



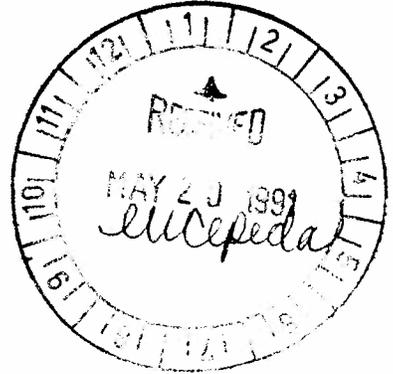
Territory of Guam
Territorio Guam

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
UFISINAN I MAGA'LAHI
AGANA, GUAM 96910 U.S.A.

MAY 17 1991

REFER TO
LEGISLATIVE SECRETARY

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "Frank F. Blas", is written over the typed name of the Governor.



The Honorable Joe T. San Agustin
Speaker, Twenty-First Guam Legislature
155 Hessler Street
Agana, Guam 96910

Dear Mr. Speaker:

Transmitted herewith is Bill No. 45, which has been signed into law this date as Public Law No. 21-34.

Sincerely,

A long, horizontal handwritten signature in black ink, which is the signature of Frank F. Blas.

FRANK F. BLAS
Governor of Guam
Acting

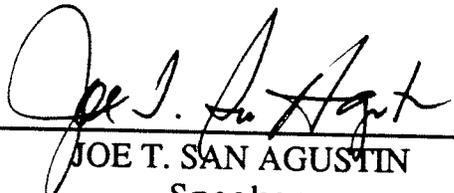
Attachment

210282

TWENTY-FIRST GUAM LEGISLATURE
1991 (FIRST) Regular Session

CERTIFICATION OF PASSAGE OF AN ACT TO THE GOVERNOR

This is to certify that Substitute Bill No. 45 (LS), "AN ACT TO REPEAL AND REENACT §8103, CHAPTER 8, TITLE 17, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, REQUIRING MANDATORY COURSES IN THE CHAMORRO LANGUAGE AND IN THE HISTORY OF GUAM IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS," was on the 2nd day of May, 1991, duly and regularly passed.



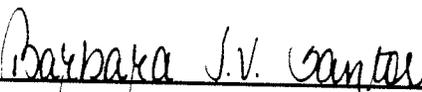
JOE T. SAN AGUSTIN
Speaker

Attested:



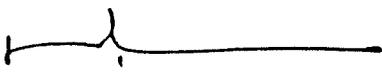
PILAR C. LUJAN
Senator and Legislative Secretary

This Act was received by the Governor this 7th day of May,
1991, at 2:00 o'clock p.m.



Assistant Staff Officer
Governor's Office

APPROVED:



FRANK F. BLAS
Governor of Guam
Acting

Date: MAY 17 1991

Public Law No. 21-34

TWENTY-FIRST GUAM LEGISLATURE
1991 (FIRST) Regular Session

Bill No. 45 (LS)

As substituted by the Committee
on Education and as further
substituted by the Committee
on Rules

Introduced by:

E. P. Arriola
J. P. Aguon
J. G. Bamba

A. C. Blaz
D. F. Brooks
H. D. Dierking
E. R. Duenas
C. T. C. Gutierrez
M. D. A. Manibusan
J. T. San Agustin
D. L. G. Shimizu
T. V. C. Tanaka
M. Z. Bordallo
E. M. Espaldon
P. C. Lujan
G. Mailloux
D. Parkinson
M. J. Reidy
M. C. Ruth
F. R. Santos
A. R. Unpingco

AN ACT TO REPEAL AND REENACT §8103, CHAPTER 8,
TITLE 17, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, REQUIRING
MANDATORY COURSES IN THE CHAMORRO LANGUAGE
AND IN THE HISTORY OF GUAM IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

1 **BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE TERRITORY OF GUAM:**

2 **Section 1.** §8103, Chapter 8, Title 17, Guam Code Annotated, is
3 repealed and reenacted to read:

1 "§8103. Chamorro language and culture courses
2 mandatory.

3 (a) The Department shall develop a comprehensive
4 curriculum plan for instruction of the Chamorro language to be
5 offered in all public elementary and secondary schools within
6 Guam, in the following three (3) categories: Beginning Chamorro
7 (Introduction to Chamorro Language); Intermediate Chamorro
8 (Basic Usage and Application of the Chamorro Language); and
9 Advanced Chamorro (Conversational Chamorro). The Board of
10 Education and the Director of Education shall establish a program
11 and require a minimum of six (6) years mandatory course work in
12 the Chamorro language and culture in the public elementary
13 schools, a minimum of one (1) year in the middle schools, and a
14 minimum of one (1) year in high schools in Guam. An articulated
15 curriculum shall be developed and implemented island-wide for
16 grades kindergarten through fifth grade, for middle school
17 courses, and for high school courses. The Territorial Board of
18 Education shall review and adopt the curriculum.

19 (b) The Legislature finds that it is necessary for the
20 people of Guam to preserve, protect and promote the survival of
21 the culture and heritage of the Chamorro people in Guam. The
22 Board of Education and the Director of Education, therefore, shall
23 establish a mandatory course in all public middle schools and high
24 schools on the History of Guam, inclusive of the Organic Act or the
25 Constitution of Guam, as the case may be, and Guam's quest for
26 political status, including the Commonwealth Act. The course may
27 be taken at either the middle school level or during high school;
28 **provided**, that no student who completes his or her senior year
29 on Guam will be allowed to graduate from high school without
30 having completed a full school year course on the History of Guam,
31 inclusive of the Organic Act or Guam's Constitution, as the case
32 may be, and Guam's quest for political status, including the
33 Commonwealth Act. This §8103 shall apply to the Guam
34 Community College. The Director of Education, if special

1 circumstances warrant, may waive for particular students the
2 provisions of this §8103."

3 **Section 2.** Instruction under the Chamorro language curriculum shall
4 commence in School Year 1993.



JOE T. SAN AGUSTIN
SPEAKER

Office of the Speaker

TWENTY-FIRST GUAM LEGISLATURE

155 Hesler St.

Agana, Guam U.S.A. 96910

Tel: (671) 477-8527/9120 • Fax: (671) 477-5570

April 3, 1991

Honorable Joe T. San Agustin
Speaker
Twenty-First Guam Legislature
155 Hesler Street
Agana, Guam 96910

VIA: Chairperson, Committee on Rules

Dear Mr. Speaker:

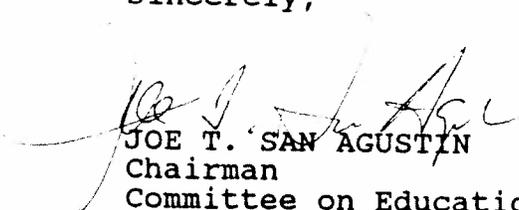
The Committee on Education, to which Bill No. 45 was referred, wishes to report its findings and recommendations.

The Committee voting record is as follows:

To do pass	<u>12</u>
To not pass	<u>0</u>
To report out	<u>0</u>
Off-Island	<u>0</u>

A copy of the report and all other pertinent documents are attached for your information.

Sincerely,

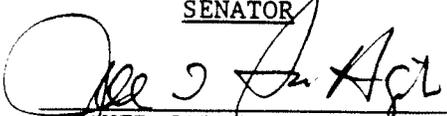
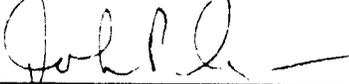
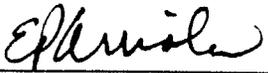
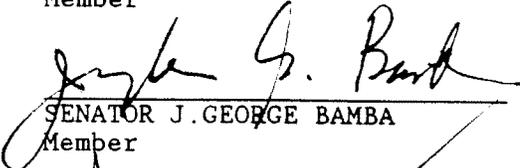
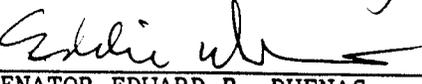

JOE T. SAN AGUSTIN
Chairman
Committee on Education

attachments

VOTE SHEET
 COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

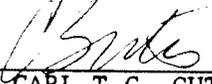
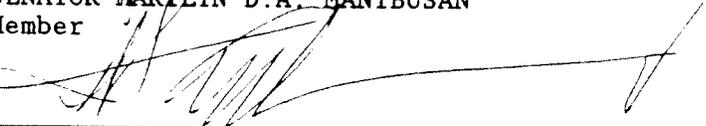
BILL NO. 45

"AN ACT TO REPEAL AND REENACT SECTION 8103 CHAPTER 8
 TITLE 17 OF THE GUAM CODE ANNOTATED TO REQUIRE
 MANDATORY COURSES IN THE CHAMORRO LANGUAGE & THE
 HISTORY OF GUAM IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS."

<u>SENATOR</u>	<u>TO DO PASS</u>	<u>TO NOT PASS</u>	<u>TO REPORT OUT</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
 SPEAKER JOE T. SAN AGUSTIN Chairperson	✓			
 SENATOR DAVID L.S. SHIMIZU Vice-Chairperson	✓			
 VICE-SPEAKER JOHN P. AGUON Member	✓			
 SENATOR ELIZABETH P. ARRIOLA Member	✓			
 SENATOR J. GEORGE BAMBA Member	✓			
 SENATOR ANTHONY G. BLAZ Member	✓			
 SENATOR DORIS F. BROOKS Member	✓			
 SENATOR HERMINIA D. DIERING Member	✓			
 SENATOR EDWARD R. DUENAS Member	✓			

VOTE SHEET
COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

BILL NO. 45

<u>SENATOR</u>	<u>TO DO PASS</u>	<u>TO NOT PASS</u>	<u>TO REPORT OUT</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
 SENATOR CARL T.C. GUTIERREZ Member	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
 SENATOR MARILYN D.A. MANIBUSAN Member	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
 SENATOR THOMAS V.C. TANAKA Member	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

COMMITTEE REPORT ON
BILL NO. 45
"AN ACT TO REPEAL AND REENACT SECTION 8103 CHAPTER 8
TITLE 17 OF THE GUAM CODE ANNOTATED TO REQUIRE
MANDATORY COURSES IN THE CHAMORRO LANGUAGE & THE
HISTORY OF GUAM IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS."

The Committee on Education held public hearings on Bill No. 45 on February 8, and on March 25, 1991. Testifying before the Committee on the first hearing were Viqui Gayer, Dr. Rosa S. Palomo, & Mr. William Paulino. On the second hearing, those who testified were Dr. Lawrence Kasperbauer, Maria A.T. Rivera, Anita Sukola & Dr. Benit Dungca.

BACKGROUND

Bill No. 45 (See Exhibit B) was referred to the Committee on Education on January 17, 1991. This Bill was introduced by Sen. Elizabeth P. Arriola. Two public hearings were scheduled on February 8, and March 25, 1991.

A fiscal note was requested from the Bureau of Management & Research on February 7, 1991. Based on the information provided, the course content for this program is not available. The financial impact cannot be determined at this time. (See Exhibit C).

TESTIMONY

On the February 8 hearing, testimonies were heard from the following:

Viqui Gayer stated that there is a need in requiring the Chamorro Language & history in Guam's public schools to promote the cultural preservation of the language of Guam and the appreciation of Guam's past. The teachers must make it fun and easy for the students to get more motivated in learning Chamorro. (See Exhibit D).

Dr. Rosa Palomo, from the Chamorro Language Commission submitted a lengthy testimony with some recommendations. Favoring Bill No. 45, she pointed out some of the strengths of the Bill: Bill No. 45 clearly states that the Chamorro Language and culture be taught from grade K through 5 in the public elementary schools, 1 year in the public middle schools and 1 year in the public high school. This Bill will also recognize the need for at least 3 levels of the Chamorro Language & Culture courses-Introduction, Basic Ways & application, and Conversational Chamorro. Bill No. 45 will mandate that Guam Community College should place the History of Guam as a required course at the high school level. (See Exhibit E).

Bill Paulino, Chairman of the Chamorro Language Commission stated in an oral testimony that the courses be taught in all the education levels because it is the right of the island and the right of the people.

A written testimony was submitted by John A. Quidachay, the Vice Mayor of Agat. His testimony expressed that Bill No. 45 should be mandated as a prerequisite to graduating in both the middle and high school level. See Exhibit F).

On the March 25 hearing, testimonies were heard from the following:

Dr. Lawrence Kasperbauer, Chairman of the Territorial Board of Education, with Ms. Anita Sukola, DOE Director, expressed their concerns that there is a need to preserve and maintain the Chamorro Language and culture. The Dept. of Education also made the following recommendations: 1) incorporate the provisions of this bill in Section 8106 of Chapter 8 of Title 17. 2) provide for increasing the instructional time element of the number of minutes of actual teaching time involved. 3) appropriate funding for the making of the curriculum. (See Exhibit G).

Dr. Benit Dungca, in her written testimony in Chamorro, strongly clarifies that since English is a medium of instruction, the Chamorro language is just as important. "Only English" is always stressed of an importance to the educational curriculum and she points out that this is the basic problem. She also mentioned some other recommendations such as: 1) funding for the necessities of classroom materials. 2) to see that instructional time for teaching the Chamorro Language in the classroom is implemented. (See Exhibit H).

Maria A.T. Rivera's testimony stated that overall the people of Guam want to educate all the children in the Chamorro language from Kindergarten to 6th grade. It should be assured that the Chamorro language should serve as an official language like the English language. She also stated some points to be considered: It is necessary to give every child the opportunity to take Chamorro studies and use it as one of the required foreign language, it needs to be completed before graduating as a prerequisite in many universities and colleges. It is also necessary that each student be given the opportunity and time during their school years to use, write, and read the Chamorro language so that they can be proud, more advanced and more confident in the usage of the language. (See Exhibit I).

COMMITTEE FINDINGS

The Committee finds that Bill No. 45 is a controversial issue. It means a lot to the Chamorro people for its future and the preservation of its culture.

The Committee finds that Bill No. 45 should be incorporated in Section 8103 of Chapter 8, Title 17 of the GCA instead of amending Sections 4119 and 4120 of Title 17 of the GCA.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee hereby recommends the passage of Bill No. 45 as substituted. (See Exhibit A).

TWENTY-FIRST GUAM LEGISLATURE
1991 (FIRST) Regular Session

Bill No. 45
As substituted by the
Committee on Education

Introduced by:

E.P. Arriola
J.P. Aguon
J.G. Bamba
A.C. Blas
D.F. Brooks
H.D. Dierking
E.R. Duenas
C.T.C. Gutierrez
M.D. Manibusan
J.T. San Agustin
D.L.G. Shimizu
T.V.C. Tanaka

AN ACT TO REPEAL AND REENACT SECTION 8103
OF CHAPTER 8 TITLE 17 OF THE GUAM CODE
ANNOTATED TO REQUIRE MANDATORY COURSES
IN THE CHAMORRO LANGUAGE AND THE
HISTORY OF GUAM IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE TERRITORY OF GUAM:

Section 1. Section 8103 Chapter 8 of Title 17 of the
Guam Code Annotated is repealed and reenacted to read:

"Section 8103. Chamorro Language and Culture Courses
Mandatory.

(a) The Department shall develop a comprehensive
curriculum plan for instruction of the Chamorro language to
be offered in all public elementary and secondary schools
within the Territory of Guam, in the following three
categories: Beginning Chamorro (Introduction to Chamorro
Language); Intermediate Chamorro (Basic Usage and Application
of the Chamorro Language; and Advanced Chamorro

(Conversational Chamorro). The Board of Education and the Director of Education shall establish a program and require a minimum of six (6) years mandatory course work in the Chamorro language and culture in the public elementary schools, a minimum of one (1) year in the middle schools, and a minimum of one (1) year in high schools in the Territory of Guam. An articulated curriculum shall be developed and implemented island-wide for grades kindergarten through five (5), the middle school and the high school courses. This curriculum must be adopted by the Territorial Board of Education.

(b) The Legislature finds that it is necessary for the people of Guam to preserve, protect and promote the survival of the culture and heritage of the Chamorro people in the Territory of Guam. The Board of Education and the Director of Education, therefore, shall establish a mandatory course in all public middle schools and high schools on the History of Guam, inclusive of the Organic Act and Commonwealth Draft Act. The course may be taken at either the middle school level or during high school, provided that no student will be allowed to graduate from high school without having completed a full year course on the History of Guam, inclusive of the Organic Act of Guam and the Commonwealth Draft Act, as prescribed in this Section. This Section shall also apply to Guam Community College."

Section 2. The provisions of this Act shall become effective two (2) years after the date of its enactment.

Twenty-First Guam Legislature
1991 (FIRST) Regular Session

Bill No. 45

Introduced by:

E. P. Arriola *EPA*

AN ACT TO ADD SECTIONS 4119 AND 4120 TO
TITLE 17 OF THE GUAM CODE ANNOTATED TO
REQUIRE MANDATORY COURSES IN THE
CHAMORRO LANGUAGE AND THE HISTORY OF
GUAM IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE TERRITORY OF GUAM:

2 Section 1. Section 4119 is added to Title 17 of the Guam Code Annotated to read:

3 "§4119. Mandatory Course in the Chamorro Language.

4 The Guam Legislature finds that in order to preserve and maintain good usage of the
5 Chamorro language, thereby preserving and maintaining the survival of the Chamorro culture, the
6 courses in the Chamorro language should be offered in all public elementary and secondary
7 schools within the Territory of Guam, in the following three categories: Beginning Chamorro
8 (Introduction to Chamorro Language); Intermediate Chamorro (Basic Usage and Application of
9 the Chamorro Language; and Advance Chamorro Conversational Chamorro). The Board of
10 Education and the Director of Education shall establish a program and require a minimum of six
11 (6) years mandatory course work in the Chamorro language and culture in the public elementary
12 schools, a minimum of one (1) year in the middle schools, a minimum of one (1) year in high
13 schools in the Territory of Guam. An articulated curriculum shall be developed and implemented
14 island-wide for grades kindergarten through six (6), the middle school and the high school
15 courses. This curriculum must be adopted by the Territorial Board of Education."

16 Section 2. A new Section 4120 is added to Title 17 of the Guam Code Annotated to read:

1 "§4120. Mandatory Course on the History of Guam...

2 The Legislature finds that it is necessary for the people of Guam to preserve, protect and
3 to promote the survival of the culture and heritage of the Chamorro people in the Territory of
4 Guam. The Board of Education and the Director of Education, therefore, shall establish
5 mandatory course in all public middle schools and high schools on the history of Guam, inclusive
6 of the Organic Act and Commonwealth Draft Act. The course may be taken at either the middle
7 school level or during high school, provided that no student will be allowed to graduate from high
8 school without having completed a full year course on the history of Guam, inclusive of the
9 Organic Act of Guam and the Commonwealth Draft Act, as prescribed in this Section. This
10 Section shall also apply to Guam Community College."

11 Section 3. The provisions of this Act shall become effective two (2) years after the date of its
12 enactment.

FISCAL NOTE
BUREAU OF BUDGET AND MANAGEMENT RESEARCH

BBMR-F

Bill No. 45
Amendatory Bill YES NO
Date Received 2/1/91
Date Reviewed 2/6/91

Department/Agency Affected: DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Department/Agency Head: ANITA SUKOLA
Total FY Appropriation to Date: \$120,531,073

Bill Title (preamble) : AN ACT TO ADD SECTIONS 4119 AND 4120 TO TITLE 17 OF THE GUAM
CODE ANNOTATED TO REQUIRE MANDATORY COURSES IN THE CHAMORRO LANGUAGE
AND THE HISTORY OF GUAM IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Change in Law: Add Sections 4119 and 4120 to Title 17 GCA

Bill's Impact on Present Program Funding:
 Increase Decrease Reallocation No Change

Bill is for: Operations Capital Improvement Other ()

FINANCIAL/PROGRAM IMPACT

PROGRAM CATEGORY	ESTIMATED SINGLE-YEAR FUND REQUIREMENTS (Per Bill)		TOTAL
	GENERAL FUND	OTHER	
EDUCATION			<u>1/</u>

FUND	ESTIMATED MULTI-YEAR FUND REQUIREMENTS (Per Bill)					
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	TOTAL
GENERAL FUND	<u>1/</u>					
OTHER						
TOTAL						

FUNDS ADEQUATE TO COVER INTENT OF THE BILL? YES/NO-IF NO, ADD'L AMOUNT REQUIRED \$ 1/
AGENCY/PERSON/DATE CONTACTED: _____

FUND	ESTIMATED POTENTIAL MULTI-YEAR REVENUES					
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	TOTAL
GENERAL FUND	<u>N/A</u>					
OTHER						
TOTAL						

ANALYST JOSE S. CALVO DATE 2/6/91 DIRECTOR GIOVANNI T. SCAMBELLURI DATE 2/2/91
Acting

FOOTNOTES. 1/ Information on course content for this program is not available. As such.

Testimony
Bill 45

Yes (but:)

We need to require Chamorro language + history in Guam's public schools to promote cultural preservation of the language of Guam + appreciation of our past.

Anyone who lives on Guam should understand what the story is behind the present. Also, when in Rome, dance with the Roman. When on Guam, learn Guamanian.

It is destructive to Chamorro tradition to allow young people on Guam to grow up without learning the language.

However - the teachers must make it fun + easy so they love it. Songs should be used and guessing games for learning Chamorro should be incorporated

Vigini Gasser



KUMISION I FINO' CHAMORRO

(Chamorro Language Commission)

P.O. Box 3096
Agana, Guam 96910



649-3918 *764-3788*

EXHIBIT E

Diha 8 gi Fibreru 1991

Buenas Dihas, Senadora Arriola yan todu hamyo i miembros i Committee on Cultural Affairs...

We are very pleased to come before you to testify in favor of Bill 45. The testimony contained herein includes comments and suggestions from the members of I Kumision I Fino' Chamorro. We wish to re-iterate concerns made last year, which we fervently hope this humble body will consider favorably. We wish also to comment on the strengths of the bill.

The Strengths:

1. Bill 45 clearly stipulates that Chamorro language and culture be taught from grades K through 5 (6 years total) in the public elementary schools, at least 1 year in the public middle schools, and at least one year in the public high schools.
2. Bill 45 mandates the DOE to develop and implement, and the Territorial Board of Education adopt an articulated curriculum.
3. Bill 45 recognizes the need for at least three levels of Chamorro language and culture courses - Introduction, Basic usage and application, and Conversational Chamorro.
4. Bill 45 mandates that the GCC must also make history of Guam one of its required courses at the high school level.
5. Bill 45 gives the Department of Education at least two (2) years lead time.

Recommendations

1. Specify the amount of instructional time for Chamorro language and culture classes. We recommend the following:

K - 2	20 minutes per day
3 - 5	30 minutes per day
Middle & High Schools	One regular class period per day

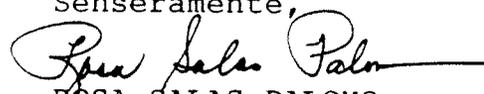
This formula would assist all schools in ascertaining the number of teachers needed each academic year.

2. The UOG and GCC are public institutions. Thus, Chamorro language and culture classes must be mandated there also.
3. Include in the legislation the offering of Chamorro language and culture and history of Guam in private educational institutions on Guam.
4. Mandate that the middle school Chamorro language and culture course be taught in the 6th grade.
5. While Bill 45 provides 2 years' lead time, it does not specify what should be addressed. The Bill, to insure the provisions are actualized, must state that the Department of Education use the two year time to develop, pilot, and publish (print) the courses' articulated curriculum and instructional materials. Additionally, perspective teachers should be identified and trained at this time.
6. Funds are needed to implement number 5 above and must be appropriated at the onset, upon passage of this Bill.
7. Change lines 9 and 14 respectively to read as follow:

"the Chamorro Language); and Advanced Chamorro (Conversational Chamorro)."

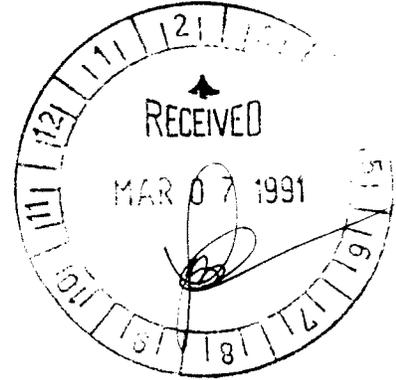
"island-wide for grades kindergarten through five (5),... school"

Sen dangkolo na si Yu'os ma'ase' ni' este na empottante na uputunidat.

Senseramente,

ROSA SALAS PALOMO
Ge'hilo'

cc: CLC Members

file



TO: GUAM LEGISLATURE
ATTN: Speaker San Agustin
Fax # 477-5570

FROM: JOHN A. QUIDACHAY
Vice Mayor of Agat

AGAT MAYOR'S OFFICE
P.O. BOX 7388
AGAT, GUAM 96928
565-2524

March 7, 1991

THE HONORABLE JOE T. SAN AGUSTIN
Speaker, Guam Legislature
P.O. Box CB-1
Agana, Guam 96910

RE: TESTIMONY ON BILL #45

GOOD AFTERNOON CHAIRMAN AND SPEAKER SAN AGUSTIN.

MY NAME IS JOHN ARCEO QUIDACHAY. I AM THE VICE MAYOR FOR THE VILLAGE OF AGAT. THIS IS A WRITTEN TESTIMONY ON BEHALF OF BILL #45. THIS BILL WILL MAKE THE STUDY OF CHAMORRO LANGUAGE AND CULTURE AND THE HISTORY OF GUAM MANDATORY IN ALL PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN EVERY GRADE LEVEL. THIS BILL IS EXTREMELY IMPROTANT IN MAINTAINING OUR CULTURE AND HISTORY ALIVE IN THE YEARS TO COME. ALTHOUGH, IT IS ALREADY MANDATORY FROM GRADES KINDERGARTEN TO THE 6TH GRADE. IT IS NOT ENOUGH AND SHOULD NOT STOP RIGHT THERE. IT SHOULD BE MANDATED AS A PREREQUISITE TO GRADUATING IN THE MIDDLE AND HIGH SCHOOL LEVEL TO INCLUDE THE UNIVERSITY LEVEL AS WELL I SUPPORT ANY BILL THAT WILL HELP EXTEND THE CHAMORRO LANGUAGE AND HISTORY OF GUAM TO ALL GRADE LEVELS.

THANK YOU. SI YU'OS MA'ASI'.

SINCERELY,

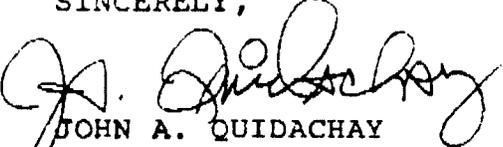

JOHN A. QUIDACHAY
Vice Mayor of Agat

EXHIBIT
G



ANITA A. SUKOLA
Director of Education

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
GOVERNMENT OF GUAM
P.O. BOX DE
AGANA, GUAM 96910
TEL.: 472-8901/2/3/4



SALVADOR J. AVILA
Deputy Director

March 21, 1991

Speaker, 21st Guam Legislature
155 Hesler St.

Dear Speaker San Agustin:

Dangkolo na si Yu'os ma'ase' for inviting the Department of Education to provide testimony on Bill 45. We would also like to thank Senator Arriola for authoring this bill. We strongly encourage that all other senators of the Twenty-First Guam Legislature will co-sponsor it. This bill will help assure that Chamorro peoplehood is perpetuated.

We would like to begin my testimony by quoting a section of a paper that was written by Dr. Bantances for the University of Guam. Dr. Bantances was hired by the University of Guam to develop instructional packets having to do with cross-cultural education for teachers to use in the public schools.

"Historically, Guam was conquered first by the Spaniards. The second conquest occurred in 1898 by the United States and after brief Japanese occupation (1941-1944), was again re-occupied by the U.S. The Chamorro people were declared U.S. citizens in July 1950. The Chamorros have not left their homeland to emigrate elsewhere. They are in Guam, come from Guam and expect to stay in Guam. However, they have been forced to use English as the language of education and their present political status has left their homeland's destiny at the ultimate mercy of the U.S. Congress, the U.S. Military and its business interests, along with the imported American school system. The Chamorros as a people have virtual control of the local legislature and thereby some measure of control over local education policy. As American citizens, however, the Chamorros lost their legal status to negotiate with the American government, in much the same way that native American tribes lost the right to make new treaties with the U. S. government after they were declared "American citizens" by the U. S. Congress.

Many Chamorros are demanding that Guam's institutions work for the preservation of Chamorro culture. Chamorros want to have a significant role in determining their future as a people, including their language, in their homeland. Guam schools are thereby expected to help Chamorros manipulate Guam society in ways that will insure the continuity of a people."

Dr. Bantances also further stated that "those who believe in the right of people to maintain their way of life, those of us who believe in the importance of culture, are aware that the Chamorros may not survive as a people if "cross-cultural" education is accepted as a solution to group tension in Guam. The solution lies in Guam schools, along with other institutions, being able to work for the assurance and continuity of the Chamorro people in Guam.

We truly believe that the statement that we just quoted has clearly pointed the strong feelings and sentiments of wanting to insure the continuity of the Chamorro as a people having the most legitimate claim to this island. We do not need for an outsider to recognize or tell us how important that we must insure our sense of peoplehood. The time has come now in which we must not only speak about assuring the continuity of our peoplehood, but we must stand and begin to take the necessary action to insure perpetuation of Chamorro peoplehood.

Let us stop the rhetoric that there is a need to preserve and maintain our language and culture. We must give "teeth" to what we say. Therefore, we strongly believe, that you as senators of the Twenty-First Guam Legislature, you have the power to insure through legislative act to make this type of assurance and continuity happen.

In light of the need for us to get into the "business" of insuring continuity of Chamorro peoplehood, we also strongly believe that Guam schools and all other institutions will help assure and continue our Chamorro peoplehood. Therefore, we would like to offer the following recommendations:

- a. that this proposed act will not be added to Chapter 4 of Title 17 of the Guam Code Annotated but shall be added immediately after Section 8106 of this same Title under Chapter 8 with the change below:

Since Section 8103 of Title 17 of Chapter 8 mandated the teaching of Chamorro Language and Culture from kindergarten through sixth grade, there is no need to require by law something that is already in the law and simply add in this chapter a section to require one 1 year in the middle schools and one year in the high schools as an elective course.

The Department of Education strongly believes that by simply adding the recommendation above, it will maintain the current status recruitment of the teachers found in Section 8104 of Title 17 of Chapter 8. This particular section states that "persons employed in a teaching capacity under the Chamorro Language and Culture Program shall not be required to comply with the certification requirements of Section 5101 of Title 17. The University of Guam does not have a degree program and it will still be not appropriate to require certification.

b. Increase the instructional time element to allow the implementation of what the proposed act has called for. This is necessary in order to allow the existing curriculum in the middle and high school level to continue and not be sacrificed.

c. appropriate adequate funding for the making of the articulated curriculum, to hire the necessary support staff, and teachers.

d. appropriate adequate funding for training of teachers and key support staff members. This funding is crucial to capacity building.

e. appropriate funding for instructional supplies and materials and printing of textbooks.

We would also like to recommend that your staff and the staff of the Department of Education will work closely in the details for funding and examining how this proposed act could be implemented in the schools.

Dangkolo na si Yu'os ma'ase'.


Lawrence F. Kasperbauer, Ph. D.
Chairman, Board of Education

kalan dimasao "radical" este. Hahasso lokkue' na yanggen esta i chetnot dimasao grabi, taya' mas maolek i mediku para u cho'gue na ayu i "radical surgery". Maolek ha' este i che'cho' adumidide' yanggen esta ti chachafflek i lengguahi-ta, lao este na fina' lai mismo prumunununsia este na kondision i lengguahi. Hassuyi este, na'fanmetgot i hinenggen-miyu, pues tattiyi i mas maolek para i taotao siha yan presepatamente para i manChamorro. Ada na ti enao hit na manggaige guini. Sa' yanggen este para taiguihe ha' i Chamorro Land Trust na lai pues ai adai na dinangkolon fina'baba este ta'lo. Bai hu angokko i maolek konsensian-miyu ya bai tutufong i ha'ani annai bai hu li'e' i ma emplementan este na prugrama ni dumadaña' yan i ginagao-hu na tinilaika presepatamente annai i lengguahen i mama'na'gue gi eskuela i lengguahen i tano' Guahan - -- Chamorro.

Dangkolo na si Yu'os ma'ase'.



Si Benit Camacho-Dungca, Ph.D.
Chamorro

25 g. Matso, 1991

kuwaititigu yu' pargo kumu aawra yan kumu
muma gi kumuidat ni' gai entaa
pua u ma awgura i kima'la' i festura
yan kutumbaan Chamorro.

Grahi si Mawa AT Bura, tafar Agana Korgof's.

U-hu na bai tufha ate na festemur ni'
Kuation, hayi nai gi nepemililit ate i
pua u ma kumbuka ma malla'la' i korgofia
yan kutumbaan Chamorro?

Damok gi ma paan i kai 14-53 yan 15-19
na mammalaga' i tafar Bura na u famma idika
i fammagu'an-ta gi fmo' Chamorro deade i katiya
ata i muma'ava na gada

Eta i kai Section 706 Titlu I ha awgura
na i korguahan Chamorro panhu ufiat na
korguahan i kano'-ta korguahi i fmo' Engles.
Ha na' ataa i korguahan Chamorro i
kiet-ta na maat yan diacha-ta na yanggen
mammalaga' fuf pumutahi i Chamorro-ta
debi di ta nai' ni' respectu yan madaki gi ma'usa-

2

Todu este siha na lai ma na'sen fitme na
hungan mammalago' ~~tu~~ i manaotao Guahan,
i Lehislatura, i taotao kumunidat, i
man Chamorro na u ma kontencha ~~ma~~
ma na'la'la' yan ma mantien i lina'la'la'
i lengguahi-ta yan kultura-ta ni'
lengguahen Chamorro.

Sao ti nahong^{ni'} este i dos na lai ~~gi ma'asoguen ni~~
para ta adahi mas i lina'la' yan ma'usan
i lengguahi-ta.

Ayu na hu gagagao para u ma pasa este
i Bill 45.

Nisisita para ta na'i kada patgon apottunidad
para u fanungo' ~~mas~~ put Chamorro mas di
i sais na gradu.

Nisisita ta na'i kada patgon apottunidad para u
chule' i inestudion Chamorro ya u usa kumu
unu gi "foreign language requirement" ni' lebi di u
kumple para u ma graduha gi kameggi na unibetsidat
yan kurehiu siha.

Nisisita ta na'i i estudiante-ta mas appottunidas
 yan tiempo gi umeskuela-ña para u usa, u
 fangge', u fanaitai mas gi fino' Chamorro
 kosaki u mas ha quaiya, mas banidosa,
 mas adilanto, u mas gai pudet gi ma usa-ña
 i lengguahi

Nisisita ta na'i i laotao-ta appottunidas para u
 mas manfayi gi ma usa-ña i lengguahi gi
 la'amko' na idat-ñiha kosaki u quaha mas
 literatura anai siña ta fannahitai estoribas
 ta fannama' dimimoiha, ta laknas huyong
 i sinenten-kurason-ta gi mas manakhilo'
 na klasen literatura ki hafa i ta lili'e' pa'go.

Nisisita ta chub' i responsibilidad-ta para ta
 na'mas didok, mas taddong, mas takhilo'
 ma usa-ña i lengguahi-ta sa' kumu
 ta na'takhilo', ta na'i mas estao, ta chonnek mas
 i ma usa-ña, ti siña u ma sangan ni'
 manattatte na famagn'on-ta na ta chanda,
 ti ta cho'gue i magahet yan dinanche na
 cho'cho' para ta na'i siha ni' mannge' na
 hiversian-ñiha, i lengguahi yan koturan Chamorro-ta.

4

Manggaige gi'hi kuyong estudiante ni' munamanga
para ta na'i siha direksin kumu manainan-riha
yan mamamko'-riha ni' para manu
hit quatu i hinanas i Chamorro-ta.

Manggaige lokkue' ma'estra / ma'estes siha ni'
sina' mamama'na'que ^{Chamorro} gi middle / high school.

Hita hit ha' sina sumatba. Responsibilidad-ta
tadu hit para ta prutehi, ta kontenaha,
ta abansa, yan ta aliba i Chamorro-ta.

Put fabot pasa fan i Bill 45.

Si Yu'os ma'ase' yan darekoto na agradisimeto
put i inekungok-miya nu este i kuentos-hu.

EQUIB

T

Testemoniu Put I Fina' Lai 45
Benit Camacho-Dungca
Matso 25, 1991

Bueñas tatdes yan salut Ge'hilo' yan membron i Kumiten Idukasion i mina' bente unu na Liheslaturan Guahan. Guahu si Doktora Benit Camacho-Dungca i uniku na ma na'eskuela yan ma treneng na Linggues i fino' Chamorro. Matto yu' guini para bai testigu put este i ma umentan i lai para u ma na'guaha i mandatoriu na ma fa'na'gues i fino' Chamorro gi tres na patte.

Fine'nana bai na'i si Sinadora Elizabeth Arriola yan hayi siha ni sumupopotte este na maolek hinasso i etmas dangkolo na saludu yan agridisimento. Magahet na a'annok i dangkolon enteres para i manachataotao-ta manChamorro. Put este na rason na put fabot yanggen hafa guini hu sangan ya kalan ti gef umaya yan i itension este na fina' lai, hengge na ti kontra esta na na mas para u na'lamaolek i lai para i manachataotao-ta yan presepatemente para i eskuelante siha.

Put todú, i fina'lai 45 maolek i ginagagao-ña put i klasen i tiningo' ni para ma fa'na'gue, i pasu ni' para u dalalaki, yan i gradu nai para u manma fa'na'gue. Esta gof maolek ha' este lao estague' siha i rikumendasion-hu gi matuge' i lai mismo:

1. Yanggen taya' mas tinilaika ni para u huyong guini na lai ayu i para u ma **na'guaha fondo** para u ma cho'gue i ma estapblesen i fina'nague siha. Klaru na cho'cho' este siha ni ha nisisita taotao, tiempo, yan matiriat para u pusipble. Ti siña na para u ta alok ha' na ma umenta ha' i che'cho' sin apas. Estague' i mididan i didok na entension este na fina' lai. Yanggen manmalago' hit nu este, pues na'i i fondo ni nisisariu para u faloffan este na maolek kaosa. Sin fondo ti siña pusipble este.

2. Otro lakkue' na asunto put este na fina'lai ayu i debi na u ma **na' guaha midida para kuinto na tiempo para u tinaka' i ma kompleten este na ginagao**. Presepatemente put rason na hunggan magahet para meggai gi ya hita esta este i lengguahi-ta chachafflek. Fueraki enao, esta guaha eksperensia-ta annai guaha maolek lai ma fa'tinas para minaolek i Chamorro lao esta papa'go gagaige ha' gi halom lepblo ya fueraki ma rifrefreri put para ma ketulaika, taya'

ma kekecho'gue para u ma emplementa i lai. Este ayu put i hemple i lai ni umestabple si i Chamorro Land Trust Commission. Pues put fabot, na'gai midida este na lai yan buente maolek lokkue' na u ma na'ye a'akka'-ña para u siguru na u faloffan.

Pues pa'go estague' hinasso-ku ni' mas chago' gi ginagagao este na fina'lai. Hu tungo' ha' kalan didide' este malaktos, lao kalan ayu i sinangan unu gi mismo manachataotao-ta ni taiguini: " I malaktos ha' na se'se' mas safo' na se'se' sa' ti megagai kompusasion-mu."

Yanggen ta hassuyi magahet hafa mas yumulang pat numa'mas chaddek malingu i fino' Chamorro klaru siempre na hafa para bai hu sangan guini malaktos lao mas magahet. Ti siña ta ñega na i eskuela mas metgot na fuetsa ni ñumega i diricho-ta gi lengguahi-ta. Esta meggai na testimoniu en hingok put hafa i eksperensian-niha i manChamorro gi eskuela put i lengguahen-niha. Siguru yu' na kasi todū hamyo guini ni mampresente umeksperensiha este. Pues mungga yu' rumipiti enao siha na manna'piniten eksperensiha. Enlugat petmiti yu' ya bai hu sangnan na ayu i ma fa'nana'an i **"English as medium of instruction"** na areklamento gi eskuela gumogo'te i chalan i fanhagong-ta kumu manChamorro. Yanggen en gef atituyi hafa na gi menos di singkuenta años destiki i ma apikurayi este i ma fa'na'guen i fino' Engles ha' na areklamenton i eskuela, manggaige hit guini pa'go na mana'fa'na' put i dañon este na areklamento gi eskuela. Enague' i prublema ya enao debi di ta konsedera gi menan este na fina' lai. Meggai ombre na manma'estra siña manmama'na'gue gi dos na lengguahi ya sa' hafa na para sigi ha' este i **"English as medium of instruction"** ha' gi eskuela annai fuera di ha ñuñukot hit ni manChamorro, i fina'na'gue gi eskuela ti ifektibu para todū i estudiante ni otro lengguahen-niha maski i fino' Engles. Atan ha' ombre i famagu'on gi eskuela, memeggaiña i ti Engles i primet na lengguahen-niha. Debidi ta atan ayu na presepap ni fumonduduyi i tiningo' gi dos pat mas na lengguahi gi halom i kuatton manungo'. Ilek-hu na ginen este na siña mas faset ma tungo' yan ma usa i fino' Chamorro. Hahasso lokkue' na yanggen un cho'gue este un na'na'i mas fuetsa yan banida para i manChamorro na manma'estra/o yan atmenestrado/dora sa' en sedi na u ma usa i maolek na kapasidat-niha. Ginen este lokkue' na siña ta tutuhon chumule' tatte i dangkolon malingu-ta kumu manChamorro. Yanggen guaha gi ya hamyo uma'alok na

kalan dimasao "radical" este. Hahasso lokkue' na yanggen esta i chetnot dimasao grabi, taya' mas maolek i mediku para u cho'gue na ayu i "radical surgery". Maolek ha' este i che'cho' adumidide' yanggen esta ti chachafflek i lengguahi-ta, lao este na fina' lai mismo prumunununsia este na kondision i lengguahi. Hassuyi este, na'fanmetgot i hinenggen-miyu, pues tattiyi i mas maolek para i taotao siha yan presepatamente para i manChamorro. Ada na ti enao hit na manggaige guini. Sa' yanggen este para taiguihe ha' i Chamorro Land Trust na lai pues ai adai na dinangkolon fina'baba este ta'lo. Bai hu angokko i maolek konsensian-miyu ya bai tutufong i ha'ani annai bai hu li'e' i ma emplementan este na prugrama ni dumadaña' yan i ginagao-hu na tinilaika presepatamente annai i lengguahen i mama'na'gue gi eskuela i lengguahen i tano' Guahan - -- Chamorro.

Dangkolo na si Yu'os ma'ase'.


Si Benit Camacho-Dungca, Ph.D.

Chamorro

JAN 23 '91

Bill No. 45(LS)

Introduced by:

E. P. Arriola *epa*

AN ACT TO ADD SECTIONS 4119 AND 4120 TO
TITLE 17 OF THE GUAM CODE ANNOTATED TO
REQUIRE MANDATORY COURSES IN THE
CHAMORRO LANGUAGE AND THE HISTORY OF
GUAM IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

1 **BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE TERRITORY OF GUAM:**

2 **Section 1.** Section 4119 is added to Title 17 of the Guam Code Annotated to read:

3 **"§4119. Mandatory Course in the Chamorro Language.**

4 The Guam Legislature finds that in order to preserve and maintain good usage of the
5 Chamorro language, thereby preserving and maintaining the survival of the Chamorro culture, that
6 courses in the Chamorro language should be offered in all public elementary and secondary
7 schools within the Territory of Guam, in the following three categories: Beginning Chamorro
8 (Introduction to Chamorro Language); Intermediate Chamorro (Basic Usage and Application of
9 the Chamorro Language; and Advance Chamorro Conversational Chamorro). The Board of
10 Education and the Director of Education shall establish a program and require a minimum of six
11 (6) years mandatory course work in the Chamorro language and culture in the public elementary
12 schools, a minimum of one (1) year in the middle schools, a minimum of one (1) year in high
13 schools in the Territory of Guam. An articulated curriculum shall be developed and implemented
14 island-wide for grades kindergarten through six (6), the middle school and the high school
15 courses. This curriculum must be adopted by the Territorial Board of Education."

16 **Section 2.** A new Section 4120 is added to Title 17 of the Guam Code Annotated to read:

1 **"§4120. Mandatory Course on the History of Guam.**

2 The Legislature finds that it is necessary for the people of Guam to preserve, protect and
3 to promote the survival of the culture and heritage of the Chamorro people in the Territory of
4 Guam. The Board of Education and the Director of Education, therefore, shall establish a
5 mandatory course in all public middle schools and high schools on the history of Guam, inclusive
6 of the Organic Act and Commonwealth Draft Act. The course may be taken at either the middle
7 school level or during high school, provided that no student will be allowed to graduate from high
8 school without having completed a full year course on the history of Guam, inclusive of the
9 Organic Act of Guam and the Commonwealth Draft Act, as prescribed in this Section. This
10 Section shall also apply to Guam Community College."

11 **Section 3.** The provisions of this Act shall become effective two (2) years after the date of its
12 enactment.