

could sell (or lease for a period in excess of, say, ten years) in any one year. It might also be important to require the corporation, in carrying out its functions, to consult closely with district and municipal governmental entities, particularly where public lands are used by municipal governments.

There are some functions normally associated with the administration of public lands that could not be performed by a private corporation of the kind proposed. The corporation would lack the power to make laws of general application regulating the use and disposition of land. (As to the land it owns, however, it may create binding legal rights and obligations by its contracts, leases and covenants.) Moreover the corporation would not have legal authority to meet three of the apparent present needs of the Marianas with respect to land now owned by private parties -- correcting boundary errors, resolving ownership disputes, and speeding the process of land survey and title registration. However, existing governmental entities may retain the corporation to make factual determinations required as part of the solution of these problems, and to suggest more efficient procedures. And in any case, the cadastral program should relieve these problems within the next three years, if it is completed on the schedule announced in the Policy Statement.