FSM Law Day 2014



Colonia, YAP FSM July 11,2014



PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATION JULY 12, 2014 AS FSM LAW DAY

WHEREAS, on July 12, 1965, the Congress of Micronesia was convened as the first indigenous law making body for its people, the people of the Micronesian region; and

WHEREAS, on July 12, 1975, the first Micronesian Constitutional Convention was convened; and

WHEREAS, on July 12, 1978, the citizens of the Federated States of Micronesia approved the FSM Constitution thereby giving birth to the new Nation; and

WHEREAS, on July 12, 1981, the Supreme Court of the Federated States of Micronesia was inaugurated as the highest court of this Nation; and

WHEREAS, in observance of the significant legal and national events that have occurred in the history of this Nation on the 12th day of July, the Supreme Court of the Federated States of Micronesia commemorates this special day as one in which high school students throughout the Nation are called upon to engage in public debates over national issues of legal, political, and economic significance; and

WHEREAS, the Supreme Court of the Federated States of Micronesia will host this year's winners of the debates from each State to compete at the National Law Day debate on July 11, 2014, in the State of Yap, since July 12, 2014, falls on a Saturday.

NOW THEREFORE, I, Manny Mori, President of the Federated States of Micronesia, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the Federated States of Micronesia, do hereby proclaim July 12, 2014, as "Law Day" in the Federated States of Micronesia and urge all citizens and residents, governments and private agencies and organizations in this country to commemorate this day in ways that promote and advocate respect for justice, rule of law and good governance.





STATE COURT OF YAP

THE STATE OF YAP
POST OFFICE BOX 308
COLONIA, YAP STATE, FM 96943

Tel: (691) 350-2161/2162 Fax: (691) 350-2327 Email: vsct@mail.fm

LAW DAY 2014

Background on Cyprian J. Manmaw

He is a native of Yap in Micronesia. He received his law degree (juris doctor) in 1981 from Northwestern School of Law at Lewis and Clark College in Portland, Oregon. Before law school, he did his undergraduate study at Northern Michigan University where he graduated in 1976 with Bachelor Science degree in Political Science. He is now Chief Justice of Yap State Court and has been in the position for little seven years now. Before his current position, he served as Assistant Attorney General for Yap State for two years and Attorney General for twenty-four years. He also served as Chief Legal Counsel for FSM Constitution Convention in 1990 and staff attorney for Yap State Constitutional Convention in 1982.

THE FSM NATIONAL ANTHEM

TIS here we are pledging with heart and with hand, full measure of devotion to thee our native land, full measure of devotion to thee our native land.

Now all join the chorus let union abide, across all Micronesia join hands on every side, across all Micronesia join hands on every side.

We'll all work together with heart, voice and hand, Till we have made these islands another promised land,

Till we have made these islands another promised land.



The Honorable Martin G. Yinug Chief Justice Supreme Court, Federated States of Micronesia

2014 FSM LAW DAY Message

The FSM is an island nation. That the FSM is a country of so many small islands is a well known fact - 607 to be sure – some without human inhabitants. If we put all the islands of the FSM together, their combined total land area would be roughly the same as that of Guam. Since land is a scarce commodity in Micronesia, its value is commonly accepted to be greater than gold or hard cash. Land is a unique resource that is not fungible nor easily convertible to other assets, especially in a small island community.

In Micronesia, the importance of land to individuals and their government cannot be overemphasized. Our people, individually or by groups, traditionally have been owning and using the land on the islands throughout the FSM. Our current government, national and state, is controlling a small percentage of the land.

Eminent domain – Is it a necessary evil?

Our government should not be in the business of taking land for the sake of ownership per se, but should it be permitted to acquire land for fair compensation from private parties for a public purpose, use or benefit?

A sovereign government has the inherent power of eminent domain – a necessary evil – in order for it to perform the necessary governmental functions for which it is created. The question is, will government authorities abuse the exercise of eminent domain power, or will they use it sparingly and wisely, as a last resort (a necessary evil)?

Lean back, enjoy, listen and learn from our young and bright FSM Law Day star debaters.

Respectfully yours.

Martin Yinug

Chief Justice, ESM Supreme Court

FSM NATIONAL LAW DAY OPENING CEREMONY SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTER (SBDC) Colonia, Yap **JULY 11, 2014**

PROPOSED PROGRAM

Master of Ceremony - Mr. Kohsak M. Keller

9:00 a.m. Posting of Colors

Yap State Public Safety

FSM National Anthem

Mr. Tim Ruda

Invocation

Pastor Asael Ruda

Welcoming Remarks:

Hon. Sebastian L. Anefal

Governor, Yap State

Reading of Proclamation

Ms. Arlynne Chugen

Introduction of Debaters/Coaches

Mr. Johnny Peter

Introduction of Keynote Speaker

Mr. David Johnson

Keynote Address

Hon. Cyprian Manmaw

Chief Justice, Yap State Court

BREAK

REFRESHMENT

Introduction of Debate Topic

Moderator (Mr. Belan Yoma)

Debate Moderator(s):

Mr. Belan Yoma & Mr.

Atarino A. Helieisar

**First Debate:

(Affirmative) vs. (Negative)

**Second Debate: (Affirmative) vs. (Negative)

Fundraising

Recognition of Supporters and Donors Ms. Lorina Pernet, Chairwoman

LUNCH BREAK ****** L U N CH B R E A K ******LUNCH BREAK

**Third Debate: (Affirmative) vs. (Negative)

**Fourth Debate: (Affirmative) vs. (Negative)

Recognition of Supporters and Donors Ms. Georgia Rungun

Announcement of 2014 National Championship Winner

Closing Remarks

Hon. Martin G. Yinug

Chief Justice, FSM

Supreme Court

Benediction

Pastor Asael Ruda

Adjourn

Debate No:__

DEBATE TOURNAMENT

AFFIRMATIVE			NEGATIVE	
Score	Points	INTRODUCTION	Points	Score
	1-5	Delivery	1-5	
	1 - 10	Argument	1 - 10	
	1 - 10	Evidence	1 - 10	
	Subtotal	-3-	Subtotal	
	Points	MAIN ARGUMENT	Points	
	1-5	Delivery	1-5	
	1-10	Argument	1 - 10	
	1 - 10	Evidence	1 - 10	
	Subtotal	- 12 -	Subtotal	
	Points	REBUTTAL	Points	
	1-5	Delivery	1-5	
	1 - 10	Argument	1 - 10	
	1 - 10	Evidence	1 - 10	
	Subtotal	-5-	Subtotal	
	Points	RESPONSE	Points	
	1-5	Delivery	1-5	
	1 - 10	Argument	1 - 10	
	1 - 10	Evidence	1 - 10	
	Subtotal	-3-	Subtotal	
	Points	SUMMATION	Points	
	1-5	Delivery	1-5	
	1 - 10	Argument	1 - 10	
	1 - 10	Evidence	1 - 10	
	Subtotal	-3-	Subtotal	
	Points	QUESTIONS	Points	
	1-5	Delivery	1-5	
	1-10	Argument	1 - 10	
	1 - 10	Evidence	1 - 10	
	Subtotal	- 12 -	Subtotal	
	Subtract		Subtract	
	1-10	PENALTY	1-10	
	TOTAL		TOTAL	

DEBATE TOURNAMENT GRADING CRITERIA

When assessing the performance of each debater, the judges have been asked to use a grading system evaluating three main criteria in each section on a point scale ranging from either a 1-5 points, or 1-10 points, for double weighted sections. Additionally, a penalty section provides the judges the ability to subtract 1-10 points for infractions.

DELIVERY

The overall presentation and style of the debater will be evaluated. This includes the dress, as well as the demeanor of the debater. He or she should project an image of intelligence, alertness, thoughtfulness, confidence, and conviction. All debaters should speak clearly and grammatically. The tone of voice, emotive inflection, pace, and rhythm will be considered. Facial expressions and hand gestures should be appropriately used to emphasize points. Keep in mind, however, that this is a debate and not a public speaking performance.

ARGUMENT

The organizational structure of the sections should be simple and clearly identified. First, there should be an introductory statement that condenses the entire argument into a single topic sentence and one overall point of view. Second, there should be overall organization scheme that aids the judges in understanding how the various arguments lend support to the ultimate proposition. Third, a concluding summary statement should indicate the end of each section. Additionally, the appropriate weight and emphasis should be given to each of the arguments presented. The strongest argument should be given the most amount of time and the supporting arguments should be given less. Ultimately, due to the importance placed on the ability to discriminate among the various persuasive arguments this section is given double weight in every section.

EVIDENCE

Preparation is where most debates are won. The research that a debater puts into the topic is what enables him or her to thoroughly understand the material, organize it, and present it with competence. Additionally, debaters are expected to present relevant, logical, arguments, but also to support those arguments with facts. Debaters are expected to identify verifiable facts and evidence from local events, history, experts, and other sources to support their argument. Combined, the arguments and evidence used for support compose the core of the debate. Due to the central importance of these criteria, the supporting evidence is also given double weight in every section.

PENALTY

Violation of any of the rules under this subsection may result in a 1-10 point deduction from the debate team's final score. The following infractions are discretionary and may be penalized in this section:

Reading. Debaters cannot read their arguments. They may use index cards for outlines and notes, however, they cannot read directly from them. No projectors, computers, Ipads, smart phones, or other digital technology may be used during the debate.

Time Sharing. The total time allocated for each team for each debate must, as reasonably practicable, be shared equally between the two debaters during each debate. Large imbalances may result in the loss of points.

Language. Use of inappropriate language, or expressions, during the debates may result in penalties, and it should be noted that this extends beyond merely swear words.

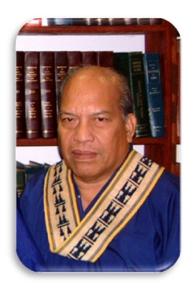
Time Violation. Exceeding the time limitations set for any section may result in the loss of points. A debater must cease speaking immediately when the moderator calls the time, and even finishing the final sentence will result in a penalty. On the other hand, a gross failure to use all of the time allotted may result in the loss of points. Debaters are encouraged to use all of their time to answer questions or rebut the opponent's arguments as thoroughly as possible.

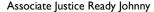
Changing the Topic. Modifying the debate topic, or an opponent's argument, may result in the deduction of points from debate team's total score.

Discretion. The judges have the discretionary ability to deduct penalty points for unanticipated breaches in debate protocol, not otherwise enumerated in this section.

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FSM Supreme Court Associate Justices







Associate Justice Beauleen Carl Worswick

FSM Law Day 2014 Coordinating Committee



Debaters and Coaches



Team Yap : Yap High School
- Sarah Mooteb, Stephenia E. Gilsowuth, Stacey D. Fanapluw, and Monalisa Layan



Team Chuuk, Chuuk High School Kiana Candido and Immaculata Soiter

judge.

MODERATOR

A single moderator will be presiding over the proceedings to enforce the debate rules and ensure that the time standards for each section are followed. An alternate moderator will be present and substitute in to prevent a conflict of interest if one arises. Persons selected to be moderator, or alternate, must:

Receive approval from the FSM National Law Day committee board and must participate in the planning committees meetings to receive the training and instruction necessary to understand and enforce the FSM National Law Day debate format and rules for that year.

Not be of a demeanor, disposition, close relationship, or state of employment that would cause a reasonable person to believe that person to be biased toward a participant or team that they are assigned to judge.

FORFEITURE

Violation of any the rules under this subsection may result in forfeiture of scholarship award and/or disqualification from National Law Day activities and functions.

All debaters must be accompanied by a coach during all activities and functions and throughout the FSM National Law Day activity period.

All debaters are required to participate in all National Law Day Committee scheduled and called activities and functions.

Coaching is not permitted during the debate. Coaches are only to advise students in preparation. Coaches are not to prepare and write up arguments or presentations for student debaters.

Except during the times designated by the National Law Day Committee for interaction and feedback or evaluation, Debaters may make no statements to the judges before, during, or after the debate.

The use of drugs, smoking, or alcohol is expressly prohibited to all student debaters.

The maximum age limit for a student debater is 20 years old.

In an effort to spread debate experience among as many students as possible, a student who has been selected to represent their State at the FSM National Law Day Debate may not compete a second time.

SCHOLARSHIP

The winner of the debate tournament is eligible to receive aid from the FSM National Law Day Scholarship Fund. Scholarship funds will be kept in trust for an individual debater for three years after graduation from high school. Failure to be admitted to a college or university after three years will result in forfeiture of the scholarship award.

DEBATE TOURNAMENT TIMES

The time for each of the different sections of the debate will be as follows:

Proponents of the proposition 3 minutes Opponents of the proposition 3 minutes

MAIN ARGUMENT

Proponents' main presentation 12 minutes

REBUTTAL

5 minutes Opponents' Rebuttal

Proponents' response to the rebuttal 3 minutes

MAIN ARGUMENT

Opponents' main presentation 12 minutes

REBUTTAL

Proponents' rebuttal 5 minutes

RESPONSE

Opponents' response to the rebuttal 3 minutes

Proponents' conclusion and closing 3 minutes Opponents' conclusion and closing 3 minutes

OUESTIONING

Judges Question 12 minutes

> TOTAL TIME 64 MINUTES

DEBATE TOUNAMENT FORMAT

The six sections of the debate are briefly explained below

Generally stating the topic and proposition in its resolution form and briefly outlining its position and argument; stating the principal points upon which your argument will rely.

The teams will develop and explain the arguments identified in the introduction. Each argument should be explained clearly and the overall argument should be persuasive and credible. In the main, arguments should be made based on the presented debate topic and should not deviate or attempt to modify the topic.

Each team is to respond and attempt to rebut the opponent's main arguments. The rebuttal should be based upon an understanding of the other team's main argument and should give reasons why that argument is incorrect or unpersuasive. Generally, the most difficult section of the debate is the rebuttal. The debater is expected to quickly and adeptly apply a rebutting counter argument, which directly acknowledges the opposing party's actual argument, and is not merely a recited and preplanned response. There is no additional time given to prepare, as the ability to spontaneously answer demonstrates thorough preparation and accurate anticipation of the issues involved in the debate.

The response should be limited only to the new rebuttal arguments raised by the opposing side and should not include the larger discussion of the main argument.

SUMMATION

The conclusion should reiterate the arguments described in the introduction and expanded upon n the main argument. A good summation will also include references to any additional points that have gained significance in the course of the debate. The closing may also include a final thought which in light of what has been said during the debate, is likely to be particularly persuasive. Most importantly, it should succinctly summarize the argument and indicate a closure to the de-

QUESTIONING

Each team member should be individually prepared to respond and defend their any of their own team's arguments or to attack their opponents' arguments. Judges may ask any question regardless of relevancy to the debate topic and the ability of the debaters to spontaneously respond to such questions will be evaluated. The panel of judges will make every effort to ask similar questions to each team, and allow each team equal time to respond.

DEBATE PROPOSITION:

"BE IT RESOLVED, that Chapter I and Chapter 2 § 204(2) of Title 56 of the FSM Code, which regulates the Governments exercise of its inherent power to acquire real property through eminent domain are hereby repealed, and article IV, § 3 of the FSM Constitution shall be amended to eliminate the national government's power of eminent domain."

States Debate Competition Winners:

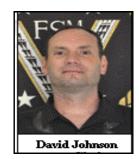
Team Chuuk- Chuuk High School Team Pohnpei- Nanpei Memorial **High School (NMHS)** Team Kosrae High School

Team Yap - Yap High School

Debate Judges



Daniel Rescue Ir.



John Nowakowski



Chief Justice Cyprian Manmaw Keynote speaker, 2014 National Law Day

Gold Law Day Scholarship Donors

FSM Development Bank

Silver Law Day Scholarship Donors

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FSM Bank Corporate Office

Bronze Law Day Scholarship Donors

Mr. & Mrs. Kapilly Capelle

Larry Wentworth

Nora E. Sigrah

Kaselehlie Diner

Caroline Fisheries Corp.

Sam Bailey

APPENDIX

- 1. LAW DAY GENERAL RULES
- 2. DEBATE FORMAT
- 3. DEBATE EVALUATION FORMAT
- 4. DEBATE GRADING CRITERIA
- 5. OTHERS

BIODATA-KEYNOTE SPEAKER
NATIONAL ANTHEM

DEBATE TOURNAMENT RULES

The following debate rules must be observed and complied with by all participating schools and student debaters at all times. The rules are divided into five sections.

QUALIFICATION & CERTIFICATION

Each state debate team finalist, prior to May 30 each year, must have been duly certified by the FSM State Justice Ombudsman to have complied with each of the following State debate rule requirements. Each qualifying debate finalist must:

Have competed or been selected by a qualifying high school that was present at the National Committee's January and February meeting and whose principle or designated representative has signed a letter indicated that the school complied with each of the applicable National Committee's Debate Participation, Format, and Grading Rules.

Have competed in a State Debate where there were at least two teams competed in a debate with one another and where the State Justice Ombudsman has certified that the debate was conducted in strict compliance with each of the applicable National Committee's Debate Participation, Format, and Grading Rules, unless there are fewer than 20 high school students who are of qualifying age in the State.

JUDGES

A panel of three judges shall determine the score of each debate. The scores of the three judges will be added to create a final total score for each team. A qualified fourth alternate judge will be present to ensure that no scoring errors or conflicts of interests arise. Persons selected to be judges must:

Have received a certificate of completion from the College of Micronesia's Trial Counselor program, completed a law school or law training program in another jurisdiction, or received a special certification from the National Law Day Committee.

Not be of a demeanor, disposition, close relationship, or state of employment that would cause a reasonable person to believe that person to be biased toward a participant or team that they are assigned to



TEAM Pohnpei:

Coach Alisi Saimon; Debaters: John Andon and Elymore Manuel

Need picture for KSA team

Debaters:



FSM Supreme Court, Kosrae Linson Waguk, SJO



FSM Supreme Court, Yap Standing I-r: Misty, A. Chugen, Y. Sered, G. Rungun

DONORS ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Supreme Court of the Federated States of Micronesia and the FSM 2014 Law Day Committee extend sincere appreciation and gratitude to the following individuals, businesses, corporations and entities for their generous cash donations to the Law Day 2014 Scholarship Fund. The contributions from these donors will compliment the Supreme Court's scholarship awards given to all Law Day Debaters to help defray the cost of tuition and fees directly related to their college or post-secondary education expenses.

FSM Bank Corporate Office
Caroline Fisheries Corp.
Sam Bailey
FSM Development Bank
Bruce Turcott
Larry Wentworth
Etscheit's Enterprises
Nora E. Sigrah
Kaselehlie Diner
Senator Dahker D. Daniel and Mrs. Daniel
Danally Daniel
Mr. and Mrs. Kapilly Capelle
Ramp and Mida Law firm

FSM Supreme Court

THE NATIONAL LAW DAY COMMITTEE ALSO EXTENDS ITS SINCERE APPRECIATION TO AGENCIES AND INDIVIDUALS FOR THEIR TIME, SERVICES AND SUPPORT THAT MADE LAW DAY 2014 A MAJOR SUCESS:

FSM PRESIDENT'S OFFICE FSM CONGRESS HON, CYPRIAN MANMAW GOVERNOR'S OFFICE, YAP STATE YAP STATE COURT **FSM TELECOMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION** LAW DAY 2014 JUDGES KOSRAE PUBLIC RADIO STATION V6AH RADIO, POHNPEI V6AK RADIO, CHUUK V6AI RADIO STATION, YAP PASTOR ASAEL RUDA MR. TIM RUDA **ESA HOTEL** PARENTS OF ALL FSM LAW DAY 2014 DEBATERS DEBATE TEAMS COACHES ALL PRINCIPALS AND DEBATE PROGRAM STAFF AT PARTICIPATING HIGH SCHOOLS AT BOTH STATE AND NATIONAL COMPETITIONS



FSM Supreme Court: Central Office, Palikir Pohnpei
Front/Sitting I-r: P. Sohl R. Semens, J. Peter, J. Wichep, L. Pernet
Standing I-r: K. Jacob, K. Capelle, B. Yoma, D. Iehsi, A. Helieisar, A. Anson, K. Keller, D. Johnson, D. Rescue Jr.



Yap State Court







Chief Justice Manmaw

Associate Justice Mugunbey

Associate Justice Torwan



STATE COURT OF YAP

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Law Day 2014 Yap State Court Message

During the Trust Territory period, eminent domain became controversial in Yap land when the Trust Territory Government used it to condemn a sizeable reservoir and its surrounding land areas for a public purpose—town water system. Some folks in Yap land did not like it because it was new to them that the government could do such a thing and so the Yapese name "imin e denen" (wrapper of sins) that an old Yapese traditional leader gave the concept. Those were the old days when the people in Yap land and in other Micronesian lands did not have much control over things.

Eminent domain can be a good or bad tool. It is no different from any other tool, say, a machete, hammer, spear-gun, or the like. It can be useful if it is used properly but destructive if it is misused. And it is why it is a good debate topic for our young people. It is not an easy topic to understand, but researching and debating it can make our young debaters understand it better. And our old folks can learn a great deal about it from the young debaters. It is these debaters and people of about their age who may need to decide at some point in their lives if eminent domain should stay or go. And if it should stay, why and how it should be shaped or defined properly as a tool. Its shape now is lousy at best.

On behalf of our court folks and the people in Yap land, we thank and congratulate the debaters and their couches for the incredible time and efforts put into preparing for this year's debate. We wish each debate team success, a great deal of fun and heavy learning in the debate.

Jesse Torwan Associate Justice Cyprian Mugunbey Associate Justice Cyprian J. Manmaw
Chief Justice



Chuuk State Supreme Court Judges and Staff



Danielle Doucet, Airin Palik, Mairine George, and the guys are: Winner Alik, Burt Esau, Marciano Waguk

Kosrae State Court Chief lustice Hon, Aliksa B, Aliksa

2014 Law Day Message



Greetings:

I wish to give thanks to all the debaters and their coaches. Once again we are celebrating Law Day our way. I think our way is very realistic in that we are involving students that have potentials to becoming future leaders in our Federated States of Micronesia. It is always encouraging to see our student debate important National issues. The past debates have been successful because of the hard work by the debaters and their coaches. These debates have been kind of helping our leaders, showing and articulating important issues facing our island nation. It's like giving our students their part in helping shaping or pointing to what course of action our leaders must take.

I consider this year's topic very difficult. You are required to shovel and re-shovel sand dunes searching for the needle. We know you have done a lot of work to come to this point. It is time to teach us what you have learned about the issue and sub-issues. All of us in this Legislative Chamber in Colonia, Yap State are here to honor you and learn from you students.

I wish to joint Chief Justice Martin Yinug and his staff in thanking the Traditional Chiefs of Yap for hosting this year's debate.

Best regards,

Aliksa Kosrae State Court



PJ Hon. R. Timothy Land Court



AJ Hon. W. Allen Land Court



FSM Supreme Court, Chuuk
Sitting I-r : G. Nowell, A. M. Soichy, H. Narruhn
Standing I-r: I. Andon, L. Wentworth, Jr. John



Chief Justice Yinug and Speaker Halbert with the 2013 debaters and coaches



Pohnpei Supreme Court Chief Justice Hon. Benjamin F. Rodriquez

It is indeed an honor for me to participate in this year's Law Day debate by way of this message. I believe the importance or significance of July 12 of each year and in the history of the FSM Supreme Court should not be and must not be debated.

We will celebrate it this year once again with lively debate on the topic of eminent domain.

I am confident that the students have done their research to share their views on the topic, either for or against. Ultimately, one of the teams will win the debate but all the teams are winners because you have chosen to take your time and effort to make this a worthwhile endeavor which will be attended by and heard by the prominent leaders of this Nation.

The power of the government to take private property for public use is an issue that has been with us for a long time. Your views on the subject matter are very important as you grow because you will be the one who may tackle the issues later in your lives. Be bold and open when discussing the topic.

A word of thanks is in order for the FSM Supreme Court leadership for their vision and drive once again for this year's debate. Congratulations to the teams and sponsors and all of those involved in ensuring that the debate is a success. Thank you.



<AJ Hon. N. Johnny





AJ Hon. M.D. Anson>



PJ Hon. T. Yamaguchi



AJ Hon. N. Pelep



AJ Hon. K. Lighor



Pohnpei Supreme Court Staff





Chuuk State Supreme Court

Law Day Message from the Honorable Chief Justice Camillo Noket

We, the people of Micronesia, strive to "live together in peace and harmony, to preserve the heritage of the past, and to protect the promise of the future," as our Preamble states. The National Law Day Debate (NLDD) is an opportunity for our youth to come together as a com-

munity and discuss legal issues. The NLDD also offers students the opportunity to observe, reflect, and learn from their peers. It is essential that our future leaders learn how to think critically, analyze problems, look at issues from variety of perspectives, while remaining true to their values as they move forward in life.

On behalf of the Chuuk State Supreme Court, I congratulate all the individuals, particularly the debaters, coaches and organizers, who spent considerable amounts of time and effort in the making NLDD possible. MAY OUR YOUTH CONTNUE TO INSPIRE US.

Camillo Noket
Chief Justice
Chuuk State Supreme Court



I-r: AJ Hon. R. Samuel, CJ Hon. C. Noket, AJ Hon. J. Robert, AJ Hon. K. Marar



Yap State Court Staff



Raising of the colors



Debate Judges

