

I MINA'TRENTAI TRES NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN

THIRTY THIRD GUAM LEGISLATURE 155 Hesler Place, Hagåtña, Guam 96910

June 20, 2016

The Honorable Edward J.B. Calvo I Maga'låhen Guåhan Ufisinan I Maga'låhi Hagåtña, Guam

Dear Maga'låhi Calvo:

Transmitted herewith are Bill Nos. 141-33 (COR), 249-33 (COR), 282-33 (COR), 293-33 (COR), 298-33 (COR), 311-33 (COR), 313-33 (COR), 314-33 (COR), 315-33 (COR), 320-33 (COR), 321-33 (COR), and 323-33 (COR); and Substitute Bill Nos. 30-33 (COR), 291-33 (COR), 296-33 (COR), 302-33 (LS), 304-33 (LS), 305-33 (LS), 306-33 (LS), 307-33 (LS), 308-33 (LS), and 309-33 (LS), which were passed by *I Mina'Trentai Tres Na Liheslaturan Guåhan* on June 17, 2016.

TINA ROSE MUÑA BARNES

Legislative Secretary

Enclosure (22)

Po² R.S Messialn 6/20/16 5:35 pm

I MINA'TRENTAI TRES NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN 2016 (SECOND) Regular Session

CERTIFICATION OF PASSAGE OF AN ACT TO I MAGA'LÅHEN GUÅHAN

This is to certify that Substitute Bill No. 302-33 (LS), "AN ACT TO ADD A NEW § 849.12 TO ARTICLE 1 OF CHAPTER 8 OF TITLE 1, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO NAMING THE THIRTY-FOUR (34) FESTIVAL OF PACIFIC ARTS VILLAGE HOUSES AS "LUGÅT I MANAINA-TA"; AND EACH HOUSE INVIVIDUALLY NAMED AFTER HEROES AND LEADERS OF THE CHAMORRO-SPANISH WAR," was on the 17th day of June 2016, duly and regularly passed.

the 17 th day of June 2016, duly and re	egularly passed.
	Benjamin J. F. Cruz Acting Speaker
Attested:	
Tina Rose Muña Barnes Legislative Secretary	
This Act was received by <i>I Maga'låhei</i> 2016, at 5:35 o'clock p.M.	poz RS Moniola #364
APPROVED:	Assistant Staff Officer Maga'låhi's Office
EDWARD J.B. CALVO I Maga'låhen Guåhan	
Date:	
Public Law No	

I MINA'TRENTAI TRES NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN 2016 (SECOND) Regular Session

Bill No. 302-33 (LS)

As substituted by the Committee on Higher Education, Culture, Public Libraries, and Women's Affairs; and amended on the Floor.

Introduced by:

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Judith T. Won Pat, Ed.D.
T. R. Muña Barnes
R. J. Respicio
N. B. Underwood, Ph.D.
Mary Camacho Torres
Tommy Morrison
Dennis G. Rodriguez, Jr.
Brant T. McCreadie
V. Anthony Ada
T. C. Ada
FRANK B. AGUON, JR.
Frank F. Blas, Jr.
B. J.F. Cruz
James V. Espaldon
Michael F.Q. San Nicolas

AN ACT TO ADD A NEW § 849.12 TO ARTICLE 1 OF **CHAPTER** 8 **OF** TITLE 1. **GUAM** CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO **NAMING** THE THIRTY-FOUR (34) FESTIVAL OF PACIFIC ARTS VILLAGE HOUSES AS "LUGÅT I MANAINA-TA"; AND EACH HOUSE INVIVIDUALLY NAMED AFTER HEROES AND LEADERS OF THE CHAMORRO-SPANISH WAR.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF GUAM:

- Section 1. Legislative Findings and Intent. I Liheslaturan Guåhan
- 3 acknowledges that through the devise of Spanish colonialism in the Mariana Islands
- 4 and the devastating deeds such as linguistic and religious imperialism, new

1 diseases and the upset of indigenous Chamorro economic, social and political

2 systems — much of our current understanding of Chamorro history and our cultural

3 heritage has been degraded or lost as to favor colonial epistemologies and practices.

Thus, it is the intent of the I Liheslaturan Guåhan to promote knowledge of the

history of the indigenous people of this region, the Chamorros, and to memorialize

the historical figures of our past, in an effort to reclaim history and realize our origin.

In the 17th century, the people of the *Chamoru* Archipelago (Marianas) had experienced atrocities and subjugation, witnessing the fervor of the Spanish empire's expansionist campaign to establish missions and stake claim on lands. It is no surprise that these actions guided an uprising of the people of the Marianas against the Spanish missionaries and soldiers. The *Chamorus* had a deep connection with their ancestors, lands and immemorial cultural practices. The Spanish missionaries' ultimate goal to fully abolish this connection incited our forefathers and foremothers to rally and fight for the protection of their native lands and liberty.

The most recorded succession of battles between the indigenous *Chamoru* people of the Mariana Islands and the Spanish colonizers is recognized as the Chamorro-Spanish War. This period of conflict lasted twenty-seven (27) years, marked by Diego Luis de San Vitores' arrival in 1668 until around 1695. The *Chamoru* population at the time of San Vitores' arrival was estimated to be at nearly one hundred thousand (100,000). By the close of the war, however, the population tragically dropped to approximately five thousand (5,000). Many *Chamorus* were killed while fighting during the Chamorro-Spanish War era. Of the lives that were not claimed in battle, epidemics brought by the Spanish and famine took a deathly toll.

The story of our ancestors who stood up to the Spanish regime during this period of strife and upheaval, and fought - many of whom, to the death - for their homeland and the ability to maintain their heritage must be committed to the

- 1 collective memory of the people of the Marianas. It is, therefore, the intent of I
- 2 Liheslaturan Guåhan to memorialize those who fought fearlessly for sovereignty
- 3 during the *Chamoru*-Spanish War; to honor the ancestors of this region of whom
- 4 the Chamorro people of the Marianas today are the descendants; and to perpetuate
- 5 knowledge of Chamorro history to make relative the experiences of our past for
- 6 insight as Guam proceeds into the future.

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Section 2. A new § 849.12 is hereby *added* to Article 1, Chapter 8 of Title 1, Guam Code Annotated, to read:

"§ 849.12. Lugåt I Manaina-ta.

- (a) The thirty-four (34) 12th Festival of Pacific Arts "village" huts, directly situated at the northwest rear of *I Sengsong Chamoru* (the Chamorro Village) *shall* hereafter be named as "*Lugåt I Manaina-ta*" with a description of recognition to *Manmaga'låhi yan Manmågas Siha* who died bravely in their last stand against the Spaniards during the *Chamoru*-Spanish War (1668-1695).
 - (b) Each of the thirty-four (34) structures *shall* be individually named in remembrance of specific heroes and people of the *Chamoru*-Spanish War era. Signage bearing each of the following names, respectively, *shall* be affixed or depicted upon the structures:
 - (1) Guma' Ka'isa
 - (2) Guma' Åhgao
 - (3) Guma' Ladåhao
- (4) Guma' Ågualin
 - (5) Guma' Hula
- 25 (6) Guma' Chaifi
- 26 (7) Guma' Matå'pang
- 27 (8) Guma' Ilåo

1	(9)	Guma' Chelef
2	(10)	Guma' Kimådu
3	(11)	Guma' Huråo
4	(12)	Guma' Tolahi
5	(13)	Guma' Gofisinan
6	(14)	Guma' Ke'puha
7	(15)	Guma' Choko'
8	(16)	Guma' Maga'håga Siha - the central concrete hut (flanked by 16
9		concrete huts on the left/to the north and 17 concrete huts on the
10		right/to the south) shall be named as Guma Maga'håga denoting
11		the central role of women in Chamorro society
12	(17)	Guma' Poio
13	(18)	Guma' Da'on
14	(19)	Guma' Guåfak
15	(20)	Guma' Makayåo
16	(21)	Guma' Sanglo
17	(22)	Guma' Ke'yao
18	(23)	Guma' Olanok
19	(24)	Guma' Punni
20	(25)	Guma' Tåni
21	(26)	Guma' Su'ihan
22	(27)	Guma' Manåmko'
23	(28)	Guma' Famalåo'an
24	(29)	Guma' Lalåhi
25	(30)	Guma' Famagu'on
26	(31)	Guma' Gereru
27	(32)	Guma' Manuritåo

1	(33) Guma' Yo'åmte
2	(34) Guma' Mariånas.
3	(c) The Director of the Chamorro Village shall prepare the signs and
4	placards necessary and have those posted, consistent with the beauty and
5	theme of the Chamorro Village and surrounding area."
6	Section 3. Severability. If any of the provisions of this Act or the
7	application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity
8	shall not affect any other provision or application of this Act that can be given effect
9	without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this
10	Act are severable.