

at least if the Trust Territory "accords to citizens of the United States the right to prosecute claims against" the Trust Territory. 1/ More importantly, an action seeking an injunction or mandamus may be sustained in the federal courts under federal question or diversity jurisdiction, 2/ or as an "action in the nature of mandamus to compel an officer or employee of the United States or any agency thereof to perform a duty owed to the plaintiff." 3/ We believe venue would ordinarily exist in the District Court of the District of Columbia. 4/

Of course, despite the protection of the due process and contract clauses, and notwithstanding the rights granted under the contract with the United States, property interests are always subject to the power of eminent domain. Specifically, contractual rights against the government are subject to condemnation under the power of eminent domain, 5/

---

1/ 28 U.S.C. § 2502(a).

2/ 28 U.S.C. § 1331; 28 U.S.C. § 1332(a)(2).

3/ 28 U.S.C. § 1361.

4/ Under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(a), (b) or (e).

5/ West River Bridge Co. v. Dix, 47 U.S. (6. How.) 507 (1848); Cincinnati v. Louisville & N.R.R., 223 U.S. 390 (1912).