

Trusteeship.

The announced campaign is expected to involve lobbying in both the Nitijela, which is the parliament of the Marshall Islands Government, and the United States Congress. Leaders of the coalition groups met with legal counsel in Honolulu and the west coast to plan a coopera-

it is time to act on behalf

will expire in 1985.

Jarin Rarik Dron conference held

410785

the Mayor of the Kwailein municipal council Alvin Jacklick; the people of the northwestern Marshall Islands who have been affected by radiation including Senator Jeton Anjain, and the Voice of the Marshalls (VOM), a progressive political group under the leadership of several Nitiji-

Agreement between the Government of the United States and the Government of the Marshall Islands for the Implementation of Section 177 of the Compact of Free Association

PREAMBLE

The Government of the United States and the Government of the Marshall Islands;

In recognition of the enduring friendship between the United States of America and the Republic of the Marshall Islands;

In reaffirmation of the Compact of Free Association (the Compact) between the Government of the United States and the Government of the Marshall Islands;

In fulfillment of the provisions of Section 177 of the Compact relating to the nuclear testing program which the Government of the United States conducted in the Northern Marshall Islands between June 30, 1946, and August 18, 1958 (the Nuclear Testing Program);

In recognition of the authority and responsibility of the Government of the Marshall Islands to provide medical and health care to all of the people of the Marshall Islands; and the expressed desire of the Government of the Marshall Islands to include in its integrated, comprehensive and universal medical health-care system, the health-care and surveillance programs and radiological monitoring activities contemplated in United States Public Law 95-134 and United States Public Law 96-203;

In recognition of the authority and responsibility of the Government of the Marshall Islands to provide for the welfare of all the people of the Marshall Islands; and the expressed desire of the Government of the Marshall Islands to create and maintain, in perpetuity, a means to address past, present and future consequences of the Nuclear Testing Program, including the resolution of resultant claims; and

In recognition of contributions and sacrifices made by the people of the Marshall Islands in regard to the Nuclear Testing Program;

NOW THEREFORE AGREE:

Continued page 4

Continued page 11

Pumping Station Ceremony

MAJURO, 12 July — There

was brief ceremony this afternoon at the airport pumping station for the formal turn-over to the government of the improvements made by Pacific International, Inc. The new

Government of the Marshall Islands; and the expressed desire of the Government of the Marshall Islands to create and maintain, in perpetuity, a means to address past, present and future consequences of the Nuclear Testing Program, including the resolution of resultant claims; and

In recognition of contributions and sacrifices made by the people of the Marshall Islands in regard to the Nuclear Testing Program;

NOW THEREFORE AGREE:

Continued page 4

Continued page 11

MAJURO, 13 July — President Amata Kabua left this afternoon for Japan where he will meet with "high government officials," according to government spokesman. Kabua will have "exploratory" talks about aid projects, possibly including Japanese involvement in outer island airstrips, they said. One example might be paving.

Kabua will stop over on Guam for one day. He is scheduled to meet with military officials Thursday morning (14 July), and later in the day meet with Governor Ricky Bordallo and have lunch at the Governor's mansion.

The government spokesman described the trip as "frugal." Kabua, Chief Secretary Oscar deBrum, and their wives are travelling on tickets originally provided by Air Micronesia for an inaugural flight to a new airport in Japan. In Japan they will be the guests of the Japanese government.

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Friday, July 15, 1983

United States shall provide such technical assistance including United States contractor services to assist the Government of the Marshall Islands to include, in its health-care system, health-care programs and services related to consequences of the Nuclear Testing Program and contemplated in United States Public Law 95-114 and United States Public Law 96-205. Such technical assistance shall be obtained in accordance with Section 226 of the Compact, the provisions of the Federal Programs and Services Agreement and such separate implementing agreements as may from time to time be concluded. Such technical assistance shall include the request of the Government of the Marshall Islands, include a whole body counter and the training of its operator. The whole body counter shall be located in a suitable facility chosen and supplied by the Government of the Marshall Islands. The Technical assistance provided for in this subsection may include professional personnel services and dosimetry and bioassay services.

(b) Annual disbursements specified in this Section are in addition to the funds referred to in Sections 211(a)(3), 216(a)(2) and 221(b) of the Compact, which may also be expended by the Government of the Marshall Islands to provide its citizens with a nuclear-care program and services related to consequences of the Nuclear Testing Program.

(c) The Government of the Marshall Islands may dedicate any part of the annual disbursements specified in this Section to the care and research programs and services of other related health-care and research programs and services of the Government of the Marshall Islands which are otherwise available to the Government of the Marshall Islands.

(d) At the request of the Government of the Marshall Islands, the Government of the United States shall provide technical assistance, programs and services, on a reimbursable basis, to continue the planting and agricultural maintenance program on Enewetak and to continue the food programs of the Bikini People and the Enewetak People for as long as such technical assistance, programs and services may be required. Such accordance with Section 216 of the Compact, the provisions of the Federal Programs and Services Agreement and such separate implementing agreements as may from time to time be concluded.

(e) \$3 million to the Government of the Marshall Islands for the purpose of conducting medical surveillance and radiological monitoring activities, to be disbursed in quarterly amounts of \$1 million for the three-year period commencing on the effective date of this Agreement. The results of such medical surveillance and radiological monitoring activities shall be filed with the Claims Tribunal referred to in Article IV of this Agreement.

Section 2 - People of Bikini

\$75 million to the Bikini Distribution Authority referred to in Article III of this Agreement, in payment of claims arising out of the Nuclear Testing Program for losses or damage to property and persons of the people of Bikini, to be disbursed in quarterly amounts of \$1.25 million for the 15-year period commencing one calendar quarter after the effective date of this Agreement, and which shall be distributed, placed in trust, or otherwise invested as the Bikini Distribution Authority may determine consistent with this Agreement.

Section 3 - People of Enewetak

\$48.75 million to the Enewetak Distribution Authority referred to in Article III of this Agreement, in payment of claims arising out of the Nuclear Testing Program for losses or damage to property and persons of the people of Enewetak, to be disbursed in quarterly amounts of \$812,500 for the 15-year period commencing one calendar quarter after the effective date of this Agreement, and which shall be distributed, placed in trust, or otherwise invested otherwise invested as the Enewetak Distribution Authority may determine consistent with this Agreement.

Article I The Fund

Section 1 - Creation

In fulfillment of its obligations under Section 177 of the Compact, the Government of the United States shall provide to the Government of the Marshall Islands, on the effective date of this Agreement, the sum of \$150 million to create a fund (the Fund).

In furtherance of the desire of the Government of the past, present and future consequences of the Nuclear Testing Program, the Government of the Marshall Islands shall cause the Fund to be invested with the performance goal of producing for each year of the existence of the Fund average annual proceeds of at least \$18 million (Annual Proceeds) for disbursement in accordance with this Agreement.

(a) The Government of the Marshall Islands shall retain as trustee and manager of the Fund (Fund Manager) an United States investment management company which has demonstrated substantial experience in the administration of trusts and which has funds under management in excess of \$1 billion. The Fund Manager shall make to the designated recipient in the name of "The Republic of the Marshall Islands Nuclear Claims Fund".

(b) The Fund shall be invested in bonds, notes and other instruments of investment grade and of United States nationality, including both debt and equity issues, common or preferred stock, money market funds, certificates of indebtedness and mutual funds. The Government of the United States shall impose no transaction fee or intermediary charge on the investment of the Fund in instruments of the Government of the United States.

(c) Except as may be otherwise required by this Agreement and to achieve its desire to provide a perpetual means of addressing the special needs and unique circumstances of the Marshall Islands resulting from the Nuclear Testing Program, the Fund Manager shall not permit nor shall the Fund Manager make disbursements from the Fund.

(d) For purposes of taxation only, the trust into which the charitable trust under the laws of the United States and the Republic of the Marshall Islands.

Article II Distribution of Annual Proceeds

The Fund Manager shall disburse Annual Proceeds in accordance with Article III of this Agreement and as follows:

Section 1 - Health, Food, Agricultural Maintenance and Radiological Surveillance

(a) \$30 million to the Government of the Marshall Islands, to be disbursed in annual amounts of \$2 million for the 15-year period commencing one calendar quarter after the effective date of this Agreement. The Government of the Marshall Islands shall use these sums to obtain technical assistance, from the United States Public Health Service and other agencies of the Government of the United States. The Government of the

Continued page 5

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From page 4 - People of Rongelap

\$37.5 million to the Rongelap Distribution Authority referred to in Article III of this Agreement. In payment of claims arising out of the Nuclear Testing Program for loss or damage to property and person of the people of Rongelap, to be disbursed in quarterly amounts of \$625,000 for the 15-year period commencing one calendar quarter after the effective date of this Agreement, until which shall be distributed in trust or otherwise invested as the Rongelap Distribution Authority may determine consistent with this Agreement.

Section 5 - People of Utirik

\$22.5 million to the Utirik Distribution Authority referred to in Article III of this Agreement, in payment of claims arising out of the Nuclear Testing Program for loss or damage to property and person of the people of Utirik, to be disbursed in quarterly amounts of \$375,000 for the 15-year period commencing one calendar quarter after the effective date of this Agreement, and which shall be disbursed, placed in trust or otherwise invested as the Utirik Distribution Authority may determine consistent with this Agreement.

Section 6 - Claims Adjudication Fund

Provide for the establishment of the Claims Tribunal, to be disbursed prior to the first anniversary of the effective date of this Agreement.

(a) \$500,000 to the Government of the Marshall Islands to meet the disbursement schedules set forth in Sections I through 7(b) and 7(c) of this Article, disbursements shall be made from the Fund on an annual basis to supplement Annual Proceeds in the amount of the difference.

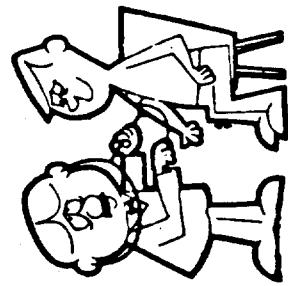
Section 7 - Other Disbursements

(a) In the event that Annual Proceeds are not sufficient to meet the disbursement schedules set forth in Sections I through 7(b) and 7(c) of this Article, disbursements shall be made from the Fund on an annual basis to supplement Annual Proceeds in the amount of the difference.

(b) All monetary awards made by the Claims Tribunal pursuant to Article IV of this Agreement shall be paid on an annual pro-rata basis from available funds until all such awards are paid in full. If, in any year, the annual amount made available pursuant to subsection 6(c) of this Article is not exhausted, the amount not required for that year shall remain in the Fund and shall be made available for disbursement in payment of monetary awards made by the Claims Tribunal in subsequent years.

(c) Commencing on the fifteenth anniversary of the effective date of this Agreement, not less than 75 percent of Annual Proceeds shall be available for disbursement in whole or partial payment of monetary awards made by the Claims Tribunal.

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(d) Any Annual Proceeds which are not required for the disbursements set forth in Sections I through 6 and subsection 7(b) and 7(c) of this Article shall either be made a part of the Fund or be used by the Government of the Marshall Islands for other programs and services for the people of the Marshall Islands as their unique needs and circumstances resulting from the Nuclear Testing Program may require, including continuation of the technical assistance referred to in Section 1 of this Article, the operation of the Claims Tribunal, the survey and analysis of the radiological status of the Marshall Islands, and distributions to local Government councils so that they may establish and maintain programs and services for their people as their unique needs and circumstances resulting from the Nuclear Testing Program may require.

Section 8 - Bikini, Enewetak, Rongelap and Utirik Trusts

In order to provide an additional long-term means to address consequences of the Nuclear Testing Program, the people of Bikini, Enewetak, Rongelap and Utirik shall each for their own benefit provide for the establishment of trust funded with all or a portion of the Annual Proceeds they shall receive under this Agreement. Each trust shall be designed to provide a perpetual source of income for its respective recipients, and shall be developed in consultation with the Government of the Marshall Islands. The understandings reached shall, in consultation with the Government of the United States, be appended to this Agreement as Agreed Minutes. The establishment of each trust in accordance with the applicable Agreed Minute is a condition to disbursement of Annual Proceeds by the Fund Manager to the respective distribution authorities.

Article III

Distribution Authority

Section 1 - Designated Distribution Authorities

Section 2 - Additional Distribution Authorities

The local Government council for Bikini/Kili, Enewetak/Ujelang, Rongelap and Utirik shall be the distribution authority for the people of Bikini, Enewetak, Rongelap and Utirik respectively. Each distribution authority shall, as set forth in this Agreement, receive and distribute, invest, or otherwise expend Annual Proceeds.

Section 3 - Disbursements and Recordation

(a) Distribution, investment and other expenditure of Annual Proceeds by a distribution authority shall be made in accordance with customary law and traditional practice of the Marshall Islands, the Constitution of the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and this Agreement.

Section 4 - Disbursement Authority

The Claims Tribunal may, from time to time, establish additional distribution authorities as it deems appropriate and necessary to carry out the intent of this Agreement.

Section 5 - Disbursements and Recordation

(a) Distribution, investment and other expenditure of Annual Proceeds by a distribution authority shall be made in accordance with customary law and traditional practice of the Marshall Islands, the Constitution of the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and this Agreement.

(b) A distribution authority may assign its right to receive some provided under this Agreement, provided that the assignment is consistent with this Agreement and provided that the distribution authority identifies and holds harmless the Fund Manager, the Government of the Marshall Islands and the Government of the United States for any claims arising from the assignment.

(c) Each distribution authority shall, for purposes of notification to the public and all interested parties regarding its determination and actions, deposit with the Claims Tribunal an accounting of its annual disbursements, within 120 days after the end of each Marshall Islands fiscal year. Such accounting

Continued page 6

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From page 5 shall include a list of the names of all individuals receiving payments and the amounts received, and state the amounts disbursed for every other purpose.

Article IV

Claims Adjudication Process

In furtherance of the desire of the Government of the Marshall Islands to provide an additional long-term means for compensating claims resulting from the Nuclear Testing Program:

Section 1 - Establishment and Operation of the Claims Tribunal

(a) The Government of the Marshall Islands, prior to the first anniversary of the effective date of this Agreement, shall establish a Claims Tribunal, in accordance with its constitutional processes and this Agreement. The Claims Tribunal shall have jurisdiction to render final determination upon all claims past, present and future of the Government, citizens and nationals of the Marshall Islands which are based on, arise out of, or are in any way related to the Nuclear Testing Program, and disputes arising from distributions under Articles II and III of this Agreement. This section confers in the Claims Tribunal no jurisdiction over the United States, its agents, employees, contractors, citizens or nationals with respect to claims of the Government, citizens or nationals of the Marshall Islands arising out of the Nuclear Testing Program.

(b) In the exercise of its jurisdiction, the Claims Tribunal shall be independent of the legislative and executive powers of the Government of the Marshall Islands.

(c) The Claims Tribunal shall have power to issue writs and other processes, make rules and orders and promulgate other procedural regulations, not inconsistent with the laws of the Marshall Islands and this Agreement, as may be required. Such power shall include the authority to make orders for the attendance of witnesses with or without documents, and to make orders for the disposal of exhibits.

(d) Members of the Claims Tribunal shall be persons qualified by education, experience and character to discharge judicial office shall hold office during good behavior for a term of at least three years, and shall be appointed pursuant to procedures adopted by the Government of the Marshall Islands in accordance with its constitutional processes.

(e) A member of the Claims Tribunal may be removed from office only pursuant to procedures adopted by the Government of the Marshall Islands in accordance with its constitutional processes and only on the ground of clear fault or inability faithfully to discharge the duties of such office or for the commission of treason, bribery, or other high crimes or abuses inconsistent with the authority of his office.

(f) No member of the Claims Tribunal shall take part in the decision of a claim as to which he has a conflict of interest or the appearance of a conflict of interest.

(g) The compensation of a Claims Tribunal member shall not be changed during his term of office.

Section 2 - Awards and Costs of the Claims Adjudication Process

In making any award, the Claims Tribunal shall take into account the following factors:

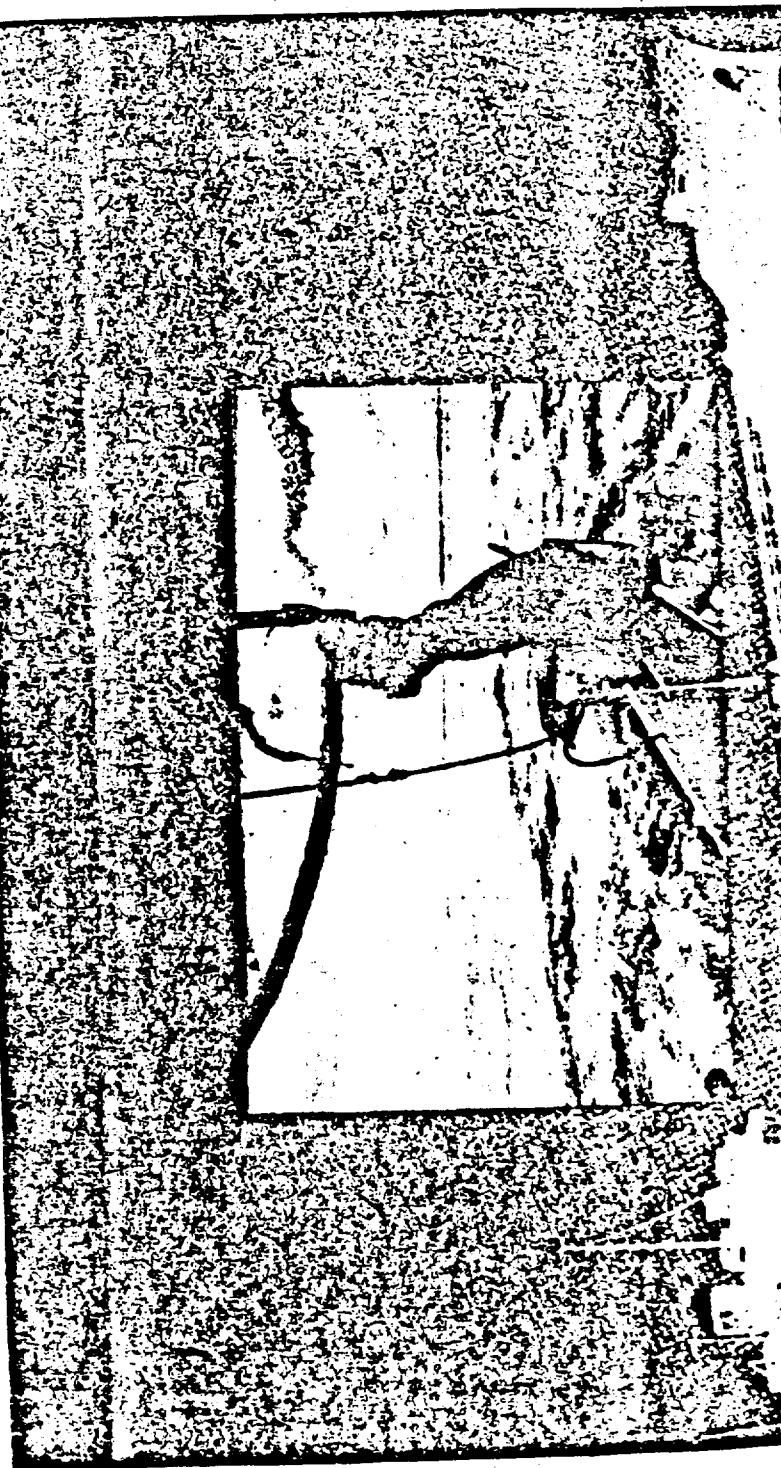
Continued page 8

VBS to start at SDA Monday

Next week, boys and girls here on Majuro will be able to look forward to a new, different type of school at SDA. It is a school that will not have a lot of boring subjects and homework. Instead, it will have plenty of fun things, such as singing, stories, arts and crafts, recess, refreshments, and most importantly, it will give boys and girls a chance to learn more about their Bible and more about Jesus.

What type of school is this? We call it Vacation Bible School (VBS). VBS is free to all boys and girls ages 4 to 13, here on Majuro. VBS will start on Monday, July 18, and will be held every morning next week, from 9:00 a.m. through 12:00 noon at the Seventh-day Adventist auditorium.

Kathleen Wilson, the VBS Director, says that "all boys and girls, regardless of what school or church they go to, are invited to come." She also invites parents to come to, for they will enjoy it also. So boys and girls,



It's in the bag

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From page 6

account the validity of the claim, any prior compensation made as a result of such claim and such other factors as it may deem appropriate. Costs of proceeding before the Claims Tribunal shall be a charge on Annual Proceeds, subject to determination of the Claims Tribunal the laws of the Marshall Islands and disbursements made under Sections I through 6 of Article II of this Agreement. Such costs shall also include the cost of defending the Fund.

Section 3 - Governing Law

In determining any legal issue, the Claims Tribunal may have reference to the laws of the Marshall Islands, including international law, to international law and, in the absence of domestic or international law, to the laws of the United States.

Article V

Tax Provisions

Section 1 - Exemption from United States Taxation

The sums provided for in Articles I and II of this Agreement, and any earnings derived therefrom, shall not be subject to any form of taxation by the United States or its political subdivisions to the extent that those sums and any earnings derived therefrom remain intact in an institution in the United States. Distribution of those sums and any earnings derived therefrom to individuals or other entities shall not be a transaction taxable by the Government of the United States, but, after distribution, the earnings of such distributed funds shall not be entitled to the tax exemption provided in this Section.

Section 2 - Exemption from Marshall Islands Taxation

The sums provided for in Articles I and II of this Agreement and any distribution of those sums shall not be subject to taxation by the Government of the Marshall Islands, but, after distribution to individuals or other entities, the earnings of such distributed funds shall not be entitled to the tax exemption provided in this Section.

Section 3 - Other Exemptions

The exemptions provided pursuant to Sections 1 and 2 of this Article are without prejudice to any exemptions otherwise applicable.

Article VI

Resettlement of Bikini Atoll and Conveyance of Property In respect to Bikini Atoll and Enewetak Atoll

Section 1 - Resettlement

The Government of the United States reaffirms its commitment to provide funds for the resettlement of Bikini Atoll by the people of Bikini at a time which cannot now be determined.

Section 2 - Bikini Sunken Vessels and Cable

Pursuant to Section 234 of the Compact, any rights, title and interest the Government of the United States may have to sunken vessels and cable situated in the Bikini lagoon as of the effective date of this Agreement is transferred to the Government of the Marshall Islands without reimbursement or transfer of funds. It is understood that unexploded ordnance and oil remains within the hulls of such sunken vessels, and that salvage of other uses of these vessels could be hazardous. By acceptance of such rights, title and interest, the Government of the Marshall Islands shall hold harmless the Government of the United States from loss, damage and liability associated with such vessels, ordnance, oil and cable, including any loss, damage and liability that may result from salvage operations or other activity that the Government of the Marshall Islands or the people of Bikini take or cause to be taken concerning such vessels or cable. The Government of the Marshall Islands shall transfer, in accordance with its constitutional processes, title to such vessels and cable to the people of Bikini.

Vincent Muller at the Majuro airport Wednesday with the latest Kwajalein payments in the bag.
It is almost \$1.9 million – in checks.



Article X Expoval

Section 1 - Full Settlement of All Claims

This Agreement constitutes the full settlement of all claims, past, present and future, of the Government, citizens and nationals of the Marshall Islands which are based upon, arise out of, or are in any way related to the Nuclear Testing Program, and which are against the United States, its agents, employees, contractors and citizens and nationals, and of all claims for equitable or any other relief in connection with such claims including any of those claims which may be pending or which may be filed in any court or other judicial or administrative forum, including the courts of the Marshall Islands and the courts of the United States and its political subdivisions.

Section 2 - Termination of Legal Proceedings

The Government of the Marshall Islands shall terminate any legal proceedings in the courts of the Marshall Islands against the United States, its agents, employees, contractors and citizens and nationals, involving claims of the Government, citizens and nationals of the Marshall Islands, arising out of the Nuclear Testing Program and shall nullify all attachments or any judgments attained relating to such proceedings.

Article XI

Indemnity

Subject to Article IX, and in consideration for the payment of the amounts set forth in this Agreement, the Government of the Marshall Islands, on behalf of itself and its citizens and nationals, shall indemnify and hold harmless the United States, its agents, employees, contractors and citizens and nationals, from all claims set forth in Article X of this Agreement, and all actions or proceedings which may hereafter be asserted or brought by or on behalf of the Government of the Marshall Islands, its citizens and nationals, in any court or other judicial forum based on, arising out of or in any way related to the Nuclear Testing Program. The amount of such indemnification shall not, in the aggregate, exceed \$150 million, and the Government of the Marshall Islands shall use or cause the Fund, or other sums available to it, to be used as necessary to cover or satisfy the indemnification set forth in this Article.

Article XII

United States Courts

All claims described in Articles X and XI of this Agreement shall be terminated. No court of the United States shall have jurisdiction to entertain such claims, and any such claims pending in the courts of the United States shall be dismissed.

Article XIII

Administrative Provisions

Section 1 - Effective Date

This Agreement shall come into effect simultaneously with the Compact in accordance with Section 17 of the Compact.

Section 2 - Implementation

The Government of the Marshall Islands shall take all necessary steps, of a general or particular character, to ensure the conformity of its laws, regulations and administrative procedures with the provisions of this Agreement and the implementation of this Agreement in accordance with its terms.

Section 3 - Consultation

(a) The Government of the United States and the Government of the Marshall Islands shall consult at the request of either of them on matters relating to the provisions of this Agreement.
(b) The Government of the Marshall Islands may, from time to time, request from the Government of the United States assistance of an advisory nature with respect to the implementation of this Agreement, including the investment of the Fund in insurance of the Government of the United States and the establishment and operation of the Claims Tribunal. Such advisory assistance shall be provided in accordance with the provisions of

Section 3 - Enetek Cable

*Majuro airport Wednesday
with the latest Kwaja.
lein payments in the bag.
It is almost \$1.9 million
in checks.*



*losses, damage and liability associated with such vessels
from loss, damage and liability associated with such vessels
ordnance, oil and cable, including any loss, damage and liability
that may result from salvage operations or other activity that
the Government of the Marshall Islands or the people of Bikini
take or cause to be taken concerning such vessels or cable. The
Government of the Marshall Islands shall transfer, in accordance
with its constitutional processes, title to such vessels and
cable to the people of Bikini.*

Section 3 - Eniwetok Cable

Pursuant to Section 234 of the Compact, any right, title and interest the Government of the United States may have to cable situated in the Eniwetok Lagoon as of the effective date of this Agreement shall vest in the Government of the Marshall Islands without reimbursement or transfer of funds. By acceptance of such right, title and interest, the Government of the Marshall Islands shall hold harmless the Government of the United States from loss, damage and liability associated with such cable and shall transfer, in accordance with its constitutional process, title to such cable to the people of Eniwetok.

Article VII

Utilization of Lands

The Government of the United States is relieved of and has no responsibility for and the Government of the Marshall Islands, consistent with its constitutional processes, shall have and exercise responsibility for, controlling the utilization of areas in the Marshall Islands affected by the Nuclear Testing Program. Assistance to the Government of the Marshall Islands from the Government of the United States in respect to the exercise of such responsibility by the Government of the Marshall Islands is set forth in full in this Agreement.

Article VIII

Northern Marshall Islands Radiological Survey

The Government of the United States has concluded that:

(a) The Northern Marshall Islands Radiological Survey and related environmental studies conducted by the Government of the United States represent the best effort of that Government accurately to evaluate and describe radiological conditions in the Marshall Islands; and

(b) The Northern Marshall Islands Radiological survey and related environmental studies have been made available to the Government of the Marshall Islands and can be used for the evaluation of the food chain and environment and estimating radiation-related health consequences of residing in the Northern Marshall Islands after 1978.

U.S. Public Law

Article IX	83-485	93-465
	94-4	96-226
	94-367	96-305
	95-26	96-314
	95-74	96-397
	95-134	97-00
	95-354	97-351

Changed Circumstances

if loss or damage to property and person of the citizens of the Marshall Islands resulting from the Nuclear Testing Program, articles or is discovered after the effective date of this Agreement, and such injuries were not and could not reasonably have been identified as of the effective date of this Agreement, and if such injuries render the provisions of this Agreement manifestly inadequate, the Government of the Marshall Islands may request that the Government of the United States provide for such injuries by submitting such a request to the Congress of the United States for its consideration. It is understood that this Article does not commit the Congress of the United States to authorize and appropriate funds.



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Check the classifieds

Continued page 9

*of the Marshall Islands and the
Government of the Marshall Islands
on matters relating to the provisions of this Agreement.
This Agreement may be amended at any time by mutual consent
of the Government of the United States and the Government of the
Marshall Islands.
Section 5 - Duration
This Agreement shall remain in full force and effect until
terminated or otherwise amended by mutual consent.
Section 6 - Definitions
Title (a) The Definition of Terms set forth in Article VI of
the Compact is incorporated in this Agreement.
(b) The term "citizens and nationals" of the Marshall
Islands or the United States, as the case may be, includes:
(1) A natural person who is a citizen of the Marshall
Islands or the United States, and
(2) a corporation or other legal entity which is
organized under the laws of the Marshall Islands
or the United States or any of its states or
territories, the District of Columbia or the
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.*

*To benefit and assist the people of the Marshall Islands
with respect to consequences of the Nuclear Testing Program, the
Government of the Marshall Islands for
the implementation of Section 117 of the
Compact of Free Association*

Appendix A

*the Government of the United States and
the Government of the Marshall Islands for
the implementation of Section 117 of the
Compact of Free Association*

Friday, July 15, 1983

MARSHALL ISLANDS JOURNAL Volume 14, Number 56

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From page 8

Agreement between
the Government of the United States and
the Government of the Marshall Islands for
the Implementation of Section 177 of the
Compact of Free Association

In WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, duly authorized, have
signed this Agreement which shall come into effect in accordance
with its terms between the Government of the United States and
the Government of the Marshall Islands.

DONE at Majuro, Marshall Islands, this 25th day of
June, one thousand, nine hundred eighty-three.

FOR THE GOVERNMENT

OF

THE MARSHALL ISLANDS

FOR THE GOVERNMENT

OF

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Article II - Distribution of Annual Proceeds. People of Enewetak:
It is the understanding of the Government of the United States
and the Government of the Marshall Islands that:

(a) The people of Enewetak, acting through their local
Government council (the Enewetak Distribution Authority), may
elect to assign the payments specified in Article II, Section 1,
of this Agreement to a financial institution in the United States
in return for an equivalent sum representing the present value of
such payments. For the purpose of this Article, it is
assumed that the equivalent sum payment will amount to \$25
million or more. Such amount shall be distributed as follows:

(1) \$10 million for the payment of claims arising out
of the Nuclear Testing Program;

(2) \$10 million from which the Enewetak Distribution
Fund (Enewetak Fund), and shall appoint as trustee
and manager of the Enewetak Fund (Enewetak Fund
Manager) a United States investment manager with
substantial experience in the administration of
trusts and with funds under management in excess
of \$250 million. The Enewetak Fund shall be
invested in accordance with the guidelines set
forth in Article I, Section 2(c) of this Agree-
ment. The Enewetak Fund Manager shall be the
designated recipient of the sums referred to in
2(c) of this Agreement. The Bikini Fund shall provide for:

- (1) Invasion of corpus no more frequently than once
every three years.

(b) The Bikini Fund Manager shall be the designated recipi-
ent of the sums referred to in Article II, Section 2 of this
Agreement.

(c) The Bikini Fund Manager shall distribute \$600,000 of
the quarterly amounts of \$1.25 million set forth in Article II,
Section 2 of this Agreement to the Bikini Distribution Authority,
which shall disburse said sums in accordance with Articles II and
III of this Agreement. The Bikini Fund Manager shall place the
remaining \$630,000 of such quarterly amounts in trust in the
corpus of the Bikini Fund.

(d) The Bikini Fund Manager shall reinvest 65 to 85 percent
of income earned by the Bikini Fund for the 15-year period
commencing one calendar quarter after the first anniversary of
the effective date of this Agreement, and shall reinvest 30 to 85
percent of income earned by the Bikini Fund for the period
beginning one calendar quarter after the fifteenth anniversary of
the effective date of this Agreement.

Article II - Distribution of Annual Proceeds. People of Enewetak:
It is the understanding of the Government of the United States
and the Government of the Marshall Islands that:

(a) The people of Enewetak, acting through their local
Government council (the Enewetak Distribution Authority), may
elect to assign the payments specified in Article II, Section 1,
of this Agreement to a financial institution in the United States
in return for an equivalent sum representing the present value of
such payments. For the purpose of this Article, it is
assumed that the equivalent sum payment will amount to \$25
million or more. Such amount shall be distributed as follows:

(1) \$10 million for the payment of claims arising out
of the Nuclear Testing Program;

(2) \$10 million from which the Enewetak Distribution
Fund (Enewetak Fund), and shall appoint as trustee
and manager of the Enewetak Fund (Enewetak Fund
Manager) a United States investment manager with
substantial experience in the administration of
trusts and with funds under management in excess
of \$250 million. The Enewetak Fund shall be
invested in accordance with the guidelines set
forth in Article I, Section 2(c) of this Agree-
ment. The Enewetak Fund Manager shall be the
designated recipient of the sums referred to in
2(c) of this Agreement. The Bikini Fund shall provide for:

Conference

From page 1

elected Rev. Jude Samson
whose term was expired as
it's president for a six-year
term. Rev. Harry Rakin,
Tipe Philippo is the
board's newest member
when he beat former
board member Rev. Hirim
Langidrik whose term was
also expired.

In its meeting today, the
conference endorsed Pres-
ident Amata Kabua's pro-
posal which he explained
in a letter to Rev. Samson
of his support for prayers
in public schools. The
conference will inform
Nitijela of their decision.
In his letter, Pres. Kabua
said Marshalls people are a
God fearing people thus
every school day must
start with prayers. Pray-
ers will be conducted by a
clergy or someone from
the church. If the major-

Continued page 14

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Radiation Illness Widespread

The purpose of this article is to describe the medical evaluation program of the Marshall Islands Atomic Testing Litigation Project. Dr. Thomas Hamilton, M.D., Ph.D., is a medical consultant to MIATLP and has been performing complete medical evaluations on Marshallese people since November of 1982. The purpose of these evaluations is to detect radiation injuries, however, this can be done adequately ONLY if complete medical evaluations are performed. Therefore all medical problems are diagnosed whether they are radiation related or whether they are not radiation related. The complete evaluations are performed in Majuro; each individual person has a 2-3 hour evaluation which includes completing a medical questionnaire, talking with the doctor, a complete physical examination, and laboratory tests. Finally, a medical report is prepared and a copy is included as a permanent part of each person's hospital record. In addition, a copy of this report is provided to the MIATLP attorneys. People who have serious medical problems are immediately referred by Dr. Hamilton to either local physicians or in some cases are presented to the Referral Committee for referral to honolulu. In each case a copy of Dr. Hamilton's report is provided to the physici-

The reason Dr. Hamilton began these examinations in June, 1983 was because he began to find a large number of previously undiagnosed thyroid tumors on people living in Majuro who were all from the northern Marshall Islands listed above. This suggested the possibility that radiation from nuclear fallout from the 1954 Bravo explosion (and possibly some of the other 65 explosions between 1946 and 1958) may have contaminated many atolls other than Enewetak, Rongelap, and Utirik. It will take at least another 6 to 8 months to complete these examinations on the people from the above named atolls. However, the preliminary information shows a large number of thyroid tumors as well as a number of other significant medical problems which were undiagnosed and untreated. The purpose in identifying these people on these atolls with these problems is to recommend that they be referred to see Dr. Hamilton for a complete evaluation in Majuro. At the completion of the examination on each atoll, a list of the people recommended for complete evaluations is given to the health aide as well as copies to the mayor and senator from each atoll or to local leaders on Ebeye.

Nearly 2000 people, including children health care of all the Marshall Islanders it has never conducted health care surveys and examinations of all the people, also it has never done a complete, independent, radiological survey of all the islands and atolls. Therefore no one knows how many of the islands are contaminated by radioactive materials and no one knows how many people suffer from illness caused by nuclear testing. The government of the United States has admitted that the atolls of Enewetak, Bikini, Rongelap, and Utirik were affected. We had seen enough medical problems on the other atolls to fear that the problem was much more widespread. We are sorry to see that Dr. Hamilton's preliminary findings suggest that this is true. These findings should cause the United States to immediately start radiological and medical surveys of all the islands and all the people so that those affected can be treated and so that further injury from contaminated atolls or poisoned food can be prevented.

Such surveys are needed now. They should not await the outcome of plebiscites of all the Micronesian countries. Nor should they be postponed the many years it may take before the United States Congress acts on the Compact of Free Association even if it is approved by the

an. Every individual has a final appointment with Dr. Hamilton to have the medical report explained. He currently has about a hundred people with less serious or no medical problems who have not yet had their final appointments, however these should be completed by October, 1983.

A second part of the medical evaluation program began in June of 1983. This involves a screening examination of all Marshallese people in the northern Marshall Islands including Rongelap, Utirik, Mejit, Ailuk, Likiep, Wotje, Lae, Ujae, Wotcho, and all people living on Ebeye from these atolls. As of August 27, 1983, almost all people from Rongelap, Utirik, Mejit, Ailuk, and Ebeye people from Rongelap, Utirik and Mejit have had this screening examination. This examination consists of a blood pressure check and a complete neck and thyroid examination.

above age two, have had these screening examinations between June 1983 and August 27, 1983 from Rongelap, Utirik, Mejit, Ailuk, and Ebeye. Over 20 new thyroid tumors were found in people during this period of time. In addition, over 25 people were found with other significant medical problems which were undiagnosed and untreated. Some of these people required immediate treatment. The other people were recommended to see dr. Hamilton in Majuro for complete evaluations. Since many of these people with new thyroid tumors from any atoll were actually on a different atoll during 1954 during Bravo, it will be necessary to examine all people from the northern Marshall Islands, and possibly ALL of the Marshall Islands, before a more complete story can be reported.

Although the United States under the Trusteeship has been responsible for the

Micronesian people.

As more and more radiation related illnesses are discovered it becomes more and more apparent that the money provided under the 177 agreement is grossly inadequate to compensate all those who suffered injury to either their persons or property, even without the clean-up of Bikini, which we are told must come from the same inadequate funds.

The Compact of Free Association with the attached 177 agreement should be defeated. The Government of the United States should carry out its duties under the Trusteeship to immediately provide for an independent radiological survey of all the islands and a medical survey of all the Marshall Islanders. Vote jab and write to Congressman Sieberling asking for immediate surveys.

MIATLP

VOTE JAB

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