I MINA'TRENTA NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN 2010 (SECOND) Regular Session

Resolution No. 447-30 (COR)

Introduced by:

T. R. Muña Barnes
Judith T. Won Pat, Ed.D.

T. C. Ada
V. Anthony Ada
F. B. Aguon, Jr.
F. F. Blas, Jr.
E. J.B. Calvo
B. J.F. Cruz
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Judith P. Guthertz, DPA
v. c. pangelinan
Adolpho B. Palacios, Sr.
R. J. Respicio
Telo Taitague
Ray Tenorio

Relative to congratulating the Palau Community Association, and the Palauan community on Guam and Palau, in recognition and commemoration of their Independence on the auspicious occasion of the Sixteenth (16th) Anniversary of the Establishment of the Republic of Belau.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COMMITTEE ON RULES OF I MINA'TRENTA NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN:

WHEREAS, the people of Palau and the people of Guam share a history spanning more than four (4) millennia; and

WHEREAS, Palauans first greeted the British traders and government officials who were prominent visitors in the 18th Century, followed by the expanding Spanish influence of the 19th Century. After the serious confrontation in Micronesia between Spain and Germany, war was averted when Pope Leo XIII arbitrated the conflict and issued the Protocol of Rome in 1885, which reaffirmed Spanish sovereignty in Micronesia, but gave the rights to do business and to enter ports to Germany. Financially exhausted with administering colonies in Micronesia, Spain sold the islands to Germany in 1899 for \$4.2 Million Dollars. The German eagle prevailed, taking all the island groups, except for Guam; and

WHEREAS, the control of Micronesia then passed to Japan in 1914 by virtue of the Japanese monitoring of German warships during World War I, and the islands were legally granted to Japan by the League of Nations as a mandate in 1920 at the Paris Peace Conference. After the defeat of Japan in World War II, and the historic battles of Peleliu and Angaur of September 1944 that took the lives of more than two thousand (2,000) Americans and ten thousand (10,000) Japanese, the United States gained control of what was then called the Marshall, Caroline, and Mariana Islands through the United

- 1 Nations auspices in 1947 as part of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands,
- 2 with Palau administered as one (1) of the three (3) island groups' six (6)
- 3 districts; and
- 4 WHEREAS, after forty-seven (47) years as part of the U.N. Trust
- 5 Territory of the Pacific Islands under a U.S. administration, Palau's leaders
- 6 opted for the separation from the other island areas in a special referendum in
- 7 1978, and on July 9, 1980, the Palau Constitution was ratified, and its first
- 8 constitutional elections were held. The islands then became known as the
- 9 Republic of Palau in 1981; and
- 10 WHEREAS, Palau adopted self- government by way of its Constitution
- 11 and the Compact of Free Association with the United States, which was
- 12 approved in 1993 after eight (8) referendums and an amendment to the Palau
- 13 Constitution; and
- 14 WHEREAS, in May 1994, the United Nations Trusteeship Council
- 15 issued a Resolution requesting the Government of the United States, in
- 16 consultation with the Government of Palau, to agree on a date on or about
- 17 October 1, 1994 for the full entry into force of the Compact of Free Association,
- 18 and in July 1994, the President of the United States, the Honorable Bill
- 19 Clinton, reaffirmed October 1, 1994 as the effective date of the Compact,
- 20 provided that all legal challenges to the Compact had been resolved, and they
- 21 had been so resolved; and

1 WHEREAS, the Republic of Palau is an island nation in the northern

2 Pacific Ocean, located east of the Philippines, and perched on the Kyushu-

3 Palau Ridge. The westernmost cluster of the Caroline Islands consists of

twenty (20) large islands and five hundred sixty-six (566) smaller islands, and

5 is one of the world's youngest and least populated nations; and

WHEREAS, Koror, or "Oreor", the largest town in Palau, is where seventy percent (70%) of the Republic's population live, and is the place that hosts most of the annual festivities and special events for the island nation, and was the site of the Capital from the time of Palauan Independence in 1994, until 2006, when Melekeok became the new Capital; and

WHEREAS, the Republic of Palau joined the United Nations as its 185th member and took its seat in the U.N. in December 1994; and

WHEREAS, the splendor of Palau's tropical wonder, with emerald green islands stretching more than four hundred (400) spectacular miles across pristine azure waters, is a Pacific jewel of limestone coral reefs rising majestically from the sea, nourished by ocean currents and sculpted by nature and time, creating the stunning, world-famous Rock Islands of Palau, a marvel of nature; and

WHEREAS, Palau was named as the number one Underwater Wonder of the World by Conservation, Education, Diving, Awareness and Marine-Research (CEDAM) International, an organization of divers, marine scientists and conservationists. Spectacular scuba diving locales, with coral reefs, blue

1 holes, WWII wrecks, hidden caves and tunnels, and over sixty (60) vertical

2 drop-offs are found in Palau, where three (3) major ocean currents meet to

3 create an environment of abundance and an enormous variety of marine life.

4 The waters surrounding the Rock Islands literally teem with over fifteen

5 hundred (1,500) varieties of reef and pelagic fish, and more than four (4) times

the number of coral species found in the Caribbean; and

WHEREAS, this small nation, a world leader in the global struggle to save our planet, stands tall among the nations setting new standards for environmental stewardship and nature conservancy which has contributed enormously towards the progress of the people of Palau. The traditional leadership, the National Congress, and President Johnson Toribiong, have worked together to move towards developing a thriving and prosperous tourism industry and a vibrant future based on cultural integrity and protection of its natural resources; and

WHEREAS, Palau's wealth is not just found in its natural beauty, but also in a blessing of human resources, a well-educated and highly talented people, an integration of modern technology and developed techniques to weave these sources of natural and human wealth together to promote, protect and conserve the most important resource of all: the traditions, culture, and history of a free and independent people, the nation of the Republic of Belau; and

WHEREAS, soon after World War II, the diversity of peoples from
Palau brought their culture of hard work and respect for family and traditions
to Guam, their home away from home; and
WHEREAS on October 10, 2010, the Palauan community will celebrate
its 16th year of Independence, a day that commemorates the establishment of
their statehood; and
WHEREAS, the members of the Palauan Community Association of

WHEREAS, the members of the Palauan Community Association of Guam are proud to be strong supporters of our island, and the general island community, and they have contributed to various educational, sports and community charities over the past several years; and

WHEREAS, the members of the Palauan community have continued to enrich our proud tradition of diversity, and they have endowed our island of Guam with their unique and collective strength; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Committee on Rules of *I Mina'Trenta Na Liheslaturan Guåhan* does hereby, on behalf of *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* and the people of Guam, congratulate the Palau Community Association, and the people of the Republic of Palau, on the occasion of their 16th Independence Day; and does further extend a sincere *Un Dangkulo Na Si Yu'us Ma'åse* to all our fellow Palauans on Guam for the positive contributions they have made for the betterment of our island community; and, be it further

RESOLVED, that the Speaker and the Chairperson of the Committee on Rules certify, and the Legislative Secretary attest to, the adoption hereof, and

- 1 that copies of the same be thereafter transmitted to the Honorable Johnson
- 2 Toribiong, President of the Republic of Palau; to the Council of Chiefs; to the
- 3 Palau Community Association; to the Honorable Madeleine Z. Bordallo,
- 4 Guam's Delegate to the U.S. Congress; and to the Honorable Felix P.
- 5 Camacho, I Maga'lahen Guåhan.

DULY AND REGULARLY ADOPTED BY THE COMMITTEE ON RULES OF *I MINA'TRENTA NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN* ON THE 7TH DAY OF OCTOBER 2010.

JUDITH T. WON PAT, Ed.D.

Speaker

RORY J. RESPICIO

Chairperson, Committee on Rules

TINA ROSE MUÑA BARNES
Legislative Secretary