

individual property owners would, of course, be entitled to fair compensation and could participate, as intervenors, in any judicial proceedings (outlined below) that might be involved.

3. The United States would seek legislation (or a decision of the land commission) from the Marianas Government directing the transfer of land upon payment of a price which the United States would propose. There would be an opportunity for any affected private land owner to seek judicial review of any agreements reached between the Marianas Government and the United States.

4. If the Marianas Government agreed on the amount of and interest in land involved, but disagreed as to price, a limited judicial review proceeding on "just compensation" would be involved.

5. Except with regard to land for military purpose, which is treated separately below, if the Marianas Government did not agree with the United States on the need for the land, or if it did not act on the United States' request within a certain period of time, the United States would be entitled to seek a judicial order transferring the land to it upon payment of just compensation. The court would review all the issues which a court normally considers in an eminent domain