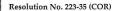
I MINA'TRENTAI SINGKO NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN RESOLUTIONS

Resolution No.	Sponsor	Title	Date Intro	Date of Presentation	Date Adopted	Date Referred	Referred to	PUBLIC HEARING DATE	DATE COMMITTEE REPORT FILED	NOTES
223-35 (COR)	Tina Rose Muña Barnes	Relative to recognizing the Palau Community Association of Guam and the Palauan	9/27/19	10/5/19	10/2/19					
		community on the occasion of the Twenty-fifth (25th) Year Anniversary of the Independence	4:38 p.m.	10:45 a.m.	2:22 p.m.					
		of the Republic of Palau; and commending them for their continued contributions to the								
		island of Guam.								



Tina Rose Muña Barnes

William M. Castro Régine Biscoe Lee Kelly Marsh (Taitano), PhD James C. Moylan Sabina Flores Perez

Clynton E. Ridgell Joe S. San Agustin Amanda L. Shelton Telo T. Taitague Jose "Pedo" Terlaje



Relative to recognizing the Palau Community Association of Guam and the Palauan community on the occasion of the Twenty-fifth (25th) Year Anniversary of the Independence of the Republic of Palau; and commending them for their continued contributions to the island of Guam.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COMMITTEE ON RULES OF I MINATRENTAL SINGKO NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN:

WHEREAS, the people of Palau and the people of Guam share more than four thousand (4,000) years of history and culture; and

WHEREAS, Palauan the people of Palau and the people of Guam share more than four thousand (4,000) years of history and culture; and wHEREAS, Palauans first greeted British traders and government officials visiting in the eighteenth (18th) century, followed by the influence-expanding Spaniards in the nineteenth (19th) century. Spain claimed the rights over Palau and other Micronesian islands in 1885 after Pope Leo XIII, to avert war between the two (2) countries, issued the Protocol of Rome granting sovereignty to Spain, and gave to Germany the rights to do business and enter ports in the region. By 1899, financially exhausted with administering colonies in Micronesia, Spain sold the island groups except for Guam to Germany for Four Million Two Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$4,200,000); and WHEREAS, control of the Micronesian islands, including Palau, was legally granted to Japan in 1920 as a mandate at the Paris Peace Conference by the League of Nations after World War I. After the historic battles of Peleliu and Angaur and the defeat of Japan by the United States in World War II, the United States gained control

of what was then called the Marshall, Caroline, and Mariana Islands through the United Nations (UN) in 1947 as part of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (1TPI), with Palau administered as one (1) of the three (3) island groups' six (6) districts; and

WHEREAS, after forty-seven (47) years as part of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, the leaders of Palau opted for separation from the other island areas in a special referendum in 1978; and on July 9, 1980, the Palau constitution was ratified, and Palau held its first constitutional elections, thereby creating the Republic of Palau;

WHEREAS, Palau gained self-government by way of its Constitution and entered into a Compact of Free Association with the United States, which was approved in

WHEREAS, Faata gained seif-government by way or its Constitution and entered into a Compact of Tire Association with the Cinician with as approved in 1993 by the people of the Republic of Palau after a number of referendums and an amendment to the nuclear-free clause of the Palau Constitution; and WHEREAS, in May 1994, the United Nations Trusteeship Council issued a resolution requesting the government of the United States, in consultation with the government of Palau, to agree on a date on or about October 1, 1994 for the full entry into force of the Compact of Free Association; and in July 1994, the President of the United States, the Honorable William J. Clinton, reaffirmed October 1, 1994, as the effective date of the Compact, provided that all legal challenges to the Compact

WHEREAS, the Republic of Palau joined the United Nations as its one hundred eighty-fifth (185th) member, and took its seat in the U.N. in December 1994; and WHEREAS, the Republic of Palau is an island nation in the northwest Pacific Ocean, located east of the Philippines, and perched on the Kyushu-Palau Ridge. The westernmost cluster of the Caroline Islands consists of twenty (20) large islands and five hundred sixty-six (566) smaller islands, and it is one of the youngest and least populated nations; and
WHEREAS, Koror or "Oreor," the largest state in Palau, is where seventy percent (70%) of the Republic's population live, and is the place that hosts the most annual

festivities and special events for the island nation; and it had served as the capital of Palau from its independence in 1994 to 2006, when the capital was moved to Ngerulmud in Melekeok; and

WHEREAS, Palau was named as the number one (#1) "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 holes, World War II weeks, hidden caves and tunnels, and over sixty (60) vertical drop-offs are found in Palau, where three (3) major ocean currents meet to create an environment of abundance and enormous variety of marine life; and the waters surrounding the Rock Islands literally teem with over one thousand five hundred (1,500) varieties of reef and pelagic fish, and more than four (4) times the number of coral species found in the Caribbean Sea; and

WHEREAS, after World War II when the Naval security clearance was lifted, many Palauans moved to Guam so that they could work and further their education, and

they brought their culture of hard work, respect, and the respect of family and traditions to Guam; and

WHEREAS, Palauans living on Guam continued to have their social and customary gatherings on Guam and built two (2) community meeting houses, or abai, in the WHEREAS, Palauans living on Guam continued to have their social and customary gatherings on Guam and built two (2) community meeting noises, or abat, in the mid-1970s in the Hatmon cliffline area. Organizing themselves as the Palaua Community Association of Guam (PCAG), Palauans held softball tournaments and a myriad of cultural and social activities at the abai until the early 1990s, when the land was returned to the original landowners and they were forced to vacate their abai; and WHEREAS, the PCAG continues to show its commitment to helping others and keeping Guam clean and beautiful by maintaining the Eagles Field and the softball field in Mangilao, participating in Matsoria / Adabi I Tano' cleanup program, participating in the Roadway Adoption Program, and adopting several bus stops; and WHEREAS, members of the Palauan community have continued to enrich the cultural diversity we experience here on Guam, and they endow our island with their universal collection treatests from theorems.

ione and collective strength; now therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Committee on Rules of I Mina'trentai Singko Na Liheslaturan Guåhan does hereby, on behalf of I Liheslaturan Guåhan and the people of Guam, recognize the Palau Community Association of Guam and the Palauan community on the occasion of the Twenty-fifth (25th) Year Anniversary of the Independence of the Republic of Palau; and commend them for their continued contributions to the island of Guam; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the Speaker and the Chair of the Committee on Rules certify, and the Legislative Secretary attest to, the adoption hereof, and that copies of the same be thereafter transmitted to the Palauan Community Association of Guam; and to the Honorable Lourdes A. Leon Guerrero, I Maga'hagan Guahan

DULY AND REGULARLY ADOPTED BY THE COMMITTEE ON RULES OF 1 MINA TRENTAL SINGKO NA LIHESLATURAN GUÁHAN ON THE 2ND DAY OF OCTOBER

RÉGINE DISCOE LEE

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Office of the Spegker TINA ROSE MUNA BARNES

I Mina'Trentai Singko Na Liheslaturan Guahan



October 3, 2019

MEMORANDUM

TO:

All Members

35th Guam Legislature

FROM:

Speaker Tina Rose Muña Barnes

SUBJECT:

Presentation of Resolution 223-35 (COR)

Buenas yan Hafa Adai!

Your presence is kindly requested at the presentation for Resolution No. 223-35 (COR).

Resolution No. 223-35 (COR), Relative to congratulating the Palau Community Association of Guam and the Palauan Community in recognizing and commemorating the 25th Anniversary of the Independence of the Republic of Palau.

The presentation will take place, Saturday, October 5, 2019 at 10:45 AM at the Palau Cultural Center, Lada Estate, Dededo, Guam. We look forward to your attendance and participation.

Si Yu'os Ma'ase'

I MINA'TRENTAI SINGKO NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN 2019 (FIRST) Regular Session

Resolution No. 223-35 (COR)

Introduced by:

Tina Rose Muña Barnes
William M. Castro
Régine Biscoe Lee
Kelly Marsh (Taitano), PhD
James C. Moylan
Louise B. Muña
Telena Cruz Nelson
Sabina Flores Perez
Clynton E. Ridgell
Joe S. San Agustin
Amanda L. Shelton
Telo T. Taitague
Jose "Pedo" Terlaje
Therese M. Terlaje
Mary Camacho Torres

Relative to recognizing the Palau Community Association of Guam and the Palauan community on the occasion of the Twenty-fifth (25th) Year Anniversary of the Independence of the Republic of Palau; and commending them for their continued contributions to the island of Guam.

1 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COMMITTEE ON RULES OF I 2 MINA'TRENTAI SINGKO NA LIHESLATURAN GUÂHAN:

- WHEREAS, the people of Palau and the people of Guam share more than four thousand (4,000) years of history and culture; and
- WHEREAS, Palauans first greeted British traders and government officials
- 6 visiting in the eighteenth (18th) century, followed by the influence-expanding

1 Spaniards in the nineteenth (19th) century. Spain claimed the rights over Palau and

2 other Micronesian islands in 1885 after Pope Leo XIII, to avert war between the two

3 (2) countries, issued the Protocol of Rome granting sovereignty to Spain, and gave

4 to Germany the rights to do business and enter ports in the region. By 1899,

5 financially exhausted with administering colonies in Micronesia, Spain sold the

island groups except for Guam to Germany for Four Million Two Hundred Thousand

7 Dollars (\$4,200,000); and

. 6

WHEREAS, control of the Micronesian islands, including Palau, was legally granted to Japan in 1920 as a mandate at the Paris Peace Conference by the League of Nations after World War I. After the historic battles of Peleliu and Angaur and the defeat of Japan by the United States in World War II, the United States gained control of what was then called the Marshall, Caroline, and Mariana Islands through the United Nations (UN) in 1947 as part of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (TTPI), with Palau administered as one (1) of the three (3) island groups' six (6) districts; and

WHEREAS, after forty-seven (47) years as part of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, the leaders of Palau opted for separation from the other island areas in a special referendum in 1978; and on July 9, 1980, the Palau constitution was ratified, and Palau held its first constitutional elections, thereby creating the Republic of Palau; and

WHEREAS, Palau gained self-government by way of its Constitution and entered into a Compact of Free Association with the United States, which was approved in 1993 by the people of the Republic of Palau after a number of referendums and an amendment to the nuclear-free clause of the Palau Constitution; and

WHEREAS, in May 1994, the United Nations Trusteeship Council issued a resolution requesting the government of the United States, in consultation with the

1 government of Palau, to agree on a date on or about October 1, 1994 for the full

2 entry into force of the Compact of Free Association; and in July 1994, the President

3 of the United States, the Honorable William J. Clinton, reaffirmed October 1, 1994,

as the effective date of the Compact, provided that all legal challenges to the

5 Compact had been resolved; and

WHEREAS, the Republic of Palau joined the United Nations as its one hundred eighty-fifth (185th) member, and took its seat in the U.N. in December 1994; and

WHEREAS, the Republic of Palau is an island nation in the northwest Pacific Ocean, located east of the Philippines, and perched on the Kyushu-Palau Ridge. The westernmost cluster of the Caroline Islands consists of twenty (20) large islands and five hundred sixty-six (566) smaller islands, and it is one of the youngest and least populated nations; and

WHEREAS, Koror or "Oreor," the largest state in Palau, is where seventy percent (70%) of the Republic's population live, and is the place that hosts the most annual festivities and special events for the island nation; and it had served as the capital of Palau from its independence in 1994 to 2006, when the capital was moved to Ngerulmud in Melekeok; and

WHEREAS, Palau was named as the number one (#1) "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 holes, World War II wrecks, hidden caves and tunnels, and over sixty (60) vertical dropoffs are found in Palau, where three (3) major ocean currents meet to create an environment of abundance and enormous variety of marine life; and the waters surrounding the Rock Islands literally teem with over one thousand five hundred

1 (1,500) varieties of reef and pelagic fish, and more than four (4) times the number 2 of coral species found in the Caribbean Sea; and

WHEREAS, after World War II when the Naval security clearance was lifted, many Palauans moved to Guam so that they could work and further their education, and they brought their culture of hard work, respect, and the respect of family and traditions to Guam; and

WHEREAS, Palauans living on Guam continued to have their social and customary gatherings on Guam and built two (2) community meeting houses, or *abai*, in the mid-1970s in the *Harmon* cliffline area. Organizing themselves as the Palaua Community Association of Guam (PCAG), Palauans held softball tournaments and a myriad of cultural and social activities at the *abai* until the early 1990s, when the land was returned to the original landowners and they were forced to vacate their *abai*; and

WHEREAS, the PCAG continues to show its commitment to helping others and keeping Guam clean and beautiful by maintaining the Eagles Field and the softball field in *Mangilao*, participating in Matson's *Adahi I Tano'* cleanup program, participating in the Roadway Adoption Program, and adopting several bus stops; and

WHEREAS, members of the Palauan community have continued to enrich the cultural diversity we experience here on Guam, and they endow our island with their unique and collective strength; now therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Committee on Rules of *I Mina'trentai Singko Na Liheslaturan Guåhan* does hereby, on behalf of *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* and the people of Guam, recognize the Palau Community Association of Guam and the Palauan community on the occasion of the Twenty-fifth (25th) Year Anniversary of the Independence of the Republic of Palau; and commend them for their continued contributions to the island of Guam; and be it further

- 1 **RESOLVED**, that the Speaker and the Chair of the Committee on Rules
- 2 certify, and the Legislative Secretary attest to, the adoption hereof, and that copies
- 3 of the same be thereafter transmitted to the Palauan Community Association of
- 4 Guam; and to the Honorable Lourdes A. Leon Guerrero, I Maga'hågan Guåhan.

DULY AND REGULARLY ADOPTED BY THE COMMITTEE ON RULES OF I MINA'TRENTAI SINGKO NA LIHESLATURAN GUÂHAN ON THE 2^{ND} DAY OF OCTOBER 2019.

TINA ROSE MUÑA BARNES Speaker

RÉGINE BISCOE LEE Chair, Committee on Rules

AMANDA L. SHELTON
Legislative Secretary

Senator Régine Biscoe Lee Chair

Senator Amanda L. Shelton, Vice Chair

Speaker Tina Rose Muña Barnes, Member

Vice Speaker Telena Cruz Nelson, Member

Senator Kelly Marsh (Taitano), PhD,

Senator Sabina Flores Perez Member



Senator Clynton E. Ridgell Member

Senator Joe S. San Agustin,

Senator Jose "Pedo" Terlaje, Member

> Senator Therese M. Terlaje, Member

Senator James C. Moylan, Member

Senator Mary Camacho Torres,

Member and Chair, Subcommittee on Protocol

COMMITTEE ON RULES FAI SINGKO NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN

I MINA 'TRENTAI SINGKO NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN 35TH GUAM LEGISLATURE

COMMITTEE VOTE SHEET

Resolution No. 223-35 (COR) – Tina Rose Muña Barnes. – "Relative to recognizing the Palau Community Association of Guam and the Palauan community on the occasion of the Twenty-fifth (25th) Year Anniversary of the Independence of the Republic of Palau; and commending them for their continued contributions to the island of Guam."

	SIGNATURE	DATE	TO ADOPT	TO NOT ADOPT	TO ABSTAIN			
Senator Régine Biscoe Lee Chair								
Legislative Secretary Amanda L. Shelton Vice Chair								
Speaker Tina Rose Muña Barnes Member	Sm	10/2/19						
Vice-Speaker Telena Cruz Nelson Member			•					
Senator Kelly Marsh (Taitano), PhD Member								
Senator Sabina Flores Perez Member	via evote	10/2/19	V					
Senator Clynton E. Ridgell Member	viaevote	10/2/19	V					
Senator Joe S. San Agustin Member	Via Evote	10/2/19	V					
Senator Jose "Pedo" Terlaje Member	Via evote	10/2/19	V,					
Senator Therese M. Terlaje Member	Via evote	10/2/19	V					
Senator James C. Moylan Minority Member	VIGUOL	10/2/19	~					
Senator Mary Camacho Torres Minority Member	via evote	10/2/19	V					
For Sponsor's Office Use Only								
Sponsor Signature: MPMM Staff Contact Person: MG+fhew MGke	peace							
For COR/Clerk's Office Use Only Certified Returned	l							
Name: Roy Suinafa Date:								
Notes:								

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GUAM CONGRESS BUILDING 163 CHALAN SANTO PAPA HAGATÑA, GUAM 96910	macronic constant
corguamlegislature@gmail.com (671) 472-2461	

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