

the level of financial aid for the next multi-year period, and CA § 803(d) provides that the annual payments during the first multi-year period shall continue until Congress otherwise provides. The Covenant contains no comparable provisions.

Land for Military Purposes: CA §§ 902 and 903 implement the prior positions of MPSC with respect to land, and will have to be rewritten to take into account the agreement at Marianas IV. The comparable portion of the Covenant is § 702(a). There are still outstanding differences between the parties with respect to the terms under which the land will be made available and the price to be paid (compare CA § 902(b) with Covenant § 702(a) and § 602(a)(2)).

Cession of Jurisdiction: CA § 905 provides that the lease of land to the U.S. for military purposes does not cede political jurisdiction to the U.S.; the Covenant has no comparable provision.

Eminent Domain: CA § 907 places certain restrictions on the exercise of the power of eminent domain; Covenant §§ 703(a) and (b) have no restrictions.

Consulation Between the Parties: CA § 1001 describes procedures for consulation between the parties; Covenant has no comparable provisions.

Consulations on International Matters: CA & 1002(b) implements agreement that U.S. will support Marianas membership in certain types of international organizations; Covenant does not address this issue, although the May Draft of the Covenant did so in Title V.

Delegate/Resident Commissioner: CA §§ 1101 and 1102 deal with a non-voting delegate or a resident commissioner for the Marianas. The Covenant has no comparable provisions.

Approval of Marianas Constitution: CA § 1202 provides procedures for approval of local constitution; Covenant §§ 303 and 304 deal with the same matter. The primary differences seem to be that the CA provides for approval of the Marianas Constitution by the President after approval by the people, while the Covenant provides for approval by the Congress before approval by the people.