NEW CONTRACTOR EDUSED STATES OF A MARKED STORED STORE mari Λ The document contains informaaffecting the national defense of the used States wakin the meaning of the orage laws. Title 18. U.S.C., Sec. and 194. The transmission or the re-This report contains unprocessed 101000 uon Plans and/or policies should not be evolved or modifie and 194. The transmission or the re-tilion of its contents in any manner to anauthorized person is prohibited by olely the basis -07 of this reason (Classification and Conrol Markings Trust Territory of the JNTRY 5 332 0008 7 8. REPORT NUMBER õ Pacific Islands RIAR SJECT: Secession of the Mariana 9 DATE OF REPORT: 16 March 1971 Islands from the TTPI 10. NO OF PAGES Three ్టి NUMBER REFERENCES (a) SICR U-UPA-U0121 G 19 February 1971 E OF INFORMATION: 12. ORIGINATOR CINCPACREP GUAM/TTPI; COMNAVMARIANS Office of the ACOS for Intelligence TE AND DATE OF ACO: Saipan, Mariana Islands 'N2 PREPARED BY ь. 19 February 1971 UATION: SOURCE Α INFORMATION 1 14. APPROVING AUTHORITY BCF. District Legislature of the В. L. BENDIT Mariana Islands District CDR, USN ACOS for Intelligence MARY (Leave Blank ttached is a reproduction of Mariana Islands District, Trust Territory of the cific Islands Legislature Resolution No. 53-1971 adopted 19 February 1971. e Resolution appertains to the grievances and the political aspirations of e people of the Mariana Islands District and there intention to secede from e Trusteeship, by force of arms if necessary, with or without the approval the United Nations. ment: With the exception of the Trusteeship Agreement and the common admintrative authority, the people of the Mariana Islands District have little in rmon with the indigenous population of the other TTPI Districts. Prior to 62 the area was, for the most part, administered separately from other stricts and as a consequence developed a high degree of self management. e Chamorros of the Marianas District are a close kin group ethnically to the amanians and they bear little resemblance to other Micronesians. This nship coupled with a strong desire for economic advancement and modernization s at times placed them in a position of friction and conflict with the other ~ stricts. In comparison, as a result of their encouragement of economic velopment, the Marianas_people_have a high standard_of_living_and_see_their_ velopment being retarded through continued association with the TTPI. Local adership in the past has indicated a desire for close association with Guam i endorse a permanent relationship with the United States for economic and stional reasons. The resolution expresses the underlying earnestness of the cianas people for positive action for independence from the TTPI, and a solution of the District's future political status. ñ -01 0 VIBUTION BY ORIGINATOR 17. DOWNGRADING DATA 18 ATTACHMENT DATA: IR CPAC NONE CPACFLT **30 MARIANAS** FUE DE CONTRACTOR CONTA JON TOOL

CONTINUATION SHET FOR OFFICIENT UNITABLE INITED WHILE NITED WITCH S 332 0006 7 reas 2 or 3 organized SizeAncies of the Control	
RESOLUTION NO. 53-1971 INTRODUCED BY: COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE A RESOLUTION RELATIVE TO ADVISING THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND TRUSTESSNIP COUNCIL OF THE UNITED NATIONS THAT THE MARIANA ISLANDS DISTRICT OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS WILL SECUE FROM THE TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS BY PORCE OF ARMS IF NECESSAR, AND WITH OU NUTHOUT THE APPROVAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS WILL SECUE THE ADVITED MATIONS WIEREAS, after the close of the hostilities resulting from World War I the MARIANA OF THE UNITED NATIONS WIEREAS, contrary to the provisions of the covenants of the League of Nations, the Japanese Empire placed military fortifications throughout the islands, and after the cessation of hostilities resulting from World War II, The Harianas, Eastern and Western Caroline Islands were given to the United States of America for administration by the United Nations; and WHEREAS, in neither instance did either the League of Nations or the United Nations consult the people concerned as to what their desires were regarding these arrangements, rather a unilateral decision was made to control the lives of people whose history go back at least 15,000 years; and WEREAS, in each instance, however, the people of the Marians Islands District, Rota, Tinian, Saipan and the islands north of Saipan, accepted and sought to make the best of their fate; and WEREAS, in each instance, however, the people of the Charter of the United Nations, provisions of the International Trusteeship System, and provisions of the Trusteeship Agreement for the Proper Japanese Xandated Islands, the people have over the years directed grievances to the Security Council and the Trusteeship Agreement for the proper administration of the inhabitants of the Trust reprise in San Francisco in 1945 unilaterally and villingly accepted responsibility for the proper administration of the inhabitants of the Trust Territory, and pledged to give the people concerned self-government or independence according to the freely expressed vishes of the people concerned; and WHEREAS, the peo	SUAM/TT
RESOLUTION NO. 53-1971 INTRODUCED BY: COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE A RESOLUTION RELATIVE TO ADVISING THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND TRUSTESSNIP COUNCIL OF THE UNITED NATIONS THAT THE MARIANA ISLANDS DISTRICT OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS WILL SECUE FROM THE TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS BY PORCE OF ARMS IF NECESSAR, AND WITH OU NUTHOUT THE APPROVAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS WILL SECUE THE ADVITED MATIONS WIEREAS, after the close of the hostilities resulting from World War I the MARIANA OF THE UNITED NATIONS WIEREAS, contrary to the provisions of the covenants of the League of Nations, the Japanese Empire placed military fortifications throughout the islands, and after the cessation of hostilities resulting from World War II, The Harianas, Eastern and Western Caroline Islands were given to the United States of America for administration by the United Nations; and WHEREAS, in neither instance did either the League of Nations or the United Nations consult the people concerned as to what their desires were regarding these arrangements, rather a unilateral decision was made to control the lives of people whose history go back at least 15,000 years; and WEREAS, in each instance, however, the people of the Marians Islands District, Rota, Tinian, Saipan and the islands north of Saipan, accepted and sought to make the best of their fate; and WEREAS, in each instance, however, the people of the Charter of the United Nations, provisions of the International Trusteeship System, and provisions of the Trusteeship Agreement for the Proper Japanese Xandated Islands, the people have over the years directed grievances to the Security Council and the Trusteeship Agreement for the proper administration of the inhabitants of the Trust reprise in San Francisco in 1945 unilaterally and villingly accepted responsibility for the proper administration of the inhabitants of the Trust Territory, and pledged to give the people concerned self-government or independence according to the freely expressed vishes of the people concerned; and WHEREAS, the peo	(Larra Blank
INTRODUCED BY: COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE A RESOLUTION RELATIVE TO ADVISING THE SECURITY CONNEIL AND TRUSTEENTR COUNCIL OF THE UNITED NATIONS THAT THE MARIANA ISLANDS DISTRICT OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS WILL SECOBE FROM THE TRUST TERATIONY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS BY FORCE OF ARMS IF NECESSARY, AND WITH ON WITHOUT THE APPROVAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS WHEREAS, after the close of the hostilities resulting from World War I the Marianas, Eastern and Western Caroline Islands were given to the Japanese Empire for administration by the League of Nations; and WHEREAS, contrary to the provisions of the covenants of the League of Nations, the Japanese Empire placed military fortifications throughout the islands, and after the cessation of hostilities resulting from World War II. The Marianas, Eastern and Western Caroline Islands were given to the United States of America for administration by the United Nations; and WHEREAS, in neither instance did either the League of Nations or the United Nations consult the people concerned as to what their desires were regarding these arrangements, rather a unilateral decision was made to control the lives of people whose history go back at least 15,000 years; and WHEREAS, in each instance, however, the people of the Mariana Islands District, Rota, Tinian, Saipan and the islands north of Saipan, accepted and provisions of the Instance for the Pormer Japanese Mandated Islands, the people have over the years directed grievances to the Security Council and the Trusteeship Gruncil without any favorable action; and WHEREAS, the original signatories in San Prancisco in 1945 unilaterally and willingly accepted responsibility for the proper administration of the inhabitants of the Trust eaching Agreement for the Pormer Japanese Mandated Islands, the people have over the years directed grievances to the Security Council and the Trusteeship Gouncil without any favorable action; and WHEREAS, the original signatories in San Prancisco in 1945 unilaterally and willingly accepte	
SECURITY COUNCIL AND TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL OF THE UNITED NATIONS THAT THE NARIANA ISLANDS DISTRICT OF THE FACIFIC ISLANDS WILL SECEDE FROM THE TRUST DERAITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS BY FORCE OF ARMS IF NECESSARY, AND WITH OR WITHOUT THE APPROVAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS WHEREAS, after the close of the hostilities resulting from World War I the Marianas, Eastern and Western Caroline Islands were given to the Jepanese Empire for administration by the League of Nations; and WHEREAS, contrary to the provisions of the covenants of the League of Nations, the Japanese Empire placed military fortifications throughout the islands, and after the cessation of hostilities resulting from World War II, The Marianas, Eastern and Western Caroline Islands were given to the United States of America for administration by the United Nations; and WHEREAS, in neither instance did either the League of Nations or the United Nations consult the people concerned as to what their desires were regarding these arrangements, rather a unilateral decision was made to control the lives of people whose history go back at least 15,000 years; and WHEREAS, in each instance, however, the people of the Marians Islands District, Rota, Tinian, Saipan and the islands morth of Saipan, accepted and sought to make the best of their fate; and WHEREAS, in accordance with appropriate provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, provisions of the International Trusteeship System, and provisions of the Trusteeship Agreement for the Pormer Japanese Mandated Islands, the people have over the years directed grievances to the Security Council and the Trusteeship Agreement for the Promer Japanese Mandated Islands, the people distingtive for the proper administration of the inhabitants of the Trusteeship Gouncil without any favorable action; and WHEREAS, the original signatories in San Prancisco in 1945 unilaterally and willingly accepted responsibility for the proper administration of the inhabitants of the Trust Territory, and pledged to give the people concerned s	·
the Marianas, Eastern and Western Caroline Islands were given to the Japanese Empire for administration by the League of Nations; and WHEREAS, contrary to the provisions of the covenants of the League of Nations, the Japanese Empire placed military fortifications throughout the islands, and after the cessation of hostilities resulting from World War II, The Marianas, Eastern and Western Caroline Islands were given to the United States of America for administration by the United Nations; and WHEREAS, in neither instance did either the League of Nations or the United Nations consult the people concerned as to what their desires were regarding these arrangements, rather a unilateral decision was made to control the lives of people whose history go back at least 15,000 years; and WHEREAS, in each instance, however, the people of the Mariana Islands District, Rota, Tinian, Saipan and the islands north of Saipan, accepted and sought to make the best of their fate; and WHEREAS, in accordance with appropriate provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, provisions of the International Trusteeship System, and provisions of the Trusteeship Agreement for the Pormer Japanese Mandated Islands, the people have over the years directed grievances to the Security Council and the Trusteeship Council without any favorable action; and WHEREAS, the original signatories in San Prancisco in 1945 unilaterally and willingly accepted responsibility for the proper administration of the inhabitants of the Trust Territory, and pledged to give the people concerned self-government or independence according to the freely expressed wishes of the prople concerned; and WHEREAS, the people of the Mariana Islands District have, over the last twenty (20) years, advised both the administering authority and the Trusteeship Council of its political aspiration, but both have proceeded to ignore these aspirations for reasons of their own; and WHEREAS, every effort has been made to live and work with the-Congress of Micronesia, but it has now become	
 WHEREAS, contrary to the provisions of the covenants of the League of Nations, the Japanese Empire placed military fortifications throughout the islands, and after the cessation of hostilities resulting from World War II, The Marianas, Eastern and Western Caroline Islands were given to the United States of America for administration by the United Nations; and WHEREAS, in neither instance did either the League of Nations or the United Nations consult the people concerned as to what their desires were regarding these arrangements, rather a unilateral decision was made to control the lives of people whose history go back at least 15,000 years; and WHEREAS, in each instance, however, the people of the Mariana Islands District, Rota, Tinian, Saipan and the islands north of Saipan, accepted and sought to make the best of their fate; and WHEREAS, in accordance with appropriate provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, provisions of the International Trusteeship System, and provisions of the Trusteeship Agreement for the Former Japanese Mandated Islands, the people have over the years directed grievances to the Security Council and the Trusteeship Council without any favorable action; and WHEREAS, the original signatories in San Francisco in 1945 unilaterally and willingly accepted responsibility for the proper administration of the inhabitants of the Trust Territory, and pledged to give the people concerned self-government or independence according to the freely expressed wishes of the propule concerned; and WHEREAS, every effort has been made to live and work with the Congress of Mistonesia, but it has now become clear that all hope for the people of the Marianas of working harmonously with the people of the Eastern and Western Caroline Islands is lost; and 	
United Nations consult the people concerned as to what their desires were regarding these arrangements, rather a unilateral decision was made to control the lives of people whose history go back at least 15,000 years; and WHEREAS, in each instance, however, the people of the Mariana Islands District, Rota, Tinian, Saipan and the islands north of Saipan, accepted and sought to make the best of their fate; and WHEREAS, in accordance with appropriate provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, provisions of the International Trusteeship System, and provisions of the Trusteeship Agreement for the Pormer Japanese Mandated Islands, the people have over the years directed grievances to the Security Council and the Trusteeship Council without any favorable action; and WHEREAS, the original signatories in San Prancisco in 1945 unilaterally and willingly accepted responsibility for the proper administration of the inhabitants of the Trust Territory, and pledged to give the people concerned self-government or independence according to the freely expressed wishes of the people concerned; and WHEREAS, the people of the Mariana Islands District have, over the last twenty (20) years, advised both the administering authority and the Trusteeship Council of its political aspiration, but both have proceeded to ignore these aspirations for reasons of their own; and WHEREAS, every effect has been made to live and work with the Congress of Micromesia, but it has now become clear that all hope for the people of the Marianas of working harmonously with the people of the Eastern and Western Caroline Islands is lost; and UNEREAS, we, the elected representatives of the people of the Mariana	
District, Rota, Tinian, Saipan and the islands north of Saipan, accepted and sought to make the best of their fate; and WHEREAS, in accordance with appropriate provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, provisions of the International Trusteeship System, and provisions of the Trusteeship Agreement for the Former Japanese Mandated Islands, the people have over the years directed grievances to the Security Council and the Trusteeship Council without any favorable action; and WHEREAS, the original signatories in San Francisco in 1945 unilaterally and willingly accepted responsibility for the proper administration of the inhabitants of the Trust Territory, and pledged to give the people concerned self-government or independence according to the freely expressed wishes of the people concerned; and WHEREAS, the people of the Mariana Islands District have, over the last twenty (20) years, advised both the administering authority and the Trusteeship Council of its political aspiration, but both have proceeded to ignore these aspirations for reasons of their own; and WHEREAS, every effect has been made to live and work with the Congress of Micronesia, but it has now become clear that all hope for the people of the Marianas of working harmonously with the people of the Eastern and Western Caroline Islands is lost; and	•
United Nations, provisions of the International Trusteeship System, and provisions of the Trusteeship Agreement for the Former Japanese Mandated Islands, the people have over the years directed grievances to the Security Council and the Trusteeship Council without any favorable action; and WHEREAS, the original signatories in San Prancisco in 1945 unilaterally and willingly accepted responsibility for the proper administration of the inhabitants of the Trust Territory, and pledged to give the people concerned self-government or independence according to the freely expressed wishes of the people concerned; and WHEREAS, the people of the Mariana Islands District have, over the last twenty (20) years, advised both the administering authority and the Trusteeship Council of its political aspiration, but both have proceeded to ignore these aspirations for reasons of their own; and WHEREAS, every effort has been made to live and work with the Congress of Micronesia, but it has now become clear that all hope for the people of the Marianas of working harmonously with the people of the Eastern and Western Caroline Islands is lost; and	
and willingly accepted responsibility for the proper administration of the inhabitants of the Trust Territory, and pledged to give the people concerned self-government or independence according to the freely expressed wishes of the people concerned; and WHEREAS, the people of the Mariana Islands District have, over the last twenty (20) years, advised both the administering authority and the Trusteeship Council of its political aspiration, but both have proceeded to ignore these aspirations for reasons of their own; and WHEREAS, every effort has been made to live and work with the Congress of Micronesia, but it has now become clear that all hope for the people of the Marianas of working harmonously with the people of the Eastern and Western Caroline Islands is lost; and	
twenty (20) years, advised both the administering authority and the Trusteeship Council of its political aspiration, but both have proceeded to ignore these aspirations for reasons of their own; and WHEREAS, every effort has been made to live and work with the Congress of Micronesia, but it has now become clear that all hope for the people of the Marianas of working harmonously with the people of the Eastern and Western Caroline Islands is lost; and	
Micronesia, but it has now become clear that all hope for the people of the Marianas of working harmonously with the people of the Eastern and Western Caroline Islands is lost; and WHEREAS, we, the elected representatives of the people of the Mariana	· ·
WHEREAS, we, the elected representatives of the people of the Mariana Talanda District of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, do not agree	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
that the United Nations have any legal rights over the lives of the people of the Marianas, and wish that all concerned be advised that we will secede from the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, by force of arms if necessary,	-
with or without the approval of the United Nations;	

1

9

A.INUATION SHEET	FOR OFFICIATE ONLY	REPORT NO. 5 332 0008	GUAM/TTPI;
Legislature that the Secur United Nations be and they District of the Trust Terr	RESOLVED by the 3rd. Mariana 1 ity Council and the Trustceshi hereby are advised that the M itory of the Pacific Islands w ific Islands by force of arms	Islands District Ip Council of the Mariana Islands vill secede from the	(12)
Legislative Secretary atten- copies of the same to the S Crusteeship Council of the States, the Secretary of the of the U.S. Department of S	LVED that the President certif st the adoption hereof and the Security Council of the United United Nations, the President He U.S. Department of the Inte State, the Secretary of the U. Ammissioner of the Trust Terri	reafter transmit Nations, the of the United rior, the Secretary S. Department of	
ASSED BY THE 3RD. MARIANA	ISLANDS DISTRICT LEGISLATURE	FEBRUARY 19TH, 1971.	
and a second			.
المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع			
		e.	
	ана стана стана Стана стана стан	·	
		••	
		•	
			T Contraction of the second seco
		•	[