

**I MINA'TRENTAI SAIS NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN
RESOLUTIONS**

Resolution No.	Sponsor	Title	Date Intro	Date of Presentation	Date Adopted	Date Referred	Referred to	PUBLIC HEARING DATE	DATE COMMITTEE REPORT FILED	NOTES
20-36 (LS)	Therese M. Terlaje	<i>Sigon gi i ma rikoknisa yan i ma respetan i diha Bente Unu gi Fibreru, komu Hå'anen Hula' Nāna.</i> Relative to recognizing and observing February Twenty-first (21st) as Mother Language Day.	2/16/21 4:58 p.m.	2/22/21 11:00 a.m.						

I MINA'TRENTAI SAIS NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN
2021 (FIRST) Regular Session

Resolution No. 20-36 (LS)

Introduced by:

Therese M. Terlaje *Tmt*

***Sigon gi i ma rikoknisa yan i ma respetan i diha Bente Unu gi
Fibreru, komu Hå'anen Hula' Nåna.***

**Relative to recognizing and observing February Twenty-first
(21st) as Mother Language Day.**

1 ***NA MADITETMINA NU I MINA'TRENTAI SAIS NA LIHESLATURAN***

2 ***GUÅHAN:***

3 ***BE IT RESOLVED BY I MINA'TRENTAI SAIS NA LIHESLATURAN***

4 ***GUÅHAN:***

5 ***KOMU***, *ginen i fino' i taotao siha na mañåsaonao hit komu kumunidåt gi entre*
6 *todu maneran i halom linahyan taotao; yan*

7 **WHEREAS**, it is through language that we as a community participate in all
8 aspects of society; and

9 ***KOMU***, *sinesedde i fino' i taotao siha para u sinatba i historia, i tradision, yan*
10 *i mimorias i kumunidåt gi uniku siha na manera gi halom i eksperensian enteru i tano',*
11 *yan ineksperensia siha, mientras ma håhatsa i manmamaila' siha na tiempon-ñiha; yan*

12 **WHEREAS**, language allows people to preserve their community's history,
13 traditions, memories, unique ways of experiencing the world, and experiences, while
14 also using it to construct their future; and

1 *KOMU, gai bali yan mampos grâbi i fino' i taotao siha gi påtten i prinitehen i*
2 *direchon-ñiha, minaolek na ginibietna, hinatsan pås, dinespensa, yan i gine'ten*
3 *inadilânto; yan*

4 **WHEREAS**, language is an invaluable and critical component of human rights
5 protection, good governance, peace building, reconciliation, and sustainable
6 development; and

7 *KOMU, ha sosohyo' i Estâtdos Nasion siha, na enteru kumunidât i tano' u ma*
8 *fa'tinas empeñu nu i para u sinapotte, u pinacha yan u inabânsa i fino' i manaotao*
9 *tano' siha ya u chilong yan i magâhet na direchon i mamfifino' na taotaogue; yan*

10 **WHEREAS**, the United Nations urges the world community to make measures
11 that will support, access and promote Indigenous languages in accordance with the
12 legitimate rights of the people who speak them; and

13 *KOMU, gai bentâha i fino' i manaotao tâno' para i tinaotao, i ikunomiha, yan*
14 *inadilânton pulitikât, pås na inatungo' entre manaotao yan inafa'maolek gi halom i*
15 *linahyan taotao. Mucha mas, meggai esta manggaige gi i piniligron i minanafnas; yan*

16 **WHEREAS**, Indigenous languages matter for social, economic, and political
17 development, peaceful coexistence and reconciliation in our societies. Yet many of
18 them are in danger of disappearing; and

19 *KOMU, i "hula' nâna" na sinangan, achuka' ma gegef usa, siña ha' ma aplika*
20 *gi difirentes sichu'asion. Sesso sumâonao i hâfa kumeke'ilek-ña gi este siha na*
21 *sichu'asion; I fino' (siha) komu primet na ma eyâk-ña; I fino' (siha) komu siña un*
22 *taotao ha identifikan maisa gui' osino ma identifika gui' nu i otro komu kuikuentos na*
23 *taotao tâno'; i fino' (siha) nu et mâs ha tungo' ayu na taotao yan ayu mâs ha u'usa.*
24 *Siña ha' lokkue' ma atan "Hula' Nâna" komu i primet osino i 'fine'nena na fino'";*
25 *yan*

1 **WHEREAS**, the term ‘mother tongue’, although widely used, may refer to
2 several different situations. Definitions often include the following elements; the
3 language(s) that one has learnt first; the language(s) one identifies with or is identified
4 as a native speaker of by others; the language(s) one knows best and the language(s)
5 one uses most. ‘Mother tongue’ may also be referred to as ‘primary’ or ‘first language’;
6 and

7 ***KOMU**, i primet na påtten rása i hila’ i nana. Gi Nubiembre, Mit Nuebi Siento*
8 *Nubentai Nuebi, ma diklâra nu i UNESCO na gi diha 21 gi Fibreru, para u ma gef*
9 *tungo’ komu “Ha’ânen Entenasionât Hula’ Nâna”;* yan

10 **WHEREAS**, the primary element of nationality is the mother tongue. In
11 November 1999, UNESCO declared that February 21st would be known as
12 “International Mother Language Day”; and

13 ***KOMU**, i hila’ nanâ-ta, i fino’ CHamoru, ina’a’ñaolameggai na hinirasion nu i*
14 *finatai-ña yanggen ti ta espiha empeñu para ta na’fanlakse’ i manhoben na*
15 *manguekuentos para ta na’siguru na u ma sostieni yan u ma kontenuha; pues pã’go,*
16 *ma ditetmina*

17 **WHEREAS**, our mother tongue, the CHamoru language, is threatened by the
18 possibility of extinction in several generations if we do not take urgent measures to
19 produce young speakers to insure its sustainability and continuity; now therefore be it

20 ***MA DITETMINA**, I Mina’Trentai Sais Na Liheslaturan Guåhan yan i taotao*
21 *Guåhan u ma diklâra ya u ma respeta I diha bente unu gi Fibreru komu, Ha’ânen Hula’*
22 *Nâna; yan mucha mãs na*

23 **RESOLVED**, that *I Mina’trentai Sais Na Liheslaturan Guåhan* does hereby, on
24 behalf of the people of Guam, recognize and observe February Twenty-first (21st) as
25 Mother Language Day; and be it further

