaints against station KTRG.


Summary of complaints against KTRG.


Facing a FCC hearing on violations, KTRG leaves the air after eight-and-a-half years.


In the wake of KTRG broadcasting termination on November 1, in a separate action, the FCC announced a possible general rule change in procedures for denying stations licenses.


Discusses surrender of license of KTRG in Honolulu.

**KTUH**


The University of Hawaii’s student radio station, KTUH, to be aired for first time; feature on programs and goals.


Feature on KTUH operation.


KTUH, station with the smallest budget on the island, begins new “hard thinking-and-longhair” program.


Feature on University of Hawaii radio station KTUH.


University of Hawaii radio station will continue despite budget cut of about half.
KUAI
Dispute over the constitutional right of station KUAI to broadcast a hearing by a State regulatory
agency.

Editorial on the right to broadcast hearings controversy between KUAI and the State Public Utilities
Commission.

KUMU
2106 "KFOA Now KUMU; KGU to Air ‘Lights Out'," S-B, August 18, 1971, E-8: 2.
John Hutton Corp. purchased KFOA-FM from Royal Hawaiian Radio, Inc.

National Labor Relations Board administrative law judge said KUMU negotiated in "bad faith" with
American Federation of Television and Radio Artists (AFTRA).

SATELLITE COMMUNICATION
Reviews new satellite ground station located at Paumaulu.

Article reviews conference call or telecast option of islanders when Intelsat III satellite goes into opera-
tion.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration invites Hawaii to use satellite in stationary orbit over
central Pacific, if feasible program can be established.

Describes early planning for PEACESAT project, including personnel, projected costs, and initial
Hawaii experiment.

Reviews potential of Peacesat’s inexpensive ground equipment that will assist inter-island education.

Reviews Hilo-Manoa campuses’ Speech Communication 145 class use of satellite.

Describes preparations for PEACESAT terminals in Fiji and Papua New Guinea to join that at the
University of Hawaii.
Reports assignment of frequencies to ATS-1 satellite to allow University of Hawaii to use the satellite for educational communication projects in the Pacific region.

Reviews early history of PEACESAT project with emphasis on technical achievements of Katashi Nose.

Reports award of Carnegie Foundation grant for experimental satellite link between Hawaii and Fiji.


Interview with John Bystrom, PEACESAT director, on future of satellite communication in the Pacific.

Background on PEACESAT project.

Article reviews history and educational exchanges going on via PEACESAT.

PEACESAT Project description included.


Includes brief treatment of PEACESAT project.

General background on PEACESAT project.

Reviews first experimental conference via PEACESAT with public health nursing personnel in American Samoa.

Note on withdrawal of state financial support for Honolulu PEACESAT terminal.

Reviews pressures on PEACESAT project.


Reports operators of PEACESAT project preparing to cease operations while continuing to look for means of saving program.


Reports request of U.S. Representative Patsy Mink to head of NASA asking that the agency's decision to stop the PEACESAT project be reversed.


Describes demonstration projects using ATS-1 satellite, including the PEACESAT project.


Reviews early classroom use of satellite instruction, conducted in June and July 1971 between two campuses of the University of Hawaii.


Article reviews content of three PEACESAT teleconferences, with participants from New Zealand, Micronesia, Fiji and Hawaii.


Testimony in support of financial appropriation.


Editorial encourages continuation of PEACESAT Project.


The director of the Pan Pacific Education and Communication Experiment by Satellite (PEACESAT) Project surveys the development and operations of the project with emphasis on use of satellites in support of educational and social services.


Describes regional news exchange program after three-month test.


Summation of a report by Ian Johnstone, former South Pacific Commission education broadcasting officer, of a 1974 PEACESAT news exchange experiment; results were generally favorable; report notes problem areas.

Documents the history and postulates the future of the PEACESAT experiment. Testimony includes purpose, facilities, activities, benefits, budget, selected viewpoints of users, and future possible applications. Chronological annotation of the experiment, conducted during 1970–75, and bibliography.


Reviews University of Hawaii College of Tropical Agriculture’s utilization of PEACESAT system to solve problems faced by Pacific Islands through satellite conferences. Author reviews four-year history of that Department’s involvement in exchanges, including problem areas.


Editorial reviews PEACESAT Project and its financial problems, while reviewing conferences held at East-West Center—Users of Peacesat; Communication in the Pacific.

2142 “60 Meet to Examine PEACESAT, Communication in Pacific,” PICN, 5, no. 2 (June 1975): 1, 7.

Summarizes Users of Peacesat Conference held at East-West Center.


An application for use of 1,000 hours of ATS-6 satellite time for year three of the experimental program. Contains 34 experiments involving government delivery of service, citizen involvement, education and health. Focus on use of satellite communication in multi-cultural island state.


State of Hawaii intends to propose experiments on the ATS-6 satellite in its third year of operation.


Reviews history of PEACESAT with emphasis on East-West Communication Institute participation.


Reviews PEACESAT Project history and projects, with special emphasis on health and medical education exchanges.


Reviews changes needed toward development of a global communication system in support of world development; information on current inadequate telecommunication structures. Reviews PEACESAT Project experiments, specifications and activities as model of practical telecommunication system for developing and isolated regions. Argues why PEACESAT model is not “imperialism” or “control” by common carrier systems, or telephone, or broadcast services.
TELEVISION

General

Article stresses television would be a private business enterprise, and each "television machine" would cost at least $500.

2149 "Television Here on Film Possible, Says NBC Visitor," ADV, June 19, 1948, 9: 5.
Discussion of use of 16 mm film, airmailed from mainland USA for use in Hawaii.

Reviews comments of Lee deForest, inventor of vacuum tube, about television for Hawaii.

FCC lifted its 1948 freeze on TV channel allocations; gave go-ahead for Hawaii TV station applications.

2152 "TV Firm Seeks TV Freeze Exemption," ADV, January 20, 1951, 2: 1.
Aloha Broadcasting Corporation seeks exemption so Hawaii can have TV station.

Announcement that Hollywood producer forming Hawaii TV corporation.

Manager of Territorial Agencies, Ltd., says FCC freeze on frequency allocations and other problems will delay TV in Hawaii.

2155 "Hawaii to be Subject of TV Films Produced in Islands," S-B, October 26, 1951, 1: 4.
Reports William F. Broidy Productions will produce 52 half-hour color films in islands.

President of Hawaiian Broadcasting Systems reviews many problems to be worked out before islands get TV.

2157 "TH Allocated 20 Channels for Television," ADV, April 13, 1952, 1: 3.
FCC's three-year freeze on new channels ended; six identical channels awarded to Honolulu and to Hilo, four identical channels awarded each to Lihue, Kauai and to Wailuku, Maui. Four of these twenty channels would be for educational purposes only.

Reviews problems in starting up TV operations in Hawaii.

A survey of Hawaiian radio station's plans for TV operations.
Mutual Telephone Company of Hawaii wants TV channels 5 and 6 for interisland radio telephone service; National Association of Radio and Television Broadcasters (NARTB) wants the channels for TV use.

Hoffman Radio Corporation officer stresses benefits of TV.

2162 "First TV Test Patterns Are Screened Here," ADV, November 18, 1952, 6: 8.
Announces KONA-TV test successful.

2163 "Television News, Features and Announcements," S-B, December 8, 1952, 1: 3; B-1 to B-22 (entire section).
Special section with many articles on television activities.

Estimate given by KGMB official.

Official of Advertiser Publishing Co., Ltd., predicts there will soon be only two or three radio stations due to TV’s competition.

Reviews efforts by Better Business Bureau (BBB) and Television and Radio Association of Hawaii (TRIA) in this matter.

2167 "TV Film on Hawaii Ready in NY," S-B, April 9, 1953, 6: 7.
Film photographed by Tom Matsumoto about "Hawaii as a modern community" ready to be shown in New York state.

Packard-Bell Company official says delay in color television for Hawaii due to TV station costs, small size of the color TV screen, cost of set to owner, problems in TV-receivers and expense of repairing them.

Article reviews statistics about television in Hawaii: there are 20 brands of TV receivers sold in Hawaii; TV has been "on the air" for about 18 months; distributors estimate number of sets from 32,000 to 55,000.

Survey reveals that television reaches about 58% of the 98,000 families on Oahu; radio listening remains popular.

Hawaiian Broadcasting System official makes prediction on color TV and "pay TV" issue.

David Sarnoff predicted that within 5 years there would be direct mainland to Hawaii television broadcasts.


George Wolfe reviews new TV developments.


Reports research by Ralph Thomas into very high frequency radio signals which potentially could allow direct mainland-Hawaii television transmission.


Reviews positive opinions of Zenith Radio Corporation official about pay television and radio broadcasting’s continued development.

2176 “Station Spokesman Says Color TV is Here to Stay Despite Slow Start,” S-B, January 17, 1958, 18: 5.

KHJH-TV official apologized for small number of color TV programs available to the station. Estimates of color TV sets in local homes range from 80 to 400.


Describes television and radio coverage, market characteristics, and programming patterns.


A general feature on Hawaii and its social and economic climate; includes list of television and radio stations in operation.


Announcement that local group of businessmen plan pay-TV organization; proposal is for a 2-channel system providing bi-lingual programming.


Tabular data on radio and television sets in use in Hawaii.


Reviews Hawaiian Telephone Company official’s discussion of difficulties of starting live TV via satellite to Hawaii.


Reviews Hawaiian Telephone Company plans for showing sports events via satellite TV.


Reports plans by Hawaiian Telephone Company and Communications Satellite Corporation for bringing live TV to islands by 1966; detailed comments on cost of providing programming.


Communications Satellite Corporation official explains that high costs will limit satellite “live” TV programming.
2185 "TV Satellite Relay Site to be on Oahu," S-B, April 22, 1965, 1: 1.
Announcement by Hawaiian Telephone Company and Communications Satellite Corporation.

Hawaiian Telephone Company announcement.

Editorial praising benefits of live TV from mainland.

New prediction by Hawaiian Telephone Company.

2189 "Live TV Via Satellite to Cost $150 a Minute," ADV, October 28, 1966, 1: 5; 6: 5.
Hawaiian Telephone Company expects to pay Communications Satellite Corporation (COMSAT) $150/minute for first 10 minutes of live programs from mainland; rate to drop to $42/minute after that.

Reviews TV test patterns from mainland via satellite; notes first live TV programming expected by Honolulu stations.

Interviews with young adults on the impact of television on their lives.

Reports special program about Hawaii beamed to Japan via satellite.

Reviews first Japanese program beamed to Hawaii via satellite.

Reports American Research Bureau survey results: 22,600 Isle homes have color TV sets; 22% have more than one TV set.

Reports conclusions of American Research Bureau's survey: 89% of Hawaii homes have TV sets.

Reviews benefits available from Intelsat III satellite (transmission of 4 TV channels) over presently used Lani Bird type (Intelsat II), which allows only one TV channel to be beamed from mainland to Hawaii.

American Research Bureau reports 31% of Honolulu's TV-receiving households have color sets.

FCC report shows Honolulu's four TV stations lost $1.4 million in 1969, more than stations in any other U.S. city.
2199 "‘TV Earth Station Sought,’” *ADV*, December 23, 1970, B-4: 3.
Hawaiian Telephone Co. filed application with the FCC to build a new satellite station for live Mainland broadcasts.

Criticizes coverage of the state legislature by local television stations as inadequate.

2201 Youngblood, Ron. “Ripping Off the News,” *Hawaii Journalism Review*, 1, no. 6 (October 1971), not paged.
Chastises local broadcasting stations for relying on news items lifted directly from local newspapers.

Discusses the reluctance, sometimes refusal, of local television stations to broadcast network public affairs programs.

New communications satellite launched in Florida will do little to bring more live television coverage from the mainland since costs are prohibitive.

**Cable**

Problems and advantages of a community TV system discussed at meeting.

Announcement of new cable TV corporation to provide all Honolulu TV channels' service to Hawaii Kai area.

Reviews Kaiser Industries Corporation application to Honolulu City Council for cable service.

Reviews goals of Pacific Network, Inc., in providing various TV services.

Announces cable TV service.

Reports on activity of residents of outlying areas in Hawaii to get cable TV services.

Reports that Hawaiian Telephone Company will allow cable TV companies to use telephone poles for their cables.

Hawaiian Video Industries (HVI) is expanding to consolidate with Sunset Films of Portland, Oregon, and Trans Pacific Films in Honolulu.
2212 ""State to Issue Six Permits for Expansion of Cable TV,"" ADV, August 13, 1971, A-16: 3.
Six of fifteen requests for expanded cable service to new areas of Oahu and Hawaii were approved.

Cablecom-General Inc. has purchased Castle & Cooke's CATV interests; mainland chain will acquire 85 per cent of the outstanding stock of Oceanic Cablevision Inc., owned by Oceanic Properties Inc. (a Castle & Cooke subsidiary).

Reviews early history of CATV in Hawaii, some of the companies competing for territory in Hawaii and their plans for expansion; map shows present and potential areas served by each company.

Editorial reviews some of the problems and potentials of CATV.

Article reviews problems in cable TV companies' state permits potentially being ""peddled"" for profit.

Edwin Honda, State Department of Regulatory Agencies head, says decision on CATV applications will come within a month.

2218 Boswell, Douglas. ""Contract to Cover 93,000 Homes; Cable TV in 2 Years,"" ADV, July 14, 1973, A-1: 1.
Hawaii State government announces CATV system will be built; article reviews permit by company providing the service.

Discusses competition for audiences on island of Hawaii.

West Hawaiian Cable Vision Ltd. granted approval for CATV franchise on Big Island (Hawaii).

2221 ""Cable TV Expands,"" PICN, 4, no. 2 (December 1973): 10.
Brief article describes growth of cable television on the island of Hawaii.

2222 ""Land Board OKs TV Relay Site,"" ADV, April 26, 1974, A-14: 1.
Article reviews Oceanic Cablevision report to State Land Use Commission concerning TV for North Oahu area.

2223 ""Cable TV Firm Arranges Financing,"" S-B, May 13, 1974, C-7: 3.
Oceanic Cablevision Inc. arranged loan for building Oahu TV network.

2224 Bowman, Pierre. ""Big Brother Cometh on Cable TV,"" SBA, May 19, 1974, C-1: 1.
Oceanic Cablevision Inc. starting operations in several days; article reviews futuristic changes that could occur in life-styles due to new system. Map illustrates service areas.
   Article reviews Legislative Auditor's report on potential problems of unregulated CATV networks.

2226 ________. "It's Cable TV versus PUC," *ADV*, October 4, 1975, A-8: 2.
   Hawaiian Cable TV companies present arguments against State PUC regulation.

   Reviews three-channel CATV system at St. Louis High School.

   Article about news program prepared by college students and aired on cable TV.


2230 "Cable TV for Maui Within One Year," *PICN*, 5, no. 4 (December 1975): 8.
   CAMP, INC., has been awarded franchise for Maui CATV service.

*Foreign-Language Broadcasting*

   Reports 90-minute feature program in Japanese language.

   Announcement that local group of businessmen plan pay-TV organization; proposal is for a 2-channel system providing bi-lingual programming.

   Reports recommendation by FCC Broadcast Bureau that proposed sale of KTRG-TV, Honolulu, by Hawaiian Paradise Park Corp. to Friendly Broadcasting Co. be disapproved; Bureau critical of survey to demonstrate need for Japanese- and Filipino-language programming.

*KAI-TV*

See KHON-TV

*KGMB-TV*

KGMB-TV began operations in Honolulu December 1, 1952. KGMB-TV also operates KPUA-TV in Hilo, Hawaii (May 15, 1955—) and KMAU-TV in Wailuku, Maui (April 24, 1955—).

   Radio Station KGMB applied for Channel 9.

2235 "KGMB Receives Permit to Build Station for TV," *S-B*, August 6, 1952, 1: 8.
   Hawaii Broadcasting System, which operates radio stations KGMB, Honolulu, and KHBC, Hilo, granted building permit.
2236 “KGMB Working to Start TV Before End of this Year,” S-B, October 22, 1952, 1: 3.

Announces 500-watt TV station (Channel 9) will operate on interim basis soon.


FCC approves KGMB’s temporary TV station.


KGMB announced December 1, 1952, as target date to start operations, while KONA’s starting date uncertain.


Announcement.


Announcement of first day’s programming over KGMB-TV; several other articles on TV programming, benefits, etc.


Channel 9 will open new transmitter in August that will allow all of Island of Oahu and parts of other Hawaiian islands to have TV reception.


KGMB official predicts estimated 35,000 to 40,000 prospective Island of Hawaii TV owners will be able to get TV reception due to stronger KGMB-TV equipment.


Reports application for Channel 3 on Maui was filed with FCC.


Hawaii Broadcasting System applied to FCC for Channel 9 in Hilo.


FCC approved Hawaiian Broadcasting System’s application to build facilities for rebroadcasting KGMB-TV programs from Honolulu to two other Hawaiian islands.


Reports sale of Honolulu Star-Bulletin and its broadcast properties, KGMB-AM-TV, Honolulu; KHBC-AM-TV, Hilo; KMAU-TV, Wailuku.


Formal signing of contract for sale of Honolulu Star-Bulletin and its broadcast stations set for April 30, following FCC approval of transfer of licenses for KGMB-AM-TV, Honolulu; KHBC-AM-TV, Hilo; KMAU-TV, Wailuku.

Reports FCC approval of sale of stations KGMB-AM-TV, Honolulu; KHBC-AM-TV, Hilo; KMAU-TV, Wailuku, by *Honolulu Star-Bulletin* to A. L. Olasman family; recaps earlier sale of KONA-TV and of Kaiser stations KHVH-AM-FM-TV, Honolulu, and KHVO-TV, Hilo, to Lawrence S. Berger.


Cecil L. Heftel and his wife, Joyce, bought out other stockholders of Hilo radio station KPUA and Honolulu's KGMB radio and television outlets.

**KHAW-TV**

See KHON-TV

**KHET-TV**

KHET, Honolulu's educational television channel owned by Hawaii Public Broadcasting Authority, began operations April 15, 1966; also operates KMEB-TV, Wailuku, Maui, which began operations September 22, 1966. For citations see section titled EDUCATIONAL MEDIA - Television.

**KHON-TV**

KHON-TV began operations in Honolulu December 15, 1952. KHON-TV also operates KAI-TV in Wailuku, Maui (November 19, 1958— ) and KHAW-TV in Hilo, Hawaii (November 27, 1961—). Previous call letters of KHON-TV were: KPOA, KONA-TV; of KAI-TV: KALA-TV; of KHAW-TV: KALU-TV.

2250 "KPOA Asks TV License; Could Start by May of '51," *S-B*, November 16, 1950, 8: 4.

Article says FCC holding back on TV licenses for Hawaii. KPOA planning to use mostly mainland programs, airmailed to Hawaii, but also produce some local programs.

2251 "TV Freeze May be Lifted; 3 Local Firms May Apply," *S-B*, February 29, 1952, 3: 1.

Pacific Frontier Broadcasting Company (KULA), Island Broadcasting Company (KPOA), and Radio Honolulu Ltd. (no call letters), say they will file TV channel application with FCC.

2252 "Two Isle TV Applications Are Filed," *S-B*, June 5, 1952, 1: 3.

Advertiser Publishing Co. Ltd. (Channel 4), Royaltel of Honolulu (Channel 2), applied to FCC for TV permits; KULA radio station in same process.

2253 "Station KPOA Files for Video Channel Sought by 'tiser," *S-B*, July 7, 1952, 1: 5.

Island Broadcasting Co. (KPOA) also applies for Channel 4.


Announces building plans.

KGMB announced December 1, 1952, as target date to start operations, while KONA’s starting date uncertain.


FCC grants temporary permit for TV operation.

2257 "First TV Test Patterns Are Screened Here," *ADV*, November 18, 1952, 6: 8.

Announces KONO-TV test successful.


Radio Honolulu Ltd., television announcement.


Short announcement.


Announcement that KONA-TV will be purchased by local buyers.

2261 "KONA-TV Sale OK, to Go on Air June 17," *ADV*, June 4, 1953, 1: 2.

Radio Honolulu, Ltd., owned by the Advertiser Publishing Company and Island Broadcasting Company, gain control of KONA-TV.

2262 "KONA-TV Inaugural Program June 24," *ADV*, June 14, 1953, 1: 3.

Announcement that Channel 11 starting operations.


KONA-TV has FCC approval for switching channels and doubling its station's power.

2264 "KONA-TV Shows Move to Powerful Channel 2," *S-B*, October 22, 1955, 6: 3.

Article reviews technical changes in KONA-TV station.


Pulse survey revealed that KONA-TV had eight programs in the "top 15" programs on Oahu since their power boost; last year KONA-TV had one program in the "top 15."


Article reviews first TV broadcast in Hawaii, held in a Honolulu radio station on November 17, 1952, and official debut for local TV watchers held December 11, 1952.


Reports planned sale of Honolulu television station KONA-TV and its repeater stations on Maui, Kauai, and Hawaii.


Roundup story on sales transactions; includes notice of FCC approval of sale of KONA-TV in Honolulu, KALA-TV in Waikiki, and KALU-TV in Hilo, by Radio Honolulu, Inc., to Communications Honolulu, Inc., owned by DeSales and Paulette B. Harrison.

FCC approved merger of three companies involved in TV station; new name to be Pacific and Southern Broadcasting Company, Inc.; stations involved are KHON-TV in Honolulu and its satellite stations, KAIL-TV in Wailuku, KHAW-TV in Hilo, and mainland radio stations.


The FCC approved sale of KHON-TV by Pacific and Southern Broadcasting to the McCoy Broadcasting Co. The McCoy company also owns KAIL-TV, Maui; KHAW, Hilo; and K-78AR, Kauai.

KHVH-TV
See KITV

KHVO-TV
See KITV

KIKU-TV

KIKU-TV began operations in Honolulu July 4, 1962. Previous call letters of KIKU-TV were KTRG-TV.


FCC approves station owned by Hawaiian Paradise Park Corporation; call letters KTRG-TV. Station planning 7 hours of programming daily as a start.


Announcement of new TV station, Channel 13; article briefly outlines history of other Honolulu TV stations.


Reports recommendation by FCC Broadcast Bureau that proposed sale of KTRG-TV, Honolulu, by Hawaiian Paradise Park Corp. to Friendly Broadcasting Co. be disapproved; Bureau critical of survey to demonstrate need for Japanese- and Filipino-language programming.


Reports recommendation of an FCC hearing examiner that approval be granted to proposed sale of KTRG-TV, Honolulu, by Hawaiian Paradise Park Corp. to Friendly Broadcasting Co.


Announces Friendly Broadcasting Company purchased KTRG-TV station; previous owners, Watumull Broadcasting Company, will continue to manage it.


Announces that KTRG-TV (Channel 13) was purchased by Richard Eaton, who will change call letters to KIKU-TV; plans English and Japanese language programming.


Feature on Allen Roycraft's association with 13 AM, two FM radio stations, and KIKU-TV as chief engineer.
KITV

KITV began operations in Honolulu April 16, 1964. KITV also operates KHVO-TV in Hilo, Hawaii (May 15, 1960—). Some of KITV's programming is rebroadcast to KMVI-TV (December 4, 1955—), a separately owned station in Wailuku, Maui. Previous call letters of KITV were: KULA; KHVH-TV.

    Reviews KULA radio station's plans for TV station.

2279 "TV Freeze May be Lifted; 3 Local Firms May Apply," S-B, February 29, 1952, 3: 1.
    Pacific Frontier Broadcasting Company (KULA), Island Broadcasting Company (KPOA), and Radio Honolulu Ltd. (no call letters), say they will file TV channel applications to FCC.

    Reports KULA and Mutual Telephone Company conflict on TV land lease.

    Concerns KULA land case.

    Pacific Frontier Broadcasting Co. (KULA) has applied for Channel 2; Radio Honolulu, Ltd., planning to apply for Channel 11.

    Company that purchased station KULA will apply for Channel 4 also.

    Pacific Frontier Broadcasting and RoyalTel of Honolulu ask for delay since they are considering applying for joint use of Channel 2.

    Short announcement for KULA-TV; RoyalTel's application for Channel 2 has been postponed by FCC.

2286 "RoyalTel Quits Television Bid on Channel 2," ADV, October 8, 1953, 1: 3.
    RoyalTel withdraws application for Channel 2.

    Reviews schedule of start of broadcasting by Pacific Frontier Broadcasting Company's KULA-TV.

    Reviews opening of third television station in Hawaii.

Announces Henry J. Kaiser plans for hotel and color TV and radio broadcasting station in Honolulu.

2290 "Kaiser Gets Ball Rolling on His Color TV Station," ADV, September 20, 1956, C-1: 3.

Reviews technical information on TV station.


Announcement that KHVH-TV (Channel 13) will go on air soon; however, KHVH radio station—the tenth in Honolulu—had to stop operations pending investigation into charges that ten radio stations are "too much." Television station is scheduled to broadcast 12 hours per day with two hours being in color.


Reports that an estimated 2,500 persons saw the first color TV show in Honolulu. Programming was on film.

2293 "Station Spokesman Says Color TV is Here to Stay Despite Slow Start," S-B, January 17, 1958, 18: 5.

KHVH-TV official apologized for small number of color TV programs shown on station. Also, survey of color TV sets in Hawaii.


Reports that until sale is final KHVH-TV will broadcast on Channel 13, then will transfer to Channel 4.

2295 "Kaiser's Station KHVH Will Import $250,000 'TV Station on Wheels'," S-B, January 24, 1960, 9: 1.

Reports first mobile video-tape unit in Hawaii.


Pacific Broadcasting Company purchased KHVH; third Hawaiian television station to be sold in a 5-month period, leaving only one station with original owners.

2297 Bruckner, Doug. "It's All on the Cutting Room Floor," Hawaii Journalism Review, 2, no. 1 (January 1972), not paged.

Reviews problems of designing a daily TV news show for Hawaii, based on KHVH-TV experience.


Starr Broadcasting Group will purchase KHVH-TV in summer 1973. Satellite KHVH station in Hilo, KHVO-TV, is included.
**KMAU-TV**
See KGMB-TV

**KMEB-TV**
See KHET-TV

**KMVI-TV**
KMVI-TV began operations in Wailuku, Maui, December 4, 1955. A large amount of its programming comes from separately owned KITV in Honolulu.

Maui Publishing Company applies to FCC for Channel 12 (KMVI-TV); would be affiliated with KONA-TV in Honolulu.

FCC approval of Maui Publishing Company application for Channel 12.

**KONA-TV**
See KHON-TV

**KPOA**
See KHON-TV

**KPUA-TV**
See KGMB-TV

**KTRG-TV**
See KIKU-TV

**KULA**
See KITV
Johnston Island

NEWSPAPERS, PERIODICALS
2301 *The Breeze*. 1948?-. Daily newssheet in English.

RADIO BROADCASTING
2302 “Special Broadcast from Johnston Is.,” *PIM*, 23, no. 2 (September 1952): 114.

Reports plans for test transmissions from Armed Forces Radio Service station WVTV.
Midway Island

TELEVISION

Reports installation of U.S. Armed Forces Television facility.
Nauru

NEWSPAPERS, PERIODICALS


2305 CENTRAL PACIFIC POST. Brisbane. 1969—?

2306 GOVERNMENT GAZETTE. See Nauru (Republic) Government Gazette.

2307 NAURU GOVERNMENT GAZETTE. See Nauru (Republic) Government Gazette.

2308 NEWS BULLETIN. See The Bulletin.

2309 NAURU NEWS. See The Bulletin.


2311 NAURU TIMES. Nauru. 1947—? Weekly.

2312 PINNACLE PRESS. 1967—? Weekly in English.

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS/BROADCASTING


Reports refusal of Nauru government to issue entry permit to BBC team to film observance of anniversary of Nauruan independence and scenes of everyday life.

THE PRESS

2314 "The Education of Nauruans," PIM, 8, no. 3 (October 1937): 49.

Notes publication of Nauruan Scouter by Nauru Education Director in conjunction with Boy Scout movement; contains some general news.

Notes publication of *Nauru Times*, weekly newsheet.


Postscript to article on sports reports appearance of two issues of *Central Pacific Post*, a newspaper for Nauru printed in Brisbane.

**RADIO BROADCASTING**


Cites reports of plans for small station on Nauru.


Reports capital cost of £25,000 for Nauru radio station approved by Australian Minister of Territories.

‘Good Morning, This is Radio Nauru’,’ *PIM*, 39, no. 8 (August 1968): 32.

Reports opening of Radio Nauru.

New Caledonia

INDEXES, GUIDES, REFERENCE WORKS
   A biographical dictionary; includes journalists.

NEWSPAPERS, PERIODICALS
2322 ANDO MADÔ. Noumea. 1975—. Monthly. Published by Group 1878 in French and Houailou languages.
2323 AVANT GARDE. Noumea. 1975—. Monthly? Published by L’Union Progressiste Multiraciale.
2324 LE BULLETIN DU COMMERCE DE LA NOUVELLE CALÉDONIE ET DES NOUVELLES-HÉBRIDES. See *Les Nouvelles Calédoniennes*.
2326 LE CAILOU: UNE CALÉDONIE POUR TOUS LES CALÉDONIENS. Noumea. 1973—. Bimonthly in French.
   Economic and news magazine.
2328 CICIQ ADRY. Noumea. 1972—. Monthly in French and Lifou languages.
2331 FETUUAHO: ÉTOILE DU MATIN. Noumea. 197?—. Monthly in French and Wallesian.

2332 FRANCE AUSTRALE. Noumea. 1889—. Daily in French.


2334 HEBDOMADAIRE. Noumea. 197?—. Weekly.


2336 ILLUSTRÉ DE LA NOUVELLE CALÉDONIE. See Le Courrier Illustré de la Nouvelle Calédonie.

2337 LE JOURNAL CALEDONIEN. See Nouveau Journal Caledonien.

2338 JOURNAL OFFICIEL DE LA NOUVELLE-CALÉDONIE ET DÉPENDANCES. Noumea. October 2, 1959—. Originally titled Le Moniteur Impérial de la Nouvelle-Calédonie et Dépendances (for first 118 issues), then Le Moniteur de la Nouvelle Calédonie (1886). Official gazette published semimonthly in French until February 1939, then weekly.

In 1862 general news items were introduced in gazette. Available on microfilm, Pacific Manuscripts Bureau.


2340 MONITEUR IMPERIAL. See Journal Officiel de la Nouvelle-Calédonie et Dépendances.

2341 LE MONITEUR DE LA NOUVELLE-CALÉDONIE ET DÉPENDANCES.

See Journal Officiel de la Nouvelle-Calédonie et Dépendances.


2343 NOUMEA-SOIR. See Les Nouvelles Calédoniennes.


2350 WAYAGUI. Noumea. 1969—. Monthly in French and Maie language.
CINEMA
2351 "Film May be Shot in New Caledonia," *PIM*, 28, no. 10 (May 1958): 65.
French producer M. Decharme in New Caledonia looking over settings for film.

LEGAL ISSUES
Reports judgment against *France Australe* in favor of a member of Parliament.

THE PRESS
Some references to the lack of French newspapers.

Descriptive story contains references to *France Australe* and its publisher.

Article gives historical information on newspapers in French colonies.

Article reviews press tensions between Noumea and Sydney newspapers and certain radio stations concerning nonattendance of the Noumean press at a military parade.

Notes the demise of *Noumea Holiday* after first issue.

Reports contention for control of *Bulletin du Commerce* between independent nickel miners and the Société le Nickel; also information on *France Australe*.

Occasional mention of New Caledonia periodicals in connection with political activities and in historical references.

Article reports at least 17 newspapers and political newsheets currently being published in New Caledonia, including *Canaque Awakening*, *The Caledonian Inland*, *Le Caldoch*, and the new *Les Nouvelles*.

Once-popular weekly newspaper closes; newspaper reported under police investigation.

Article on development of press in Pacific includes information on first private newspaper in New Caledonia, *(Le Courrier Illustré de la Nouvelle Calédonie*, published in 1878 and 1879.


**RADIO BROADCASTING**

2364 "Broadcast for New Caledonia Residents," PIM, 7, no. 5 (December 1936): 66.

Reports plans for Australian Broadcasting Commission broadcasts to New Caledonia.

2365 "From Notes Made in New Caledonia," PIM, 11, no. 5 (December 1940): 27, 29, 31.

Contains some references to lack of newspapers and reliance on radio broadcasts for news.

2366 "New Radio Station in Noumea," PIM, 14, no. 3 (October 1943): 12.

Reports establishment by American Red Cross of radio station to broadcast to U.S. military forces.


Programming and operations of American forces stations in New Caledonia, the Solomon Islands, the New Hebrides, and New Zealand.

2368 "Changes in Island Broadcasts," PIM, 24, no. 3 (October 1953): 87.

Frequency changes in several areas, including New Caledonia.


Describes broadcasting facilities in New Caledonia and elsewhere.

2370 "New Broadcasting Station for Noumea," PIM, 29, no. 7 (February 1959): 79.

Reports Noumea station's change from shortwave to medium wave.


On possible interference from a New Zealand Broadcasting Service transmitter.


Note on Radio Noumea's expansion of service and installation of transmitter on St. Marie island.

**SATCHEL COMMUNICATION**

See also Pacific Islands General


Installation of experimental telecommunication station and PEACESAT Project described; map showing satellite coverage.

Discusses New Caledonia-Hawaii link in PEACESAT system; activities; costs.


New Caledonian offshore islands expected to have television broadcasts made available via satellite by mid-December.

**TELEVISION**


French government plans for installation of television stations discussed.


Discusses reasons for government haste in building a television station and resistance to it.


Reception of Australian television broadcasts in New Caledonia.

2379 "It's All 'Go' For French Pacific TV," *PIM*, 36, no. 12 (December 1965): 8.

Information on television in New Caledonia and French Polynesia; speculates on cost of licenses.


Reports new TV relay station at Mont Do opened July 14; article relates that television operates about 3½ hours per day with mainly Paris-originated programs.


Caledonian deputy to National Assembly allowed on Noumea television for first time; previously, politicians denied use of television because they were not members of national parties constituted in metropolitan France.


Reviews plans to extend TV coverage to offshore islands.
New Hebrides

INDEXES, GUIDES, REFERENCE WORKS
   A biographical dictionary; includes journalists.

NEWSPAPERS, PERIODICALS
2384 BRITISH NEWSLETTER. See New Hebrides News.
2385 LE BULLETIN. See Nabanga.
2386 BULLETIN D'INFORMATION. See Nabanga.
2387 BULLETIN D'INFORMATION DE LA RÉSIDENCE DE FRANCE AUX NOUVELLES-HÉBRIDES. See Nabanga.
2389 CORAIL. Noumea. 1961?–1966. Published twice a month in French.
   Magazine with news and feature articles; distributed in New Hebrides and New Caledonia.
   Three issues of Kousurata published.

2393 NASONAL PATINIUS. Vila. 1976—. Biweekly in Bichelamar.


2396 NEW HEBRIDES BRITISH SERVICE GAZETTE. Port Vila. March 26, 1968—. Irregular until 1971, then monthly. Previous official gazette was Western Pacific High Commission Gazette (1915–1967), published in Suva, and containing ordinances, administrative changes, etc., for Great Britain’s Pacific Colonies: New Hebrides, Gilbert and Ellice Islands, Fiji, British Solomon Islands. Issues of 1940–42 available on microfilm at University of Hawaii.

2397 NEW HEBRIDES’ NAKAMAL. See Kousurata.


2399 WESTERN PACIFIC HIGH COMMISSION GAZETTE. See New Hebrides British Service Gazette.

GOVERNMENT AND INTERNATIONAL AGENCY REPORTS


CINEMA


2402 “French Film Brings Criticism,” PIM, 19, no. 9 (April 1949): 54.


Presents letters to the editor of PIM on film censorship in the New Hebrides.
HAWAII


A report on the status of contemporary journalism education in Hawaii; special case study of journalism education at Maui Community College, Kahului, Maui.


Participants from Hawaii, Fiji, Micronesia, and New Zealand discussed news personnel training on PEACESAT teleconference.

1422 "Hawaii Reading Test Impresses," Editor & Publisher, 88, no. 50 (December 3, 1955): 36.

Territorial Department of Public Instruction reported investigating the possibility of using daily newspapers in school classroom instruction.

1423 "Classroom Program Expanded in Hawaii," Editor & Publisher, 102, no. 21 (May 24, 1969): 42.

Describes planned summer training course for school teachers in use of newspapers as classroom teaching device; sponsored by Honolulu newspapers.


State of Hawaii House Consumer Protection Committee has decided not to fund public radio station now.


City filed with State Supreme Court for rehearing on rescinded public radio contract.


Purpose of this survey report is to provide information to help the Hawaii Public Broadcasting Authority determine community and human needs in Hawaii which the proposed public radio station could meet. Interviewing took place in late 1975.


This section of the report provides information about educational, cultural, informational, and public service programming by radio and television stations in Hawaii.


Map of geographic areas on Oahu included. Sections contain: Overall results of survey; Characteristics of the Public Television audience; Public TV coverage and reception of survey respondents.

THE PRESS


Reports suspension of the weekly Le Néo-Hébridaïs for censorship reasons.


Article gives some historical information on newspapers in French colonies.


Reports British Newsletter, produced by the British Residency, will now be distributed every two weeks; previously had been monthly or bimonthly.


Reports August appearance of New Hebridean Viewpoints, a quarterly produced entirely by New Hebrideans; also Nakamat (Meeting House), a monthly first out in July.

2409 "News Emphasizes Features, Background," PICN, 4, no. 3 (May 1974): 11.

Discusses editorial policy, staff, printing of New Hebrides News, published by British Residency.


Discusses problems on the monthly magazine, Kousurata, devoted to cultural and travel subjects.


Reports changes concerning Kousurata.


Husband and wife editing team fold travel and art magazine after three issues, citing production costs and failure to attract advertising or readership. Also reported in PIM, 46, no. 2 (February 1975): 15.


Reports on Le Néo-Hébridaïs, a planter's newspaper.

PRINTING


RADIO BROADCASTING


Reports broadcasts of local news, copra prices, and ship movements by an individual radio operator.

2416 Frater, Maurice. "40 Years in the New Hebrides," PIM, 10, no. 7 (February 1940): 36-40.

Article by a 40-year veteran of missionary work includes a section on the impact of radio on New Hebrideans.

Discusses programming and operations of American forces stations in the New Hebrides, New Caledonia, the Solomon Islands, and New Zealand.

Announces New Hebridean radio station officially opened in September.

Announces British and French Administrations will start joint broadcasting services in August; plans for a 45-minute broadcast four days per week.

Lists British financial and personnel aid to broadcasting and information services, 1964 to June 1966, with reference to New Hebrides.

Information on schedule, program content, and personnel of New Hebrides Broadcasting Service.

A short article detailing the history of broadcasting in the New Hebrides and present difficulties, mainly funding.

Discusses role of radio staff during hurricane watch.

Reports initiation of political programs to familiarize listeners with constitutional and social changes.

SATELLITE COMMUNICATION

See also Pacific Islands General

Reviews satellite link between students at University of the South Pacific and University of Hawaii in which New Hebridean student participated.

New terminal for PEACESAT communication system began operation in Port Vila July 14, 1975.
Niue

NEWSPAPERS, PERIODICALS
2427 NIUE ISLAND GAZETTE. Alofi. 1966—. Official gazette; published irregularly; in English and Niue languages.


CINEMA
2430 “‘Free-for-All’ Censorship Comes to an End on Niue,” PIM, 36, no. 11 (November 1965): 87.
Reports new law restricting those who might attend censorship screenings of films.

Reviews popular films viewed in Niue. Article mentions February 1949 as date of first commercial film viewed in Niue.

2432 Anaki, Dean. “Spoiling Niue’s Name,” PIM, 41, no. 7 (July 1970): 35.
Letter to PIM editor criticizes J. Edward Brown’s article on Niue’s commercial film activity.

COMMUNICATION RESEARCH
Traces the historical development of mass media on Niue Island and the impact of media on social and demographic change.
EDUCATIONAL MEDIA


Describes literature produced by School Publications Branch, New Zealand Education Department, for distribution in Niue and other island areas; discusses editing, production, and distribution.

GOVERNMENT INFORMATION ACTIVITIES


On the editorial policy, staff, circulation, and history of the information office of Niue.


Describes activities of Niue information office in months preceding September 1974 referendum on internal self-government.

RADIO BROADCASTING


Describes broadcasting facilities in Niue and other island areas.


Reports government purchase of radios for resale to island residents to promote listening to new radio station.


Discusses history of Radio Niue, listenership survey, plans for expansion.


Reviews impact of radio on Niue life.


SATELLITE COMMUNICATION

See also Pacific Islands General


Reports beginning operations of satellite station on Niue, staff, license, publicity and programming, participants, benefits of PEACESAT programs, statistics, and evaluation and recommendations.

TELEVISION


Short item on the owner of the only television set on Niue and his reception from Hawaii and American Samoa.
Norfolk Island

NEWSPAPERS, PERIODICALS

2444 NORFOLK ISLAND GAZETTE. See Norfolk Island Government Gazette.


2446 NORFOLK ISLAND MONTHLY NEWS. See The Norfolk Islander.

2447 NORFOLK ISLAND NEWS. See The Norfolk Islander.


2449 NORFOLK ISLAND NEWS EDITION. See The Norfolk Islander.

2450 NORFOLK ISLAND NOTICES AND NEWS. See The Norfolk Islander.

2451 NORFOLK ISLAND PIONEER. 1880s? Copies held in Mitchell Library, Sydney.

2452 NORFOLK ISLAND TIMES. See The Norfolk Islander.

2453 NORFOLK ISLAND WEEKLY. See The Norfolk Islander.

2454 NORFOLK ISLAND WEEKLY NEWS. See The Norfolk Islander.

THE PRESS

Notes establishment of Norfolk Island Weekly News.

Mentions an article about the Norfolk Island Times which was published in the Sydney Morning Herald.

2459 "Norfolk Island Knows The News Now," *PIM*, 7, no. 12 (July 1937): 44.
Reports establishment of Norfolk Island Weekly to succeed earlier newspaper, Norfolk Island Times.

Reports paper started by (A. S.) Gazzard (the Norfolk Island Weekly) in late 1930s ceased publication during war; reviews Norfolk Island News Edition, a weekly started in June.

2461 "All The News Fit To Print," *PIM*, 29, no. 2 (September 1958): 82.
Brief notice of Norfolk Island Notices and News, first published by the government of Norfolk Island in August 1958.

Announces weekly newspaper, The Norfolk Islander, will be published by Tom Lloyd—the first Norfolk Island printer; currently island is served by Norfolk News, a weekly administration news sheet.

Reports Norfolk Islander’s first issue due in August; paper will be 16-20 pages. Norfolk News will cease publication.

Notice of closing of Norfolk Newsletter, which was published by the Australian Department of the Capital Territory.

Reviews weekly tabloid newspaper, first published on May 26, 1975.

Review of ideas of Tom Lloyd, co-editor and publisher of The Norfolk Islander.

RADIO BROADCASTING

Short rhapsodic piece by Norfolk Island correspondent extolling the joys of having a radio to break the sense of isolation.

Reports Norfolk Island Administration planning to extend broadcasting service; international news now is the reading of ABC broadcasts from previous evening.
   Reports radio station VL2NI increased in power in November 1963; radio station rebroadcasts Radio Australia news followed by the local news on Monday to Friday mornings.

   Reports unofficial radio broadcasting on Norfolk in October 1966.

2471 "Frantic Phil Socks It to 'Em," *PIM*, 40, no. 2 (February 1969): 37.
   Reviews history of Norfolk Island radio station; announces a Broadcasting Board will soon manage station.

SATELLITE COMMUNICATION
   See also Pacific Island General

   Norfolk Island Lions Club expresses interest in obtaining pan-Pacific satellite link.

TELEVISION

   Owner of Norfolk Island’s only television set receives programs from Australia.
Ocean Island

NEWSPAPERS, PERIODICALS
2474 PAPER NAUTILUS. April 1967–? Monthly in English.

THE PRESS
2475 "And Now a Newsletter from Ocean Island," PIM, 38, no. 6 (June 1967): 38.
Information on a monthly newsletter, Paper Nautilus; publishes overseas and local news, sports, poetry and stories, reviews, movie program, local tide information.
INDEXES, GUIDES, REFERENCE WORKS

BIOGRAPHIES
Obituary of Gordon Thomas (1890–1966), former editor of Rabaul Times.
An account of four years as a prisoner of war of the Japanese written by editor of Rabaul Times.
Thomas was editor of Rabaul Times, 1925–27 and 1933–42; papers contain writings concerning his captivity in World War II, correspondence about Emma Kolbe; originals deposited at Department of Pacific History, Australian National University.

NEWSPAPERS, PERIODICALS
2482 ARAWA BULLETIN. Arawa, Bougainville. December 1971?—. In English. Published twice a month up to 1976, now weekly.
2483 AUSTRALIAN DIGEST. See Australian Government Digest.

2485 AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT NEWS. See Australian Government Digest.

Contains articles on Northern Territory, Norfolk Island, and Papua New Guinea.

2487 AUSTRALIAN TERRITORIES. See Australian External Territories.


2490 BRITISH NEW GUINEA GOVERNMENT GAZETTE. See Papua and New Guinea Gazette.

2491 BUKA NEWS. Bougainville. 1948–? In Pidgin.

2492 FOCUS NEW GUINEA. Port Moresby. April 1971–? A monthly in English.
Politics and news magazine.

2493 GARAMUT. Lae. October 11, 1947–? Frequency undetermined. Published in Pidgin by Department of Education.


2495 HARI DINA. June 1950–? Monthly in Pidgin. Published by the Hanuabada Social Club in Pidgin.
Provides news, public health, and education articles.

Distributed overseas to provide general information about Papua New Guinea.

2497 INSIDE MORESBY. See Inside New Guinea.


2499 KIETA NEWS. Bougainville. 1928? Mimeographed newspaper published at Kieta Radio Station. Other publication details unavailable.


2501 LAE COURIER. See Papua New Guinea Post-Courier.

2502 LAE NIUS. Lae. 1974—. Published twice weekly in English.
General news concerning Lae and Morobe Province.

2504 LAUNUAT. See Launuat-Lagasi.


2507 MORESBY ARMY NEWS SHEET. 1941–1945? A weekly published by the Army Education Service.


2510 NEW GUINEA TIMES-COURIER. See Papua New Guinea Post-Courier.


A news journal with some political articles.


A student paper at University of Papua and New Guinea.


2516 NIUS LONG GAUMAN BILONG AUSTRALIA. See Australian Government Digest.


2518 OUR NEWS. See Nius Bilong Yumi.

2519 PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA AGRICULTURAL GAZETTE. See Papua New Guinea Agricultural Journal.

2520 PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL. See Papua New Guinea Agricultural Journal.


2525 PAPUA NEW GUINEA AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL. August 1971—. A quarterly. Title varied to Papua and New Guinea Agricultural Journal. Succeeded Papua and New Guinea Agricultural Gazette (19?–1941; 1953?–196?).

2526 PAPUA NEW GUINEA POST-COURIER. Port Moresby. June 30, 1969 —. Published five days a week in English. The Papua New Guinea Post-Courier was created by the merger of the South Pacific Post (September 1950–June 1969), published tri-weekly in Port Moresby, and the New Guinea Times-Courier (June 1959–February 1969), published weekly in Lae. Issues of the South Pacific Post are held by the University of Queensland, Brisbane. The New Guinea Times-Courier was created by the merger of the Rabaul Times (1925–January 1942; new series 1957–1959), published weekly in Rabaul and Lae, and the Lae Courier (1957?–1959), published weekly in Lae.


2529 PAPUAN TIMES AND TROPICAL ADVERTISER. See Papuan Courier.


2531 PIDGIN ENGLISH NEWS. See Nu Gini Toktok.

2532 PNG NEWSLETTER. Konedobu. 1967—. Published biweekly by the Office of Information. Contains political and economic news.

2533 RABAUL GAZETTE. See Government Gazette; British Administration of German New Guinea.


2536 RABAUL TIMES. See Papua New Guinea Post-Courier.

2537 SOUTH PACIFIC POST. See Papua New Guinea Post-Courier.

2538 TERRITORY OF PAPUA GOVERNMENT GAZETTE. See Papua and New Guinea Gazette.

2539 TIJDSCHRIFT “NIEUW-GUINEA.” See Nieuw Guinea Studien.

2540 TORRES STRAITS AND NEW GUINEA GAZETTE. Thursday Island. January 1888–1890? Weekly. Published by the Island News Company Ltd.

2541 TRANSMITTER. Port Moresby. August? 1975—. Published monthly by the National Broadcasting Commission of Papua New Guinea.

2542 UNI TAVUR. Port Moresby. 197?—. Frequency not available. Published by journalism students at the University of Papua New Guinea.

2543 UNITED NEWS. Port Moresby. October 1971–? Published twice a month in English, Pidgin and Motu by the United Party.


GOVERNMENT AND INTERNATIONAL AGENCY REPORTS


A report on the communication needs and existing services of Papua New Guinea; covers cinema, broadcasting, newspapers, and government public information activities.


Report of an economic survey mission organized by the Government of Australia to undertake a general review of the economic potential of Papua New Guinea and make recommendations in planning a development program; chapter six, on manpower and education, discusses radio and television broadcasting.


2547 ________. Report no. 1. 18 pp.

Report on the setting up of a single broadcasting authority for PNG.

2548 ________. Report no. 2. 13 pp.

Discussion of objectives of broadcasting in a developing country.
2549 Report no. 3. 6 pp.
   Report by Paulus Arek, Minister for Information, about his study of the broadcasting systems of Indonesia and Malaysia.

2550 Report no. 4. 60 pp.
   Precis of submissions of members of the public, associations, and organizations concerning matters to be taken into account in establishing legislation for a PNG Broadcasting Authority.

2551 Report no. 5. 4 pp.
   Report by Paulus Arek, Minister for Information, on progress to date in planning a broadcasting authority for PNG.

   Report on existing educational programs, with recommendations for future programs.

2553 Report no. 7. 10 pp.
   Report on existing rural broadcasting programs, with recommendations for future programs.

2554 Report no. 8. 27 pp.
   Report on the development of news and current affairs programs.

2555 Report no. 9. 11 pp.
   Report on the organization of religious broadcasting.

2556 Report no. 10. 28 pp.
   Report on visit of the Minister of Information on study tour of broadcasting in Wellington, New Zealand.

2557 Report no. 11. 38 pp.
   Report on technical services.

CINEMA

   Reports documentary film "Native Earth" first National Film Production sponsored by Department of External Territories.

   Reviews plans of Australian headquarters of MGM to release movies to Pacific Islands, including PNG.


   Reviews how Hollywood films were accepted by people in various Pacific Islands, including PNG.

   Announces new cinema in Vanau.

2563 "Samoan Setting for Film about Gilberts," PIM, 26, no. 2 (September 1955): 119.
   Postscript to listed story is that "Walk into Paradise," produced by Chips Rafferty in New Guinea, was completed.
2564 “Documentaries to be Made in P-NG,” *PIM*, 26, no. 4 (November 1955): 32.
Australian Department of Interior Film Division producer, Maslyn Williams, is in PNG concerning making local films.

Discuss film censorship in New Guinea, including list of categories considered taboo by the Department of Native Affairs.

2566 “P-NG Documentary Film to be Made This Year,” *PIM*, 32, no. 1 (August 1961): 115.
Commonwealth Film unit will make documentary film.

2567 “Papua-New Guinea to Abolish Film Censorship,” *PIM*, 32, no. 12 (July 1962): 143–44.
Reports arrangements for end of film censorship for Papua New Guineans.

Reviews documentary films on Australian Territories available for Commonwealth use.

2569 “PNG Seeks Film,” *PICN*, 5, no. 3 (September 1975): 2.

COMMUNICATION RESEARCH

New Guinea included among the 115 countries on which data is reported.

New Guinea included among countries furnishing data for study.

A review of issues of *Nu Gini Toktok*, and its predecessors from October 4, 1962, to April 13, 1966, indicated the newspaper possessed features characteristic of tabloid papers in Australia and that it was undergoing a period of trial and experimentation.

A radio audience survey from Morobe District.

Study on the nature and extent of personal communication networks in two selected villages.

Studied how factors such as age, education, sex, occupation, etc., affect people’s interpretation or preference of audio-visual materials: styles of printing, preferences of line drawings, detailed line drawings, or photographs, etc.


Reviews the use of radio, newspaper, posters and leaflets, etc., by candidates in the 1968 House of Assembly elections in study of social implications of candidates’ use of media.


Condensation of a series of studies in communication conducted by the Papua New Guinea Department of Information and Extension Services in 1970.


Reviews social-demographic, economic, and other factors in Papua New Guinea in respect to use of radio as a means for a variety of social, economic, political changes.


Studies how radio messages are received and utilized in villages in PNG.


Ten tables of statistics from NBC survey: six tables on content of programs at district stations; three tables on content of programs on the national service; one table on local and overseas program services.


Survey reviews demographic information; table of population, by age and sex; languages spoken by sample members; radio reception by national or district service; methodology of survey; conclusions. Attachment reviews sampling and interviewing methods and problems with conclusions on penetration of media on lifestyle of residents.

Comprehensive questionnaire carried in June 15 issue of *Our News* to attempt a better understanding of its readership.


Study of amount and type of comics and films which 15-year-old high school students of both sexes were seeing and reading, and how other students evaluated these subjects on basis of socio-metric questionnaire. Results suggest that mass media violence has little influence in Papua New Guinea and that children who are already violent seek out violent mass media.

**EDUCATION AND TRAINING OF COMMUNICATORS**


Reviews training program and work of the writer, a journalist from Lemakot, New Ireland.


Reviews training program for broadcast officers at the Department of Information and Extension Services.


Short report on the first meeting of the Christian Communications Commission, February 4–6, 1970; commission was organized to develop and coordinate training programs in Papua New Guinea.


Christian Communication Commission criticizes churches for not making good use of communication facilities and not encouraging the training of Papua New Guineans in their use.


Handbooks used in training courses for officers of the Department of Information and Extension Services of Papua New Guinea.


Describes training programs conducted by Australian Broadcasting Commission, 1967-1972; trainees from Papua New Guinea and other Pacific Islands areas.

2591 International Training Institute, Middle Head Centre. *Communication Media Support Services Course*, 1974. 10 pp.

Course material for training of officers in clerical support services of communication media institutions, particularly those of the Papua New Guinea National Broadcasting Commission.


Eight students in broadcast journalism from PNG and the Solomon Islands have worked in New Zealand radio newsrooms under foreign aid program.
Notice of scheduled broadcast training program sponsored by the South Pacific Commission.

Describes basic training course in radio broadcasting held in Port Moresby.

Describes radio production course conducted by Norman McBain of Unesco.

New Zealand government contributes NZ $60,000 to University of Papua New Guinea for establishment of a one-year diploma course in journalism.

Four-week course to train broadcasters to teach other persons broadcasting skills, held under the auspices of Unesco ABU regional project in Papua New Guinea, reviewed.


Fr. Pat Casserly, former head of Radio Department, Catholic Communication Institute of Ireland, seconded for five years to train Catholic broadcasters in the Pacific; training given in Papua New Guinea.

NBC cadet journalists and five from Office of Information are graduated from the University of Papua New Guinea’s year-long journalism diploma course; names of graduates given.

University of Papua New Guinea offers a diploma in mass communications for first time.

**EDUCATIONAL MEDIA**

**Radio**

Article reviews history of radio broadcasting in PNG from 1940s and the plans of the Australian authorities for broadcasting development there.

2603 “New ABC Broadcast to P-NG Schools,” *PIM*, 24, no. 2 (September 1953): 91.
Reports inauguration of weekly in-school educational broadcasts for schools in Papua New Guinea via stations in Port Moresby.

2604 “Sing a Song of Papaws,” *PIM*, 34, no. 5 (December 1963): 85.
Reports on Radio Rabaul pre-school activities such as teaching English to children.

A teacher's booklet explaining the use of radio programming for elementary school programs to assist in expanding students' knowledge about the world.


Report on a conference at Suva, Fiji, May 20-June 2, 1970; discusses status of educational broadcasting and makes recommendations regarding authority and operations, language teaching, use in schools, teacher training, and community education; summarizes papers based on experience in Papua New Guinea, Fiji, and the Cook Islands.


Discusses aspects of writing, producing, and utilizing educational radio programs, based on author's experience in Papua New Guinea.


Discusses some advantages of using radio for educational purposes; includes example in Papua New Guinea.


Describes receiving equipment used in a system for school broadcasts.


**Television**


Report on various aspects of introduction of ETV in PNG by Professors Derek Broadbent and Douglas Brooke highly criticized in article as too expensive and grandiose.

**FREEDOM OF THE PRESS/BROADCASTING**

2614 "In Grip of Canberra: Papua and Publicity," *PIM*, 6, no. 9 (April 1936): 4.

Reports protests by *Papuan Courier* against regulations prohibiting the Papua administration from releasing stories or information to newspapers.
2615 "PIM Editor Not Allowed to Visit Australian Territories," *PIM*, 16, no. 7 (February 1946): 36.

Editorial note appended to a letter to the editor; reports R. W. Robson denied permission of the government to visit Australian territories.


Describes wartime censorship imposed on the press by Australian authorities.

2617 "Press Censorship for NG?" *PIM*, 20, no. 3 (October 1949): 15.

Reports only department heads in the Papua New Guinea administration are permitted to make statements to the press.


Editorial comment on the Patricia Robertson case; criticizes government public information policies, claiming officials are most concerned about window-dressing for the United Nations.


Discusses case of Patricia Robertson, Papua New Guinea Administration employee in local post office, sentenced to three months in jail for "disclosing the contents of an official radiogram" to a Sydney newspaper; Robertson was part-time correspondent of *Sydney Sun* and filed story containing information about beheadings in a tribal murder that was not in the official news release but was known to her through her official position.


Critical article on Papua New Guinea administration public information practices: "A continuous record of mishandling, general abuse and petty bias..." Cites examples of suppression; attributes practices to Port Moresby fear of Canberra and Canberra fear of United Nations Trusteeship Council.

2621 "Supreme Court Halves Severe Sentence," *PIM*, 27, no. 3 (October 1956): 20.

Reports Supreme Court decision to reduce by half the sentence of Patricia Robertson, convicted of disclosing details of an administration telegram to a newspaper.


Reports existing film censorship for Melanesians and developments in types of radio broadcasting.


Reports Russian correspondent refused permission to visit New Guinea; no official reason given; government understood to believe *Pravda* should not be allowed to gather material to support editorial policy hostile to Australia's work in New Guinea.


Data for study includes New Guinea among the 117 countries surveyed.


Editorial discusses the barring of New Guinea's only newspaper, the *Post-Courier*, from the House of Assembly press gallery as a possible threat to freedom of the press; comments on government control of the radio system.

Post-Courier refused to apologize for repeating text of Maori Kiki’s statements that were issued in Australia concerning representation of planters in the House of Assembly; Post-Courier’s reporters were to be excluded from the rest of the sessions in the House.

Papua New Guinea government tightens laws on migrants, including expatriate journalists and others who produce newspapers and radio programs.

Australian Broadcasting Commission television team prevented from entering Bougainville, according to Post-Courier.

Reviews article from the National Review of Melbourne, February 6, 1976. NBC was silent when PNG newspaper-readers anxiously awaited news of the secessionist riots in Bougainville.

Australian Broadcasting Commission TV team prevented from entering Bougainville, ostensibly for failing to meet visa requirements. Political implications reviewed.

GOVERNMENT INFORMATION ACTIVITIES


Describes propaganda activities of Far Eastern Liaison Office in Japanese-occupied New Guinea during World War II.


Article contains information on broadcasts by former administration officers during World War II to provide information to those in enemy-occupied territory.


Analysis and comment on coverage of news in Papua New Guinea; includes critique of government public relations practices.


Editorial contrasting government public relations offices of Fiji (good) and Papua New Guinea (bad); accuses Papua New Guinea officials of using public relations office as a shelter.


Discusses decision to establish United Nations Information Centers in or near New Guinea.
2638 "What is the Sound of One Hand Clapping?" *PIM*, 30, no. 7 (February 1960): 23.
Comment on the need for a United Nations Information Center in New Guinea.

Comment on the handling of New Guinea news by the Australian press; opines that New Guinea should have a full-time press officer.

A government administration training officer describes the administration's education program, including the publication and broadcasting activities of the Department of Information and Extension Services.

PNG's first overseas information office opens in Sydney.

Reviews newswriting problems.

Brian Amini, a Papua New Guinean, named director of the government's Information Office.

Reports formation of the Communication Coordination Committee for integration of media resources for national development; functions reviewed.

Reviews setting up the Communication Coordination Committee (CCC) to assist extension broadcasting and other media coordinate their efforts in national development, teaching, and planning.

Office of Information has started a monthly publication—*HIRI*—with overseas distribution aimed at providing factual articles for people interested in PNG.

Government of Papua New Guinea sets up committee to encourage cooperation among mass media and organizations that need media support for developmental projects.

**THE PRESS**

**General**

Lists New Guinea newspapers but deals mainly with those in Australia, New Zealand, and Canada.

Describes publications of U.S. military forces in New Guinea.


Blames lack of newspapers in Papua New Guinea on war and continuing attacks on private business by Australian government.

2651 "New Weekly Newspapers in Islands," *PIM*, 21, no. 7 (February 1951): 35.

Notes government administration welcomes for newspapers in Papua New Guinea and Western Samoa.


Criticism of Australian press for sensationalized treatment of various events in New Guinea.


Reports discussion at Rabaul Town Advisory Council concerning availability of Australian newspapers.

2654 "Not a Number to Call Their Own," *PIM*, 28, no. 9 (April 1958): 25.

Short article about lack of home newspaper and mail delivery in Port Moresby and in Suva, Fiji, because of absence of street numbers.


Notes complaints of New Guinea residents about treatment of news from New Guinea in Australian press; coverage said to be slanted and sensationalized to aggravate racial prejudice.


Note on poor facilities for press in new Legislative Council chambers at Port Moresby.


Criticism of Australian press handling of news from Papua New Guinea.


Discusses concern of European residents of New Guinea about stories in Australian press to effect that New Guineans are dissatisfied with and dislike Europeans.


Lists newspapers and periodicals that are from or about West New Guinea.


Notes assignment of correspondents by several Australian newspapers and Australian Broadcasting Commission.


Obituary of Gordon Thomas (1890-1966), former editor of *Rabaul Times*.

Concerns newspaper court reporting.


Editorial reviews criticisms of press coverage of Papua New Guinea.


Reviews newspaper and broadcasting situation.


Australian Minister of State for External Territories criticizes Australian press for tendency to judge Papua New Guinea on Australian terms; argues Papua New Guinea press should consider the context in which it operates when criticizing government and exercise discretion on statements that could be malicious or untrue.


A member of Papua New Guinea House of Assembly describes communication problems associated with political organization and electioneering.


Contains scattered references to newspapers, journalists, and party publications.


Missionary relates experiences in producing weekly newsheet in Usa village.


Discusses role of news media in Papua New Guinea and their shortcomings, including lack of PNG staff and training and difficulties in gathering news; recommends development of training in places other than Australia.


Outlines some problems faced by Papua New Guinea and argues that the media—press and radio—have not been fully utilized to the people’s advantage; urges more emphasis on public education by mass media.


Reports Papua New Guinea Chief Minister Michael Somare’s criticism of Australian press articles indicating that PNG citizens before independence were “ primitives” and would harm the expatriates remaining in the country after independence.
Notes Austin Sapias, staff member of *Post-Courier*, became Press Secretary to the Chief Minister of Papua New Guinea.

Study based on research in the two main commercial newspapers of Papua New Guinea, *Papuan Times*, later *Courier*, 1911–17/1917–42, and *Rabaul Times*, 1925–42, and, to a lesser extent, in the *Rabaul Record*, 1916–18, and *Papuan Villager*, 1929–40; outlines ownership and history of newspapers in Papua New Guinea; argues main papers were primarily concerned with advancing the views of the white commercial sector; reviews opinions reflected in and advanced by the papers, especially regarding Papuans and New Guineans, the administration, and the Australian government.

Discusses World War II newspapers in Papua New Guinea.

Reviews press problems in Papua New Guinea.

**Bisnis**

Reports new newsletter to give information on the functions of the Business Advisory Services; *Bisnis* will have some Pidgin articles.

**Black and White**

Article on freedom of the press reports *Black and White*, which stopped publication recently, sometimes laid itself open to charge of contempt of parliament.

**Bougainville News**

Includes references to *Bougainville News*, monthly newspaper, and its publisher, Barry Middlemiss.

**Buka News**

Describes *Buka News*, Bougainville, and three other Pidgin newspapers.

**The Councillor**

Notes first appearance of *The Councillor*, official journal for members of local councils.

**Garamut**

Reports appearance of *Garamut*, published in Pidgin at Lae by Department of Education.
**Guinea Gold**


**Hari Dina**


Describes history, contents, production of a monthly vernacular publication produced in a village near Port Moresby.


**Helper**


Background sketch of two religious publications designed to furnish Papuans reading material in English.

**HIRI**


Reviews new monthly magazine published by Papua New Guinea government.

**Kieta News**


Radio officer at Kieta, Bougainville, monitors world news and publishes it in mimeographed newspaper, *Kieta News*.


Describes and quotes from *Kieta News*, mimeographed newspaper published at Kieta radio station, Bougainville.

**Lae Nius**


Announces first appearance of *Lae Nius*, English-language weekly.

2692 “‘Little Papers’ in PNG Prosper,” *PICN*, 5, no. 3 (September 1975): 8.

Review of *Lae Nius* and *Wantok*.
Lagasai

Describes Lagasai, published at Kavieng, and three other papers.

Morobe News

Reports move of *Morobe News* from Morobe to Lae following relocation of seat of government administration.

Contains references to effect on *Morobe News* of moving administrative center from Rabaul to Lae.

Reports suspension of *Morobe News* and other papers because of war.

Reports move of S. Richardson, previously of the *Morobe News* at Wau and Lae, to *Picton Post*.

Public notice placed by publishers of *Morobe News* and other newspapers suspended by war; notes lack of printing facilities.

Moresby Army News Sheet

Brief article on the *Moresby Army News Sheet*, published by the army in Australian New Guinea.

New Guinea Courier

Short item on establishment of *New Guinea Courier*.

New Guinea Times-Courier

Reports discontinuance of the *South Pacific Post*-owned *Rabaul Times* and *Lae Courier* and establishment of *New Guinea Times-Courier*. Staff from defunct newspapers will continue operations, mail news stories to Port Moresby paper; new paper will be distributed in Lae and Rabaul.

Reports purchase by Herald and Weekly Times, Ltd., of controlling interest in *South Pacific Post*, *Times-Courier*, and *Nu Gini Toktok*; history of newspapers in Papua New Guinea; list of shareholders.

Reports on the quality of the *South Pacific Post* and the Post’s ‘younger sister’ the Lae *New Guinea Times-Courier*.

Notes departure of editor of *New Guinea Times-Courier*. 
**Nu Gini Toktok**


Reviews first issue of *Nu Gini Toktok* from Rabaul; use of "phonetic" spelling of Pidgin criticized as not uniform. Tolala reports that when he tried to introduce Pidgin in the *Rabaul Times* in the 1930s, government officials criticized the idea and he couldn't do it.


Reports purchase of controlling interest in *Nu Gini Toktok* by Herald and Weekly Times, Ltd.

**Our News**


Reports curtailment of *Our News*.

**Pangu Pati Nius**


Announces Pangu Party will soon publish *Pangu Pati Nius*, a monthly in Pidgin and English with some Motu. First printing is planned at 5,000 copies.

**Papua and New Guinea Agricultural Journal**

2709 "Agricultural Gazette from P-NG," *PIM*, 24, no. 2 (September 1953): 127.

Notes resumption of *Papua and New Guinea Agricultural Gazette*, discontinued upon outbreak of World War II.


Short article on delays in publication of *Papua and New Guinea Agricultural Journal*.

**Papua New Guinea Post-Courier**


Special issue printed to celebrate independence day.


Reports paper's circulation of 22,340, said to be highest in South Pacific.

**Papuan Courier**

2713 "The 'Papuan Courier'," *PIM*, 6, no. 2 (September 1935): 16.

Reports purchase of virtually all stock by E. A. James, editor and publisher.

2714 "Islands Newspapers Suspended," *PIM*, 12, no. 9 (April 1942): 30.

Reports suspension of *Papuan Courier* and other newspapers because of war.


Public notice placed by publishers of *Papuan Courier* and other newspapers suspended during war notes lack of printing facilities.
Brief history of E. A. James and the *Papuan Courier*, published at Port Moresby; emphasizes James's challenge of radio license fees and critical articles that preceded army takeover of his facilities in January 1942.

**Papuan Times and Tropical Advertiser/Papuan Times**

Reports that the monthly *Papuan Times and Tropical Advertiser*, published from 1911 to 1912 in Port Moresby, was the first commercial newspaper in New Guinea; it became the *Papuan Times* in January 1913.

**Papuan Times, n.s.**

Reports the title of *Papuan Times* has been used twice for newspapers in New Guinea; first for a monthly published from 1913 to 1917; later for a weekly published by the Kwalo Extension Association in 1948.

**The Papuan Villager**

Reviews history of *The Papuan Villager*, which began publishing in February, 1929, to assist Papuans in developing national spirit; newspaper ceased publication in 1941.

History of development of early newspapers in Papua New Guinea.

**Pisin Pepa**

2721 "VE-Day Announced in Pidgin," *PIM*, 15, no. 12 (July 1945): 60.
Describes May 9, 1945, issue of *Pisin Pepa*, journal of the Pacific Islands Regiment, a New Guinea battalion, written in Pidgin.

**Rabaul News**

2722 "Tropicalities," *PIM*, 17, no. 12 (July 1947): 43.
Reviews types of articles and the use of Pidgin in *Rabaul News*.

Describes *Rabaul News* and three other Pidgin newspapers.

**Rabaul Times**

Contains references to the effects of moving the administrative center from Rabaul to Lae on *Rabaul Times*.

Reports suspension of *Rabaul Times* and other newspapers because of war.
Public notice placed by publishers of *Rabaul Times* and other newspapers suspended during war; notes lack of printing facilities.

Mouton (1886–1946) was owner of the *Rabaul Times*; papers include correspondence with the paper's manager, J. Hoogerwerf, and its editor, Gordon Thomas, and Mouton's "Memories" in English and French.

Short article on new building to house a newspaper and printing enterprise planned by a Ko Kupu and Rabaul group; notes South Pacific Post, Ltd., of Port Moresby to begin publishing *Rabaul Times* in January 1957.

2729 "Publication of Rabaul Newspaper," *PIM*, 27, no. 7 (February 1957): 16.
Corrects information regarding publication of *Rabaul Times* in article published in preceding PIM.

Notes revival of *Rabaul Times*; gives brief history of original *Rabaul Times*, 1925–42.

Reports appearance of first issue of revived *Rabaul Times*; reminisces about administration pressures on staff of original paper of that name.

Reports discontinuance of *Rabaul Times* and *Lae Courier* and establishment of *New Guinea Times-Courier*.

**Rigu Karamut**

Contains references to publication of *Rigu Karamut*, a newspaper by students at Rigu, near Kieta.

**South Pacific Post**

2734 "New Newspaper Published in P. Moresby," *PIM*, 21, no. 3 (October 1950): 18.
Notes first appearance of twice-weekly *South Pacific Post*; comment on lack of newspapers in Papua New Guinea.


Reports purchase of controlling interest in *South Pacific Post* by Herald and Weekly Times, Ltd.; history of newspapers in Papua New Guinea; list of shareholders.
Reports on the quality of the South Pacific Post and the Post's 'younger sister' the Lae New Guinea Times-Courier.

Notes departure of editor of South Pacific Post.

2739 "What's the Value of 'Post' Shares?" PIM, 36, no. 8 (August 1965); 129–30.
Reports value of shares of South Pacific Post, Ltd.

**Tolai News**

Notes appearance of monthly Tolai News.

Reports publishing details of Tolai News, bi-lingual (Tolai-English) newspaper from Rabaul.

**Torch**

Background sketch of two religious publications designed to furnish Papuans reading material in English.

**Torres Straits Pilot and New Guinea Gazette**

Discusses the local and "international" coverage of the Torres Straits Pilot, first commercial newspaper in the New Guinea area, beginning in the late 1880s; lengthy quotations.

**Wantok**

Reports plans for a Pidgin newspaper, Wantok, to be published twice monthly at Wewak.

Discusses problems of publishing a newspaper in a developing country; written by editor of Wantok, fortnightly paper in Melanesian pidgin published by Roman Catholic Bishops’ Conference.

Review of Wantok and Lae Nius.

**PRESS/BROADCASTING ORGANIZATIONS**

Reports establishment of interim journalists association; 42 journalists and media personnel met in Port Moresby by August 24 to start organization.
PRINTING


Describes output of the Lutheran Mission Printery.


Reports installation of new printing equipment at the Roman Catholic Mission on Yule Island.


RADIO BROADCASTING


Quotes *Papuan Courier* editorial against renewed government demands for payment of license fees by radio listeners in Papua.


Reports court decision in favor of the editor of the *Papuan Courier*, who refused to pay radio license fee.


Reports Amalgamated Wireless (Australasia), Ltd., dispatch of equipment to establish broadcasting station at Port Moresby.

2754 "Big Ben in Central Papua," *PIM*, 5, no. 12 (July 1935): 27.

Feature story on listening to shortwave broadcasts from Great Britain.


Reports new Amalgamated Wireless broadcast station at Port Moresby nearing completion.


Notes opening of first commercial broadcasting station in the South Pacific.


Reports station 9PA, Port Moresby, plans daily 15-minute broadcast news summaries in Motuan dialect.

2758 "Papua Chats," *Newsweek*, 24, no. 23 (December 4, 1944): 102.

Describes Geoffrey Baskett's one-man operation of 9PA, Port Moresby, which broadcasts 20 minutes a day, three days a week, to 100 receivers.


Describes development of broadcast programs in Motuan dialect over Port Moresby station.


Reports newscasts in Motuan and Pidgin languages to be broadcast over former army radio station.
Reports plans of Australian Broadcasting Commission to establish radio stations in New Guinea.

Reports Australian Broadcasting Commission plan to install six radio transmitters in Papua New Guinea; gives background of first station, 9PA in Port Moresby, which provided news broadcasts in Motuan languages in 1944.

Reports plans for use of radio broadcasts for government information programs.

Reports plans to improve Australian Broadcasting Commission broadcasts in New Guinea.

2765 "Pro-Red Commentary from Port Moresby Radio Station," *PIM*, 18, no. 10 (May 1948): 23.
Port Moresby correspondent criticizes Australian Broadcasting Commission commentary on foreign affairs broadcast by Port Moresby station.

Reports formal opening of Australian Broadcasting Commission shortwave station VLT, which rebroadcasts programs of medium wave station 9PA, Port Moresby.

2767 "Pidgin Broadcasts from 9PA," *PIM*, 19, no. 3 (October 1948): 89.
Reports addition of half-hour daily broadcast in Pidgin to schedule that includes broadcasts in Papuan languages.

Reports issuance to Education Departments of radio receivers to enable listeners to hear broadcasts from Port Moresby.

2769 "New Manager for 9PA," *PIM*, 21, no. 3 (October 1950): 10.
Profile of Roy Glenister, Australian Broadcasting Commission manager in New Guinea.

Reports new frequencies in use for shortwave broadcasts from Port Moresby.

Reports appeal by members of Territorial Legislative Council for expanded news service on Australian Broadcasting Commission station at Port Moresby; editorial statement appended.

Describes broadcasting facilities in various Pacific Islands areas, including PNG.

Discusses lack of electricity as an impediment to widespread reception of radio programs; suggests that in view of amounts being spent to develop programming, efforts should be made to provide simple receivers to villages and to make others available at low cost.

Discusses need for revamping Australian Broadcasting Commission Radio Service in Papua New Guinea; outlines criticism of service and suggests improvements.


Discusses controversy over whether Australian Broadcasting Commission station at Port Moresby should broadcast a noon news bulletin.


Reports the advocacy of the District Commissioner of the Tolais of local radio broadcasts to improve relations.

2777 “Problems of Film Censorship and Radio Broadcasting,” *PIM*, 31, no. 7 (February 1961): 80.

Reports existing film censorship and developments in types of radio broadcasting; article reports station 9PA has staff of four Europeans and 12 Melanesians, and broadcasts in English, Pidgin and Motu languages to an estimated 26,000 listeners.


Channel replies to February 1961 *PIM* article on radio broadcasting.


Reports establishment of a radio station at Rabaul, broadcasting in Tolai, Pidgin, and English.


Reports plans of Father Francis Mihalic to organize a news service in Pidgin.


Discusses plans of the Papua New Guinea Administration and the Australian Broadcasting Commission to expand broadcast services to cover the entire territory and to produce programs in the vernacular languages.


Describes improvements made in equipment and programming of the radio systems in New Guinea and discusses acceptance of radio by various tribes.

2783 “In a Nutshell,” *PIM*, 33, no. 8 (March 1963): 133.

Reports new radio station (VL9CD) in Wewak opening soon.


Reports some Papua New Guinea listeners prefer Radio Peking to the Australian Broadcasting Commission station at Port Moresby.


Discusses programs broadcast by Radio Rabaul.
2786 “In a Nutshell,” PIM, 33, no. 11 (June 1963): 127.
Reports Wewak radio station (VL9CD) very popular; radio sets have been installed at several centers.

Short note on completion of Australian Broadcasting Commission studio at Port Moresby.

2788 “In a Nutshell,” PIM, 35, no. 9 (September 1964): 119.
Reports opening of new station at Daru (VL8VD) soon; also new studio in Port Moresby opened in September.

Text in Pidgin.

Discusses Australian Broadcasting Commission consideration of whether to remain in Papua New Guinea and expand services or withdraw and let the Administration radio system take over broadcasting services.

Reviews history of radio since 1945 with emphasis on its use in education, information dissemination, and social contacts.

Three articles on development of Administration broadcasting in Papua New Guinea; map; illustrations.

Reviews opening of Administration’s eighth broadcasting station, at Kieta.


Reviews value of broadcasting to villagers as seen by anthropologist who observed which programs were liked and understood best by villagers.


Short history of broadcasting in Papua New Guinea; discusses report by a study group created by the Australian government to explore establishment of a Papua New Guinea Broadcasting Commission.

Outlines some problems faced by Papua New Guinea and argues that the press and radio have not been fully utilized to the people’s advantage; urges more emphasis on public education by mass media.


2816 “‘Modern Tok Tok,’” *PIM*, 44, no. 2 (February 1973): 131.
Reports installation of a radio station at Kundiawa, Chimbu, to broadcast programs in Pidgin and vernacular.

Photo story reports radio station in Western Highlands just opened, bringing number of government stations to 12.

Quotes Papua New Guinea Minister of Information as saying government radio stations can be a sounding board for popular grievances.

Reviews difficulties of communication in Papua New Guinea; evaluates Australian Broadcasting Commission and Papua New Guinea Administration radio services and describes their operations; discusses ramifications for other developing countries.

Review of radio broadcasting history in Papua New Guinea.

Interview with media researcher on field work in Papua New Guinea; emphasizes development and use of broadcasting.

Review of history of government broadcasting service in PNG with organizational and technical information about district stations as well as programming information.

General and technical information on broadcasting.
Reviews importance of two-way communication between authorities and radio audience toward solving community problems and assisting development. Example of "Dissoo" radio program in Senegal is outlined as well as several participatory radio programs in PNG, "Kivung Bilong Wallis," "Askim na Bekim," etc., show two-way conversation programs can be popular and functional in defining and solving social problems.

Article reviews career of Ian MacKay, Papua New Guinea's ABU Liaison Officer.

Reviews history of radio broadcasting in PNG.

Article reviews career of Sam Piniau, chairman of the PNG National Broadcasting Commission.

Study of radio reception and use in New Guinean villages.

After one full year of broadcasting, the PNG National Broadcasting Commission has made many changes from its original modeling of the Australian programming system to program for the needs of the Papua New Guinean people; reprint from *Papua New Guinea Post-Courier*.

Reviews paper by Martin Hadlow on the effectiveness of radio in the villages of Papua New Guinea.

Morea Toua appointed deputy chairman of the National Broadcasting Commission; Chris Rangatan acting as director of news and current affairs. NBC gradually developing a network of district stations broadcasting in local languages.

Personnel changes in news service in PNG.

2833 Woolford, Don. "... How Will the National Radio Fare?" *PIM*, 46, no. 4 (April 1975): 13, 83.
Papua New Guinea government planning to become more closely involved in news dissemination.

Reviews report by Ian MacKay, assistant to the chairman, National Broadcasting Commission of PNG; discusses the requirements of PNG broadcasting, the regulatory and operative powers, and evaluation and research projects.

Reviews early career of Morea Hila, a broadcaster for Armed Forces Broadcasting Station 4PM in Port Moresby in 1944.

Reviews early history of PNG radio broadcasting.

National Broadcasting Commission of Papua New Guinea established Asian Broadcasting Union Secretariat in June.

Reviews views of Prime Minister Michael Somare on the role of the radio in maintaining national solidarity.

Collection of letters written by the public to the National Broadcasting Commission concerning the introduction of radio advertising.

Reviews National Broadcasting Commission’s search for company to mass produce a low-cost radio receiver for PNG.

Press conference of Dr. Reuben Taureka, minister for information and broadcasting.

Minister for information and broadcasting, Dr. Reuben Taureka, calls for introduction of listener talk-back programs on provincial radio stations; excerpts from an interview with Taureka are included.

Three-man mission from Unesco in PNG to assist the NBC plan major operational changes; aims of the Unesco Mission listed.

**SATELLITE COMMUNICATION**
See also Pacific Islands General

Describes preparations for installation of PEACESAT terminals in Papua New Guinea and Fiji.

Feature article on the overall operations of the PEACESAT project and of the Papua New Guinea terminal.
TELEVISION

Column partly devoted to plans for a member of the newspaper's staff to take part in a press conference via satellite.

Reviews the VICSAT (village communication satellite) project in PNG. The PEACESAT system, using small ground terminal, was demonstrated in a village.

2849 "TV for Moresby?" *PIM*, 26, no. 5 (December 1955): 37.
Notes plans of Wireless Institute of Australia to install experimental television transmitter at Port Moresby.

Short report of the recommendation of the World Bank that television stations should be built in Papua New Guinea.

Reports PNG House of Assembly calls for Commission of Inquiry about TV in the Territory.

Describes activity of Commission of Inquiry into television in Papua New Guinea.

Reports results of feasibility study of television for Papua New Guinea; summarizes and criticizes main points of report. Conclusions of original report were that due to its expense, the introduction of television could not be justified except for school or extramural educational use.

2854 "Report on Television for Papua and New Guinea," *Australian Territories*, 6, no. 3 (June 1966): 38-44.
Summarizes the findings of the Commission of Inquiry into television.

Describes use of closed-circuit television in teacher training programs at Port Moresby Teachers' College and the University of Papua New Guinea.
Pitcairn

NEUER PAPYRUS, PERIODICALS
2856 PITCAIRN ISLAND MISCELLANY. April 16, 1959—. Monthly in English.

THE PRESS
2857 "Can Any Editor Beat This?" PIM, 35, no. 3 (March 1964): 89.
A note on the circulation of Pitcairn Island Miscellany.

RADIO BROADCASTING
2859 "Pitcairn Calling!" PIM, 8, no. 8 (March 1938): 40.
Describes plan for installation of temporary broadcasting station on Pitcairn for American radio manufacturers.
National Broadcasting Company to broadcast program from Pitcairn Island relayed by shortwave.
Engineers returning from setting up radio station on Pitcairn say radio communication has made some young people restless.
Reports Pitcairn will soon have 250-watt station, with Thomas C. Christian as radio operator. At present radio for island under control of Governor of Fiji, but radio contacts made via Rarotonga, Cook Islands.
Contains short note on former resident returning from Los Angeles with plans for opening a radio station.
Solomon Islands

INDEXES, GUIDES, REFERENCE WORKS
   Lists completed and ongoing research concerning the Solomon Islands.

NEWSPAPERS, PERIODICALS
2865 BRITISH SOLOMON ISLANDS PROTECTORATE GAZETTE. See Solomon Islands Gazette.
2869 CENTRAL DISTRICT NEWS. Honiara. 195?–7? Monthly in English. Title varied to Central Solomons News.
2870 CENTRAL SOLOMONS NEWS. See Central District News.
2874 PREVIEW. THE SOLOMON ISLANDS BROADCAST SERVICE. Honiara. July/August 1967—. Bimonthly in English.


2877 WESTERN DISTRICT NEWS. Gizo. 1970–? Bimonthly in English.

2878 WESTERN PACIFIC HIGH COMMISSION GAZETTE. See Solomon Islands Gazette.

GOVERNMENT AND INTERNATIONAL AGENCY REPORTS


Report examines policy and organization of official information services in the Solomons and assesses their effectiveness. Sections include: information and broadcasting services; assessment of services; priorities of use of media; information services department; broadcasting information; audio-visual services.

CINEMA

2881 “Surprise! Surprise!” PIM, 32, no. 5 (December 1961): 115.

Nippon Television Network Corporation (NHK) made TV film “Guadalcanal Today” early this year; film “sensation” in Tokyo.

2882 “Pruning the Tree of Life,” PIM, 45, no. 6 (June 1974): 16.

Reports Censorship Board in Honiara cut out offensive portion of movie.

COMMUNICATION RESEARCH


Author interviewed primary-school teachers in the Solomon Islands.


EDUCATION AND TRAINING OF COMMUNICATORS

2885 “SIBS Training Program ‘Success’,” PICN, 5, no. 3 (September 1975): 7.

Reports four-week training program for Solomon Islands Broadcasting Service.
EDUCATIONAL MEDIA

Radio

Information on hours, personnel, programming of Solomon Islands educational radio broadcasting.

Describes teachers' reactions to radio programs broadcast to schools.

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS/BROADCASTING

2888 "My Lady Nicotine is the Solomons' Ex-screen Star," PIM, 44, no. 9 (September 1973): 43.
Cigarette advertising banned.

Background on government decision to ask for review of all material prior to publication or broadcast.

THE PRESS

American soldiers in Solomon Islands publish a mimeographed daily newspaper, Torokina Times.

Reviews problems caused by incorrect newspaper story.

Discusses situation of the press in the Solomon Islands and development of the Kakamora Reporter; asserts development of a Melanesian press is necessary and desirable for national unity and self-identity.

Announces BSI News Sheet, published by Solomon Islands Information and Broadcasting Services, ceased publication with December 20 issue; new government-run paper will be the Solomon News Drum.

Solomon News Drum will be first Solomon Islands weekly newspaper.


Kakamora Reporter, mimeographed newspaper from Solomon Islands, may resume publication in mid-1976, dependent on solution of economic problems.

Reports paper edited by Henry Raraka has closed down.
PRINTING

Notes receipt of samples of printing done by Melanesian Mission Press, Guadalcanal; items printed include a Mota-language newspaper, *O Sala Ususur*.


Reports completion of printing in Bogotu language of the Church of England prayer book and a hymnal by the Melanesian Mission Press.

2901 "They'll Learn How to Print Their Own," *PIM*, 29, no. 11 (June 1959): 135.
Reports a Honiara plant will train islanders to use small offset presses to produce forms, textbooks, and pamphlets.

Reviews *Fiji Times* article that described paper shortage in Solomon Islands' printery.

RADIO BROADCASTING

Letter to editor from Solomon Islands planter regarding collection of radio tax to support general revenues; editorial comment appended.

2904 "Absurd B.S.I. Radio Regulations," *PIM*, 5, no. 7 (February 1935): 44.
Discusses enforcement of radio license fee although the territory operates no radio service.

Programming and operations of American forces radio stations in the Solomon Islands and elsewhere.

Reports limited use of government radio communication station for local news broadcasts.

Schedule and frequency of the limited broadcasting being done by government radio communication station at Honiara.

Reports experiments with medium-wave broadcasts by Honiara station; doubts about development.

Reports VQO, Honiara, started operations in September; programming includes recorded music, sports and live items from local performers.

Notes completion of one year of operation of the volunteer-run Honiara broadcasting station.

2911 "BSIP Broadcasting Improvements," *PIM*, 26, no. 7 (February 1956): 95.
Notes operation of new shortwave transmitter at Honiara.
I6o


Program and highlights of the Press Congress of the World held in Honolulu.

1936 "Ethics and Understanding Press Congress Aim," Editor & Publisher, 54 (December 3, 1921): 5.


Reports Parent-Teacher Association meeting to discuss establishment of a TV council.

1940 "Educational TV Report is Asked by King," ADV, July 30, 1953, 8: 2.

Discusses proposed creation of council on ETV.


Lists members of Educational TV Foundation of Hawaii.


Reports new group developed from the Territorial Council on Educational Television; Arthur Garth elected Chairman; goal is to increase educational programs on commercial channels.


Reviews difficulties in pursuing goals of Educational TV Foundation.


Reports formation of Hawaii Newspaper Publishers Association, selection of Ezra Crane, Maui News editor, as temporary chairman.


Brief note on formation of Hawaii Newsmen's Association.


Review and critical appraisal of the defunct Newsmen's Association of Hawaii.


President of the Capitol Correspondents' Association discusses the organization's position on "canned" news conferences held by two mayoral candidates.


Problems of broadcasting news in Pidgin English in the Solomon Islands.


Reports visit of general manager of Melbourne's commercial station 3KZ to Solomon Islands to assist with development of commercial radio.


Surveys the development of radio broadcasting in Solomon Islands and describes programming and facilities.

1952 "Liaison Officer for Solomon Islands," ABU, no. 120 (February 1976): 32.

Richard Hosking is head of Solomon Islands Broadcasting Service (SIBS); article sketches career.

Tonga

NEWSPAPERS, PERIODICALS

2925 CHRONICLE. See Tonga Chronicle.


2927 KALONI KALI TONGA. See Ko E Kalonikali Tonga.


2929 KO E BO'OBO'OI. See Tonga Government Gazette.


2931 KO E TAIMI O TONGA. March 1882–? Tongan-language edition of Tonga Times started.


2936 TONGAN DAILY NEWS. Nuku‘alofa. 1959–. News sheet of Tongan court proceedings.

2937 TONGAN TIMES. January 1876–? Monthly in English.
CINEMA

Reports Dudly Film Corporation expected soon for filming; local activities in preparation.

Reports film team from Japan's Nippon Television Network Corporation (NHK) working on TV film in Tonga.

Reports Tonga's Board of Censors recently banned 20 out of 220 films brought into the Kingdom during 1970 because of their sexual context; article reviews censorship guidelines.

Reports banning of six films.

Reviews film-censorship issue; new regulations being considered that would restrict certain films to persons over age 18 or 21.

COMMUNICATION RESEARCH

A study involving the developmental-news content of six newspapers, including the *Tonga Chronicle*; content analysis produced little evidence of systematic inclusion of development-oriented material in any of the papers.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING OF COMMUNICATORS

Describes first training course offered in Tonga for agricultural extension personnel.

Describes a travelling videotape-recording training program conducted by Christian Education and Communications Program.


EDUCATIONAL MEDIA

Radio

Short report on plans for educational broadcasts by Tongan Broadcasting Commission.

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS/BROADCASTING


Discusses controversy over nature of information published by *Tonga Chronicle*, including statements of government authorities and parliamentary motions.


Reports resentment of members of Tonga parliament at criticism appearing in government-subsidized newspapers; proposals for government censors to work at the newspaper and the government-owned radio station.


Summarizes the results of a survey by Ralph D. Barney on mass media and leadership attitudes in Tonga, Fiji, and American and Western Samoa.


Author reviews problems and conditions encountered in two years as editor of government-owned *Tonga Chronicle*, including questions of censorship, official direction, and pro-government bias.


Editorial defending the actions of the newspaper.

LEGAL ISSUES


Reports threat of lawsuit against *Tonga Chronicle* for printing a speech contest entry that called for more democracy in Tonga.


Reviews libel case involving a letter to the editor involving a member of the Tongan Legislative Assembly.

THE PRESS


Short item reporting publication of court proceedings in *Tongan Daily News*.


Reports addition of new equipment to improve news sheets distributed by Tongan government news service.


Tongan government plans to publish weekly newspaper.


First copies of Tonga’s new weekly newspaper sold out rapidly; including 600 copies of English-language edition and 5,000 copies of Tongan-language edition. 1,000 copies of Tongan-language edition saved for distribution to other islands. Article includes information on early Tongan newspaper, *Koe Fetiui O Toga*, which appeared in 1869.
Article also reports Tonga's newspaper came under criticism in Parliament because of its publication cost.

King Taufa‘ahau interviewed on journalism in Tonga and the Tonga Chronicle.

Report on the operations of the Tonga Chronicle prepared by a Peace Corps volunteer editorial advisor; examines editorial, circulation, printing, and advertising operations and makes recommendations.

Chronicle staff writer, S. M. Magisi, refused to work following differences with government officials on salary, work, and editorial conditions.

An interview with the King of Tonga regarding the role of the press in Tonga and the official attitude toward the administration's relationship with the Tonga Chronicle; covers press law, private enterprise, Parliament, newspaper's direction; overview of organization and administration of the Chronicle.

Article reviews Tonga's Development Plan 1970–75 and the low priority given to development of information services, such as radio and newspaper and stresses the key role of information services in development.

McClelland describes his two years as editor of the Tonga Chronicle; covers staff and administration; distribution; relations with the government and royal family; innovations.

Anniversary statement by editor of Tonga papers on the role and future of newspapers in Tonga.

Describes attempts to establish newspapers in Tonga from 1860 to 1890. Papers reviewed include Fe'u'u'o Tonga (Star of Tonga), Ko e Boobooi (Tonga Times); article reviewed in PICN, 5, no. 2 (June 1975): 5.

Interview with editor of Tonga Chronicle; emphasizes public participation in his paper, editorial policy, and circulation.

Brief background on new editor of Tonga Chronicle.

*Chronicle* staff joined by Neville Peat, New Zealand Volunteer Service Association volunteer.


Personnel changes on *Tonga Chronicle*.


Stresses function of newspaper in Tongan society and how the paper must rely on the goals of the society in guiding its development. As a weekly publication, newspaper must stress national development information rather than current news. Problems are the lack of training for newspaper staff and downgrading of the journalism profession relative to government positions.

**RADIO BROADCASTING**

2974 “News and Notes from Tonga,” *PIM*, 1, no. 10 (May 1931): 8.

Contains complaints about the caliber of official news broadcasts by government radio station; better news said to be available faster from outside Tonga.


Reports revival of interest in establishing a radio broadcasting station in Tonga.


Reports decision of Tongan government to build a radio station by 1959.


Short note on construction of Tongan radio station.


Short article on soon-to-be completed broadcasting station.


Reports gift of transcription equipment and records.


Completion of Tonga broadcasting station near.

2981 “Tonga will Operate a Broadcasting Station Soon,” *PIM*, 31, no. 7 (February 1961): 127.

Reports arrival of European personnel to operate Tonga broadcasting station, plans of government to import transistor radios to sell at low price.


Reports initiation of broadcasting by new station at Nuku’alofa.


Notes official opening of Tonga broadcasting station ZCO, Nuku’alofa, and describes programming and coverage.


Short report on the results of advertising on Tongan radio.


Article announces opening of station ZCO; staffed by Tongans and New Zealanders.
2986 “It’s Like Licking Four Ice Creams at Once,” *PIM*, 34, no. 1 (August 1963): 74.
Reports popularity of a Radio Station ZCO broadcaster, who speaks four languages.

2987 “In a Nutshell,” *PIM*, 34, no. 3 (October 1963): 123.
Reports radio station being built on Niuafo’ou; original station destroyed in 1946 volcanic eruption.

2988 “Man Behind the Call of the Friendly Islands,” *PIM*, 35, no. 2 (February 1964): 56.
Reviews career of R. Geoff Haggett, first manager of Tonga Broadcasting Commission.

2989 “Aid to Developing Countries,” *Educational Television International*, 1, no. 1 (March 1967): 50-54.
Lists British financial and personnel assistance to broadcasting and information services in other countries, 1964 to June 1966, with reference to Tonga.

Article on radio broadcasting in Fiji reports Radio Tonga the most listened-to external station in Fiji.

Brief note on possibility of independent status for Radio Tonga; new manager sought.

Describes difficulties of filling position of manager of Radio Tonga.

‘Uliti Palu, acting manager of the Tonga Broadcasting Commission, visited the Asian Broadcasting Union’s Sydney office; article reviews his career.

Reviews career of ‘Uliti Palu, a founder of Radio Tonga in 1961, who held many posts in news reporting and management.

Reviews career of David Porter, new manager of Radio Tonga.

2996 “‘Barney’ Calls it a Day,” *Tonga Chronicle*, February 27, 1975, 3: 1.
Reviews career of Herbert Barnard, retiring from British Colonial Service; he was announcer of “Bits & Pieces” program over radio station.

Tonga Broadcasting Commission became an independent statutory body on July 1, 1975. Previously TBC was a public service unit of Tongan government. Article reviews consequences of this change and some highlights of Tongan broadcasting. Article reviewed in *Pacific Islands Communication Newsletter*, 5, no. 4 (December 1975): 11.

Sione Tu’itavaka Fusimalohi named manager of the Tonga Broadcasting Commission.
SATELLITE COMMUNICATION
See also Pacific Islands General

Article reviews inauguration of University of the South Pacific’s satellite station.

Tonga PEACESAT terminal manager reviews problems in network’s programming, especially concerning small-island users. Author suggests late-evening conferences on topics of great interest to many listeners.

TELEVISION

Article about introduction of TV into American Samoa relates that government officials in Western Samoa and Tonga have had informal talks about TV reception for their islands.

Outlines proposed communications development in Tonga, including Japanese offer to introduce television.

Reviews exploratory discussions concerning gift of unused TV station in American Samoa to Western Samoa. KVZK considering similar offer to Tonga.
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (Micronesia)

INDEXES, GUIDES, REFERENCE WORKS
3004 Index to the Micronesian Reporter. Saipan: Education Department, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, 1974. 85 pp.


Communication data on page 20.


A survey of the history and conditions of Micronesia for military administrators; contains brief information on communication, especially radio.


Prepared for guidance of U.S. military government officers in 1943; communication facilities information on pages 83–84.

   Includes short section on radio facilities, including station WSZC.

   Includes section on communications department; reviews radio station development.

**NEWSPAPERS, PERIODICALS**

3014 ACTION BULLETIN. See *Micronesian Independence Support Committee Bulletin*.

3015 BUCKETS. Koror, Palau District, Caroline Islands. March 10, 1952—?. Weekly.

3016 CAROLINES OBSERVER. Colonia, Yap Islands. December 1976—. Biweekly in English and Yapese.


3019 ESG NOTES. Saipan, Mariana Islands. 1975?—. Biweekly, published by Department of Public Affairs, Trust Territory.
   A summary of news and events related to the Trust Territory’s Education for Self-Government program.


3021 FRIENDS OF MICRONESIA. Berkeley, California. 1971–Fall 1974. Frequency varied, then quarterly.


3023 HIGHLIGHTS. Saipan, Mariana Islands. 1966—. Biweekly in English; published by U.S. Trust Territory government.


3025 LOAN EBEBE RANKIN. Ebeye, Marshall Islands. –197?– Frequency not determined. In Marshallese.

3026 LOAN RAN KEIN. Majuro, Marshall Islands. 1953?–54? Frequency not determined. In Marshallese. Published by the Education Department.
The American Federation of Television and Radio Artists (AFTRA) filed unfair labor practices charges against KGMB.

Cecil L. Heftel and his wife Joyce are sole owners of radio and TV station KGMB, Honolulu and KPUA, Hilo.

Hawaii Islanders team and KGMB announced contract for broadcasting the 1975 season’s sports coverage.

Heftel Broadcasting Corporation, owner of radio station KGMB, and KGMB disc jockey, sued in slander suit.

Radio stations in Hawaii reported seeking means to join mainland U.S. radio networks for regular service; a representative of KGU reported in New York for discussions.

Reports resumption of broadcasting by radio station KGU on December 14, having been silent since December 7 attack on Pearl Harbor.

KGU and the American Federation of Television and Radio Artists (AFTRA) announce Honolulu’s first collective bargaining agreement for radio performers.

KGU concentrates programming on sports,

Article updates changes at KGU.

John Walton Enterprises of El Paso will buy KGU from the Copley Press, Inc. after FCC approval; Don Metzger has been named president.

Reports FCC hearing examiner’s recommendation that renewal of license of KHAI, Honolulu, be granted to Royal Broadcasting Co. over challenge by Radio KHAI, Inc.

KHAI folded for lack of financial backing.
3044 MICRONESIAN STAR. See Marianas Variety & News and Views.

3045 MICRONESIAN TIMES. See Micronesia Times.

3046 MICRONITOR. See Micronesian Independent.

3047 MNS. See Micronesian News Service.


3051 OUTRIGGER. Agana, Guam. 1969–70? Publication varied. Produced by Micronesian students at the University of Guam.

3052 PALAU NEWS. Koror, Palau District, Caroline Islands. 1952–? Frequency not determined. In Palauan.

3053 PALAU POST. Koror, Palau District, Caroline Islands. 1962–? Frequency not determined.

3054 PONAPE-PER. Ponape, Caroline Islands. 1958–February 1967. Weekly in English. Published by the District Administration, Ponape, Caroline Islands.


3057 SHIPWRECK. See Heads and Hands.


3060 TIA BELAU. Koror, Palau District, Western Caroline Islands; then Guam, then Palau. June 28, 1972–75? Frequency varied, last published as a monthly. In Palauan and English.


3062 TRUK TIDE. See Met Poraus.

GOVERNMENT AND INTERNATIONAL AGENCY REPORTS


Recommendations include one for establishing a vernacular newspaper for Truk.


Discussion of communication needs on pages 81–83.


Prepared by the Navy Department until 1952.


Report prepared for the U.S. Navy by the U.S. Commercial Company, a subsidiary of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. General social and demographic information; brief mention of communication capacities and personnel.

CINEMA


Describes thriving movie-going activities in Majuro, Marshall Islands, based on statistics gathered by writer.

COMMUNICATION RESEARCH


Focuses on the role of mass media in developing political consciousness; includes portions of more than 100 interviews conducted in Micronesia, the United States, and Japan. Study reviewed in two parts in *PICN*, 4, no. 4 (September 1974): 11–12; 5, no. 1 (February 1975): 7–8.


Reports the findings of a study of the effects of four years of television on the people of Saipan, Marianas Islands; deals with the amount of time spent viewing television, number of families with television sets, how television is judged as a source of information, and effects of television on attitudes.

A study of the social impact of radio broadcasting on select Micronesian cultures.


Article, based on the 1973–74 annual report of the Markle Foundation, describes the study of influence of television on children in three developing areas, including children in Micronesia.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING OF COMMUNICATORS


Deals with satellite training discussions with participants from Micronesia, New Zealand, Fiji, and Hawaii.


Brief article on training materials, objectives for radio production workshops held in Micronesia under the auspices of the Catholic Radio Production Center.


Discusses journalism training needs in Guam and Micronesia with detailed proposal for a journalism program at the University of Guam.


Article reviews comments of Steve Woodworth and Elias Thomas of Saipan concerning low priority of journalism training in the Trust Territory administration and offers suggestions to improve training.

EDUCATIONAL MEDIA


Contains considerable detail on Micronesian manpower and education structure. Chapter on “Adult and Continuing Education” contains short review of public information services.


Reports on English-language teaching program in Micronesia which utilizes cut-out newspaper photos and other materials that students organize into their own newspaper.
FREEDOM OF THE PRESS/BROADCASTING


Press release, December 5, 1951, says Territory no longer closed to the press; change-over in staff and shortages of transportation and quarters cited as reasons for former ban.


Discusses the need for a free press in Micronesia uncontrolled by the U.S. Trust Territory administration; includes information on newspapers publishing in Micronesia; discusses problems that have retarded development of a free press.


Reviews Marshall Islands delegate Carl Heine's statements on press freedom in the recent Micronesian Constitutional Convention on Saipan; review of *Marianas Variety* columnist's statements on a friend's draft of the Constitution, done in a humorous manner; and a review of an editorial from the July 4, 1975, *Marianas Variety*.


Discusses changes in press systems in Micronesia due to the first Micronesian Constitution, proposed November 1975; various professionals give their opinions.

GOVERNMENT INFORMATION ACTIVITIES


Reports appointment of Bonifacia Basilious to the directorship of the Trust Territory Public Information Division.


Francisco S. Rosario of Saipan named bureau chief of Micronesian News Service, replacing Jon Anderson, who joined Voice of America in Washington, D.C.


Editorial criticizes director of Trust Territory Health Services for avoiding questions posed by *Variety* reporters; lists other examples of noncooperation by officials.


Trust Territory government has instituted formal press conferences, apparently in response to criticism from the local press.

NEWS AGENCIES


Announces appointment of Francisco S. Rosario as head of Micronesian News Service, replacing Jon A. Anderson.
THE PRESS

General


Contains brief reference to locally produced newspapers under military government.


Volume three contains brief references to mimeographed weekly papers published by the civil administration.


Includes account of journalism in Trust Territory and Guam in mid-1960s.


Journalistic account of conditions in the U.S. Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands and Guam in the mid-1960s; includes description of the state of publishing, enumerating periodicals and occasionally referring to editorial positions.


Describes Micronesian social conditions and position of newspapers in major island groups. Reviews eight major periodicals in Trust Territory and the idea for a "United Micronesian Press" to consolidate newspapers into a regional press.


Includes a brief sketch of the press in Micronesia.


Reports application by Guam Publications, publisher of Guam's two daily newspapers, to do business in the Trust Territory and eventually to print a Marianas edition of one of the Guam newspapers.


Reviews status of communication media in the U.S. Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.


Reviews the history and use of radio and television in Micronesia in relationship to the issue of "Education for Self-Government." (Part 1 of two-part series.)

Condensed from a study by David Hitchcock, article reviews four newspapers in Micronesia: covers circulation figures, types of coverage, competition from papers flown into region from elsewhere. Papers studied are: *Marianas Variety & News and Views*, *I Gaseta*, *Tia Belau*, and the Micronesian Independent.

**Buckets**


Notes appearance of first issue of The Buckets, published weekly at Koror, Palau.

**Free Press**


Notes changes at *Free Press*, Saipan.

**I Gaseta**


Notes appearance of new Saipan paper, edited by Victor Pangelinan.

**Majuro Times**


Notes renewed publication of Majuro Times in Marshall Islands.

**Marianas Variety & News And Views**


Brief article on editorial policy, staff of *Marianas Variety*, Saipan.


Discusses news distribution in U.S. Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands and status of government-controlled news media versus private newspapers, with particular reference to *Marianas Variety*.


Reprints views of *Marianas Variety* columnist after one year of contributing columns to the paper.


Column by *Marianas Variety* writer discusses format changes at the paper and increased journalistic responsibilities.

**Met Poraus**


**Micronesian Daily News**


Announces publication of *Ennane*, a newspaper in Marshallese, by *Micronitor News and Printing*. 
Micronesian Independent

Brief notice of proposed merger of Met Poraus, Truk, and Micronitor, Marshall Islands.

Details of name change, editorial policy, staff of Micronesian Independent, formerly Micronitor.

Micronesian Reporter

3117 "Index Published for Micronesian Reporter," PICN, 5, no. 4 (December 1975): 6.
Index to Micronesian Reporter issued by Trust Territory government; includes predecessor, Micronesian Monthly.

Pacific Daily News/Pacific Dateline
(The defunct Pacific Dateline had a special Saipan edition)

Gives details of news agreement between Congress of Micronesia and the Guam newspapers, Pacific Daily News and Pacific Dateline, and background on disagreement.

Discusses unsuccessful efforts of Guam Publications, Inc., to obtain permission to do business in Saipan.

Commentary on efforts of Guam’s Pacific Daily News to expand operations to Saipan, Mariana Islands.

Ponape-Per

Senyavin Times

Announces Ponape-Per, oldest continuing publication in the Trust Territory, stopped on February 17 when Senyavin Times started.

Tia Belau

Gives background of closure of the biweekly Tia Belau on Palau and move to Guam.

Paper was not published for six months while waiting for new printing press; lack of other equipment and financial problems have hampered operations.
Young Micronesian

Magazine published by local Micronesian students printed parts of a 1963 American government report, known as the Solomon Report, after its author’s name, reviewing annexation and development plans that author says are "to colonize and annex Micronesia."

PRESS/BROADCASTING ORGANIZATIONS

Reports efforts to form press club or possibly a news association at Saipan, Mariana Islands.

PRINTING

History of the establishment of the first printing press in Micronesia, at Ponape in the Caroline Islands, by missionaries of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions in 1856; includes list of publications printed at Ponape, 1856–1859.

RADIO BROADCASTING

3127 “Davis Confers on Guam,” NYT, August 14, 1944, 3: 5.
Reports establishment of a shortwave radio station, WXLB, at Saipan, Mariana Islands, to serve U.S. military forces.

Reprint of article from Majuro Times on the commissioning of the first Trust Territory government radio station.

Reports authorization of construction of a commercial radio broadcasting station to supplant the existing armed forces station.

Describes Marshallese-language programming of WSZO.

Describes broadcasting facilities in the U.S. Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands and other Pacific areas.

Volume three contains brief reference to a short-lived Armed Forces Radio Service station on Truk.

Short history of WSZO; information on staff and audience and effects on local population.

KVZA, Moen Island, Truk District, licensed to broadcast.
Reports resumption of broadcasting by WSOZ after extended period during which a new station was built; notes plans for other stations.

Reports grant made to Ponape District Legislature for construction of a radio station.

Describes operation of central depository and reproduction unit for radio broadcast tapes.

Reports the opening of station WSZA.

Short summary of growth of station WSOZ.

Construction of two Trust Territory radio stations on Saipan and Majuro will begin early in year; scheduled for completion April 1969.

Includes a brief sketch of the press and broadcasting in Micronesia.


Contains a history of the Japanese broadcasting station at Palau, 1941–1944, and a collection of historical materials related to the station, including official documents, excerpts from diaries and memoirs, newspaper and periodical articles, and statistical material on the station’s facilities, operations, and staff; with photos and maps.

Describes WSOZ, Majuro, Marshall Islands, its staff, and programming.

A report on Trust Territory radio broadcasting, staff, training, expansion.


Describes operations, programming, staff training, and plans of the broadcasting stations operated by the Trust Territory government.


Reports application by Micronesian Broadcasting Corporation for permit to build a private radio station at Saipan, Mariana Islands.


Notes adoption of name Micronesian Broadcasting Service.


Reports appointment of Elias H. Thomas as chief of Broadcast Division of the U.S. Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.


Reviews Micronesian Broadcasting Service.


Reviews status of mass media in the U.S. Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.


Power increase to 10 kw allows listeners in outer islands to listen to WSOO on pocket radios rather than radios with external antennas.


Reviews uncertain status of radio station KQR, owned by the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, as a result of separation of the Northern Marianas from the rest of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

SATELLITE COMMUNICATION
See also Pacific Islands General


Reviews entry of Saipan into PEACESAT system.


Three teleconferences over PEACESAT discussed training for radio and television news personnel, with participants from New Zealand, Micronesia, Fiji, and Hawaii.

Reviews satellite-based Pacific News Exchange, which Saipan has joined.


Reviews satellite program.


Review of PEACESAT projects at Micronesian terminals.


Students from Pacific Islands attending Hawaii institutions of higher education questioned their elected representatives in Saipan via PEACESAT satellite conference.

**TELEVISION**


Reviews status of mass media in the U.S. Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.


Reports findings of a study of the effects of four years of television on the people of Saipan; discusses viewing habits, attitudes toward television, effects of television on attitudes.

3164 “Palau to Get Cable TV,” *PICN*, 5, no. 2 (June 1975): 8.

Micronesian National Communication Network, Ltd., owned by five Palauans, will operate a cable television system on Palau; first broadcast expected October 1975.


WSZE, Saipan’s only television station, expected to send a stronger signal from its new facilities.


* Marianas Variety reports the only TV station in Saipan has problems with poor signal.
Tuvalu

(The Ellice Islands separated from the Gilbert Islands in October 1975 and became Tuvalu. Full separation occurred in January 1976. Information concerning both island groups is listed under each name.)

NEWSPAPERS, PERIODICALS


Contains general news.

3169 COLONY INFORMATION NOTES. See Atoll Pioneer.

3170 GILBERT AND ELLICE ISLANDS COLONY GAZETTE. Tarawa. 1968–1975. Official gazette; published monthly with legal supplements. Previous legal gazette was Western Pacific High Commission Gazette (1914–1967) which included ordinances, administrative changes, etc., for the Gilbert and Ellice Islands, Fiji, British Solomon Islands, and New Hebrides, while each island group was part of Great Britain's Pacific Colonies.

3171 NEWS FROM THE GILBERT AND ELLICE ISLANDS COLONY. See Atoll Pioneer.


3173 TERO. See Atoll Pioneer.

3174 TUVALU NEWS SHEET. Funafuti. January 1976—-. Biweekly in English and Ellice. Published by the Broadcasting Information Office.
3175 VALO. See Atoll Pioneer.

3176 WESTERN PACIFIC HIGH COMMISSION GAZETTE. See Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony Gazette.

GOVERNMENT AND INTERNATIONAL AGENCY REPORTS

Report describes and assesses broadcasting services, departmental structure and staff, programming, information services, community development and communication services; role of information and broadcasting.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING OF COMMUNICATORS

Describes training programs conducted by Australian Broadcasting Commission, 1967-1972; trainees from Gilbert and Ellice Islands and other Pacific areas.

GOVERNMENT INFORMATION ACTIVITIES

Notes publication by Fiji government information office of a news magazine titled Sail Ho for the Gilbert and Ellice Islands.


Notes appearance of monthly news bulletin published by GEIC government in English; joins two news sheets being published in local languages.

3181 "NZBC Officer for Gilbert and Ellice Islands," ABU, no. 82 (March 1972): 50.

Reports that Howard Gough has been seconded to Unesco as broadcasting training expert to plan and conduct radio training courses in the Gilbert and Ellice Islands.


First edition of Teitei, a newsletter for Island Executive Officers, issued by the district office at Tabiteuea North in the Gilbert and Ellice Islands.

RADIO BROADCASTING

Reports new building completed for Radio Tarawa (VTW); station broadcasts about one hour a day.


Part two contains passing reference to unsatisfactory use of broadcasting and written propaganda in explaining 1966 local government ordinance.
Discusses use of radio in improving communication in Ellice Islands; information on classes to improve writing of broadcast messages and use of radio in inter-island communication.

Installation of new studio center at Funafuti improves broadcast reception.


SATELLITE COMMUNICATION
See also Pacific Islands General

Announces beginning of operation of Tarawa satellite communication terminal.
Wallis and Futuna Islands

NEWSPAPERS, PERIODICALS

3190 FETUUHAO: LE PREMIER JOURNAL DU PACIFIQUE EN LANGUE POLYNÉSIENNE. Nouméa, June 1973 —. Published in Wallisien language.

3191 JOURNAL OFFICIEL DU TERRITOIRE DES ILES WALLIS ET FUTUNA. Mata-Utu. 1967 —. Official gazette; published monthly in French.

3192 MALAMA-FOOU. Wallis and Futuna. 1975 —. Monthly. Published in Futunan and French.

PRINTING

RADIO BROADCASTING
Mentions that Wallis and Futuna will soon be able to receive medium-wave radio; previously could only receive short-wave.
Western Samoa

NEWSPAPERS, PERIODICALS


3196 APIA BEACH PRESS. Apia. April 1972–? Monthly in English.

3197 APIA EDITION. See _Samoa Times_. n.s.


3200 O LE SAVALI. See _Savali_.

3201 O LE SULU SAMOA. Salua. July 1890—. Monthly in Samoan; frequency varied.

Missionary journal with news and information.

3202 NEW ZEALAND SAMOA GUARDIAN. See _Samoa Guardian_.


3204 PUBLIC RELATIONS DIVISION. See _Weekly Newsletter_.


3206 SAMOA BULLETIN. See _Samoa Times_. n.s.

3207 SAMOA GUARDIAN. Apia. May 26, 1927–February 20, 1930? Opposition newspaper; published in Auckland under title _New Zealand Samoa Guardian_ (May 193?–1932?).


3212 SAMOANA. See Apia Advertiser.


3214 SAMOANISCHE ZEITUNG. See Samoa Times.


3216 SAVALI. Apia. September 1, 1905—. Monthly until about 1970, then bi-weekly. First in Samoan, now Samoan and English. Title varied: O Le Savali. Published by Prime Minister’s Department, Government of Western Samoa.

   In January 1970, newspaper’s style changed to include educational and informational articles and pictures.

3217 THE SENTINAL. See Apia Advertiser.

3218 SOUTH SEA STAR. Apia. 1971—. Weekly in Samoan and English.

3219 TUSITALA SAMOA. See Samoa Times.


GOVERNMENT AND INTERNATIONAL AGENCY REPORTS

Chapter on transportation and communications; statistics on radio broadcasting, etc.

CINEMA

3224 Hall, Mordaunt. "‘Nanook’ Producer Here with Samoan Film Study," NYT, March 1, 1925, VII, 5: 1.

Feature article on the making of a film in Samoa.
“Samoaan Setting for Film About Gilberts,” PIM, 26, no. 2 (September 1955): 119.
Reports British film company, Lawrie Productions, will produce film “A Pattern of Islands” in Western Samoa for economic reasons.

Reports revival of Censorship Committee, established in 1960 but rarely used until recently.

Reports comments of members of Western Samoan Parliament on desired film censorship. Article states incoming films are censored twice: in country of origin, and then by Western Samoan Censorship Committee.

“You Can Show It Like It Is But Not in Western Samoa,” PIM, 43, no. 2 (February 1972): 61.
Discussion of film censorship.

“Sex Scares Samoa’s Politicians,” PIM, 43, no. 6 (June 1972): 22–23.
Discusses the zeal of censors in banning sex films.

Reports continuing bad relations between Western Samoan Censorship Committee and theater owners.

COMMUNICATION RESEARCH

Case study of communication in Samoa, with particular emphasis on how elites communicate in different social situations; describes role of mass media in traditional communication systems.

Deals with mass media in Western Samoa on pages 223 ff.

Summarizes results of a survey by Ralph Barney on mass media and leadership attitudes in Western Samoa, American Samoa, Fiji, and Tonga.

A study of the developmental news content of six newspapers, including Samoa Times and Pacific Star; content analysis revealed little evidence of systematic inclusion of development-oriented material in any of the six.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING OF COMMUNICATORS

Discusses needs and best methods of communication for agricultural officers.

Describes training course in basic radio production and presentation organized by Unesco and Asian Broadcasting Union held in Apia in June 1972.


Describes training conducted by Australian Broadcasting Commission 1967-1972; trainees from Western Samoa and other Pacific areas.


Describes travelling videotape recording training conducted by Christian Education and Communications Program.


Rural broadcasting expert Graham Thomas posted to Western Samoa for training program stressing education and information programming and production.


Reviews Unesco Western Samoan Broadcast Training Project to train young adults in all phases of program production, with emphasis on village needs and news.

**EDUCATIONAL MEDIA**

*Newspapers*


Describes literature produced by School Publications Branch, New Zealand Education Department, for distribution in Western Samoa and other island areas; discusses editing, production, distribution.

**Radio**


A report on work to supplement classroom teaching by use of educational broadcasts prepared by the territorial education department of Western Samoa; describes development and content of broadcasts.


Report presented to the New Zealand House of Representatives by the Department of Island Territories; contains some references to use of radio in education.


Describes staffing, curriculum, conduct of programs broadcast; finds educational radio, with proper techniques, very effective.
Stresses that school broadcasting system proven effective in raising standards of education in its six years of operation; reviews system, programming.

A survey of South Pacific education systems and their problems; some reference to educational radio in Western Samoa.

**FREEDOM OF THE PRESS/BROADCASTING**

Reports official announcement declaring *New Zealand Samoa Guardian* a seditious newspaper and prohibiting its receipt in Western Samoa.

Discusses speech in which Prime Minister criticizes newspapers and expresses view that freedom of speech should apply only to the matais, or chiefs.

Reports threats of Prime Minister to close *Samoa Bulletin* and *Samoana* due to their criticisms of the government.

Letter to editor regarding a United Nations report on government administration of Western Samoa published by *Samoana* against the wishes of the government.

Daily bulletin of local news from 2AP abruptly taken off the air due to political pressure from cabinet minister.

Only radio broadcasting station in country, 2AP, refused to broadcast *Samoa Times* statement about chief justice's office and its terms, in reply to the Prime Minister's article in *Samoa Times* and speech over radio.

3254 Va'a, Felise. "Island Press Disturbed by 'Invisible Censorship'," *PIM*, 43, no. 6 (June 1972): 32.
Reports government now not providing enough news releases, which hinders the local paper in providing news stories.

Letter to editor criticizes Felise Va'a's June 1972 article published in *Pacific Islands Monthly*. Tuimavave states that press freedom in Western Samoa now is better than in past.

Va'a's critical reply to Tumalo Tuimavave's letter to PIM editor, which was published in September 1972.

Discusses tension between Western Samoan newspapers, especially *Samoa Times*, and government.

**LEGAL ISSUES**


Reports unsuccessful attempt of boxing promoter to win libel judgment against *Samoa Herald*.


Reports successful defense against libel suit brought by legislator against *Samoa Bulletin*.

3260 “Western Samoan Newspapers Go to Court,” *PIM*, 31, no. 7 (February 1961): 121.

Notes libel suit brought against *Samoa Bulletin by Samoana*.


Reports decision in suit involving *Samoana* and *Samoan Bulletin*.

**THE PRESS**

**General**


Note on page 142 lists vernacular publications then appearing.

3263 “New Weekly Newspapers in Islands,” *PIM*, 21, no. 7 (February 1951): 35.

Notes agreement of government to distribute as yet untitled Samoan newspaper.


A study of transition and political evolution in Western Samoa as a result of contact with the Western world; references to activities of various journalists and newspapers including *New Zealand Samoa Guardian, Samoa Guardian, Samoa Bulletin, Samoa Times, Savali, Western Samoa Mail*.


Contains occasional references to positions taken on political issues by Samoan newspaper editors; bibliography provides good guide to manuscripts and official documents.


Paper stresses need of editor to understand his country’s economic and social development plans; paper’s role in promoting economic and social development in relation to the social customs of Western Samoa.


Notes difficulties caused by newsprint shortage in Western Samoa.
Apia Advertiser
Notes closing of *Samoana* due to stock dispute; information on new weekly paper, *Advertiser*.

Apia Weekly. n.s.
Reports financial difficulties have caused *Apia Weekly*, publishing for over a year, to cease.

New Zealand Samoa Guardian
Reports appearance of *Samoa Guardian*; opposition paper.

Letter from O. F. Nelson refers to his connection with the *New Zealand Samoa Guardian*.

Correspondence with H. E. Holland, leader of the New Zealand Labor Party, and with Nelson’s wife, Rosabel, contains scattered references to *New Zealand Samoa Guardian*.

Describes sedition trial of O. F. Nelson; contains references to expenditures for the *New Zealand Samoa Guardian*, with which Nelson was connected. The *New Zealand Samoa Guardian* was banned from Western Samoa by a government order in 1933 as a “seditious” newspaper.

Pacific Star

Samoa Herald
3275 “Samoa Herald: G. W. Griffith Assumes Editorship,” *PIM*, 3, no. 7 (February 1933): 32.
Brief background of G. W. Griffith.

Announces change of management of *Samoa Herald*, which reverted to previous owner, Samoa Times Printing and Publishing Company, after 16 months under G. W. Griffith.

Samoa Times
Reports *Samoa Times*, new bi-lingual weekly paper, was first printed November 3.

Criticizes *Samoa Bulletin* for coverage of the Samoan Legislative Assembly.

Reports former editor and directors of *Samoa Bulletin* having journalistic “hot-war” over issue of shortage of doctors.

Discusses lack of interest in Western Samoa’s Independence Day by the international press; gives some information on *Samoa Bulletin*.

3282 “Western Samoa Head Criticizes the Critics,” *PIM*, 33, no. 7 (February 1963): 127.
Reports radio speech of Prime Minister Mataafa which criticized staffs of *Samoa Bulletin* and *Samoa* over their criticisms of government.

3283 “Island Newspaper to Change Hands,” *PIM*, 37, no. 8 (August 1966): 145.
Discusses plans of owner of *Samoa Bulletin* to sell paper.

3284 “Samoa-wide Newspaper is Created,” *S-B*, May 6, 1967, B-16: 3.
*Samoan Times*,Pago Pago, announces plans to merge with *Samoa Bulletin*, Apia; owners of former *Samoa* involved; resulting paper to be known as *Samoan Times*.

3285 “Two Samoas Get Their First Joint Newspaper,” *PIM*, 38, no. 6 (June 1967): 32.
Reports merger of *Samoa Bulletin*, Apia, and *Samoan Times*, Pago Pago.

Guam Publications, Inc., enters into option agreement to buy majority stock in *Samoan Times*.

Discusses plans of Guam Publications, subsidiary of *Honolulu Star-Bulletin*, to buy majority control of *Samoan Times*; dispute between *Samoan Times*’ two editors on where paper should be printed; history of the paper.

3288 “People,” *PIM*, 41, no. 9 (September 1971): 93.
Reports Peter Creevey resigned as Managing Editor of *Samoan Times*; he was also Managing Editor of the old *Samoa Bulletin* before it merged with the *Times*.

Article includes note about *Samoan Times*; it was considering introducing a second edition.

*Samoana*

Discusses lack of interest in Western Samoa’s Independence Day by the international press; gives some information on *Samoana*.

3291 “Western Samoa Head Criticizes the Critics,” *PIM*, 33, no. 7 (February 1963): 127.
Reports radio speech of Prime Minister Mataafa which criticized staffs of *Samoa Bulletin* and *Samoana* over their criticisms of government.

3292 “‘Teach Yourself’ Editor Beats the Gun,” *PIM*, 33, no. 11 (June 1963): 25.
Reports *Samoana* published details of government report before government released it; reviews paper’s history.
Letter to editor reports that after *Samoana* published an unreleased government report, the *Samoana*’s editor, Bob Rankin, has been investigated by government.

Describes dispute among shareholders of *Samoana*.

3295 "Island Newspaper to Change Hands," *PIM*, 37, no. 8 (August 1966): 145.
Includes information on dispute between stockholders of *Samoana*.

*Samoan Times*, Pago Pago, announces plans to merge with *Samoan Bulletin*, Apia; owners of recently closed *Samoana* involved; resulting paper to be known as *Samoan Times*.

Notes closing of *Samoana* due to stock dispute; information on new weekly paper, *Advertiser*.

**Samoana-Herald**

*Samoana-Herald*, a weekly started by former members of the *South Sea Star*, begins publication.

Reports that financial difficulty has caused the demise of *Samoana-Herald*, published for over two years.

**Savali**

Notes changes in content and publication schedule of *Savali*, monthly newspaper published by government of Western Samoa.

Short item on changes in government newspaper, *Savali*.

**Western Samoa Mail**

Reports suspension of *Western Samoa Mail*.

Notes sale of *Western Samoa Mail*, by proprietor J. W. Liston to Samoa Printing and Publishing Co., formed by E. F. Paul.

**PRINTING**

Discusses missionary printed materials of the period 1836–1839.

Contains references to mission printing activities on pages 363–364.
RADIO BROADCASTING

3306 “‘Apia Broadcasting Station,’” *PIM*, 2, no. 5 (December 1931): 41.
Reports opening of privately owned broadcasting station.

3307 “‘Radio in Samoa,’” *PIM*, 3, no. 6 (January 1933): 5.
Report on number of radio listeners and revenues from radio-telegram business.

3308 “‘No German Broadcasts,’” *PIM*, 7, no. 8 (March 1937): 51.
Short report from correspondent denying Samoa listening to attacks on British rule from German stations.

3309 “‘Samoa Startled,’” *PIM*, 10, no. 6 (January 1940): 7.
Samoa residents reported startled by Nazi reports of unrest in Samoa.

3310 “‘Radio Broadcasts for Western Samoa,’” *PIM*, 17, no. 3 (October 1946): 31.
Reports plans of Western Samoa administration to create a Samoan Broadcasting service and to install receivers and loudspeakers in villages.

Discusses plans of government to use broadcasts for informational programs.

3312 “‘For Apia’s New Broadcasting Station,’” *PIM*, 18, no. 5 (December 1947): 36.
Reports appointment of officer-in-charge of radio station being built for Samoan government by New Zealand Broadcasting Service.

Short item on the programming and popularity of station 2AP.


Short reference to discussion of interest in programming on government radio station.

Reviews history of broadcasting since 1948, including special programs; organization of station for two languages, statistics on usage.

Reports radio very popular with Western Samoans; Legislative Assembly meetings and spiritual music led list of popular programs.

Notes test broadcasts conducted by 2AP, Apia, on shortwave; will parallel medium-wave broadcasts.

Notes delay in test broadcasts.

3320 “‘Western Samoa Testing New Short Wave Channels,’” *PIM*, 24, no. 2 (September 1953): 45.
Reports test broadcasts by Samoan Broadcasting Service on shortwave intended to improve coverage.
3321 "Changes in Islands Broadcasts," *PIM*, 24, no. 3 (October 1953): 87.
Roundup of frequency changes for shortwave broadcasts.

Sketch of Desmond Fahey, superintendent of telecommunication station at Apia; includes some background of development of broadcasting service at 2AP.

Describes broadcasting facilities in various Pacific Island areas.

3324 "Samoa Listeners Also Cheat," *PIM*, 30, no. 3 (October 1959): 117.
Reports Samoans’ failure to pay radio license fees.

Notes installation of new transmitter at Afiamalu.

Describes development and history of Samoan Broadcasting Service; information on operations, programming, plans for expansion.

Station 2AP missing studio-transmitter link needed to start broadcasting.

### TELEVISION

Article about introduction of TV into American Samoa relates that government officials in Western Samoa and Tonga have had informal talks about TV reception for their islands.

Discusses Western Samoan interest in American Samoan television system.

3330 "Race is on for First Samoan TV Sets," *PIM*, 36, no. 1 (January 1965): 17.
Notes good reception of television signals from American Samoa in Apia and controversy over duty to be paid on television sets.

Reviews problems inherent in Western Samoan Government’s accepting television from American Samoa; would require American television equipment to be used.

American Samoa TV equipment, no longer used due to cutbacks in educational television project, offered to Western Samoa; offer to Tonga in very preliminary stage.
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Discusses New Caledonia-Hawaii link in PEACESAT system; activities; costs.

New Caledonian offshore islands expected to have television broadcasts made available via satellite by mid-December.

2376 “New Caledonia, Tahiti to Have TV, Too,” PIM, 35, no. 11 (November 1964), 63-64.
French government plans for installation of television stations discussed.

2377 “France Gets a Move On (No One Knows Why) With Noumea’s Television,” PIM, 36, no. 7 (July 1965), 51.
Discusses reasons for government haste in building a television station and resistance to it.

2378 “Australian TV Beats the Local Variety to Noumea’s Sets,” PIM, 36, no. 11 (November 1965), 40.
Reception of Australian television broadcasts in New Caledonia.

2379 “It’s All ‘Go’ For French Pacific TV,” PIM, 36, no. 12 (December 1965), 8.
Information on television in New Caledonia and French Polynesia; speculates on cost of licenses.

2380 “TV Extension,” PIM, 40, no. 9 (September 1969), 161.
Reports new TV relay station at Mont Do opened July 14; article relates that television operates about 3 S/2 hours per day with mainly Paris-originated programs.

Caledonian deputy to National Assembly allowed on Noumea television for first time; previously, politicians denied use of television because they were not members of national parties constituted in metropolitan France.

Reviews plans to extend TV coverage to offshore islands.
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2419 "New Hebrides to Go On Air," *PIM*, 37, no. 8 (August 1966): 86. Announces British and French Administrations will start joint broadcasting services in August; plans for a 45-minute broadcast four days per week.


SATELLITE COMMUNICATION
See also Pacific Islands General

2425 "Discussion Through Satellite," *British Newsletter*, May 16, 1972, p. 6. Reviews satellite link between students at University of the South Pacific and University of Hawaii in which New Hebridean student participated.

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2427 NIUE ISLAND GAZETTE. Alofi. 1966--. Official gazette; published irregularly; in English and Niue languages.


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2458 "Norfolk Island Weekly Times," PIM, 5, no. 10 (May 1935): 17. Mentions an article about the Norfolk Island Times which was published in the Sydney Morning Herald.

2459 "Norfolk Island Knows The News Now," PIM, 7, no. 12 (July 1937): 44. Reports establishment of Norfolk Island Weekly to succeed earlier newspaper, Norfolk Island Times.


2462 "Travel," PIM, 36, no. 5 (May 1965): 127. Announces weekly newspaper, The Norfolk Islander, will be published by Tom Lloyd—the first Norfolk Island printer; currently island is served by Norfolk News, a weekly administration news sheet.

2463 "In A Nutshell," PIM, 36, no. 8 (August 1965): 16. Reports Norfolk Islander’s first issue due in August; paper will be 16-20 pages. Norfolk News will cease publication.

2464 "Folded," PIM, 45, no. 7 (July 1974): 33. Notice of closing of Norfolk Newsletter, which was published by the Australian Department of the Capital Territory.


2466 "Tom Lloyd Notes Role of Press on Norfolk," PICN, 5, no. 3 (September 1975): 6. Review of ideas of Tom Lloyd, co-editor and publisher of The Norfolk Islander.
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* Production Notes

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