

United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

MAR 2 6 1973

Memorandum

To:

James M. Wilson, Jr.

Office of Micronesian Status Negotiations

From:

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Territorial

Affairs

Subject: Letter from Ralph W. Gerbron to President Nixon
We have just received the attached letter dated January 29,
1973 from Ralph W. Gerbron of Sarasota, Florida, to
President Nixon, regarding the political status of the
Mariana Islands. It will be appreciated if your office
would reply to this letter.

Attachment

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Date MAR 2 2 1973

Signature Concurrence Necessary Action	Surname only Info only For your files
ASST. SECY.	Miss Mikkila
DASTA	Mrs. Mitchell
Mr. Wyatt	Mrs. Green
Mr. Radewagen	Mrs. Ryu
Mr. Miller	
Mi devouger	Mrs. Young
Mr. Dunn	Mrs. Barkey
Miss Johnson	
Mr. Whittington	Miss Smiler
Mr. Maga	
Mr. Aldrich	Mrs. Cranford
Personnel	Fiscal Services
Off. of Sol.	Off. of Comm.
2 o.m.s.n.	
Action copy to Remarks:	

President Richard M. Nixon,

Washington,

D.C.

N23272

NT - 4096 - 7

Ralph W. Gerbron
Plymouth Harbor, Apt. W-306
700 Ringling Blvd.
Sarasota, Florida 33577

(18-17)

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January 29, 1973 5,4

Dear President Nixon:

As a good citizen, I hope, I protest strongly against assuming more and more foreign commitments.

Below shown is another situation that will consume U.S. taxpayer's money and a time when we are seriously in debt and not meeting many of our obligations at home.

The Mariana Islands are far removed, no obligation of ours; just another situation that in time could involve us in one more military confrontation. We hope we are now getting out of one in rather a sad way.

It surely is about time the Administration and Congress gave a hard look at our numerous foreign commitments and canceled out most of them, especially those that could drag us into World War Three.

Respectfully and sincerely.

Ralph W. Gerbron 700 J. Ringling Blvd. Apt. W-306 Sarasota, Florida 33577

U.S. News and World Report - Jah. 29, 1973

"ORPHAN" ISLES SEEK TO JOIN U.S.

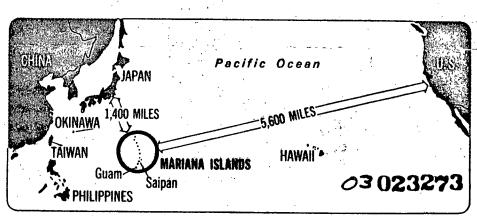
A mountainous chain of islands where some of the bloodiest battles of the Pacific were fought in World War II is now heading toward union with the U. S.

Negotiations are scheduled to start here in a few weeks on a proposal by the Mariana Islands for a "close and permanent affiliation with the United States."

The area of 14 main isles—not including nearby Guam, which has been a part of the U.S. for decades—wants to break off from the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands of which it is now a part. The Trust Territory, known as Micronesia, is governed by the U.S. for the United Nations, but five of the six Micronesian districts are seeking a more independent status.

The Marianas, however, want to strengthen, not loosen, their ties with America. Islanders say their relationships have generally been warm with the hundreds of American administrators, teachers and servicemen who have lived here on and off since the region was captured from the Japanese in

Take 19



dents voted for an American identity, and only 25 opposed such action. The district's total population today is about 13,000.

In 1972, the region's elected officials notified the Congress of Micronesia of their intention to seek a union with America. In a letter to the U. S. Government, the Marianas group declared:

"We pledge to you and your Government our loyalty and dedication to the principles for which America stands, and the possibility of an association with Guam, but Guamanian voters turned down the idea and it has not been revived with much enthusiasm.

Jobs and money. Some employes of the Trust Territory Government, which has headquarters here, fear they will lose their jobs if and when the Micronesian capital is moved. Others believe that an expected infusion of grants and investments from the U.S. will more than make up for possible losses.