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SUBJ: 43RD TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL (TC) SESSION: CONGRESS OF

MICRONESIA PRESS RELEASE OF SENATOR NAKAYAMA'S

STATEMENT

NEW YORK -- JUNE 29, 1976 -- (CONGRESS OF MICRONESIA RELEASE ) --

THE MICRONESIAN CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION "PLANTED THE SEEDS OF UNITY AND SELF-GOVERNMENT IN MICRONESIA" ACCORDING TO SENATOR TOSIWO NAKAYAMA IN HIS PRESENTATION BEFORE THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL TUESDAY.

SENATOR NAKAYAMA, LIKE HIS COLLEAGUE CONGRESSMAN RAYMOND SETIK WHOSE SPEECH FOLLOWED, WAS ACTING AS A SPECIAL ADVISER TO THE UNITED STATES DELEGATION DURING THE 43RD SESSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL.

THEIR REMARKS CAME AFTER THOSE OF AMBASSADOR SHERER, DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF TERRITORIAL AFFAIRS FRED ZEDER, AND ACTING HIGH COMMISSIONER PETER T. COLEMAN.

IN HIS SPEECH, NAKAYAMA, WHO IS ALSO PRESIDENT OF THE

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SENATE OF THE CONGRESS OF MICRONESIA AND WHO LAST APPEARED BEFORE THE COUNCIL IN 1961, CONCENTRATED ON POLITICAL EVENTS DURING THE PAST YEARS.
WITH REGARD TO THE CONSTITUTION, NAKAYAMA SAID THAT
"I V'EW THAT HISTORIC CONVENTION AND THE CONSTITUTION
AS PERHAPS THE LARGEST SINGLE STEP THE PEOPLE OF THE ISLAND OF MICRONESIA HAVE EVER TAKEN TOWARDS SELF-GOVERNMENT IN THE PAST 400 YEARS OF COLONIAL DOMINATION."
HE NOTED THAT THE CONSTITUTION WAS "FLEXIBLE" AND SAID THAT HE "STRONGLY" BELIEVED THAT "THE PEOPLE OF MICRONESIA CAN SHOW THE WORLD THAT WE CAN RESOLVE OUR POLITICAL DIFFERENCES."

"I JOIN THOSE WHO BELIEVE THAT THERE IS A GREAT BEAUTY IN A RAINBON OF DIFFERENT COLORS. THE PEOPLE OF MICRONESIA CAN CREATE A GOVERNMENT THAT WILL KEEP EACH OF THOSE COLORS BRIGHT FOR GENERATIONS TO COME", HE SAID. SENATOR NAKAYAMA THEN TURNED TO THE SUBJECT OF MICRONESIA UNITY. HE RELATED THAT IN ANTICIPATION OF THE SEPARATION OF THE NORTHERN MARIANAS, THE CONGRESS HAD CREATED A SPECIAL JOINT COMMITTEE ON MARIANAS TRANSITION.

THIS GROUP, HE RELATED, MET WITH OFFICIALS OF THE MARIANAS AND THE DEPARATMENT OF THE INTERIOR TO WORK OUT RECOMMENDATIONS ON VARIOUS ISSUES. THESE RECOMMENDATIONS WERE THEN PASSED ON TO THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR FOR INCLUSION IN AN ORDER ON SEPARATION.

"IN THE MAIN, WE ARE PLEASED TO REPORT THAT ALL OF THE JOINT RECOMMENDATIONS AND AGREEMENTS WERE INCORPORATED INTO THE SECRETARIAL ORDER, " NAKAYAMA SAID. HE ADDED HE FELT THAT THE INTERESTS OF BOTH THE TRUST

HE ADDED HE FELT THAT THE INTERESTS OF BOTH THE TRUST TERRITORY AND THE NORTHERN MARIANAS HAD BEEN EQUITABLY "PROTECTED."

THE TRUK SENATOR SAID THAT EVENTS IN THE MARIANAS HAD INCREASED THE "DESIRE" OF PALAU AND THE MARSHALL ISLANDS DISTRICT IN SEEKING SEPARATE NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE J.S., BUT THAT THE POSITION OF THE U.S. WAS STILL ONE OF "HOPING" FOR UNITY.

"WE IN THE CONGRESS WANT TO ASSURE THE COUNCIL THAT WE ARE MORE THAN HOPEFUL, THAT WE ACTIVELY SUPPORT AND WORK FOR THE CAUSE OF UNITY FOR MICRONESIA. CERTAINLY IF THE ...CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION IS ANY EXAMPLE, UNITY IS NOT ONLY DESIRABLE, BUT POSSIBLE, "NAKAYAMA SAID.

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HE THEN EXPLAINED THAT JUST BEFORE THE NEW COMMISSION ON STATUS AND TRANSITION WAS ORGANIZED ON JUNE 3, 1976 THE FORMER JOINT COMMITTEE ON FUTURE STATUS HELD AN EIGHTH ROUND OF NEGOTIATIONS WITH AMBASSADOR WILLIAMS IN SAIPAN THIS MONTH. DURING THAT MEETING A REVISED DRAFT COMPACT WAS INITIALED BY BOTH SIDES IN WHICH "GENERAL AGREEMENT WAS REACHED ON ALL PROVISIONS WITH ONE EXCEPTION." THAT EXCEPTION WAS ON CONTROL OF MARINE RESOURCES AND LAW OF THE SEA MATTERS.

NAKAYAMA SAID THAT THE REVISED DRAFT WAS THEN TURNED OVER TO THE NEW COMMISSION, WHICH HE STRESSED, IS DIRECTED BY LAW TO "RENEGOTIATE THE EXISTING DRAFT COMPACT TO THE EXTENT NECESSARY TO BRING IT INTO CONFORMITY WITH THE CONSTITUTION."

SENATOR NAKAYAMA THEN SPOKE AT LENGTH ABOUT THE LAW

SENATOR NAKAYAMA THEN SPOKE AT LENGTH ABOUT THE LAW OF THE SEA ISSUE, EXPLAINING THE MICRONESIAN POSITION TO THE COUNCIL, AND ITS IMPORTANCE TO MICRONESIA'S FUTURE, AND AT THE SAME TIME SAYING THAT THE PEOPLE OF MICRONESIA

ARE "ENTITLED" TO A CLEAR STATEMENT OF THE U.S. POSITION. "THE MICRONESIAN PEOPLE SEEK TO HAVE THE FULL ADVANTAGE THAT INTERNATIONAL LAW PROVIDES FOR THEIR MARITIME RIGHTS AND STATUS...THEY SEEK THE RIGHT TO PROTECT THEIR SEA RESOURCES AS DO ALL OTHER NATIONS AND PEOPLES." HE STATED.

NAKAYAMA ILLUSTRATED THE POSITION THAT MICRONESIA SHOULD BE ALLOWED TO SIGN ANY LAW OF THE SEA TREATY BY POINTING OUT THAT THREE SMALL COUNTRIES WHICH ARE ASSOCIATED WITH LARGER COUNTRIES SIT IN THE CONFERENCE AS FULL MEMBERS AND "THEY WILL SIGN THE CONVENTION AS FULL CONTRACTING PARTIES."

HE NOTED THAT OFTEN U.S. INTERESTS CONFLICTED WITH MICRONESIAN INTERESTS AND OFTEN THE U.S. WAS OPPOSED TO MICRONESIAN'S POSITIONS, BUT HE SAID:

"WE BELIEVE THAT UNDER ITS CURRENT U.N. RESPONSIBILITIES, THE UNITED STATES...HAS A DUTY TO MAXIMIZE THE BENEFITS OF THE LAW OF THE SEA FOR THE INHABITANTS OF MICRONESIA." HE RELATED THAT THE MICRONESIAN DELEGATION HAD TRIED TO ACCOMMODATE U.S. INTERESTS, WHICH WERE DIFFERENT, BUT "WE CANNOT BE ASKED TO ABANDON OUR PAST AND OUR PRESENT, AND OUR FUTURE."

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"RECOGNITION THAT MICRONESIA IS AND WILL BE AN ARCHIPELAGIC STATE, AND IS AND WILL BE A CONTRACTING PARTY IN THE UN CONVENTION, WILL MAXIMIZE THE BENEFIT TO THE INHABITANTS OF MICRONESIA OF THEIR SEA RESOURCES. ANY ALTERNATIVE WOULD THREATEN THOSE BENEFITS GREVIOUSLY AND PERHAPS DESTROY THEM IRREVOCABLY." SENATOR NAKAYAMA THEN COVERED THE TOPIC OF MICRONESIAN WAR CLAIMS, NOTING THAT FUNDS WOULD NOT BE ENOUGH TO COVER ALL CLAIMS, AND THAT CLAIMANTS HAD TO SIGN A RECEIPT WHICH GAYE AWAY THEIR RIGHTS TO FUTURE CLAIMS OR FOR THE REMAINING 84 PERCENT OF THE CLAIM. HE SAID THAT SIGNING AWAY FUTURE RIGHTS WAS "INTOLERABLE" TO MICRONESIANS, AND THAT HE WAS "EXTREMELY DISAPPOINTED" TO SEE REFERENCE IN THE VISITING MISSION'S REPORT THAT INTERIOR OFFICIALS HAD INDICATED THAT "THE DOOR IS CLOSED" ON ADDITIONAL WAR CLAIMS FUNDING. "WE CAN ONLY HOPE THAT THIS VIEW DOES NOT REPRESENT THE OFFICIAL POSITION OF THE ADMINISTERING AUTHORITY...we CAN ONLY RECALL THE STATEMENT OF ONE MEMBER OF THE U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES WHO SAID, AND I PARAPHRASE: IF THE U.S. CANNOT HONOR ITS LEGAL AND MORAL OPLIGATIONS IN THE CASE OF WAR CLAIMS 100 PERCENT, THEN HOW CAN THE PEOPLE OF MICRONESIA EXPECT THE U.S. TO HONOR ITS OWN COMMIT-MENTS 100 PERCENT." SENATOR NAKAYAMA THEN TOUCHED UPON OTHER SUBJECTS, INCLUDING CUNGRESS OF MICRONESIA'S SUPPORT OF AIR MICRONESIA FOR THE SAIPAN-JAPAN ROUTE. PARTICIPATION IN REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS. AND THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN AND DECENTRALIZATION, WHICH WERE COVERED MORE EXTENSIVELY BY REPRESENTATIVE SETIK. IN CLOSING. HE SAID HE HOPED THEIR COMMENTS WOULD BE HELPFUL TO THE COUNCIL AND THE U.S. AND THAT TOGETHER WITH THE 1976 VISITING MISSION REPORT COULD BE THE "BASIS FOR FURTHER ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND PROGRESS IN MICRONESIA." NAKAYAMA THEN RECALLED THAT THIS WAS THEY YEAR OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION BICENTENNIAL, SAYING: "THIS OCCASION" HAS JUST MORE THAN SYMBOLIC SIGNIFICANCE TO THE PEOPLE OF MICRONESIA. I AM SURE THAT THEY LOOK FORWARD TO THE CONTINUED ASSISTANCE AND EFFORTS OF THE UNITED STATES NOW, DURING THE PERIOD OF CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT, AND AFTER TERMINATION OF THE TRUSTEESHIP."

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