

satisfactory as proof of citizenship, even though we now issue Trust Territory passports to permanent residents of the Trust Territory who are non-Trust Territory citizens. The proposed law, however, would not extend its benefits to such persons.

While the passage of such a law by the United States Congress would permit unrestricted entry so far as United States law is concerned, it is our feeling that such entry should be rather closely controlled by the Trust Territory Government in order that persons not ordinarily qualified for admission would not be permitted to travel to the United States. In this connection, appropriate Trust Territory regulations could be promulgated by the High Commissioner and administered through the District Administrators who would be authorized to make appropriate notations in the passport such as "Valid only for travel to Guam," "Valid for travel to the United States," "Valid for travel to the United States from the date hereof," etc.

Whether or not we will be able to attract to the Trust Territory a sufficient loss of Micronesians and other persons who are now in Guam and elsewhere and who would prefer to seek permanent residence in the United States if travel restrictions were eased. This, we admit, is a complicated problem and we will have to study the matter very carefully. We will return to the Trust Territory a large number of students in various fields and we will have to pay them higher and more realistic salaries. We will have to have education and experience will be a practical solution.

As to whether or not such legislation would lead to whole-