

~~SECRET~~

03
7
I-24497/73/Ct

16 August 1973

~~DECLASSIFIED~~

MEMORANDUM FOR CAPTAIN EDWARD C. WHELAN
EA&P REGION, ISA, OSD

SUBJECT: Draft Instructions - Micronesian Negotiations.

With respect to our discussions of 14 August 1973, it was my personal opinion that the primary objectives set forth in the draft instructions for the President's personal representative should balance out certain obligations of the United States. These are not reflected in the instructions and I would prefer to see them redrafted to read as follows:

PRIMARY OBJECTIVES

From the viewpoint of the United States strategic interests, the primary objectives of the United States are:

- denial of the area for military use by third Parties;
- full responsibility, authority and competence over all matters relating to the foreign affairs of Micronesia and over all matters relating to defense in Micronesia;
- assumption of full responsibility with respect to United States obligations under the United Nations Charter relating to the maintenance of international peace and security in the area.

From the viewpoint of United States obligations under the United Nations Charter:

- to satisfy in full United States obligations for the maintenance of international peace and security in the area;

~~SECRET~~

Office for Micronesian Status Negotiations, Interior
CLASSIFIED BY _____
SUBJECT TO GENERAL DECLASSIFICATION SCHEDULE
EXECUTIVE ORDER 11652, 1972
AT TWO YEAR INTERVALS, BEGINNING 31 December 1981.

124
9900

AGC (IS) No. _____

10- 63554

~~SECRET~~

-2-

-to satisfy as far as possible the aspirations and expectations of the Micronesian people as they relate to their claims to self government preferably within the political framework of the United States, their claims to economic, political and social well-being, and their objectives concerning the protection and stable order of their islands.

From the viewpoint of other countries, the United States will seek to fulfill all obligations owing those countries with respect to their rights in the commercial development of the area, flowing in particular from the most favored nation treatment to which they were entitled under the Trusteeship Agreement.

Comment.

The above viewpoints are not incompatible but they will require a determined effort to balance out United States strategic interests in the taking of lands in the islands which process may superficially appear to conflict with the interests of the Micronesian people in the development of scarce lands. Secondly, the aspirations and expectations of Micronesia in the social, political and economic sense would coincide with comparable attitudes of United States citizens seeking similar objectives and engaged in self-government within the United States and should not be inconsistent with United States strategic interests. Thirdly, the satisfaction of United States obligations in terminating the Trusteeship Agreement is a question for the Department of State to resolve. It is still at this point in time a controversial matter whether termination requires any action, any consultation, any prior notice and the like from the UN Security Council or whether the United States may unilaterally make that determination. I point out, however, that if we allow proposed visits of the UN Committee of 24 to Guam we are then moving away from justifying unilateral action toward a position seeking some form of concurrence with United Nations agencies with respect to termination.

SECRET
Harry H. Almond, Jr.
Office of Assistant General Counsel
International Affairs

cc: LTC W.R. Kenty, J-5
Mr. W. Solf, JAG-A
Mr. P. Barringer, FMRA, ISA

GC
Chron

Circulating
File: ILP - TTPI
R&C Ofc, ISA

~~SECRET~~

63555