TO

The Under Secretary AUTH.

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REASON(S)

FROM

IO - Joseph J. Siste CLASSIFIED RELEASABLE

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Interior's Paper on Poffitical Future of the TTPI

Background

SUBJECT:

Several weeks ago, the Departmentoof the Interior proposed legislation under which the US Congress would establish a status commission to make recommendations about the Trust Territory's future to the President and Congress. The Bureau of the Budget requested Interior to submit an "Issue Paper" on political development in the TTPI.

The Issue Paper, a copy of which was sent to you by Acting Secretary Luce, briefly describes at the outset Interior's recommended course of action and time schedule for the TTPI. Proceeding from the assumption that there is general agreement within the Executive Branch that our national objective for the Trust Territory is permanent association with the US, Interior maintains that integration with an existing state of the US is the most desirable ultimate political status for the Trust If thorough investigation reveals that integration Territory. is not feasible within a period of 2-3 years, Interior recommends that the TTPI become affiliated with the US without delay either as an unorganized, unincorporated territory (similar to American Samoa) or as an organized, unincorporated territory (similar to Congressionally proposal for a KWWWWWWWW.-oriented Guam).

this national objective; for estimates that the study commission could be established emong the selection, make its recommendation and hold a plebecite in as little as 20 months from the date of amendment of legislation.

In a long background section, the assumptions underlying Interior's recommendation for an early UN-supervised plebecite to affec t the permanent affiliation of the TTPI and the United States and possible types future political status are discussed. Independence and maintenance of the status-quo are quickly reviewed and rejected. Eight kinds of political association with the US are then discussed. These are (a) unorganized, unincorporated territory; (b) unorganized, unincorporated territory with locally drafted constitution (similar to American Samoa); (c) organized, unincorporated territory; (d) organized, incorporated territory; (e) union with Guam as a US territory; (f) Commonwealth (similar to Porto Rico); (g) admission as a State, and (h) union with an existing state of the US.

The paper suggests there are five mthods to move ahead on planning for the political future of the TTPI. These are (1) Trust Territory Status Commission (favored by Interior); (2) Presidential Commission; (3) Executive Branch Task Force;

(4) Executive Branch Communications requesting the Congress to extend a particular status to the Micronesians; and (5) a UN Recommended Commission. While stating that none of the above five methods satisfies all of the interested parties

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(Micronesians, U.S. Congress, Executive Branch, and the UN), the the paper concludes that/political states favored by Interior "would be the most attainable method of meeting the various needs of this nation's national security, be most acceptable to the Congress and the Micronesians and do most to set the stage for continued Micronesian growth and development.