

TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS
OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER

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two friends; in both cases an understood part of the relationship is that each side must consider the other side's interest. If I have a good friend, then I try not to do something that I know will annoy him and expect him to do the same. This means that although I may want to do something, I restrict myself for the interest of the other person. Thus, we can see that in a friendship--or in a compact--each party has to give up, or modify something for the sake of the other party. Friendship, after all, is based on mutual understanding and good faith.

The same principle that applies to friendship also applies to the defense portions of the compact. We should consider things in terms of mutual interest: we have something the U.S. wants--assurance that no third nation will occupy Micronesia. This is to both our benefits. Conversely, the U.S. can help us achieve something that we want: self-government. The price of self-government has always been high and we should be prepared to pay for it just as the U.S. is willing to pay for continuing its military interests in this part of the Pacific. The people of Micronesia should be ready to pay their part of the bill whether in sweat, land, or cash; the U.S. it appears is certainly willing to fulfill their part of the bargain.

A final consideration, Mr. Speaker, is that we must take care not to be blinded by such bright and shiny words as independence and self-determination for if we are, then we are liable to trip and

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