

(UN HEARINGS BEGINS)

1975

~~DO WILLIAMS, THOMAS~~
FILE

UNITED NATIONS, MAY 28 (MNS) --- TUESDAY (MAY 27) MARKED THE OPENING OF THE 42ND SESSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL HEARING AT THE UNITED NATIONS BUILDING IN NEW YORK CITY.

THE PROCEEDINGS, WHICH ARE EXPECTED TO LAST UNTIL THE MIDDLE OF NEXT WEEK, BEGAN WITH THE ELECTION OF NEW OFFICERS FOR THIS SESSION. REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, AUSTRALIA, FRANCE, THE SOVIET UNION AND THE UNITED STATES CAST THEIR BALLOTS AND SELECTED JAMES MURRY OF THE UNITED KINGDOM TO BE PRESIDENT OF THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL FOR THIS YEAR AND SELECTED AMBASSADOR BARBARA WHITE OF THE UNITED STATES TO BE VICE-PRESIDENT.

DURING THE CONGRATULATORY REMARKS, THE REPRESENTATIVES FROM EACH NATION AFFIRMED THEIR BELIEF THAT THIS YEAR WILL BE A VERY CRUCIAL YEAR FOR MICRONESIA.

THE REPRESENTATIVE FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM SAID THAT HIS DELEGATION WILL BE LISTENING VERY CAREFULLY TO THE VIEWS OF THE REPRESENTATIVES FROM MICRONESIA. REPRESENTATIVES FROM THE OTHER NATIONS ECHOED THESE SENTIMENTS.

AMBASSADOR BARBARA WHITE OF THE UNITED STATES WAS INVITED TO BEGIN THE PROCEEDINGS BY MAKING AN OPENING STATEMENT. AMBASSADOR WHITE CONFINED REMARKS PRIMARILY TO THE SUBJECT OF THE FORTHCOMING MARIANAS PLEBISCITE AND THE PROPOSED COMPACT OF FREE ASSOCIATION.

AFTER REVIEWING THE HISTORY OF BOTH PROPOSALS, SHE NOTED THAT THE CONGRESS OF MICRONESIA VOTED TO REJECT ONE SECTION OF THE DRAFT COMPACT LAST MARCH, AND THEN DIRECTED THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON FUTURE STATUS TO RENEGOTIATE NEW TERMS AND LEVELS OF ASSISTANCE TO MICRONESIA.

THE AMBASSADOR RECALLED THAT BECAUSE OF OTHER COMMITMENTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MEMBERS OF THE CONGRESS OF MICRONESIA AND THE JOINT COMMITTEE, THAT IT HAS NOT YET BEEN POSSIBLE TO ARRANGE SUCH A MEETING. SHE SAID THE INVITATION BY THE UNITED STATES TO RESUME THE NEGOTIATIONS ON THE DRAFT COMPACT REMAINS OPEN AND EXPRESSED THE HOPE THAT DISCUSSIONS WILL BEGIN AGAIN IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

THEN AMBASSADOR WHITE REVIEWED THE HISTORY OF THE SIGNING OF THE COVENANT, ITS MAJOR PROVISIONS AND THE PREPARATIONS FOR THE FORTHCOMING PLEBISCITE.

SHE STATED THAT IF THE COVENANT IS APPROVED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE MARIANAS ON JUNE 17TH, THE COVENANT WILL BE SUBMITTED TO THE U.S. CONGRESS IN THE FORM OF A BILL. SHE SAID THAT SHE ANTICIPATES THAT THE U.S. CONGRESS WILL DEAL WITH THE COVENANT AS A MATTER OF PRIORITY.

AMBASSADOR WHITE REASSURED THE MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL THAT EVEN THOUGH SHE WOULD ANTICIPATE THE FORMATION OF A SEPARATE ADMINISTRATION FOR THE MARIANAS UPON APPROVAL OF THE COVENANT THAT THE UNITED STATES WOULD TERMINATE THE TRUSTEESHIP SIMULTANEOUSLY FOR ALL AREAS OF THE TRUST TERRITORY.

AMBASSADOR WHITE ENDED HER REMARKS BY SAYING THAT IN ORDER FOR A SMOOTH TRANSITION FROM THE PRESENT STATUS TO WHATEVER STATUS THE MICRONESIAN PEOPLE CHOOSE, WILL REQUIRE A TRANSITION PERIOD OF APPROXIMATELY FIVE YEARS, AND THEREFORE, THE UNITED STATES WISHES TO COMPLETE THE NEGOTIATIONS AND THE TRANSITION TO A NEW STATUS JUST AS RAPIDLY AS THE PEOPLE OF MICRONESIA ARE WILLING TO MOVE.

SHE WAS FOLLOWED BY THE HIGH COMMISSIONER EDWARD E. JOHNSTON, WHO IN HIS OPENING STATEMENTS COVERED IMPORTANT EVENTS THAT OCCURRED IN MICRONESIA IN RECENT MONTHS.

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HE SAID A VERY HIGH PRIORITY PROJECT IS THE \$145 MILLION IN CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS WHICH IS PROPOSED TO PUT A BASIC INFRASTRUCTURE IN PLACE DURING MICRONESIA'S TRANSITIONAL PERIOD FROM THE PRESENT FISCAL YEAR TO FISCAL YEAR 1980.

THE PRELIMINARY COST ESTIMATE FOR THE SIX YEAR PROGRAMS, THE HICOM SAID, WERE WORKED OUT BY TRUST TERRITORY PLANNERS, DISTRICT AND HEADQUARTERS OFFICIALS, MEMBERS OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON FUTURE STATUS OF THE CONGRESS OF MICRONESIA AND DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR OFFICIALS.

- THE SIX-YEAR PLAN WILL PROVIDE FOR INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENTS RANGING FROM ALL WEATHER AIRPORT FACILITIES TO SOME AMENITIES IN OUTER ISLANDS SUCH AS SMALL GENERATORS TO ELECTRIFY SCHOOLS AND DISPENSARIES.

JOHNSTON INFORMED THE COUNCIL OF PROGRESS BEING MADE ON A NUMBER OF LARGE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS IN THE TRUST TERRITORY.

AMONG THEM ARE: THE PALAU BRIDGE, PONAPE HOSPITAL, JALUIT HIGH SCHOOL, YAP HOSPITAL, WATER AND SEWER SYSTEMS IN TRUK AND PALAU, THE MAJURO AIR TERMINAL AND THE SAIPAN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT.

HE ALSO REPORTED ON LEGISLATION PASSED BY THE CONGRESS OF MICRONESIA PROVIDING FOR THE PREPARATION OF A LONG RANGE COMPREHENSIVE AND BALANCED DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR THE TRUST TERRITORY. "THIS NEW ACT WILL PLACE A MAJOR RESPONSIBILITY FOR PLANNING IN THE HANDS OF THE CONGRESS OF MICRONESIA AND THE EMPHASIS EVERY STEP OF THE WAY WILL BE ON MICRONESIAN PARTICIPATION IN ITS FORMULATION."

JOHNSTON REVIEWED FOR THE COUNCIL SPECIFIC PROGRESS THAT WAS MADE DURING THE YEAR ON SUCH PROGRAMS AS FISHING AND TOURISM INDUSTRIES, COPRA, FOREIGN INVESTMENT, RETURN OF PUBLIC LANDS, THE EDUCATION FOR SELF-GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS, VOCATIONAL EDUCATION, THE MEDEX PROGRAM AND WAR CLAIMS.

HIGH COMMISSIONER JOHNSTON ENDED HIS REMARKS BY SAYING THAT HE WAS LOOKING FORWARD TO ANSWERING QUESTIONS THE MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL MAY POSE AND TO RECEIVING THE USUAL HELPFUL ADVICE AND COMMENTS OF COUNCIL MEMBERS.

JOHNSTON WAS FOLLOWED BY THE SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE FROM THE CONGRESS OF MICRONESIA.

(CALL USERS: PLEASE CREDIT CONGRESS OF MICRONESIA)
(KENDALL REPORT TO THE UNITED NATIONS)

NEW YORK, MAY 28 (CONGRESS RELEASE) --- "WE HAVE ARRIVED AT A DEAD END. THE NEGOTIATIONS HAVE FAILED," SAID SENATOR WILFRED KENDALL CONCERNING MICRONESIA'S FUTURE POLITICAL STATUS IN HIS OPENING REMARKS BEFORE THE U.N. TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL TUESDAY (MAY 27).

SENATOR KENDALL, WHO IS THE SPECIAL ADVISOR TO THE U.S. DELEGATION, THE COUNCIL'S 42ND SESSION AS HE WAS LAST YEAR, DELIVERED HIS REMARKS FOLLOWING THOSE OF AMBASSADOR BARBARA WHITE AND HIGH COMMISSIONER EDWARD E. JOHNSTON.

COMMENTING THAT MICRONESIAN OBJECTIVES WILL NEVER BE FULFILLED "FOR AS LONG AS WE CONTINUE TO PURSUE NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE UNITED STATES TOWARD FREE ASSOCIATION," HE SAID THAT "MICRONESIA MUST AND WILL BEGIN TO MAKE AN AGONIZING REAPPRAISAL OF OUR FUTURE COURSE." HE INDICATED THAT FAILURE TO REACH AGREEMENT WITH THE U.S. HAS, FOR ALL PRACTICAL PURPOSES, REMOVED FREE ASSOCIATION FROM CONSIDERATION, AND THAT "WE MUST AND WE WILL CONSIDER OTHER ALTERNATIVES; CLOSER UNION WITH THE UNITED STATES IN A UNIFIED COMMONWEALTH OF MICRONESIA OR POSSIBLY STATEHOOD OR COMPLETE AND TOTAL

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INDEPENDENCE, FREE TO MAKE OUR OWN POLITICAL ALLIANCES AS OUR NEEDS MAY DICTATE."

SPEAKING ON BEHALF OF THE CONGRESS, THE MARSHALLS SENATOR SAID THAT ONLY ONE THING IS CERTAIN--"THAT WE CAN NEVER AGAIN LOOK BACK UPON THE ROADS WHICH WE HAVE ALREADY TRAVELED."

PRECEDING THESE REMARKS, HE HAD OUTLINED HOW THE UNITED STATES, BY AGREEING TO ENTER INTO SEPARATE NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE MARIANAS HAD REFUSED TO AGREE THAT THE CONGRESS JOINT COMMITTEE ON FUTURE STATUS HAD THE AUTHORITY AND OBLIGATION TO NEGOTIATE A POLITICAL FUTURE STATUS FOR ALL OF MICRONESIA. "THIS," HE INDICATED, "WAS A COURSE AMERICA HAD FOLLOWED FOR ITS OWN SELFISH MOTIVES AT THE EXPENSE OF THE INTEREST, WELFARE AND PERHAPS THE UNITY OF THE REMAINDER OF MICRONESIA.

"THIS COURSE OF CONDUCT HAS DESTROYED FOREVER ANY PRETENSE OF GOOD FAITH WITH REGARD TO MICRONESIA," KENDALL SAID.

ON THE RETURN OF SO-CALLED PUBLIC LANDS IN MICRONESIA, HE OUTLINED THE HISTORY OF THE ISSUES TO THE COUNCIL. HE STATED THAT THE FINAL CHOICE GIVEN TO MICRONESIANS WAS "GET BACK YOUR LANDS ON UNITED STATES TERMS OR DO NOT GET IT BACK AT ALL."

QUESTIONING WHO OWNS MICRONESIA, HE SAID THAT THE POLITICAL REPREHENSIBLE AND MORALLY INEXCUSABLE ACTIONS THE ADMINISTERING AUTHORITY HAS COMMITTED WILL NOT SOON BE FORGOTTEN BY THE PEOPLE OF MICRONESIA.

TURNING TO THE SUBJECT OF MICRONESIA'S INVOLVEMENT WITH INTERNATIONAL AND REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS HE SAID THAT SOME PROGRESS HAD BEEN MADE AND ASSISTANCE RECEIVED. HE ADDED THAT U.S. SPONSORSHIP OF MICRONESIA'S MEMBERSHIP IN THE ASIA DEVELOPMENT BANK WAS SLOW, AND THAT DESPITE TWO YEARS OF REQUESTS THE DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY HAD FAILED TO INTRODUCE THE NECESSARY LEGISLATION.

TURNING THEN TO ECONOMIC MATTERS, HE NOTED THAT DESPITE AN IMPROVED BALANCE OF TRADE LAST YEAR DUE TO THE RISE IN THE PRICE OF COPRA, IT WAS EXPECTED TO SOON DECLINE.

HE ALSO STRESSED THE NEED FOR A VIABLE AIR SERVICE AND REQUESTED THE COUNCIL TO THROW ITS WEIGHT BEHIND THE INTERESTS OF THE PEOPLE OF MICRONESIA AS EXPRESSED BY THE CONGRESS OF MICRONESIA SUPPORTING AWARD OF THE JAPAN-Saipan ROUTE TO AIR MICRONESIA.

SENATOR KENDALL THEN POINTED OUT THAT THE CONGRESS HAD ENACTED A BILL WHICH IN EFFECT PROVIDES FOR REVENUE SHARING BY ALLOWING THE DISTRICT LEGISLATURES TO ENACT SURTAXES IN THEIR DISTRICTS.

"ACCORDINGLY, WE WERE DISTURBED AT RECENT RUMORS OF THE IMPENDING ISSUANCE OF A SECRETARIAL ORDER WHICH WOULD PREVENT THE DISTRICTS FROM LEVYING ADDITIONAL TAXES AND TRUST THAT THE ADMINISTERING AUTHORITY WILL REFRAIN FROM TAKING SUCH ACTION," HE SAID.

ON THE SUBJECT OF MICRONESIAN WAR CLAIMS HE SAID THAT INSUFFICIENT FUNDS WERE PROVIDED FOR TITLE ONE AND TWO CLAIMS AND THAT THE U.S. HAD NOT TAKEN ANY INITIATIVE TO SOLVE THIS PROBLEM.

NOTING FURTHER THAT A MAJOR TASK BY THE CONGRESS OF MICRONESIA TO CREATE A SPECIAL WAR CLAIMS COMMITTEE WAS UNFORTUNATELY DISAPPROVED ON INSTRUCTIONS FROM WASHINGTON.

UNDER LOCALIZATION OF HIGH POSITIONS IN THE TT GOVERNMENT, HE INDICATED THAT WHILE THERE HAD BEEN PROGRESS IN HAVING THE DISTRICT COURT JUDGES BECOME SUBJECT TO ADVICE AND CONSENT, THE HIGH COURT JUSTICES, THE HIGH COMMISSIONER AND THE DEPUTY

HIGH COMMISSIONER WERE STILL NOT SUBJECT TO APPROVAL BY THE PEOPLE OF MICRONESIA.

SENATOR KENDALL THEN EXPRESSED HIS ALARM AT THE USE OF SECRETARIAL ORDERS FOR LEGISLATIVE PURPOSES WHICH SHOULD BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONGRESS OF MICRONESIA, CITING THE PROPOSED ORDER ON THE SURTAX, THE RETURN OF PUBLIC LAND AND MARIANAS STATUS ISSUES AS EXAMPLES.

HE THEN NOTED INCREASING CONTROL OF MICRONESIAN AFFAIRS BY AMBASSADOR FRANKLIN HAYDN WILLIAM'S OFFICE OF MICRONESIAN STATUS NEGOTIATIONS (OMSN). HE STATED THAT OMSN INFLUENCE IS SO PERVERSIVE THAT EVERY MAJOR DECISION WHICH IS MADE ON SAIPAN IS SUBJECT TO CLEARANCE BY AMBASSADOR WILLIAMS. DEPARTMENT OF STATE EMPLOYEES ON SAIPAN HAVE PRIOR ACCESS TO THOSE DECISIONS WHICH COMES BEFORE THE HIGH COMMISSIONER, HE SAID.

COMMENTING ON THE HICOM'S VETO POWER, HE SAID THAT DESPITE PROMISES THAT THE POWER WOULD NOT BE USED IN AREAS AFFECTING MICRONESIA'S INTERNAL AFFAIRS, IT IS THROUGH THE INFLUENCE OF AMBASSADOR WILLIAMS AND HIS OFFICE THAT NO IMPROVEMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE, AND THAT OF TEN BILLS VETOED AFTER THE MOST RECENT SESSION, NO LESS THAN EIGHT COULD BE SAID TO RELATE OTHER THAN SOLELY TO THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF MICRONESIA.

HE CITED AS EXAMPLES OF THIS ONE MEASURE WHICH WOULD HAVE DECLARED THE CONSTITUTION OF MICRONESIA AS THE SUPREME LAW OF THE LAND AND ANOTHER MEASURE WHICH WOULD HAVE ALLOWED FOR JURY TRIALS IN LAND CASES.

IN HIS CONCLUDING REMARKS ON POLITICAL STATUS MATTERS, HE SAID THAT "THE CONGRESS OF MICRONESIA HAS ALWAYS UNDERSTOOD THE REASON FOR EXISTENCE AS BEING TWO-FOLD; TO FOSTER UNITY WITHIN MICRONESIA AND TO BRING TRUE SELF-GOVERNMENT TO THE MICRONESIAN PEOPLE.

"WE HAVE ARRIVED AT A DEAD END. THE NEGOTIATIONS HAVE FAILED AND AS CAESER SAID, 'THE DIE IS CAST.' IT HAS BECOME APPARENT TO US OVER THE COURSE OF THE LAST YEAR, THAT NEITHER OF OUR OBJECTIVES WILL EVER BE FULFILLED AS LONG AS WE CONTINUE TO PURSUE NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE UNITED STATES TOWARD THE STATUS OF FREE ASSOCIATION. WE ARE, IN SHORT, AT A CROSSROAD, FACING PERHAPS THE MOST CRITICAL CHOICE OF OUR LIVES. ONLY ONE THING IS CERTAIN, THAT WE CAN NEVER AGAIN LOOK BACK UPON THE ROADS WHICH WE HAVE ALREADY TRAVELED." HE CONCLUDED.

(CALL USERS: PLEASE CREDIT CONGRESS OF MICRONESIA)
(SETIK'S REMARKS AT THE UN HEARINGS)

NEW YORK, MAY 26 (CONGRESS RELEASE)---"UNLESS THE NEEDS AND PROBLEMS OF MICRONESIA ARE MET, UNITED STATES STEWARDSHIP ON THE TRUST TERRITORY WILL INEVITABLY BE A TOTAL AND COMPLETE FAILURE BY ANY STANDARD," STATED REPRESENTATIVE RAYMOND SETIK IN REMARKS PREPARED FOR THE 42ND SESSION OF THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL.

CONGRESSMAN SETIK, WHO IS ALSO A SPECIAL ADVISOR TO THE U.S. DELEGATION, WAS SCHEDULED TO DELIVER HIS REMARKS FOLLOWING THOSE OF HIS COLLEAGUE SENATOR KENDALL.

HOWEVER SETIK WAS ILL AND UNABLE TO ATTEND THEREFORE A REQUEST WAS MADE TO INSERT HIS STATEMENT INTO THE RECORD OF THE PROCEEDINGS.

IN HIS STATEMENT, HE WROTE THAT THERE COULD BE TWO POSSIBLE FUTURES FOR MICRONESIA, "ONE OF PROGRESS THROUGH FULL COOPERATION OF AMERICA OR ONE OF DEPENDENCY AND DARKNESS

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BECAUSE OF THE OVERRIDING INTERESTS OF OUR TRUSTEE."

HE SAID THAT THE CONGRESS OF MICRONESIA THIS YEAR CELEBRATED ITS TENTH ANNIVERSARY AT A TIME WHEN AMERICA IS PREPARING TO OBSERVE THE 200TH ANNIVERSARY OF ITS INDEPENDENCE.

HE POINTED OUT THAT THE PEOPLE OF MICRONESIA ARE ALSO FIGHTING FOR THEIR OWN INDEPENDENCE. "UNFORTUNATELY IT APPEARS THAT WHERE THE UNITED STATES WAS SUCCESSFUL IN ITS EFFORT, UNLESS THE ADMINISTERING AUTHORITY CHANGES ITS APPROACH THE EFFORTS OF MICRONESIA TO GAIN TRUE SELF-GOVERNMENT MUST ULTIMATELY FAIL."

NOTING THAT THE PROBLEMS AND NEEDS OF MICRONESIA WERE WELL KNOWN BY THE COUNCIL, HE STATED THAT THE LACK OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND THE FEAR OF INCREASING RELIANCE ON U.S. SUBSIDIES TO KEEP THE GOVERNMENT AND THE MICRONESIAN ECONOMY AFLOAT WERE CRUX OF THE PROBLEM.

HE POINTED OUT THAT WITHOUT U.S. AID MICRONESIA DID NOT HAVE ENOUGH REVENUE TO SUPPORT A GOVERNMENT OF ITS OWN, AND THEREFORE THE PROBLEMS OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN MICRONESIA ARE OF PRIME CONSIDERATION.

MICRONESIA'S LARGE SIZE AND RELATIVELY SMALL POPULATION PRESENTS PROBLEMS IN SUCH DEVELOPMENT HE SAID, BUT ADDED THAT THE CONGRESS OF MICRONESIA HAD TAKEN AN IMPORTANT STEP TOWARD ORDERLY AND PLANNED ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BY ENACTING A LAW WHICH CALLS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT FOR A COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMIC PLAN AND PROVIDES \$70,000 IN MATCHING FUNDS FOR THE PLAN.

HE STATED ALTHOUGH THERE IS SOME QUESTION IF MATCHING FUNDS WILL BE AVAILABLE FROM THE TT ADMINISTRATION THROUGH THE U.S. CONGRESS, THAT THE CONGRESS OF MICRONESIA WOULD CONSIDER APPROPRIATING ADDITIONAL MONEY DURING THE FORTHCOMING SPECIAL SESSION.

IT ALSO HOPES THAT THE OFFICE OF THE TERRITORIAL PLANNER WOULD TAKEN AN INCREASINGLY IMPORTANT AND RESPONSIBLE ROLE IN ASSISTING THE PEOPLE OF MICRONESIA IN PLANNING THEIR FUTURE.

REP. SETIK SAID THAT HE AND HIS COLLEAGUE WOULD NOT FEEL SO STRONGLY ABOUT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT "IF IT WERE NOT FOR THE FACT THAT WE ARE ADVISED THAT 47 PERCENT OR 52,000 MICRONESIAN ARE UNDER THE AGE OF 15."

HE INDICATED THAT FOR BETTER OR WORSE THEY ARE BEING EDUCATED IN A WESTERN CONCEPT WHICH IMPLIES THAT THEY MUST GET A DIPLOMA TO FIND WORK.

THE GOVERNMENT TODAY EMPLOYS APPROXIMATELY 7,500 MICRONESIANS," HE SAID, "THOUGH THEY SAID IT WAS EXPECTED THAT MICRONESIA'S POPULATION WOULD DOUBLE BY 1992. WILL THE GOVERNMENT THEN EMPLOY 15,000 MICRONESIANS? WHO WILL PAY THE TAXES TO MEET THE GOVERNMENT PAYROLL IN 1992?" HE ASKED.

THE TRUS CONGRESSMAN THEN DESCRIBED SOME OF THE PROBLEMS MICRONESIA FACES IN DEVELOPING, INCLUDING THE FACT THAT THE CONGRESS OF MICRONESIA STILL HAS ONLY ADVISORY AND REVIEW FUNCTIONS IN THE BUDGET PROCESS AND THAT ITS RECOMMENDATIONS CAN BE CHANGED BY THE HIGH COMMISSIONER, THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET.

OTHER PROBLEMS HE OUTLINED INCLUDED RESTRICTIVE U.S. TARIFFS AGAINST MICRONESIAN PRODUCTS AND THE DELAY IN THE U.S. IN SUBMITTING LEGISLATION FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE U.S. CONGRESS TO SUPPORT THE TRUST TERRITORY MEMBERSHIP IN THE ASIA DEVELOPMENT BANK.

AN EXAMPLE OF A SOCIAL MATTER THAT WAS BEYOND MICRONESIAN CONTROL WAS THE FACT THAT CONTRARY TO THE GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF THE UN CHARTER MICRONESIAN DESCENDANTS OF

DECEASED U.S. CITIZENS ARE NOT ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE NORMAL BENEFITS ACCORDED TO U.S. CITIZENS BY VIRTUE OF A RULING BY THE U.S. SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION.

SETIK COMMENTED THAT IN TRYING TO RESOLVE THEIR PROBLEMS MICRONESIA NATURALLY LOOKED TO THE U.S. GOVERNMENT, ESPECIALLY WITH REGARD TO FUTURE FUNDING UNDER A NEW POLITICAL STATUS.

BECAUSE OF THIS CONCERN, TITLE 4 OF THE DRAFT COMPACT DEALING WITH FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE WAS REJECTED BY THE CONGRESS "BECAUSE WE FELT THAT IT WOULD HAVE SECURELY LOCKED US INTO A DEPENDENT SITUATION."

IN CONCLUDING HIS REMARKS HE STATED THAT THE SOLUTION TO MICRONESIA'S PROBLEM WAS A SIMPLE ONE. FIRST A COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN AND THEN A POLITICAL PLAN WITH WHICH SHOULD GO THE UNFETTERED COOPERATION OF OUR ADMINISTERING AUTHORITY.

CONGRESSMAN SETIK THEN CONCLUDED BY STATING THAT DESPITE ACCOMPLISHMENTS BY AMERICA IN MICRONESIA, EXTREME PESSIMISM WAS "MY VIEW OF THE FUTURE OF MICRONESIA." HE SAID THAT DURING THE 31 ST SESSION OF THE COUNCIL IN 1964 MUCH HOPE WAS EXPRESSED THAT THE POWERS OF THE CONGRESS OF MICRONESIA WOULD EXPAND AND THOSE OF THE ADMINISTERING AUTHORITY WOULD WITHER AWAY.

"RATHER, IT IS THE POWER OF THE ADMINISTERING AUTHORITY THAT HAS INCREASED AND THE FRANCHISE OF OUR PEOPLE THAT HAS WITHERED AWAY," HE SAID.