



Nauru Bulletin

Issue 4-2021/229

Special Edition

21 July 2021

World War II Memorial unveiled

Opening Address

*By His Excellency the President of the Republic of Nauru,
Honourable Lionel Rouwen Aingimea, M.P.*

On the occasion of the unveiling of the WWII Monument,

In commemoration of Nauru's 75th Anniversary of the peoples return from Truk (31st January 1946)

In dedication to the thirty-nine inmates with leprosy who died on the 11th July 1943

Held on Saturday 10th July 2021

Aiue Boulevard, Aiwo District

Salutations

Honourable Speaker of Parliament Marcus Stephen, MP

His Honour Chief Justice Daniel Fatiaki

Honourable Ministerial colleagues

Honourable Members of Parliament

His Excellency Dean Wang, Ambassador, Republic of China (Taiwan)

Acting Australian High Commissioner Andrew Hodges

Acting Chief Secretary Sasikumar Paravanoor

Members of the clergy

Young at Hearts

Fellow Nauruans, distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen,
Boys and girls.



Omo yenmero ea kamie memak.

This evening we celebrate the opening of the WWII Monument as part of our 75th Anniversary of the return of our people from Chuuk or as it was known back then Truk. I shall refer to Chuuk or Truk by its Nauruan name, Ruk.

Please allow me to share a brief history of these events on this commemorative occasion.

As you all know, 31st January was chosen as the date of our Independence, a day of historical and emotional significance for the Nauruan people for it was the day that those exiled to Ruk returned home.

The founding father of Nauru the late Hammer DeRoburt, who was himself a Ruk returnee said that; "31st of January was a day of rejoicing and mourning, this day will always be Nauru's day of deliverance."

The date for the unveiling of the Monument was carefully chosen. It marks the tragic fate of the thirty-nine people with leprosy who were towed out to sea on the 11th July 1943 and never came back. The 11th of July is tomorrow. I thought hard about having this ceremony tomorrow but decided against it thinking that if I asked those whose lives we are celebrating today the question if we should have this 'celebration' of their

lives on Sunday, I have a feeling everyone would have said NO, not on a Sunday that is 'edaen tonduk'. Therefore we will have the celebration of their lives today but the official date recorded on the plaque will be 11th July 2021.

For Nauru World War II started on the 6th of December 1940 when a German raider sank four ships near the island and the next day shelled Nauru's phosphate mining areas including the oil storage depot and the cantilever. On the 22nd August 1942, 18 Japanese planes bombed Nauru and on the same night a Japanese cruiser Ariake bombarded the island from 3km offshore. On the 23rd August Japanese soldiers came on island.

On Island at that time were about 1,800 Nauruans, five Australians, 190 Gilbertese and 200 Chinese.

By June of 1943 just before the first Nauruans were sent to Ruk, there were more than 6,000 people on island. The increase in population was the number of Korean and Japanese workers who came on island to work for the Japanese war effort.

The deportation of, what became in total, 1,200 Nauruans, started on 30th June 1943 with 598 first sent to Ruk then on

Cont pg 2...

WWII memorial unveiled - President's address

...from pg 1

the 16th August, 602 being the second group of Nauruans. The second group included Father Kayser and Father Clivaz.

The date of 13th September 1945, marked the end of the war for Nauru. That was when Australian troops came on island. At the end of the war, arrangements were made to repatriate the 737 Nauruans who survived Japanese captivity in Ruk. 463 Nauruans died in Ruk including Father Kayser.

The statistics -- Nauruan deaths in Ruk averaged one death nearly every two days. If you combined those who remained here and died here during the time of exile, that statistic is one death nearly everyday. If the war had continued six more months or our people were exiled on the day Japan invaded Nauru, i.e 1940, Nauruans would have ceased to exist as a people.

In the population census of 31st January 1946, upon the arrival of the returnees from Ruk, it was highlighted that there were only 1,350 Nauruans and over 5,000 non-Nauruans living on the island. This was a great concern for the survival of our nation with our own identity, history and culture threatened. As we all know, this led to our second Angam.

I am honored to say that this evening we have amongst us forty-three survivors of WWII who were included in that census. Nineteen are returnees from Ruk, whilst twenty-four of them remained in Nauru. To them, I extend the warmest ekamawir omo.

I'm also honoured to have spoken with the son and grandson of 1st Lt. Karl R. James who was the pilot for the B-29G-5, Coral Princess, and the nieces, nephews and family of Staff Sargent Benedict Jasper who was the tail gunner. There were a total of five US servicemen who were killed in action over Nauru. The families sent statements for this opening, those statements will be published in the Nauru Bulletin. To them we also owe a debt of gratitude.

This WWII Monument is a tribute to the generation of World War II. It symbolises the hardship, the struggle, the threatening of our fragile population, the leadership, the determination, the stories of heroes and heroines that have been passed through generations and the remembrance that we as a nation will never forget. It is a monument which captures the names of our loved ones who made the ultimate sacrifice. It also includes those who survived the War and those who fought for freedom. We are blessed to have them amidst us today. It is their legacy and sacrifices that inspire us, so that we can live in peace and prosperity today.

As you look at this memorial, you'll see many different designs and textures which have been incorporated into the architectural design of this monument. Each texture and design offers its own particular component to the memorial. The cross on the top apart from its particular engineering quality is the cross on our Coat of Arms. As in all things that is Nauru, we cannot escape that we are a Christian nation standing strong in our motto "God's Will First." The names on the plaque are carved in marble granite. Granite was chosen not only for its aesthetic appeal but also for its strength and durability. It symbolises unyielding firmness and the endurance of the Nauruan people. The phosphate rock which you see all over the floor of this Monument shows the foundation of Nauru. What surer way to stand and walk than to be held up by the phosphate rocks of Nauru. Highlighted on the side wall of this monument are the 12-pointed stars from our national flag,



Glass enclosure holds soil from the leper station and from Truk, and a piece of the American bomber, Coral Princess

representing the 12 tribes of Nauru. The 12 stars are delicately carved from phosphate rock.

The design incorporates a place to rest and sit so that we may be engulfed and surrounded by the spirits of our loved ones. The three arches represent the shapes of stained windows in a house of worship which captures the sacredness and respect that this monument represents to all Nauruans. The glass dome in the middle holds the soil found at the leper station as well as the soil from Ruk which was excavated from the old memorial site. Our flag on the side is our symbol and our banner adding to the sacredness of this site. The landscaping adds a softness and beauty of Mother Nature for all of us to enjoy.

I encourage everybody, particularly our young ones to visit this memorial often and go to the young at hearts or to our local historians and learn from them the stories of those whom we celebrate and honour today. They are stories that will make you swell with pride, cry, embolden you, understand them, admire them and have a perspective that was not with you before. Every family here has stories of that time; the hardships, the sacrifices, the triumphs, the sadness and the joys. Sit with them as we eat and fellowship. I am sure they are willing to impart some of their stories.

We have worked hard in getting all the names you see up here on the monument. As you can see there are no surnames, only first names. That was exactly how the names were recorded. We found some people missing. For example missing were the names of the children born in Ruk during the exile. We have incorporated those missing names. If for some reason, the names of your family are missing, please accept our apologies. The names will be checked against our records and a name plaque added. As such, the monument is a work in progress, with the names of those people that remained in Nauru to be included.

In recent days I have begun to speak of a Micronesian Renaissance and a new Pacific consciousness for our region. A renaissance is a rebirth, a celebration of our past – a legacy bequeathed to us by those who came before us. As I reflect on this day I am reminded of the spirit, the sense of pride (Ebero) which is so important for us to appreciate. More importantly, it evokes the power of resilience and survival against the odds. These are qualities that we cannot forget. They are key elements of our renaissance which implores that we do not forget the past but that we build a future that is sustainable for us and those to come. That is what those behind us gave us, we can do no less.

Cont pg 3...

WWII memorial unveiled - President's address

...from pg 2

On behalf of us all here today, we dedicate this memorial to today's generation and the generations to come. This is a place to ponder, a place for our children and visitors to learn our history. We further dedicate this memorial to the WWII generation for their courage, resilience, sacrifice and determination.

For us here today, our ceremony is to be a day of celebration and remembering. Celebrating and remembering those left in Ruk, celebrating and remembering those that came back, celebrating and remembering those that remained here, celebrating and remembering those that gave their lives so we can be free, celebrating them all and remembering their strength, their indomitable spirit, their love for home and their faith in the fact that God will deliver them.

Last but not least, I wish to thank everyone who has made this monument possible:

- Briar Rose Alona
- Rendina Edward
- Elmodosa Construction
- Anchor Construction and his Construction team
- Alamanda Lauti
- Joanna Olsson
- I cannot thank RONPHOS enough - especially their Minister, their CEO and those who did the excellent work on this monument
- The late Winnie Tsitsi
- Eigigu Solutions Corporation
- Naoero Heritage and Museum
- The Police Force
- The acting Chief Secretary and staff
- The Rotary Club of Nauru
- And if I have missed out on any, please accept my deepest gratitude and appreciation for the work done here.

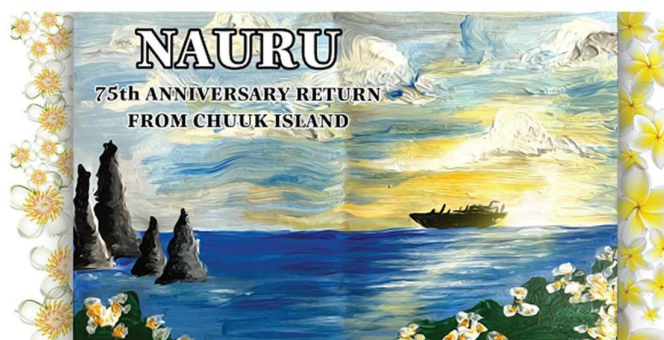
Thank you once again for being part of this event.

When we finish the official part of this event, please do walk around. Look at the names, celebrate their lives, ponder on the scriptures and talk to the young at heart who are our WWII survivors.

May God continue his blessings on the Republic of Nauru and its people.

I now declare the WWII Nauru Monument officially opened.

Tubwa ouwak.



Photos: (from top) President Aingimea and Gaouwa Daaoe unveil plaque; survivors Mr Daaoe and Violet Mackay share brief stories of their experiences on Truk and Nauru; First day cover and commemorative stamp

A celebration of life, a nation rebuilds, heroes and heroines remembered

His Excellency President Lionel Aingimea officially unveiled the new World War II memorial for Nauruans that perished on Truk and Nauru, 10 July.

President Aingimea was accompanied by war survivor Gaouwa Daoe for the unveiling and says the monument is a tribute to the generation of World War II.

“It symbolises the hardship, the struggle, the threatening of our fragile population, the leadership, the determination, the stories of heroes and heroines that have been passed through generations and the remembrance that we as a nation will never forget,” the President said.

The plaque reads: *The Memorial Monument is dedicated in honour and remembrance of all Nauruans who were exiled to Truk but did not return, those who returned, those who remained in Naoero and perished as a result of War, those who suffered from Leprosy and were killed, and those who gave up their lives for our island home Naoero during World War II.*

The names of over 1,200 Nauruans and foreigners who died on Nauru and Truk are inscribed in marble granite and embedded into the Nauru phosphate rock wall.

“It is a monument which captures the names of our loved ones who made the ultimate sacrifice. It also includes those who survived the war and those who fought for freedom. We are blessed to have them amidst us today. It is their legacy and sacrifices that inspire us, so that we can live in peace and prosperity today.”

When the war ended, the Nauruans who survived captivity on Truk returned home on 31 January 1946 -- 75 years ago.

A special message by the President of the Federated States of Micronesia David Panuelo was then screened; paying tribute to Nauruans and the Japanese occupation of Nauru and FSM from 1942.

“What followed was both traumatic and tragic.”

President Panuelo said his country celebrates with Nauru, the return of Nauruans from Truk and the opening of the memorial site.

“Let it stand to remind each and every one of us, of the mistakes and the errors of the past so that we can be energised with the courage and conviction to ensure they [war atrocities] never happen again.”

President Panuelo said the bonds between Nauru and the people

of the Federated States of Micronesia are enduring, noting the two presidents are, “in a literal sense family”, through marriage of their siblings.

“I appeal to you all, that each and every one of you will always be welcome in the Federated States of Micronesia as brothers and sister.”

The monument is a redesign of the former, that was erected a hundred metres away, but now demolished to make way for the redevelopment of the main sea port.

The date for the unveiling of this new memorial was selected as 11 July, in memory of the 39 Nauruan lepers who, on 11 July 1943, were towed out to sea and killed during the Japanese occupation of Nauru.

As the date falls on a Sunday this year, the official ceremony was moved to 10 July.

The ceremony was dominated by heavy rain but the formalities continued unabated.

Father Keleto Lemo led the opening prayer and choruses of hymns and scripture shared by the different church denominations.

The Nauru Police Force brass band performed Nauru Bwiema followed by the plaque unveiling, then the lowering of the flag to half-mast.

President Aingimea and Madam Aingimea laid the first wreath at the foot of the middle arch where stands the glass enclosure that holds soil from the leper station in Meneñ, soil from Truk and shrapnel from the American B25 bomber aircraft, Coral Princess, that was shot down over Nauru on 29 June 1944.

Duet Joyful Sosefo and Junior Olsson sang a rendition of Nauru Ituga, composed by Truk returnee Christina Menu, before a minute silence and hoisting of the flag to full mast.

War survivors Mr Daoe and Violet Mackay shared stories of wartime followed by the release of the first day cover and commemorative stamp by Deputy Minister for Nauru Post Richard-Hyde Menke. The first copy was presented to Mr Daoe.

An information booklet ‘Remembering and Celebrating Heroes & Heroines of Nauru’, a collection of records and photographs during the war was also released and the first copy presented to survivor Agnes Debaio.

The closing prayer was rendered by Reverend Roger Mwareow •



*Letter from the family of
1st Lt. Karl R. James
Pilot of the B-25G Coral Princess
Shot down over Nauru on 29 June 1944*



My name is Dr. Jon K. Dively. I am the son of 1st Lt. Karl R. James, who was Pilot of the B-25G, Coral Princess, which was shot down on June 29, 1944 over the Island of Nauru. Prior to leaving for the war, Karl asked his good friend, Dr. Olin Dively, if something were to ever happen to him, would he look after his wife Kay. Dr. Dively agreed.

When Karl was shot down and killed, I was only 4 months old. Over the years, Dr. Dively and my mom eventually got married and Dr. Dively adopted me as his own.

I served in the U.S. Air Force as a Captain and worked as a Dentist. Over the years, I heard many stories about Karl and had the opportunity to attend a conference for the 7th Air Force, 41st Bombardment Group, 820th Bombardment Squadron. At the conference, I met some of Karl's associates and was given a binder full of information related to the efforts on retrieving artifacts and weaponry from the crash site of the Coral Princess. I also received a serial number plate off the Coral Princess from the crash site.

In 2020, I had the opportunity to watch the YouTube video from Ambassador Cella's visit to the crash site of the Coral Princess. It was nice to see the support from both the U.S. and Nauru governments working together and maintaining the history of the Coral Princess and its role in World War II.

President Lionel Aingimea and U.S. Ambassador Joseph Cella, I thank you for your continued support for the history and memory of the Coral Princess and its crew members. It was also a pleasure meeting you last month during our Zoom meeting on the 77th anniversary of the shoot down of the Coral Princess.

Thanks for your continued support!

Dr. Jon K. Dively

Macomb, IL

USA

*Letter from the family of
Staff Sergeant Benedict Jasper
Tail Gunner of the B-25G Coral Princess
Shot down over Nauru on 29 June 1944*



The Jasper family of Carney, Michigan would like to thank Ambassador Cella for the research and effort you put into finding us, the family of Staff Sergeant Benedict Jasper. But we would especially like to thank President Aingimea of the Republic of Nauru for the interest he has taken in Benedict, our uncle. He was the tail gunner of the Coral Princess, a B-25 Mitchell Bomber when it was shot down over Nauru on June 29, 1944.

As nieces and nephews of Benedict some of us heard stories of him from our parents when we were growing up. Some of us tried to ask questions but our parents weren't very interested in talking about him—too much pain. We pondered the purpose of his short life. He grew up on a farm in a rural area in the Upper Michigan of the USA and died at 21 on the other side of the world—as far from home as possible. He was only 17 when he enlisted in the army and the only adult life he had was fighting in a war. He never had an adult career after the military; he never married; he never had children. As children, we cousins speculated on what his children might have been like.

Then we met with President Aingimea via a Zoom meeting last year on June 29, the 76th anniversary of the shoot down of the Coral Princess. He expressed his appreciation for what Uncle Benny did for Nauru. He told us, "Benedict helped save a nation." What an eye opening statement! I don't think that ever occurred to any of us. This one statement enabled us to realize his purpose in life.

It was not to provide us cousins with more cousins. It was to help a small nation continue its existence, and to help a people survive when they could not help themselves. That is a very great purpose!

We had no idea how important our uncle was to your country, President Aingimea. Thank you for taking time to talk with us and sharing your thoughts and feelings about someone who was very dear to our family.

Thank you

Ambassador of the United States of America to Nauru, Joseph Cella was instrumental in reaching out to the families of Lt. Karl R. James and Staff Sergeant Benedict Jasper, to express the gratitude and appreciation of the Government and people of Nauru for their service to Nauru and the war effort.

On behalf of the Government and people of Nauru, President Lionel Aingimea extends *tubwa kor* to Ambassador Cella for establishing the connection between Nauru and the families of these two great soldiers. Nauru is humbled to have made this connection and to allow us to let the families know that their sons are remembered in our history and stories.

Contacting the families of the Coral Princess crew

From 2019 to 2021, I had the high honor to serve as the United States Ambassador to the Pacific island nations of Fiji, Kiribati, Nauru, Tuvalu and Tonga.

On January 28, 2020, I was on final approach to Nauru International Airport with our air crew and colleagues from the United States Embassy in Suva, Fiji to present my diplomatic credentials to the President of the Republic of Nauru, His Excellency Lionel Aingimea, followed by consultations with him and other government and civil leaders in Nauru.

Touching down on the tranquil shores of Nauru surrounded by beautiful deep blue waters, much was on my mind, in part since we were marking the 75th anniversary of the conclusion of World War II. Also on account of the fact I had finished a novel on one of the bloodiest battles in the Pacific, and was reflecting how the shores of Nauru and her people were also torn apart by the then heavy-handed Imperial Japan.

In the days prior to our arrival my defense attaché mentioned to me a United States Army Air Corps B-25 G Mitchell Bomber, The Coral Princess, was shot down over Nauru during the war and it might be possible to hike to the site of the wreckage and pay our respects.

Following my accreditation with President Aingimea on January 29, I set out with two of my embassy colleagues to trek to the pinnacles in search of the wreckage. After an hour long search in the heat, humidity, and undulating terrain, an embassy colleague found the trail which led us to the wreckage. It was an ominous sight to first encounter at the head of the trail the twin 127mm Imperial Japanese Navy anti-aircraft guns which brought down the plane, still aiming skyward, now silently frozen in time.

I first stopped for a few minutes to pay my respects at a makeshift memorial where there is a photo the aircraft and her crew and a poppy. Walking deeper into the pinnacles shards of the aircraft began appearing more frequently and larger sizes. It was a haunting scene.

En route back to our hotel I did a search on the crew and much to my surprise discovered that one of the crew, Staff Sergeant Benedict Jasper, the gunner, was from Carney, Michigan, located the Upper Peninsula of my home state, Michigan, 7,000 miles away!

Shortly after arriving back in Fiji, I did a search for the Jasper family name in Carney and found a business "Jasper's Sugar Bush". I left a message, explaining who I was and inquiring whether there was any relation to Staff Sergeant Jasper.

Several days later I received a voicemail from the grandniece of Jasper, Stefanie Klee, and we spoke by phone soon thereafter. It so happens that she and her husband live on the family farm Jasper lived and worked at with his parents before enlisting in the Army Air Corps in 1942 and shipping off to war.

A few weeks later, several Jasper family members and I had an introductory Zoom video call where they shared the story of their Uncle Benedict, his parents, and siblings, and I had shared with them reflections of my tour of the wreckage site and provided them photos.

Several months later, on June 29, 2020, at the very moment of the 76th anniversary of the shoot down of The Coral Princess, President Aingimea, Jasper Family members, myself and two reporters near Jasper's hometown convened via a Zoom call to commemorate the downing of the plane, pay tribute to Jasper and his crewmates, and thank them for their service.

NAURU BULLETIN ~ Special Edition

by US Ambassador to Nauru
Joseph Cella



Upon returning to the United States of America in late January of this year I happened upon the video recording of this call with President Aingimea online and noticed a comment posted which read: "Karl James, the pilot was my grandfather. Karl's Son, a baby at the time of the crash, is still living in Illinois."

I was bound and determined to track down the person who posted the comment. Several days later, I made contact with Captain Jon Dively, Jr., an Illinois State Trooper, and the grandson of Lieutenant Colonel Karl James. We shared stories and photos, and he connected me with his father, the son of James, Dr. Jon Dively, a recently retired dentist, learning even more about the life and service of his father. The Divelys presently live in Macomb, Illinois, the very town James shipped off to war from in 1942.

James' wife, Mary, who went by the name "Kay", was pregnant when he last saw her. One of the final matters he tended to was accompanying her to an Ob-Gyn appointment. James and his wife were very good friends with the doctor who had recently become a widower. Prior to leaving the doctor's office, James discreetly pulled aside his doctor friend and whispered to him: "If anything happens to me, I want you to take care of my wife." Some months later Dr. Dively was born, and when he was 4 months old, The Coral Princess was shot down. Just over one year later on October 11, 1945 Dr. Olin Dively married James' widow, and adopted his son, who took his family name.

I emailed President Aingimea to share with him the news I connected with the son and grandson of the pilot of The Coral Princess, and requested we do a Zoom call with the Divelys as we did with the Jasper Family. He graciously agreed, and on June 29 of this year, at the very moment of the 77th anniversary of the shoot down of The Coral Princess, I convened via a Zoom call to commemorate the downing of the plane, share stories, and pay tribute to James and his crewmates, and thank them for their service.

President Aingimea has kindly invited the Jaspers, Divelys and myself to visit Nauru and the crash site as soon as travel restrictions permit. It will be a very special occasion for the Jaspers and Divelys to visit Nauru, and it will be an honor to accompany them.

As threats and tensions continue to grow in this region, we must remain forever vigilant in preserving, protecting and defending the peace and order that Staff Sergeant Benedict Jasper and Lieutenant Colonel Karl James heroically fought to bring to the Pacific three generations ago.

May God bless Nauru, and may God Bless the United States of America •

Scripture Readings

Lovoni Baptist Church

reading by Pastor Danio Bagadouwe

Psalm 9:9-13

9. The LORD also will be a refuge for the oppressed, a refuge in times of trouble.

10. And they that know thy name will put their trust in thee: for thou, LORD, hast not forsaken them that seek thee.

11. Sing praises to the LORD, which dwelleth in Zion: declare among the people his doings.

12. When he maketh inquisition for blood, he remembereth them: he forgetteth not the cry of the humble.

13. Have mercy upon me, O LORD; consider my trouble which I suffer of them that hate me, thou that liftest me up from the gates of death

Nauru Brethren Church

reading by Pastor Bernard Grundler

Habakkuk 3: 17 -19

17. Although the fig tree shall not blossom, neither shall fruit be in the vines; the labour of the olive shall fail, and the fields shall yield no meat; the flock shall be cut off from the fold, and there shall be no herd in the stalls:

18. Yet I will rejoice in the Lord, I will joy in the God of my salvation.

19. The Lord God is my strength, and he will make my feet like hinds' feet, and he will make me to walk upon mine high places. To the chief singer on my stringed instruments.

Seventh-day Adventist Church

reading by Pastor Jiosaia Navakalomana

Nehemiah 2: 17 & 6: 15 – 16 (NKJV)

2:17. Then I said unto them; "You see the distress we are in, how Jerusalem lies waste, and its gates are burned with fire. Come let us build the wall of Jerusalem that we may no longer be a reproach."

6:15. So the wall was finished on the twenty-fifth day of Elul, in fifty-two days.

6:16. 16 And it happened, when all our enemies heard of it... they perceived that this work was done by our God.



Hymns

Power To Save

Nauru Congregational Church

- (1) Etsimine iriang ion
Eiy okor won riang anu
Orean ame iboki
Jesu nan otsimoro

Chorus

Riang ei, tuk riang ei, tuk riang ei
Angogen oaeon Jesu'n katsimor
Ubwida ko angogen
Oaeon Jesu'n katsimor

Riang ei tuk riang ei
Oaeon Jesu'n katsimor
Ubwida ko angogen
Oaeon Jesu'n katsimor

- (2) Ouge angoget iriang
Jesu okonan katsimor
Omo kor kaiot en nongin
Jesu nan otsimoro

- (3) Amet dura amwa tuko
Kania Jesu me tsimor
Oiya ko wam imin memak
Jesu nan otsimoro



Ma Adoreiy Uw Jesus

Catholic Church

Ma adoreiy uw Jesus wo reita meg ijan obwema
Ian bita Sacrament ngea ebugaga woiya kama ian am auwe kama
Ma tsitanuw ngaga wo ota kama ma tsitanuw yamwen me
yamwen

Engame memak eat E ro reit otota goganedom
Dogin am doganigae ea ima ngaga wo tuk ridan iat oaeo
Ma tsitan uw ngawe Demoniba ma tsitanuw yamwen me
yamwen.

O Jesus ma kongongauw ranga kama iyan ama meg
Bwe enum eiwina deideima yamwen ya tekeiy uw bet ama ridan
iat ub
Ma tsitanuw ian ama meg eat eb, me ma tsitanuw ijan Oeron



Õten, nan ògòk ijõñ wam Anchor?

Pacific Light House Born Again Church

Verse 1

Õten, nan ‘gòk ijõñ kòr wam anchor. Tsin ia
‘rre eñin ñaran oaio, Tsin ia ‘rre enañab me
bagobagan, Õten, nan ‘gòk ijõñ wam anchor

Chorus

Etsimine wõra Anchor ion,
Ñea eab konan gatürae,
Õgòk epe ion ñe oaio,
Ian akabin an aũwã Jesu.

Verse 2

Ei kòr anchor ion magit oaio, ‘Mo oaio
kòr Ben Amen ògòk wan, Ñe quõr oepoi amar
kamarar, Me eko imiton kona n mit

Verse 3

Eko imin òmiowõ ñage, Ma A nan
baiwõñ iat ega omo, A nan metu ian waña
tekawa, Ino eab gowei emek eroe.



My Father/ Tawe Etongu

Assembly of God

Inga Awe Etongu, Tawe Bwe Dogu,
Auwe Ngea Ebigaga,
Auwe Ngea Dogit Ogoda,
Anan Otota Egom
Anan Otota Egom
Wanga Temoniba Wo Oiyame Tsimoru
Wanga Temoniba Wo Oiyame Tsimoru

Where Is My Father Only For Me
Father You Are Holy
Father You Are Worthy
I Will Praise Your Name
I Will Praise Your Name
You Are My LORD Who Gives My Life
You Are My LORD Who Gives My Life

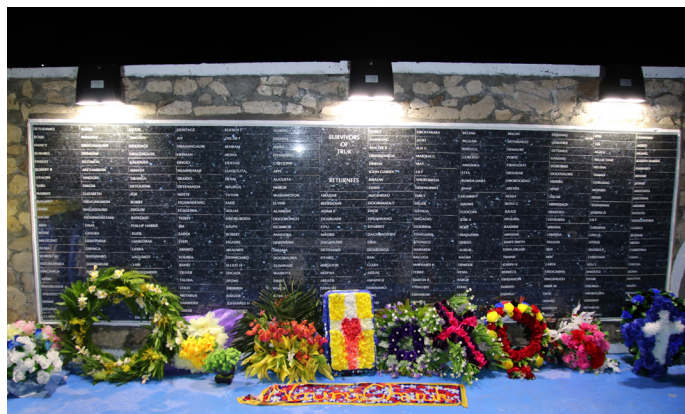


Nauru Ituga

Composed by Christina Menu
Sung by Joyful Sosefo and Junior Olsson

1. (Nippon) Ouge Ame Oni Ko Bwiom
Ngabena Eiy Okor Nauru Ituga
Emek Ina Tamo Earit Imin
Me Wo Nan Moniba Eow Ean
2. Ani Dogin Meiy Kor Yongit Eb Memak
Eko Dogit Pudu Karedoata Eitang
Erabin, Bet Itsimor Ngune
Ma Keatsi'n Baiwong Bwio Omo
3. Ogoeow Amen Nongit Ibibogi
Ma Ta Megiten Gadaqua Eo Toki
Bwo Bong-Duyowen Nongin Bwio
Me Imago Odoror Eiyou
4. Tsimoru Eiy Okor Deme Me Dabiro
Aeo Dogin Erereiyot Ijited
Me Kamararoiyat Degiri'n Yat 'Kaw
Mi Tsirir Ngana Ro Oaoeta
5. Ougo'm Ouge Meiy Kor I Soup It Dogoigoi
Epan Baneiy Itubwiye Mi Kumododo
Abaoadit Itsimor Ngune
Ma Keatsin Baiwong Bwio Omo

In Pictures



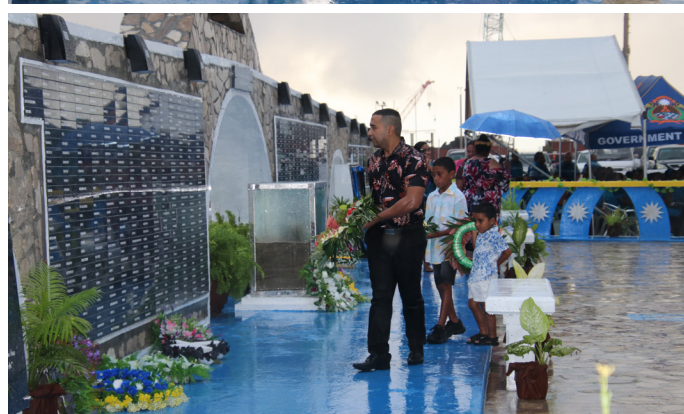
The names on the monument are replicated from official records taken at the end of the war and return from Truk.

The names of babies born on Truk were not in these official records.

The names of Nauruans who remained on Nauru during the Japanese occupation will be added to the plaque in the coming months.

If the names of your loved ones are missing from the memorial, please contact the Naoero Museum on 5577464.

In Pictures



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