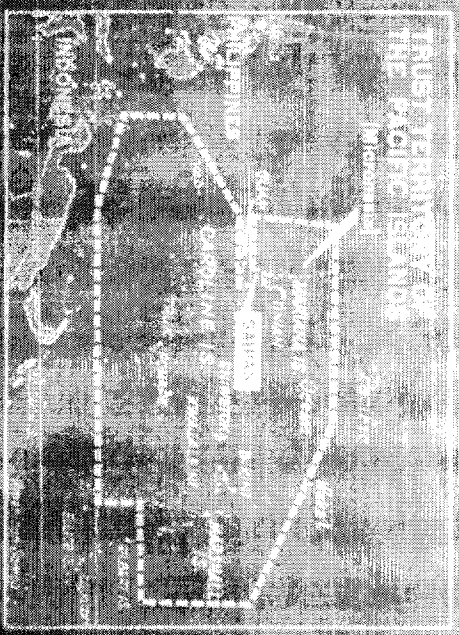


Concessions for Micronesians' Demands for Home Rule

Washington, Dec. 23 (AP)—The United States has agreed to a series of concessions to Micronesians' demands for home rule, including the right to elect their own legislatures and to control their own education and police forces.

The agreement, announced by Secretary of State Dean Rusk, is the result of negotiations between U.S. officials and representatives of the Micronesian people.

The concessions include the right to elect their own legislatures and to control their own education and police forces. The agreement also provides for the establishment of a federal government in the islands.



Map of Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

However, American relations with the islands have not been troubled by long-standing sentiment on the part of many Micronesians against what they consider to be imperial and incompetent administration by the United States Department of Interior.

Independence Drive Emerged

A social independence movement emerged this year, headed by 11 of the 33 members of the Congress of Micronesia, elected last year. The students come from four of the islands' administrative districts in the east territory, which covers about 2,500 miles long and 1,000 miles wide between Hawaii and the Asian continent.

In the disturbed atmosphere, the islanders have elected a new government, the Congress of Micronesia, in February. It is a body of 33 members, elected by a vote of 100,000. The new government is a major step toward a new political structure for the islands.

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Islands were discovered by the Spaniards in the 16th century, said Carl Heine, a part-German official from the Marshall Islands.

A united political approach is further undermined by the pronounced linguistic and cultural differences among the island groups, known formally as the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, had been ruled by Spain and Germany as well as Japan before the United States took over.

On Sea Routes to U.S.

The successive governing powers have considered the islands to be of prime importance because of their position as a major sea route between the Americas and Asia.

Washington has pledged that its island territories, from an island in the Marianas, from which the atomic bombs were delivered to Hiroshima and Nagasaki, and serve harbor for the Pacific islands of the Eastern Hemisphere.

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