

207 11/8/75

10/5

ACTION.....MARIANAS DISTRICT LEG  
INFO.....STATUS LNO

ZCZC SHA021  
VZCZCSAG11  
PTTUZYUW RUEHCSA5 117 3 13 0535-UUUU--R UHGSAA.  
ZNR UUUUU  
ZZH

BT  
UNCLAS SVC 410 ZUI RUEHGSAA 9510 3122304 P 062304Z SVC.  
H/W SECTION 1 OF 2 STATE 265117 REPORTED MISSING  
XDE RUEHC #5117/1 312216  
ZNY UUUUU ZZH

P 060112Z NOV 75  
FM SECSTATE WASHDC  
TO HICOMTERPACIS PRIORITY

BT  
UNCLAS SECTION 1 OF 2 STATE 265117/1  
E.O. 11652: NA

TAGS: PFCR, TO

SUBJECT: PRESS RELEASE

PASS TO MARIANAS DISTRICT LEGISLATURE FROM MARIANAS DELEGA-  
TION FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE TO HNS AND PACIFIC DAILY NEWS.

PRESS RELEASE FROM MARIANAS DELEGATION IN WASHINGTON, D.C.,  
RE: HJR 549, AS AMENDED, - MARIANAS COVENANT BEFORE  
SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE

IN A WRITTEN TESTIMONY BEFORE THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS  
COMMITTEE HELD ON NOVEMBER 5, 1975, SENATOR PEDRO A.  
TENORIO, APPEARING TOGETHER WITH CONGRESSMAN DANIEL T. MUNA  
AND MANUEL A. SAELAN, TOLD THE COMMITTEE:  
"FOR MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS OUR PEOPLE HAVE EXPRESSED THEIR  
DESIRE TO BECOME AMERICAN CITIZENS AND TO BECOME PART OF THE  
AMERICAN POLITICAL SYSTEM. THE UNITED NATIONS TRUSTEE-  
SHIP COUNCIL AND THE UNITED NATIONS VISITING MISSIONS HAVE  
REPEATEDLY RECOGNIZED THE SINCERITY AND THE DEPTH OF THIS  
DESIRE UNTIL 1972. WE IN THE MARIANAS WORKED WITH THE  
OTHER DISTRICTS IN AN ATTEMPT TO DEVELOP A SINGLE FUTURE  
POLITICAL STATUS ARRANGEMENT SATISFACTORY TO ALL OF THE  
PEOPLES OF THE TRUST TERRITORY, DESPITE OUR DIFFERENCES. IN  
THAT YEAR, HOWEVER, IT BECAME CLEAR THAT THE REPRESENTA-  
TIVES OF THE OTHER DISTRICTS OF MICRONESIA WOULD INSIST ON

A RELATIONSHIP WITH THE UNITED STATES THAT DID NOT INVOLVE AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP AND THAT WOULD BE UNILATERALLY TERMINABLE BY EITHER SIDE. THIS POSITION REFLECTED THE FUNDAMENTAL POLITICAL DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE MARIANAS AND THE REST OF MICRONESIA. THE PEOPLE OF THE MARIANAS, RECOGNIZING SUCH IRRECONCILABLE POLITICAL DIFFERENCES WITH THE REST OF MICRONESIA, HAD NO CHOICE BUT TO REPEAT THEIR PRIOR REQUESTS FOR SEPARATE POLITICAL STATUS NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE UNITED STATES AIMED TO ESTABLISHING A CLOSE AND PERMANENT POLITICAL RELATIONSHIP. THE UNITED STATES FINALLY AGREED.

THOSE NEGOTIATIONS BEGAN IN EARNEST IN 1973, AND LED EVENTUALLY TO THE SIGNING OF THE COVENANT EARLIER THIS YEAR. THE COVENANT WAS IMMEDIATELY AND UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED BY THE MARIANAS ISLANDS DISTRICT LEGISLATURE. THEN, AFTER A FULL AND UNHAMPERED POLITICAL DEBATE IN THE MARIANAS, THE COVENANT WAS ENDORSED BY A SEVENTY-NINE PERCENT AFFIRMATIVE VOTE IN THE PLEBISCITE. BY THIS SOVEREIGN ACT OF SELF-DETERMINATION, THE PEOPLE OF THE MARIANAS HAVE SELECTED THEIR POLITICAL FUTURE. IT REMAINS ONLY FOR THE UNITED STATES--FOR THIS DISTINGUISHED BODY--TO RATIFY OUR ACT.

WE RECOGNIZE THAT OUR CHOICE OF A FUTURE POLITICAL STATUS DIFFERENT FROM THAT OF THE OTHER PARTS OF THE TRUST TERRITORY HAS RAISED SOME QUESTIONS. BUT FOR THOSE WHO KNOW THE HISTORICAL, POLITICAL, CULTURAL AND SOCIAL DIFFERENCES IN THE TRUST TERRITORY, OUR DESIRES ARE NOT DIFFICULT TO UNDERSTAND. GEOGRAPHICALLY, ETHNICALLY, LINGUISTICALLY, AND ECONOMICALLY, THE STRONGEST TIES OUR PEOPLE HAVE ARE TO GUAM, LONG AN AMERICAN TERRITORY, NOT TO THE OTHER PARTS OF THE TRUST TERRITORY. INDEED, AT THE VERY BEGINNING OF THE TRUSTEESHIP, THE UNITED STATES AND THE UNITED NATIONS RECOGNIZED THAT THE TRUST TERRITORY CONSISTED OF A VARIETY OF "PEOPLES" AND NOT A SINGLE "PEOPLE" IN ANY MEANINGFUL SENSE. THE TRUSTEESHIP AGREEMENT ITSELF RECOGNIZED THIS, FOR IT OBLIGATES THE UNITED STATES TO

- "PROMOTE THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE INHABITANTS OF THE
- TRUST TERRITORY TOWARDS SELF-GOVERNMENT OR INDEPENDENCE, AS MAY BE APPROPRIATE TO THE PARTICULAR CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE TRUST TERRITORY AND ITS PEOPLES AND
- THE FREELY-EXPRESSED WISHES OF THE PEOPLES CONCERNED."

"AS ONE OF THE PEOPLES OF THE TRUST TERRITORY, WE, THE PEOPLE OF THE N MARIANAS, HAVE, IN THE WORDS OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

- "... THE RIGHT TO SELF-DETERMINATION; AND BY VIR-
- TUE OF THAT RIGHT (WE HAVE THE RIGHT) FREELY (TO)
- DETERMINZ (OUR) POLITICAL STATUS AND FREELY TO PURSUE
- (OUR) ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT."

IN THE PLEBISCITE THE PEOPLE OF THE MARIANAS CLEARLY DEMONSTRATED THAT FOR US THE MOST APPROPRIATE FUTURE POLITICAL STATUS IS SELF-GOVERNMENT AS PART OF THE AMERICAN POLITICAL FAMILY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COVZMANT. TO DENY THE RESULTS OF THE PLEBISCITE WOULD BE TO DENY THE PEOPLE OF THE MARIANAS OUR RIGHT OF SELF-DETERMINATION.

THERE IS NO DISPUTE ABOUT THESE POINTS IN THE TRUST TERRITORY. THE CONGRESS OF MICRONESIA HAS RECOGNIZED AND SUPPORTED THE DESIRES OF THE PEOPLE OF THE MARIANAS TO EXERCISE OUR OWN RIGHT OF SELF-DETERMINATION. MY COLLEAGUES IN THE CONGRESS OF MICRONESIA WHO ARE HERE TODAY WILL TESTIFY IN SUPPORT OF THE DESIRE OF THE PEOPLE OF THE MARIANAS TO BECOME MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN POLITICAL FAMILY. THEY FULLY RESPECT AND ACCEPT THE RESULT OF OUR PLEBISCITE IN WHICH OUR PEOPLE OVERWHELMINGLY VOTED IN FAVOR OF THE COVENANT. THE LEADERS OF THE CONGRESS OF MICRONESIA HAVE HAD SOME CONCERNS ABOUT THE MECHANICAL ASPECTS OF THE SEPARATION, BUT THESE ARE LARGELY INTERNAL AND RELATIVELY TECHNICAL PROBLEMS THAT DO NOT CALL INTO QUESTION THE CONGRESS' SUPPORT FOR THE COVENANT AS EMBODYING THE WISHES OF THE MARIANAS PEOPLE. INDEED, IN A LETTER TO THE DIRECTOR OF TERRITORIAL AFFAIRS DATED OCT. 24, 1975, THE LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL FOR THE CONGRESS OF MICRONESIA STATED THAT IF THE MECHANICAL PROBLEMS ON SEPARATE ADMINISTRATION BETWEEN THE CONGRESS OF MICRONESIA AND THE MARIANAS CAN BE WORKED OUT THAT "THE CONGRESS OF MICRONESIA IS PREPARED TO JOIN THE

BT

#5117

025006

10  
56

NOV 11 1975

XXNOVXX75XXACTIONXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXACTIONDISTADM

MINFO .....

MINFO .....

ZCZC SHA017  
VZCZCGSA00  
PTTUZYUW RUEHCAA5 117 3 120218-UUUU--RUHGSAA.  
ZNR UUUUU  
ZZH

P 080112Z NOV 75  
FM SECSTATE WASHDC  
TO HICOMTERPACIS PRIORITY  
BT

UNCLAS FINAL SECTION OF 2 STATE 265117/2  
MARIANAS LEADERSHIP IN ADVOCATING EARLY APPROVAL OF THE  
COVENANT."

"THE PEOPLE OF THE MARIANAS, AS WELL AS THE PEOPLE OF THE  
REST OF MICRONESIA. RECOGNIZE THAT SOME TEMPORARY INTERNAL  
ADMINISTRATIVE PROBLEMS MAY DEVELOP AS A RESULT OF THE  
POLITICAL SEPARATION BETWEEN US. TO THIS END, WE ARE COM-  
MITTED TO RESOLVE OUR PROBLEMS TOGETHER AS FRIENDS, AND IN  
THE SPIRIT OF COOPERATION THAT WE AS MICRONESIANS KNOW  
BEST. WE ARE APPEARING TOGETHER TODAY WITH OUR MICRONESIAN  
BROTHERS NOT AS ADVERSARIES BUT AS MUTUAL FRIENDS TO CON-

UNCLASSIFIED

VEY TO THIS DISTINGUISHED BODY THAT WE AS PEOPLES OF THAT  
PART OF THE "PACIFIC" BELIEVE IN THE PERPETUATION OF PEACE,  
FRIENDSHIP AND COOPERATION AMONG OURSELVES. AS WE ARE  
DOING NOW, UNDER THE NEW MARIANAS POLITICAL STATUS  
WE WILL CONTINUE TO JOINTLY PARTICIPATE ECONOMICALLY,  
SOCIALY, CULTURALLY AND EDUCATIONALLY TOWARD DEVELOPING  
UNDERSTANDINGS THAT ARE OF MUTUAL CONCERN AND FOR THE WELL-  
BEING OF ALL OUR PEOPLE.

"WE ARE GRATEFUL FOR THE UNDERSTANDING OF OUR FRIENDS IN  
THE CONGRESS OF MICRONESIA, AND WE OFFER THEM OUR SUPPORT  
AND GOOD WISHES FOR WHATEVER POLITICAL STATUS THEY CHOOSE  
IN THE EXERCISE OF THEIR RIGHT OF SELF-DETERMINATION.

"MR. CHAIRMAN, IN OUR VIEW THERE CAN BE NO DOUBT ABOUT  
THE PROPRIETY, AS A LEGAL AND INDEED AS A MORAL MATTER,  
OF APPROVING THE RELATIONSHIP EMBODIED IN THE COVENANT.  
THE POLITICAL UNITY OF MICRONESIA MIGHT BE A DESIRABLE  
GOAL IN THE ABSTRACT, BUT IT HAS NO PRACTICAL BASIS.  
THE POLITICAL, ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DIFFERENCES BETWEEN  
THE MARIANAS AND THE OTHER DISTRICTS IN MICRONESIA ARE  
TOO PROFOUND TO PERMIT A UNIFIED POLITICAL SYSTEM TO  
EXIST AFTER TERMINATION OF THE TRUSTEESHIP. TERMINATION  
OF A TRUSTEESHIP BY A DIVISION INTO PARTS IN ACCOR-  
DANCE WITH THE WISHES OF ITS DIFFERENT PEOPLES IS NOT  
ONLY PRECEDENTED--THE BRITISH CAMEROONS IS ONE EXAMPLE--  
BUT IS ALSO REQUIRED WHERE, AS HERE, TO DO SO IS NECES-  
SARY TO RESPECT ONE PEOPLE'S RIGHT OF SELF-DETERMINATION.

63-025007

THERE CAN BE NO QUESTION THAT THE DEGREE OF SELF-GOVERNMENT CALLED FOR BY THE COVENANT SATISFIES THE OBLIGATIONS OF THE TRUSTEESHIP AGREEMENT AND THE CHARTER. THE RELATIONSHIP IS NOT COLONIAL. WE WILL HAVE ENTIRE SELF-GOVERNMENT WITH RESPECT TO OUR INTERNAL AFFAIRS, AND WE WILL BE ABLE TO MAKE OUR VIEWS KNOWN ABOUT MATTERS OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS THAT AFFECT US. THIS MEETS ALL THE REQUIREMENTS IMPOSED BY THE TRUSTEESHIP AGREEMENT AND THE CHARTER.

"FOR OVER 400 YEARS, MR. CHAIRMAN, WE IN THE MARIANAS HAVE, WITHOUT OUR CONSENT, BEEN GOVERNED BY FOREIGNERS. WE HAVE DECIDED OURSELVES AND WITHOUT ANY UNDUE INFLUENCE THAT WE WISH TO BECOME AMERICAN CITIZENS AND TO ENJOY THE RIGHTS AND TO ASSUME THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF BEING MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN POLITICAL FAMILY. WE MADE THAT DECISION IN THE MOST DEMOCRATIC AND OPEN PLEBISCITE EVER CONDUCTED IN MICRONESIA. IF WE WERE FORCED INTO A COMMON POLITICAL STATUS WITH THE OTHER DISTRICTS OF MICRONESIA, WE WOULD BE DENIED OUR INALIENABLE RIGHT OF SELF-

DETERMINATION. I AM SURE THAT THIS GREAT COUNTRY, WHICH WE TRULY LOVE, WILL RESPECT THIS FUNDAMENTAL RIGHT. ON BEHALF OF ALL THE PEOPLE OF THE MARIANAS, WE URGE THIS COMMITTEE TO RECOMMEND PROMPT APPROVAL OF THE COVENANT BY THE SENATE."

DURING THE SUBSEQUENT QUESTION AND ANSWER SESSION SENATOR TENORIO INDICATED TO THE COMMITTEE THE IMPORTANCE OF QUICK AND FAVORABLE ACTION ON THE COVENANT WHICH WILL MAKE POSSIBLE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NECESSARY PROGRAMS AND PLANS IN THE EXERCISE OF SELF-GOVERNMENT. DELAY OF SENATE ACTION ON THIS COVENANT, AND HENCE DELAY OF SEPARATE ADMINISTRATION, SENATOR TENORIO CONCLUDED, WOULD BE DETRIMENTAL TO THE MARIANAS' EFFORTS TOWARD THE EXERCISE OF SELF-GOVERNMENT.

"THE CONGRESS OF MICRONESIA REPRESENTATIVES' WRITTEN AND VERBAL TESTIMONIES BEFORE THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE INDICATED COMPLETE ENDORSEMENT BY THE CONGRESS OF MICRONESIA OF THE PASSAGE OF THE MARIANAS COVENANT IN ITS ENTIRETY. NO OBJECTION FROM THE CONGRESS OF MICRONESIA WAS RAISED REGARDING THE POLITICAL SEPARATION OF THE MARIANAS FROM THE REST OF THE DISTRICTS AS A COMMONWEALTH OF THE UNITED STATES. THE CONGRESS OF MICRONESIA SUPPORT OF THE MARIANAS COVENANT IS BEST SUMMARIZED FROM THE EXCERPT OF CONGRESSMAN RAYMOND SETIK'S SPEECH WHEN HE SAID "THE CONGRESS OF MICRONESIA DOES NOT OPPOSE IN PRINCIPLE THE EXPRESSED DESIRE OF THE PEOPLE OF THE MARIANA ISLANDS TO SEPARATE FROM MICRONESIA AND ENTER INTO POLITICAL UNION WITH THE UNITED STATES". UNDER QUESTIONING BY SENATOR FELL REGARDING THE PASSAGE OF H.J. RES. 549 AS AMENDED, CONGRESS OF MICRONESIA REPRESENTATIVES, SENATOR MANGFEL, CONGRESSMAN SETIK AND SPEAKER HENRY, ALL REPLIED THAT THE CONGRESS OF MICRONESIA HAS NO OBJECTION TO THE PASSAGE OF THE COVENANT AS EMBODIED IN THE RESOLUTION.

ISSUES ON TECHNICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROBLEMS THAT MAY DEVELOP DURING THE SEPARATION OF THE MARIANAS WERE RAISED IN THE CONGRESS OF MICRONESIA SPEECH. BOTH THE MARIANAS DELEGATION AND THE CONGRESS OF MICRONESIA REPRESENTATIVES ARE MEETING REGULARLY IN AN EFFORT TO RESOLVE THE PROBLEMS AMONG THEMSELVES. RESOLUTION OF THE TRANSITION ISSUES ARE REGARDED BY BOTH DELEGATIONS AS THE ONLY REMAINING AREAS BEFORE REACHING FULL ACCORD WHICH WILL BENEFIT BOTH PARTIES.

KISSINGER

BT

#5117

025009