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ZCEC HSA39/24/01 SEA SEA APR TE 乙烷 用的明 P 2006957 APR 73 ZHZ1 FM HICOMY PRPACES SALPAD TO ZENZALDISTAD TERPACES ZER/LHO CJAM RUNG SAAZEND RUAJ RUHREAAZ COMULANMAEILAUKS REUGSAAZOIDOPAD REPRESENT/CEROPACEERS FAMILY TEPE RUNG SAAZUS MAVE HUSEDARE OHAM RUESSAAZAFENBASSY OA -SERRA RUNJAJAZOONTUELVEZSAN FRAN CALIFORNIA RUEHC/SECOTATE RUADBOA/HO USARBCO-MACHINATO/TIPI-LNO RUKESAA/SEC DEF RUHG SAA/JCS RUNG SAAZ OUD RUNGSAAZCHINFO RUNG SAA/OLNOPACELT RUHG SAAZ OEHCPACE RUEGSAA/USHISSION USUN NY

PAGE TWO DE RUHGSAA UNCLAS EUHGSAA/CGPMPAC RUHGSAA/COMCBPAC RUHGSAA/NAVFACMGCOM HDORTS RUHGSAA/PACDIVNCFACENGCOM PUHGSAA/PACDIVNCFACENGCOM PUHGSAA/SAMTEC/CEI VAFB CA BT UNCLAS (SECTION I OF III) AMEMBASSY CANBERRA/COMTWELVE/NOT ADDEES PASS INFO CANBERRA FOR POL SECTION COMTWELVE FOR AMBASSADOR WILLIAMS SECSTATE PASS TO DEPT INT/SEC INTERIOR/DASTA

(US REACTION IS KEY)

SAIPAN APRIL 24 (MMS)---THE KEY TO THE SUCCESS OF THE NEXT ROUND OF TALKS ON MICRONESIA'S FUTURE POLITICAL STATUS IS UNITED STATES REACTION TO RECENT MOVES TOWARD SEPARATE STATUS TALKS IN TWO OF THE DISTRICTS OF THE TRUST TERRITORY, SAYS JOINT COMMITTEE ON FUTURE STATUS CHAIRMAN SENATOR LAZARUS SALIL.

THE SENATOR SPOKE WITH MNS THIS WEEK, ANNOUNCING THAT

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DISCUSSING THE APPLICABILITY OF THE PRINCIPLE OF SELF-

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CONCEDED. FOR ITS PART, THE U.S. HAS BEEN SILENT ON THE MARSHALLS AND PALAU MOVES. A KEY TO AMERICAN REACTION MIGHT BE FOUND, HOWEVER, IN A PAPER PRESENTED TO THE SYMPOSIUM OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF INTERNATIONAL LAW THIS MONTH IN WASHINGTON BY JAMES M. WILSON, JR., WHO IS AMBASSADOR WILLIAMS' DEPUTY.

THE TIME TO SEEK SEPARATE STATUS THERE. THE SENATOR HAS BEEN CRITICAL OF THE RECENT SEPARATE TALKS MOVES, HIS FEELING BEING THAT THESE COULD UNDERMINE THE TALKS HIS COMMITTEE IS UNDERTAKING WITH THE U.S. "THE U.S. WILL WANT TO CLARIFY JUST WHO IS SPEAKING FOP MICRONESIA," HE SAID THIS WEEK, HE NOTED, HOWEVER, THAT THINGS MAY NOT GO WELL IN THE OVERALL NEGOTIATIONS. "SEPARATE NEGOTIATIONS FOR EACH DISTRICT MAY IN THE END BE THE UNAVOIDABLE ROUTE," HE

PAGE FOUR DE RUHGSAA UNCLAS ROUND BEFORE THEY MAKE ANY FURTHER MOVES ON THEIR OWN. A MAJOR GOAL OF THE NEXT ROUND VILL BE COMPLETION OF THE DRAFT COMPACT OF FREE ASSOCIATION. "I BELIEVE EVERYONE SHOULD WAIT UNTIL THEY CAN REVIEW THE ENTIRE DRAFT COMPACT," SENATOR SALLI STATED. "IF IT IS NOT ACCEPTABLE TO THEN, THEN THAT WOULD BE THE TIME TO SEEK SEPARATE STATUS TALKS."

THE SEMATOR WENT ON TO SAY THAT HE PERSONALLY FEELS ALL OF THE DISTRICTS SHOULD WAIT AND SEE THE RESULTS OF THE MEXT

OPPORTUNITY TO AEGOTIATE SEPARATELY WITH THESE DISTRICTS," SALII POINTED OUT, "THIS CONFUSES THE ISSUE, CERTAINLY THE UNITED STATES WOULD DE HARD-PHT TO REFUSE THE OTHER DISTRICTS IF THEY REQUEST SEPARATE TALKS," HE ADDED.

"THE BASIC QUESTION IS WHAT THE REACTION OF THE U.S. DELEGATION WILL BE," SATE SEMATCH SALIE, PEFERAINE TO STEPS TAKEN IN PALAU AND AND THE MARSHALL ISLANDS SARWIER THIS MONTH TOWARD SEEKING POSSIBLE SEPARATE STATUS DEPOSITIONS. THE MARSHALL ISLANDS WITIJELA HAS FOR HED ITS OUN FOLLYICAL STATUS COMMISSION, WHILE IS PALAU SEPTEMPTE THES ARE WADER STUDY AND A CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION IS DETEND CONSIDERED. "THERE IS A DANGER THAT THE U.S. DAY JUMP AT THIS

PAGE THREE DE RUNGSAG UNCLAS HE AND HIS CO-CHAIPMAN, GOUDRESSUAD <u>EMPAP BELM,</u> MONT PLU DU HOMOLULU MEXI WEEK TO DIET WITH U.S. AMEASSADOD FEARMULU DAYEN WILLIAMS, PRESIDEUT MINOR'S PICEODAL PEPPESEUTATIVE FOR MICROMESIAN STATUS REPOTIATIONS. THEY WILL DISCUSS THE MEXI-ROUED, WHICH MAY BE HELD IN LATE MAY IM AN AGEODA CAN BE AGREED UPOM. PAGE FIVE DE RUMOSAA UNCLAS DETENMINATION TO THE FRUST TURDITORY DO THE PACIFIC ITLAURS, MILSON SAID THE MHITED STATES IS COMMITTED TO ASCUPING THE PEOPLE OF MICHODESIA A FREELY EMPERATED CHOICE OF THEIR FUTURE COVERNMENTAL STATUS. IN SO DOINT, HE SHID IT IN D.G. POLICY TO "PROMOTE THE UNITY OF THE TENST TERRITORY AND ANOID FUNTHER FRAGMENTATION IF AT ALL POCSITIE."

IN AGRENIUS TO SEPARATE DESCRIPTIONS WITH THE MORIANA ISLANDS, HOUEVER, MILSON SAVE THE MUST COVERING TO MAS STRONGLY INFLUENCED BY THE UNIQUE HISTORY OF THE DARIANCE EUPEATEDLY EXPRESSED DESIRE FOR & SEPARATE, CLOBE DELATIONSMIP," THUS THE ABSENCE OF SUCH A HISTORY IS THE OTHER DISLOCES MIGHT PE A DETERMINING FACTOR IN U.S. RESPONSE TO MOVES OF THEIR PART FOR SEPARATE STATUS TAUNS.

UILSON ALCO REITERATED ANOTHER U.S. POSITION: THAT PHILE THE TRUSTRECHIP AGREENENT CAN BE TERMINATED ONLY FOR ALL DISTRICTS AT ONCE, THERE IS NO LEGAL OBSTACLE TO A DECOTIATION WITH ONE PART OF THE TRUST TERRITORY WHICH WORLD LEAD TO ATS SEPARATE STATUS AFTER THE TRUSTEESHIP ENDS.

AND HE CONCLUDED HIS PRECENTATION TO THE LAWYER'S SYMPOSIUM WITH A REFERENCE TO THE DESIRABILITY OF MAINTAINIAG

PAGE SIX DE RUHGSAA UNCLAS A FOSITION OF "FLEXIBILITY" IN THE APPLICATION OF THE PRINCIPLE OF SELF-DETERMINATION TO AN AREA LIKE MICRONISIA.



By Mike Malone News Saipan Bureau

SAIPAN - Micronesian Senator Lazarus Salii, chairman of the Joint Committee on Future Status, expressed concern yesterday over signs that American representatives at the temporarily-stalled status negotiations might take a "hard-line" approach at the next round of talks, tentatively scheduled to begin May 20 in Washington.

Salii said in light of more "separatist" rumblings in the six-district Trust Territory, the United States "seems confident it can deal not only with the Marianas separately, but also with the Marshalls and possibly other districts in separate negotiations and in effect, by-pass the Congress of Micronesta." Following the lead of the Marianas, the

Marshalls District Legislature last week passed a bill to create their own status committee – and the Palau legislature is also reportedly studying a separate status alternative.

Salii said word reached Saipan yesterday that the U.S. deputy representative for Micronesian status negotiations, James M. Wilson, indicated at a symposium in Washington last week that the American delegation might no longer be willing to preserve the current direction of the talks, now geared towards completing a compact of free association to be presented to the Micronesian people and their congress for

approval. Wilson was appointed by President Nixon last fall and has wide experience in

negotiations on military matters, which may reflect U.S. concern over defense interests

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here. Describing his source as an <u>''unimpeachable Washington attorney</u>,' Salii said Wilson indicated he didn't care whether Micronesia wanted free association or independence, just that "he wanted to get

on with it." "The, United States is assuming a devilmay-care attitude because it 'has' the Marianas, and that the Marshall Islands will not opt for independence and cut off their money supply," the source stated. "By forcing the decision on Micronesia, it will probably split up the districts into manageable, or more economical, chunks for the U.S."

Salii charged it has been known for some time that the United States was employing "divide and conquer" tactics in the islands,

SALII

DATELINE——Saturday, April 21, 1973 3

TT senator concerned over district splitting, fears talks will suffer

Dateline Saipan Bureau

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Salii charged it has been known for some time that the United States was employing "divide and conquer" tactics in the islands, and said separate talks by individual districts was "playing directly into American hands.

"The U.S. has known for some time our bonds of unity were weak. They are making those bonds weaker. If Micronesia is to survive, we must negotiate as a united people," he declared.

Salii is expected to meet with chief U.S. negotiator Ambassador Franklin Haydn Williams early next month in Majuro, Marshall Islands, as a prelude to the next round of talks.

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

April 24, 1973

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CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Lawrence S. Eagleburger Acting Assistant Secretary International Security Affairs Office, Assistant Secretary of Defense Department of Defense

Dear Larry,

I have noticed that my letter to you of March 2, 1973, concerning coordination between the Departments of State and Defense on base rights matters has been cited by DOD in one of the Micronesian Negotiations papers as evidence that the U.S. may be expelled from its bases in the Philippines.

I would like to make it clear that in my view there is little likelihood that the United States presence in the Philippines, or in Japan and Okinawa, will be terminated or significantly altered in the foreseeable future. We may face difficult negotiations which will require that we meet some Philippine requirements in return for similar concessions on their part, but I doubt that these negotiations will leave us in an intolerable situation.

One of the key elements to successful base negotiations with the Philippines is the tacit <u>quid pro quo</u>. If we can provide a sufficient inducement to the Philippines I feel confident they will be appropriately responsive. In this connection the proposed <u>quid pro quo</u> for basing options in Palau, which I understand the Interior Department has estimated could run to twenty million dollars annually, should be examined to see if this money could not be applied instead in the Philippines, where it would appear to be more cost-effective. We are requesting twenty-two million dollars for FY 1974, but current Philippine MAP levels are running at about seventeen million dollars annually.

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I would appreciate it if you would have this clarification of my views inserted in the Defense Department's contribution to the Micronesian study so that there will be no confusion of the record on this point.

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Sincerely yours,

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Ronald I. Spiers Director Bureau of Politico-Military Affairs