OFFICE FOR MICRONESIAN STATUS NEGOTIATIONS WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

April 11, 1974

MEMORANDUM

To:

J. Wilson

From: A. deGraffenried

Subj: U.S. positions re: Marianas/Guam, potential conflicts

We have proffered several positions to the MPSC during rounds II and III which, although satisfactorily reflecting the particular circumstances of the Marianas, may conflict in fact or perception with current and proposed U.S. positions regarding the political and economic status of the Territory of Guam. A majority of U.S. Congressional members support OMSN positions to the Marianas of such rights and privileges as local circumstances justify; however, some Congressmen still reserve judgment on OMSN proposals to the MPSC primarily because of: (1) their experience with other territories (Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands and American Samoa), and (2) their fears that an enhanced territorial status for the Marianas which is significantly superior to other U.S. territories will result in those territories demanding political and economic adjustments to their status situations.

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Attached is a brief comparison of U.S. offers to the MPSC with Guam, as our most immediate concern is potential adverse impact of our Marianas talks upon Guam; an expanded comparison table with other U.S. territories could be prepared but would require extensive study and would not be possible prior to MPSC IV.

Briefly, the major conflicts between our positions in the Marianas talks and with Guam appear to be:

- 1. Marianas will have a local government established under a locally drafted constitution (Guam's local government derives from the Organic Act);
- 2. there will be a limitation in the Marianas of the plenary power of the U.S. Congress under Article IV, 3, 2 of the U.S. Constitution. The U.S. will not change the basic political status of the Marianas without its consent and agrees to refrain from legislating in certain, unspecified areas of local concerns (U.S. Congress plenary power applies fully to Guam);
- 3. the Marianas will retain the authority to preserve control of local lands in the hands of persons of Marianas descent (Guam is not so permitted);

- 4. Local residents may become U.S. nationals vice U.S. citizens:
- 5. U.S. income tax laws are not to apply to income earned in the Marianas but only on income earned from other U.S. sources and U.S. estate-gift taxes apply only to property in U.S. outside the Marianas (local Marianas income tax not to follow U.S. Code) (Guam has a local income tax that follows the U.S. internal revenue code);
- 6. §931 of the Internal Revenue Code granting favorable tax treatment to persons and corporations doing business in territories fully applied to Marianas (on Guam, §931 not applicable).
- 7. U.S. district court to be established in Marianas with jurisdiction same as it would be in a state (where issue involves at least \$10,000 controversy)(Guam, U.S. district court has jurisdiction equal to U.S. district court in State for cases arising under U.S. law; original jurisdiction over all matters not transferred to local courts by Guam Legislature [e.g., matters over \$2,000]); and
 - 8. membership for Marianas in regional institutional organizations to "the extent such organizations permit such representation" (Guam represented as part of larger U.S. political family except WHO and South Pacific Commission but may believe that Marianas will retain ECAFE, UNDP, etc., membership because it is now so represented through TTPI membership).

We have potential conflicts in several other areas (e.g., Series-E/H Bonds) if the MPSC determines to retain its current status positions (eminent domain, land lease for U.S. military requirements).

SUBJECT		MARIANAS COM MEALTH	GUAM	GUAM (DY
				·
Self-Determination		By approval of the status agreement ;	By elected form of government	U.S. recognition cright to by permitting local constitution
Political Status	_	Commonwealth (funda- mental relationship with U.S. subject to modification only by mutual consent)	Unincorporated, organized U.S. territory (status subject to unilateral U.S. determination)	Commonwealth or modified territor status on terms a good as Northern Marianas status
U.S. Sovereignty		×	×	No change
Foreign Affairs/Defense Authority	ty	X; U.S. welcome the advice of Marianas on international matters directly affecting Marianas	×	U.S. seek Guam advice on matters directly affectin Guam
U.S. Constitution		Partially apply	Partially apply	No change
Article I, § 9, Cl. 2, 3		×	×	
§ 9, cl. 6, 8		×	By implication of sovereignty	
§ 10, cl. 1-3		×	By implication of sovereignty	
IV, § 1, (full faith &	credit)	×	×	
\$ 2, cl. l (priviledges immunities)	edges & ties)	X; but lands under local control	×	Further study on local controls of land as relates t foreign investmen
8 5, c].	•	×	By implication of sovereignty	`

SUBJECT	M TANAS COW WEALTH	GUAM	TC/ MAUD
Article IV, § 3, cl. 2 (plenary power USC)	X; but some local areas not subject to U.S. Congress authorit	×	· .
VI, cl. 2	· ×	By implication of . sovereignty	
Amendment 1 - 4	×	×	
ى د	Except as it provides a right to indictment by a grand jury	Except as it provides a right to indictment by a grand jury	
9	×	×.	
7	Except as it provides a right to trial by jury in non-criminal cases.	Except as it provides a right to trial byn: jury in non-driminal cases	
. 6-8	·×	×	
13	×	×	
14, § 1, sent, 2	×	×	
ហេ	×	×	
15	×	×	
19	×	×	
U.S. Citizenship	With an option to become a U.S. Nationa	×	
Representation in U.S. Congress	0	X Non-voting member	•
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Аррј	Application of U.S. Laws	Interim application of Guam federal laws until U.S. Congress acts on status agreement and on Joint Commission report	U.S. Congress determines	No change
	Joint Statutory Review Commission	×	0961	
	Internal Revenue Laws	Exclusive local income tax with local rates	Territorial tax follows U.S. IRC rates	
	§ 931 of IRCode	×	Not applicable ,	
· .	Jones Act (U.S. bottoms for goods between U.S.		×	Notes act not ext
	ports			
	•			but should include Guam yet exempt during shipping
			•	
· .*	Eminent Domain		×	
	Trade/Tariff			
	Duty free port	×	×	
•	Customs laws	locally derrived to extent not in conflict with U.S. obligations	×	
)2390	Import duties	Headnote III-A free entry if value 50% locally derrived	Headnote III-A free entry if value 50% locally derrived	
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	COLUMEALTH	} GUAM	GUAW JDY
Local authority to enact excise tax	×	×	
Local authority to enact export tax	×		
.: U.S. to seek favorable foreign tariff on local exports and encourage foreign states to regard local area as a "developing territory"	×		U.S. seek more Gu advice on matters directly affectin Guam
Minimum Wage	As prevails in Guam	×	To permit reducti
		(Guam Minimum wage	of prevailing wag
		age for tion ab	imum w
	:		be studied
Immigration & Nationality Act		Dangs X	
Permanent Immigrătion		Federal government	Local control wou
		controls	lead to discrimin tion and abuse bu
			to b
			control as Marian
		•	
			سر
			Guam by short vis
Temporary, Admission of Aliens		Federal government	ว รู้
	Section Section 1	S	admission for per- manent-type jobs
	Market State Commission Commissio	· .	no local labor; admit families of

SUBJECT	M. ANAS COM WEALTH	GUAM	GUAN UDY
Banking Laws		nment	Maintain status qu
U.S. District Court	With jurisdiction as state court (\$10,000 suit)	Jurisdiction over suits involving U.S. law equal that of U.S court in a state; over	
ک د	"To the extent such	0	• •
Membership in keglonal/international organizations	inizations presentation itituent par	Ü	S E E E
			~ ~ ^
			such membership case by case excitions considered
Local Constitution	×	Embodied in the Organic Act	Possible, with U approval of loca draft.
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