P. O. BOX 42 Saipan, Mariana Islands 96950

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December 26, 1975

The Honorable Charles H. Percy United States Senate 4321 Dirksen (NSOB) Building Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator Percy:

We, the elected and appointed leaders, members of the civic and community groups, and the common people of the Northern Mariana Islands are writing to you to humbly ask for your assistance in our efforts to gain the support of the United States Senate for its favorable and prompt approval of the Northern Marianas Commonwealth Covenant.

Senator Percy, we need your help and understanding to make possible our desire to be a part of the United States and to be brought together with our brother and cousins in Guam under the American flag.

We are humbly asking for your help and understanding in light of your long stated commitment to the human factors in national decisions.

We are aware of your proposed amendment to the Covenant to delay action on it, and we respectfully request you to reconsider your proposal in light of the following:

First, delaying action on the Covenant would deny to the people of the Northern Marianas substantially increased and legally secured rights of self-government. These rights -- promised under the Trusteeship Agreement -- will be denied the people of the Marianas if congressional action is delayed.

Second, deferral of action on the Covenant will serve no useful purpose. There is no possibility that the people of the Marianas will ever voluntarily agree to join in a common political status with the other five districts of Micronesia. Our differences are far too great, and delay cannot change this fundamental political fact.

Third, all of the information that is needed to make a sound judgment on the Covenant is before the Congress now. In this connection, we recognize your concern regarding the status of the other five districts upon separation. As you are aware, members of the Congress of Micronesia together with our representatives have developed some basic understandings regarding problems that the Congress of Micronesia is concerned about during separate administration. A letter to you on this matter has been sent. The letter notes that agreement in principle has been reached and virtually all of the issues reached by the Congress of Micronesia and that neither the Congress of Micronesia nor the Marianas representatives believe that the few remaining issues pose any problems that would warrant delay congressional action of the Covenant.

Fourth, delay threatens to extend the Trusteeship Agreement into the indefinite future, which is plainly inconsistent with our mutual interest in bringing the trusteeship to a prompt and honorable conclusion. Congressional approval of the Covenant at this time would provide concrete evidence of the willingness of the United States to terminate the Trusteeship Agreement as soon as the peoples of Micronesia have expressed their desire with respect to their political future.

Finally, rejection of the Covenant, whether in the form of deferral or not, would deny the people of the Marianas their basic rights of self-determination. Once the United States undertook the responsibilities of an Administering Authority under the United Nations Trusteeship Agreement, it undertook obligations to the people of Micronesia different from those which it has for any other people outside the United States. The theoretical discussions of international law advanced by opponents of the Covenant cannot obscure two basic facts:

- (1) Previous trusteeships have been terminated by dividing the dependent territory into separate political entities, so it would not be unprecedented if Micronesia were not to remain a single political entity after termination; and
- (2) Rejection of the Covenant would amount to forcing the people of the Marianas into a political arrangement with the other five districts contrary to the expressed wishes of all the people of Micronesia.

Opponents of the Covenant seem to be saying that the peoples of Micronesia -- both those of the Marianas and those of the other five districts -- should be forced into a common political status whether they like it or not. We do not think that the Senate should or will accept this proposition, for it would deny us the basic human rights that the United States has long defended.

Senator Percy, we want to stress the fact that the Northern Marianas have never been a part of the islands that constitute the Carolines and the Marshalls, but rather a part of the Marianas archipelago. The people of the Northern Marianas have been moved around among all of the islands of the Marianas by the Spanish, the Germans and the Japanese. There are many families that are currently divided with some members of the extended families in the Northern Marianas and other members on Guam. These families desire to be united once again under the same flag. The people of the Northern Marianas have never felt an affinity for the Palauans, the Marshallese, the Yapese, the Trukese, or other ethnic and cultural groups which make up the Caroline and Marshall Islands.

Our desire to become a permanent part of the United States is a deeply-held desire based on our ethnic, culture, geographic, linguistic, religious and family identification with Guam and our recognition of the political stability and freedoms inherent in American citizenship and our desire to obtain economic opportunities to enable us to develop a productive and self-sufficient economy. This desire for permanent membership in the American political family was not derived from any moves by the United States military or the Administration. It originated among the people. This desire and sentiment is therefore based on firm convictions and there is absolutely no chance that they will ever be changed in the direction of joining the other islands of the Trust Territory in a loose and temporary relationship with the United States. The Northern Marianas would not object to the other islands of the Trust Territory remaining with them on the condition that their common political status be a close and permanent relationship with the United States. However, it has been clear for many years that the other island groups do not desire such a political status. The recently completed Micronesian Constitution would establish a Federated States of Micronesia without close and permanent relations with the United States. The people of the Northern Marianas would never accept living under such a constitution. Delaying action on the Covenant would serve no useful purpose in changing the political status desire of the Marianas' people.

of both parties.

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We want to state again that agreement has been reached in principle and in substance between the Northern Marianas and the Congress of Micronesia for separate administration and that both see an early separation as a mutual benefit. A delay in the Senate's approval of the Covenant, even if the terms of the delay permitted separate administration, would leave the question of our future political status in doubt, and will create uncertainties and make impossible the rational planning for such matters as relocation of the capital and the economic programs for both sides. The final political goal of the Marianas must be known before the economic development plans can be formulated and executed. This is also true for the other five districts of Micronesia. Delay would also complicate matters for the other five districts of Micronesia, especially their course of economic development and the ratification of their draft constitution. The involuntary participation of the Northern Marianas in the political processes of these other islands, mandated by law although

We are certain that you recognize that the entire matter of the future political status, including the detrimental effects of a delay of approval of the Commonwealth Covenant, is a complicated one.

both sides have irreversibly started down different roads, would harm the interests

We ask that you review this letter carefully in the interest of assisting us to reach our political status objective as well as the political status objective of the other five districts of Micronesia.

We understand that certain members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee will be visiting our island in early next year. We would like to extend our invitation for you to come out and visit us at this opportune time so that you can see the situation firsthand and arrive at a firm understanding of the situation, which is of vital importance to our people.

In closing, Senator Percy, once again, we are appealing to you for your help because of your interest in the welfare of our people. We can assure you that your visit to our island will be most beneficial to you in understanding this very complicated matter, and your visit would undoubtedly be beneficial to us in our strong desire to join the American political family.

On behalf of all of our people, we want to thank you for your interest and understanding, and we wish you and your family the very best for the Christmas holiday and the New Year.

Respectfully yours, MARIANAS DELEGATION, CONGRESS OF MICRONESIA

Senator Pedro A. Tenorio, Chairman

Senator Olympia T. Borja

Congressman Oscar C. Rasa

Congressman Herman R. Guerrero

Congressman-elect Herman T. Palacios

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Congressman-elect Herman Palacios Congress of Micronesia	President Vicente N. Santos Mariana Islands District Legislature
Juan L.G. Cabrera, Vice-President	Congressman Daniel T. Muna
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Congressman Larry I. Guerrero	Congressman Manuel D. Muna
Congressman Herman Q. Guerrero	Congressman Jesus V. Guerrero
Congressman Juan C. Diaz	Congressman Herman M. Manglona
	Laussio M. Diaz Congressman Francisco M. Diaz
Congressman Julian S. Calvo	Congressman Francisco M. Diaz
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Commissioner Fernando M. Benavente	Transies DSD Domapour Commissioner Francisco DLG. Demapa
Commissioner Joaquin M. Aguon	Commissioner Jose Norita
Commissioner Juan B. Camacho	Commisioner Perdencio Cabrera
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Commissioner Juan B. Tudela	
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Vicente T. Camacho, Speaker Saipan Municipal Council
Councilman Vedro) V. Gueviero
Councilman Jose Q. Guevrero Councilman Joaquin I. Pangelingh
Councilman Antonio A. Santos Councilman Antonio A. Santos Councilman Reman Tuilla
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Silvestre Palacios

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