

JAN 23 1997

The Honorable Antonio R. Unpingco Speaker Twenty-Fourth Guam Legislature Guam Legislature Temporary Building 155 Hesler Street Agana, Guam 96910 Refer to Legislative Secretary

RE: OVERRIDE OF SB765 BY TWENTY-THIRD GUAM LEGISLATURE.

Dear Speaker Unpingco:

Enclosed please a copy of Substitute Bill No. 765, vetoed by the Governor on December 31, 1996 and apparently overridden by the Twenty-Third Guam Legislature on January 5, 1997. The bill is entitled: "AN ACT TO CREATE THE COMMISSION ON DECOLONIZATION FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION AND EXERCISE OF CHAMORRO SELF-DETERMINATION".

This bill was never transmitted to the Governor by the Speaker of the Twenty-Third Guam Legislature during that Legislature's term of office.

It was subsequently received at the Governor's Office under certification and signature of Senator Ted S. Nelson on January 15, 1997.

If SB765 was properly enacted into law, it has been designated as Public Law No. 23-147.

Very truly yours,

Carl T. C. Gutierrez Governor of Guam

Attachment 000030

JAN 23 1997

OFFI CE OF THE LEGISLATIVE SECRETARY SEN. MANK FORRES Office of the Speaker ANTONIO/B, UNPINGCO

Date:____

Rec'd by

Print Name: Charks

TWENTY-THIRD GUAM LEGISLATURE 1996 (SECOND) Regular Session

CERTIFICATION OF PASSAGE OF AN ACT TO THE GOVERNOR

This is to certify that Substitute Bill No. 765 (LS), "AN ACT TO CREATE THE COMMISSION ON DECOLONIZATION FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION AND EXERCISE OF CHAMORRO SELF-DETERMINATION", returned to the Legislature without approval of the Governor, was reconsidered by the Legislature and after such reconsideration, the Legislature did, on the 5th day of January, 1997, agree to pass said bill notwithstanding the objection of the Governor by a vote of sixteen (16) members.

TED S. NELSON Acting Speaker

Attested:

Marca	
JUDIŢH WON PAT-BORJA	
Senator and Legislative Secretary	
This Act was received by the Governo 1997, at <u>いろ</u> o'clock <u>P</u> .N	or this 15th day of January,
	() (sbet V/C-Holman
	Assistant Staff Officer
	Governor's Office

TWENTY-THIRD GUAM LEGISLATURE 1996 (SECOND) Regular Session

Bill No. 765 As substituted by the author

Introduced by:

1

H. A. Cristobal

AN ACT TO CREATE THE COMMISSION ON DECOLONIZATION FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION AND EXERCISE OF CHAMORRO SELF-DETERMINATION.

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

Section 1. Statement of Legislative Findings and Purpose. The 2 Legislature recognizes that all the people of the territory of Guam have 3 democratically expressed their collective will and has recognized and 4 approved the inalienable right of the Chamorro people to self-determination. 5 This includes the right to ultimately decide the future political status of the 6 territory of Guam as expressed in Section 102 (a) of the draft Commonwealth 7 Act, as approved by the people of Guam in a plebiscite held in September 8 1988. Consistent with this intent, the people of Guam have petitioned the 9 United States Congress to also recognize this inalienable right on behalf of 10 the American people. Noting that it has been almost nine (9) years since the 11 people of Guam have transmitted the draft Commonwealth Act to the federal 12 government and that Section 102 (a) has been significantly changed to 13 warrant rejection of this section of the document, the Legislature, in the 14 interest of the will of the people of Guam, desirous to end colonial 15 discrimination and address long-standing injustice of a people does, hereby, 16

- establish the Commission on Decolonization for the Implementation and
- 2 Exercise of Chamorro Self-Determination.
- 3 Section 2. Definitions.

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

- 4 (a) Self-Determination. Freedom of a people to determine the 5 way in which they shall be governed and whether or not they shall be self-6 governed.
- (b) Chamorro people of Guam. All inhabitants of Guam in 1898 and their descendants who have taken no affirmative steps to preserve or acquire foreign nationality.
- Section 3. Legal and Moral Basis. The following documents provide 10 and support the moral and legal basis for Chamorro Self-Determination: the 11 1898 Treaty of Peace between the United States and Spain; Chapter XI of the 12 United Nations Charter; United States yearly reports to the United Nations 13 on the Non Self-Governing Territory of Guam; 1950 Organic Act of Guam; 14 UN Resolution 1541 (XV); UN Resolution 1514 (XV); Sec. 307 (a) of the 15 United States Immigration and Nationality Act; Part I, Article 1, Paragraph 1 16 and 3 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights. 17
 - Section 4. Creation and Membership of Commission. There is established a Commission on Decolonization for the Implementation and Exercise of Chamorro Self-Determination for the people of Guam which shall be composed of (10) members including the Chairperson. The Governor shall serve as the Chairperson of the Commission. Three (3) members of the Commission shall be appointed by the Governor, of which (2) shall be members of Chamorro rights organizations; three (3) members of the Legislature, of which one (1) shall be a member of and be selected by, the Legislature's minority, one (1) member to be the Chairperson of the

Committee on Federal and Foreign Affairs, and one (1) to be appointed by the 1 Speaker, who may appoint self; and one (1) member of the Mayors' Council 2 shall be appointed by the Mayors' Council; one (1) member to represent the 3 judiciary to be appointed by the Presiding Judge; and one (1) member to 4 represent the youth of Guam to be appointed by the Speaker of the Youth 5 Congress from among the qualified members of the Congress or he may 6 appoint self. The Commission shall choose a vice-chairperson from among 7 the members of the Commission. No person shall be eligible to serve as a 8 member of the Commission unless he or she shall be a citizen of the United 9 States qualified to vote on Guam. Members (except for the Chairman) shall 10 serve throughout the life of the Commission and shall elect among 11 themselves a Vice-Chairman who shall serve as Chairman in the absence of 12 the Governor. Vacancies in the membership shall be filled in the same manner 13 14 as the original appointment.

Section 5. Function. The general purpose of the Commission on Decolonization is to ascertain the desire of the Chamorro people of Guam as to their future political relationship with the United States. Once the desire of the Chamorro people of Guam is ascertained, the Commission shall transmit that desire to the President and Congress of the United States and the Secretary General of the United Nations.

15

16

17

18

19

20

Section 6. Creation of Task Forces. The Commission shall create three
(3) Task Forces. Each task force shall be composed of seven (7) members,
appointed by the Commission, who are advocates for the status for which
they are appointed. The three task forces are: (1) Independence Task Force;
(2) Free Association Task Force; and (3) Statehood Task Force.

Section 7. Function of Task Forces. The three task forces shall draw 1 upon the resources of the Commission on Decolonization, and no later than 2 four (4) months from the date of their appointment, after conducting an 3 extensive study, including input from the general public, each task force shall 4 present a position paper to the Commission on its respective political status 5 option for Guam. 6 Section 8. Office and Employees of the Commission. Considering that 7 the majority of the activities of the Commission on Self-Determination have 8 been fulfilled, the office and employees of the Commission on Self-9 Determination shall also serve as the office and employees of the 10 Commission on Decolonization. 11 Section 9. Public Information Program. 12 The Commission, in conjunction with the Commission's task forces shall conduct an extensive 13 public education program, throughout the island, based on the position 14 papers submitted by each task force. 15 Section 10. Plebiscite Date and Voting Ballot. At the next Primary 16 election, the Guam Election Commission, or any successors to it, shall 17 conduct a political status plebiscite at which the following question shall be 18 asked of the Chamorro people entitled to vote: 19 "In recognition of your right to self-determination, which of 20 the following political status options do you favor?" (Mark 21 ONLY ONE): 22 1. Independence 23 () 2. Free Association 24 () 25 3. Statehood ()

Section 11. Run-off Plebiscite. If one political status does not receive the majority votes cast in the above plebiscite, a run-off plebiscite shall be held sixty (60) days from the date thereof between the two (2) political status options receiving the highest number of votes.

Section 12. General Powers of the Commission. The Commission on Decolonization shall have, and may exercise, the following general powers in carrying out the activities of the Commission:

- (a) To acquire, in any lawful manner, any property real and personal, mixed, tangible or intangible to hold, maintain, use and operate the same; and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same, whenever any of the foregoing transactions are deemed necessary or appropriate to the conduct of the activities authorized by this Chapter, and on such terms as may be prescribed by the Commission.
- (b) To enter and perform such contracts, cooperative agreements or other transactions with any person, firm, association, corporation or any agency and instrumentality of the government of Guam or the United States or any country, state, territory or the United Nations, or any subdivision thereof, as may be deemed necessary or appropriate to the conduct of the activities authorized on this Chapter, and on such terms as may be prescribed by the Commission.
- (c) To execute all instruments necessary or appropriate in any of its functions.
- (d) To appoint, without regard to the provisions of the Personnel and Compensation Laws, such officers, agents, attorneys,

consultants and employees as may be necessary for the conduct of business of the Commission; to delegate to them such powers and to prescribe for them such duties as may be deemed appropriate by the Commission; to fix and pay such compensation to them for their services as the Commission may determine, without regard to the provisions of the Personnel and Compensation Laws. In the appointment of officials and the selection of employees, agents and consultants for the Commission, no political test or qualification shall be permitted or given consideration, but all such appointments shall be given and made on the basis of merit and knowledge. The Commission shall give due consideration to residents of Guam in the selection of its officials, attorneys, agents, consultants and employees.

- (e) To accept gifts or donations of services, or of property real, personal or mixed, tangible or intangible - in aid of any of the activities authorized by this Chapter.
- (f) To adopt rules and regulations governing operations of the Commission and to take such other action as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the powers and duties herein specified or hereafter granted to or imposed upon it.
- Section 13. Commission on Self-Determination. Nothing in this Act shall preclude the activities of the Commission on Self-Determination.
- Section 14. Repository for Commission Documents. The Nieves Flores Memorial Library shall be the depository of all public records and materials pertaining to political status of the territory of Guam. The Commission on

Decolonization and its Office shall transfer all of its official public documents

2 upon completion of its work to such depository.

TWENT-THIRD GUAM LEGISLATURE Premiden

1996 (SECOND) Regular Session

Date:	1/5/97

VOTING SHEET

Bill No. <u>VB 765</u>	
Resolution No.	a de la companya dela companya dela companya dela companya de la c
Question: Notwith of amount	y the Bushington of for

NAME	<u>YEAS</u>	NAYS	NOT VOTING/ ABSTAINED	ABSENT/ OUT DURING ROLL CALL
ADA, Thomas C.	V			
AGUON, John P.				1
BARRETT-ANDERSON, Elizabeth /		V		
BLAZ, Anthony C.	V			
BROWN, Joanne S. /			-	
CAMACHO, Felix P.	<i></i>			
CHARFAUROS, Mark C	~			
CRISTOBAL, Hope A.				
FORBES, MARK	V			
LAMORENA, Alberto C., V	~			
LEON GUERRERO, Carlotta				
LEON GUERRERO, Lou	u			
NELSON, Ted S.				
ORSINI, Sonny L.				Louisia
PANGELINAN, Vicente C	اسسا			
PARKINSON, Don	اسما			
SAN AGUSTIN, Joe T.				`
SANTOS, Angel L. G.	~			
SANTOS, Francis E.	سبا			
UNPINGCO, Antonio R.				
WONPAT-BORJA, Judith	~			

Total Dollor, Gaditii		<u></u>	<u> </u>	.	
TOTAL	16		0	4	
CERTIFIED TRUE AND CORRECT:				,	

Recording Secretary

23-147



nesen to Legislative decretary

DEC 3 1 1996

The Honorable Don Parkinson Speaker Twenty-Third Guam Legislature Guam Legislature Temporary Building 155 Hesler Street Agana, Guam 96910 OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER

Date: 23/44

Time: 25/700

Localved Ey: (KMA)

Frint Name: Ching Gumaban

Dear Mr. Speaker:

Enclosed please find Substitute Bill No. 765 (LS), "AN ACT TO CREATE THE COMMISSION ON DECOLONIZATION FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION AND EXERCISE OF CHAMORRO SELF-DETERMINATION", which I have vetoed.

This legislation undermines the work of the Commission on Self Determination, which at this time is bringing to a close lengthy and intense negotiations with the Clinton Administration on the provisions of the Commonwealth Draft Act.

The Commission on Decolonization proposed by this legislation would have duplicative powers already given in previous legislation to the Commission on Self Determination. It also appears that the proposed Commission on Decolonization would be starting the same process over again, assessing public interest in independence, free association, and statehood as possible political status destinations for Guam. Interestingly, the political status of commonwealth is omited.

Should the current status negotiations fail to yield some positive results very soon, legislation will need to be considered which outlines Guam's future course of action and which takes into account the current wishes of Guam's people. Passing this particular legislation at this time is premature and unproductive.

A copy of Governor's message and the bill have also been delivered to the Office of the Legislative Secretary.

Very truly yours,

Madeleine Z. Bordalio

Acting Governor of Guam

Attachment 231609

OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE SECRETARY

ACKNOWLEDGMENT RECEIPT

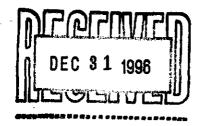
Received By ACCUT

Time 12:55 PM

Date 12|31 |96



DEC 3 1 1996



The Honorable Hope A. Cristobal Acting Legislative Secretary Twenty-Third Guam Legislature Guam Legislature Temporary Building 155 Hesler Street Agana, Guam 96910

Dear Madame Legislative Secretary:

Enclosed please find a copy of Governor's message and copy of Substitute Bill No. 765 (LS), "AN ACT TO CREATE THE COMMISSION ON DECOLONIZATION FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION AND EXERCISE OF CHAMORRO SELF-DETERMINATION", which I have vetoed.

Governor's message and the original bill have been delivered to the Office of the Speaker.

Very truly yours,

Madeleine Z. Bordallo Acting Governor of Guam

Attachments

231617 Same as DOC. No. 231609) for file purposes only

OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE SECRETARY ACKNOWLEDGMENT RECEIPT Time Date

TWENTY-THIRD GUAM LEGISLATURE 1996 (SECOND) Regular Session

CERTIFICATION OF PASSAGE OF AN ACT TO THE GOVERNOR

This is to certify that Substitute Bill No. 765 (LS), "AN ACT TO CREATE THE COMMISSION ON DECOLONIZATION FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION AND EXERCISE OF CHAMORRO SELF-DETERMINATION," was on the 13th day of December, 1996, duly and regularly passed.

	DON PARKINSON
Attested: SONNY LUJAN ORSINI	Speaker
Senator and Acting Legislative Secretary	
This Act was received by the Governor this 1996, at/20 o'clock _QM.	19th day of December
	Assistant Staff Officer Governor's Office
APPROVED:	
MADELEINE Z. BORDALLO Acting Governor of Guam	
Date:	
Public Naw No.	•

TWENTY-THIRD GUAM LEGISLATURE 1996 (SECOND) Regular Session

Bill No. 765 As substituted by the author

H. A. Cristobal

AN ACT TO CREATE THE COMMISSION ON DECOLONIZATION FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION AND EXERCISE OF CHAMORRO SELF-DETERMINATION.

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

Section 1. Statement of Legislative Findings and Purpose. The Legislature recognizes that all the people of the territory of Guam have democratically expressed their collective will and has recognized and approved the inalienable right of the Chamorro people to self-determination. This includes the right to ultimately decide the future political status of the territory of Guam as expressed in Section 102 (a) of the draft Commonwealth Act, as approved by the people of Guam in a plebiscite held in September 1988. Consistent with this intent, the people of Guam have petitioned the United States Congress to also recognize this inalienable right on behalf of the American people. Noting that it has been almost nine (9) years since the people of Guam have transmitted the draft Commonwealth Act to the federal government and that Section 102 (a) has been significantly changed to warrant rejection of this section of the document, the Legislature, in the interest of the will of the people of Guam, desirous to end colonial discrimination and address long-standing injustice of a people does, hereby,

establish the Commission on Decolonization for the Implementation and Exercise of Chamorro Self-Determination.

Section 2. Definitions.

- (a) self-determination. Freedom of a people to determine the way in which they shall be governed and whether or not they shall be self-governed.
- (b) Chamorro people of Guam. All inhabitants of Guam in
 1898 and their descendants who have taken no affirmative steps
 to preserve or acquire foreign nationality.
 - Section 3. Legal and Moral Basis. The following documents provide and support the moral and legal basis for Chamorro Self-Determination: the 1898 Treaty of Peace between the United States and Spain; Chapter XI of the United Nations Charter; United States yearly reports to the United Nations on the Non Self-Governing Territory of Guam; 1950 Organic Act of Guam; UN Resolution 1541 (XV); UN Resolution 1514 (XV); Sec. 307 (a) of the United States Immigration and Nationality Act; Part I, Article 1, Paragraph 1 and 3 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.
 - Section 4. Creation and Membership of Commission. There is established a Commission on Decolonization for the Implementation and Exercise of Chamorro Self-Determination for the people of Guam which shall be composed of (10) members including the Chairperson. The Governor shall serve as the Chairperson of the Commission. Three (3) members of the Commission shall be appointed by the Governor, of which (2) shall be members of Chamorro rights organizations; three (3) members of the Legislature, of which one (1) shall be a member of and be selected by, the Legislature's minority, one (1) member to be the Chairperson of the

Committee on Federal and Foreign Affairs, and one (1) to be appointed by the Speaker, who may appoint self; and one (1) member of the Mayors Council shall be appointed by the Mayors Council; one (1) member to represent the judiciary to be appointed by the Presiding Judge; and one (1) member to represent the youth of Guam to be appointed by the Speaker of the Youth Congress from among the qualified members of the Congress or he may appoint self. The Commission shall choose a vice-chairperson from among the members of the Commission. No person shall be eligible to serve as a member of the Commission unless he or she shall be a citizen of the United States qualified to vote on Guam. Members (except for the Chairman) shall serve throughout the life of the Commission and shall elect among themselves a Vice-Chairman who shall serve as Chairman in the absence of the Governor. Vacancies in the membership shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

Section 5. Function. The general purpose of the Commission on Decolonization is to ascertain the desire of the Chamorro people of Guam as to their future political relationship with the United States. Once the desire of the Chamorro people of Guam is ascertained, the Commission shall transmit that desire to the President and Congress of the United States and the Secretary General of the United Nations.

Section 6. Creation of Task Forces. The Commission shall create three (3) Task Forces. Each task force shall be composed of seven (7) members, appointed by the Commission, who are advocates for the status for which they are appointed. The three task forces are: (1) Independence Task Force; (2) Free Association Task Force; and (3) Statehood Task Force.

Section 7. Function of Task Forces. The three task forces shall draw upon the resources of the Commission on Decolonization, and no later than four (4) months from the date of their appointment, after conducting an extensive study, including input from the general public, each task force shall present a position paper to the Commission on its respective political status option for Guam. Section 8. Office and Employees of the Commission. Considering that the majority of the activities of the Commission on Self-Determination have been fulfilled, the office and employees of the Commission on Self-Determination shall also serve as the office and employees of the Commission on Decolonization. Section 9. Public Information Program. The Commission, in 12 conjunction with the Commission's task forces shall conduct an extensive public education program, throughout the island, based on the position papers submitted by each task force. Section 10. Plebiscite Date and Voting Ballot. At the next Primary election, the Guam Election Commission, or any successors to it, shall conduct a political status plebiscite at which the following question shall be asked of the Chamorro people entitled to vote: "In recognition of your right to self-determination, which of the following political status options do you favor?" (Mark ONLY ONE): Independence 1. 2. Free Association () Statehood

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

3.

Section 11. Run-off Plebiscite. If one political status does not receive the majority votes cast in the above plebiscite, a run-off plebiscite shall be held sixty (60) days from the date thereof between the two (2) political status options receiving the highest number of votes.

Section 12. General Powers of the Commission. The Commission on Decolonization shall have, and may exercise, the following general powers in carrying out the activities of the Commission:

- (a) To acquire, in any lawful manner, any property real and personal, mixed, tangible or intangible to hold, maintain, use and operate the same; and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same, whenever any of the foregoing transactions are deemed necessary or appropriate to the conduct of the activities authorized by this Chapter, and on such terms as may be prescribed by the Commission.
- (b) To enter and perform such contracts, cooperative agreements or other transactions with any person, firm, association, corporation or any agency and instrumentality of the government of Guam or the United States or any country, state, territory or the United Nations, or any subdivision thereof, as may be deemed necessary or appropriate to the conduct of the activities authorized on this Chapter, and on such terms as may be prescribed by the Commission.
- (c) To execute all instruments necessary or appropriate in any of its functions.
- (d) To appoint, without regard to the provisions of the Personnel and Compensation Laws, such officers, agents, attorneys,

consultants and employees as may be necessary for the conduct of business of the Commission; to delegate to them such powers and to prescribe for them such duties as may be deemed appropriate by the Commission; to fix and pay such compensation to them for their services as the Commission may determine, without regard to the provisions of the Personnel and Compensation Laws. In the appointment of officials and the selection of employees, agents and consultants for the Commission, no political test or qualification shall be permitted or given consideration, but all such appointments shall be given and made on the basis of merit and knowledge. The Commission shall give due consideration to residents of Guam in the selection of its officials, attorneys, agents, consultants and employees.

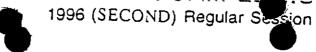
training

- (e) To accept gifts or donations of services, or of property real, personal or mixed, tangible or intangible in aid of any of the activities authorized by this Chapter.
- (f) To adopt rules and regulations governing operations of the Commission and to take such other action as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the powers and duties herein specified or hereafter granted to or imposed upon it.

Section 13. Commission on Self-Determination. Nothing in this Act shall preclude the activities of the Commission on Self-Determination.

Section 14. Repository for Commission Documents. The Nieves Flores Memorial Library shall be the depository of all public records and materials pertaining to political status of the territory of Guam. The Commission on

- 1 Decolonization and its Office shall transfer all of its official public documents
- 2 upon completion of its work to such depository.



6	اس ا) _ ;	l .
Date	12	13	96
_	$\neg \neg$		

VOTING SHEET

	765
Resolution	No
Question:	

		11		
<u>NAME</u>	YEAS	NAYS	NOT VOTING/ ABSTAINED	ABSENT/ OUT DURING ROLL CALL
ADA, Thomas C.	V			
AGUON, John P.				
BARRETT-ANDERSON, Elizabeth /	1			
BLAZ, Anthony C.	<u></u>			
BROWN, Joanne S.				-
CAMACHO, Felix P.	V			
CHARFAUROS, Mark C				
CRISTOBAL, Hope A.				
FORBES, MARK	~			
LAMORENA, Alberto C., V	<i>W</i>			
LEON GUERRERO, Carlotta	₩			
LEON GUERRERO, Lou				
NELSON, Ted S.	~			
ORSINI, Sonny L.	V			
PANGELINAN, Vicente C /	~			
PARKINSON, Don	~			
SAN AGUSTIN, Joe T.	~			
SANTOS, Angel L. G.	L			
SANTOS, Francis E.	~			
UNPINGCO, Antonio R.				- Excuser
WONPAT-BORJA, Judith	~			
TOTAL	20	0	0	1

CERTIFIED TRUE AND CORRECT:

Recording Secretary



Senator Hope Alvarez Cristobal

Twenty-Third Guam Legislature

Chairperson, Committee on Federal and Foreign Affairs

November 26, 1996

Honorable Don Parkinson Speaker Twenty-Third Guam Legislature 155 Hesler St. Agana, Guam 96910

VIA: Chairman, Committee on Rules

Dear Mr. Speaker:

The Committee on Federal and Foreign Affairs to which was referred the **Bill 765-(H.A.Cristobal) AN ACT TO CREATE THE COMMISSION ON DECOLONIZATION FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION AND EXERCISE OF CHAMORRO SELF-DETERMINATION.**, submits its Committee Report to the Legislature with the recommendation **TO DO PASS**.

The voting record is as follows:

9	To Do Pass
0_	Not To Pass
0	Abstain
0	To place in Inactive File

Attached are all pertinent documents for your review.

Sincerely,

HØPE ALVAREZ CRISTOBAL

Senator

Committee on Federal & Foreign Affairs VOTING SHEET

<u>BILL NO. 765 (H.A. Cristobal</u>): AN ACT TO CREATE THE COMMISSION ON DECOLONIZATION FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION AND EXERCISE OF CHAMORRO SELF-DETERMINATION.

						a
Committee Members	To PASS	NOT to PASS	To ABSTAIN	To Place in INACTIVE FILE	SIGNATURE	
Sen. Hope A. CRISTOBAL Chairperson					Allestobal	
Senator Angel SANTOS Vice-Chairperson	✓				CFL	
Senator Tom ADA Member					De_	
Senator J. WON PAT-BORJA Member	V_				Maria	
Senator Mark CHARFAUROS Member	V,				Weft C. Coffee	7
Senator L. LEON GUERRERO Member					Jun Da	
Senator V. PANGELINAN Member					7	
Senator Francis SANTOS Member						
Sen. E. BARRETT-ANDERSON Member	<u> </u>					
Senator Anthony BLAZ Member	V				12	
Senator Mark FORBES Member	/				Afri	
Senator C. LEON GUERRERO Member						

TWENTY-THIRD GUAM LEGISLATURE 1996 (SECOND) Regular Session

Bill No. 765 Introduced by:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

H.A. Cristobal Allestobal

AN ACT TO CREATE THE COMMISSION - ON DECOLONIZATION FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION AND EXERCISE OF CHAMORRO SELF-DETERMINATION.

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

Section 1. Statement of Legislative Findings and Purpose. Legislature recognizes that all the people of the territory of Guam have democratically expressed their collective will and have recognized and approved the inalienable right of the Chamorro people to selfdetermination. This includes the right to ultimately decide the future political status of the territory of Guam as expressed in Section 102(a) of the Guam Commonwealth draft Act as approved by the people of Guam in a plebiscite held September 1988. Consistent with this intent, the people of Guam have petitioned the United States Congress to also recognize this inalienable right on behalf of the American people. Noting that it has been almost 9 years since the people of Guam have transmitted the Guam Commonwealth draft Act to the federal government and that Section 102(a) has been significantly changed to warrant rejection of this section of the document, the Legislature in the interest of the will of the people of Guam, desirous to end colonial discrimination and address long-standing injustice of a people, does

establish the Commission on Decolonization for 1 hereby, 2 Implementation and Exercise of Chamorro Self-Determination. 3 Section 2. Definitions. 4 (a) Self-determination. Freedom of a people to determine the way in which they shall be governed and whether or not they shall be 6 self-governed. 7 (b) Chamorro people of Guam. All inhabitants of Guam in 8 9 1898 and their descendants who have taken no affirmative steps to preserve or acquire foreign nationality. 10 11 Section 3. Legal and Moral Basis. The following documents provide 12 and support the moral and legal basis for Chamorro Self-Determination: 13 the 1898 Treaty of Peace between the United States and Spain: Chapter 14 XI of the United Nations Charter: United States yearly reports to the 15 United Nations on the Non Self-Governing Territory of Guam; 1950 16 Organic Act of Guam; UN Resolution 1541 (XV); UN Resolution 1514 17 18 (XV); Section 307(a) of the United States Immigration and Nationality Act; Part I, Article 1, Paragraph 1 and 3 of the International Covenant on 19 Civil and Political Rights. 20 21 22 Section 4. Creation and Membership of Commission. 23 established a Commission on Decolonization for the Implementation and 24 Exercise of Chamorro Self-Determination for the people of Guam which shall be composed of (10) members including the Chairperson. The 25 Governor shall serve as the Chairperson of the Commission. Three (3) 26 members of the Commission shall be appointed by the Governor, of 27 which two (2) shall be members of Chamorro rights organizations; three 28 (3) members of the Legislature: of which one (1) shall be a member of 29

and be selected by the Legislature's minority; one (1) member to be the

30

Chairperson of the Committee on Federal and Foreign Affairs; and one (1) to be appointed by the Speaker, who may appoint self; and one (1) member of the Mayors Council shall be appointed by the Mayors Council; one (1) member to represent the judiciary to be appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Guam, who may appoint self; and one (1) member to represent the youth of Guam to be appointed by the Speaker of the Youth Congress from among the qualified members of the Congress, who may appoint self. The Commission shall choose a vicechairperson from among the members of the Commission. No person shall be eligible to serve as a member of the Commission unless he or she shall be a citizen of the United States qualified to vote on Guam. Members (except for the Chairperson) shall serve throughout the life of the Commission and shall elect among themselves a Vice-Chairperson who shall serve as Chairperson in the absence of the Governor. Vacancies in the membership shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

Section 5. Function. The general purpose of the Commission is to ascertain the desire of the Chamorro people of Guam as to their political relationship with the United States. Once the desire of the Chamorro people of Guam is ascertained, the Commission shall transmit that desire to the President and Congress of the United States and the Secretary General of the United Nations.

Section 6. Creation of Task Forces. The Commission shall create three (3) Task Forces. Each task force shall be composed of seven (7) members, appointed by the Commission, who are advocates for the status for which they are appointed. The three task forces are: (1) Independence Task Force; (2) Free Association Task Force; and (3) Statehood Task Force.

1	Section 7. Function of Task Forces. The three task forces shall draw
2	upon the resources of the Commission, and no later than four (4) months
3	from the date of their appointment, after conducting an extensive study,
4	including input from the general public, each task force shall present a
5	position paper to the Commission on their respective political status
6	option for Guam.
7	
8	Section 8. Office and Employees of the Commission. Considering
9	that the majority of the activities of the Commission on Self-
10	Determination have been fulfilled, the office and employees of the
11	Commission on Self-Determination shall also serve as the office and
12	employees of the Commission on Decolonization.
13	
14	Section 9. Public Information Program. The Commission, in
15	conjunction with the Commission's task forces shall conduct an
16	extensive public education program throughout the island based on the
17	position papers submitted by each task force.
18	
19	Section 10. Plebiscite Date and Voting Ballot. At every Primary
20	election hereafter, until such time as a final status for the territory of
21	Guam is determined by the Chamorro people, the Guam Election
22	Commission, or any successors to it, shall also conduct a political status
23	plebiscite at which the following question shall be asked of the
24	Chamorro people:
25	"In recognition of your right to self-determination, which of the
26	following political status options do you favor?" (Mark ONLY ONE):
27	1. Independence ()
28	2. Free Association ()
29	3. Statehood ()
30	

,

Section 11. Run-off Plebiscite. If one political status does not receive the majority votes cast in the above plebiscite, a run-off plebiscite between the two (2) political status options receiving the highest number of votes shall be held within sixty (60) days from the date thereof.

- **Section 12. General Powers of the Commission.** The Commission shall have and may exercise the following general powers in carrying out the activities of the Commission:
- (a) To acquire, in any lawful manner, any property real and personal, mixed, tangible or intangible, to hold, maintain, use and operate the same; and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same, whenever any of the foregoing transactions are deemed necessary or appropriate to the conduct of the activities authorized by this Chapter, and on such terms as may be prescribed by the Commission.
- (b) To enter and perform such contracts, cooperative agreements or other transactions with any person, firm, association, corporation or any agency and instrumentality of the government of Guam or the United States or any country, state, territory or the United Nations, or any subdivision thereof, as may be deemed necessary or appropriate to the conduct of the activities authorized on this Chapter and on such terms as may be prescribed by the Commission.
- (c) To execute all instruments necessary or appropriate in any of its function.
- (d) To appoint, without regard to the provisions of the Personnel and Compensation Laws, such officers, agents, attorneys, consultants and employees as may be necessary for the conduct of business of the Commission; delegate them such powers and to prescribe for them such duties as may be deemed appropriate by the Commission; to fix and pay such compensation to them for their services as the Commission may determine, without regard to the provisions of the Personnel and

Compensation Laws. In the appointment of officials and the selection of employees, agents and consultants for the Commission, no political test or qualification shall be permitted or given consideration but all such appointments shall be given and made on the basis of merit and knowledge. The Commission shall give due consideration to residents of Guam in the selection of its officials, attorneys, agents, consultants and employees.

- (e) To accept gifts or donations of services or of property, real, personal or mixed, tangible or intangible, in aid of any of the activities authorized by this Chapter.
- (f) To adopt rules and regulations governing operations of the Commission and to take such other operations of the Commission and to take such other action as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the powers and duties herein, specified or hereafter granted to or imposed upon it.

Section 13. Commission on Self-Determination. Nothing in this Act shall preclude the activities of the Commission on Self-Determination.

Section 14. Repository for Commission Documents. The Guam Public Library shall be the depository of all public records and materials pertaining to political status of the territory of Guam. The Commission and Office shall transfer all of its official public documents upon completion of its work.

Twenty-Third Guam Legislature Committee on Federal and Foreign Affairs

Committee Report on Bill No. 765

"AN ACT TO CREATE THE COMMISSION ON DECOLONIZATION FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION AND EXERCISE OF CHAMORRO SELF-DETERMINATION."

Prepared by the Committee on Federal and Foreign Affairs

Senator Hope A. Cristobal, Chairperson

Senator Angel L.G. Santos, Vice Chairman

Senator Tom Ada

Senator Mark Charfauros

Senator Vicente Pangelinan

Senator Elizabeth Barrett-Anderson

Senator Mark Forbes

Senator Judith Won-Pat Borja

Senator Lou Leon Guerrero

Senator Francis Santos

Senator Anthony Blaz

Senator Carlotta Leon Guerrero

Publicly Heard:
November 20, 1996; 9:00 AM
Public Hearing Room, Temporary Legislature Building
155 Hesler Street
Agana, Guam

I. Introduction

The Committee on Federal and Foreign Affairs of the Twenty-Third Guam Legislature conducted a public hearing on Bill No. 765 on November 20, 1996, at 3:30 p.m. in the Legislature's Public Hearing Room of the Temporary Legislature Building, 155 Hesler Street, Agana, Guam.

The committee member(s) in attendance is as follows:

Committee on Federal and Foreign Affairs Members Present

Senator Hope A. Cristobal

Chairperson

Committee on Federal and Foreign Affairs Members Absent

Senator Tom Ada
Senator Judith Won-Pat Borja
Senator Lou Leon Guerrero
Senator Francis Santos
Senator Anthony Blaz
Senator Carlotta Leon Guerrero

Senator Angel L.G. Santos Senator Mark Charfauros Senator Vicente Pangelinan Senator Elizabeth Barrett-Anderson Senator Mark Forbes

Summary of Opening Statement

Senator Hope Cristobal made a brief statement before testimonies were heard. She noted that the Governor in his speech to the recent UOG Public Administration Conference that if nothing happens to the Commonwealth Act by April of 1997, Guam should consider an alternative route. The current process we are seeking is not a decolonization process. While Bill 765 does not repeal or replace the Commission on Self-Determination, it will pave way for the process of decolonization to begin since time is of the essence or we as a people will be struggling in the future. She stated that we can not seem to advance our rights and ourselves. She adds that it is sad to say that the Commission on Self-Determination has not met to charter a true course for Chamorro self-determination. Pursuing the quest for Chamorro self-determination must occur on Guam through Bill 765 for presentation to the United Nations.

II. Written and Oral Testimony and Input on Bill No. 765

Persons testifying before the Committee:

Mr. Vicente Garrido, Chamorro

Mr. Ed Benavente, Leader of the Nasion Chamoru; Educator

Mr. David Munoz, Chamorro

Mr. William Hernandez, Member, OPI(R)

Mrs. Amanda Santos, Chamorro

Mr. Angel C. Santos, Chamorro

Mrs. Anita M. San Nicolas, Chamorro

Mr. Enrique Cruz, Chamorro

Written testimony to the Chair of the Committee was received and entered as part of the public proceedings from:

Ms. Cecilia C.T. Perez - Chamoru

A. Oral Testimony

Several testimonies were presented during the public hearing on Bill No. 765, held on November 20, 1996. All committee members were not present during the public hearing of Bill 765.

Ben Garrido, heir and landowner, testified in favor of Bill 765. He stated believes that real freedom is Chamorro self-determination and that if we do not have this freedom, the Chamorro people are doomed. He also stated that the Organic Act is a colonial document imposed on the Chamorro people to "make it look like we are governing ourselves". He added that the Chamorro people do not have independence and Liberation Day on July 21 is recolonization day for the Chamorro people.

David Munoz, heir and landowner, testified in fayor of Bill 765. He testified that when he wakes up in the morning he feels like a Chamorro but the federal government has taken away his God given rights. Federal control of our Chamorro lives should change that we, the Chamorro people should take control of our lives. We can do this by celebrating Chamorro week the whole years and stop the one week celebration. He feels that outsiders have control of our livelihood and we must get our of this situation. He said that he sheds tears each time Guam is treated as a colony. He said that we must find leaders to help Chamorros achieve their dreams and desires. The federal government should not be deciding our future. The Chamorro people should take the opportunity to enrich ourselves and develop the mechanism for the process. He felt that Bill 765

was that mechanism. Unity is important for the Chamorros to attain their goals as a people or it will get more and more difficult.

Ed Benavente of Mangilao, representing the Chamorro Nation in an emotional statement testified in fayor of Bill 765. He said we need to fight for our Chamorro rights, identity and dignity; tantamount even if it means losing our livelihood. He stated that we should stop being complacent to colonialism. He supports Bill 765's immediate implementation, now. He noted that the media does not support Chamorro self-determination and even some Chamorro leaders. He said, "May God bless and give them the seed of a peoplehood. Those who are blind should open their eyes and see that we are colonized." He pointed out that in the 400 years of colonial rule, the leadership of the church has been silent. He said, "The Church a duty and obligation to blow the trumpet that colonialism is evil since colonialism destroys culture, language and people!" "Anything taken away from the Chamorro people is tantamount to ethnocide. He closed by stating that Bill 765 might be our last resort battle.

William L. Hernandez, a Pilipino and a member of the Organization of People for Indigenous Rights testified in support of Bill 765. He stated that Bill 765 corrects the mistake that was made by the Government of Guam in allowing non-Chamorros to vote in the last plebiscite in 1982. That plebiscite allowed everyone to vote on Chamorro self-determination which is contrary to the UN Charter. He also added that the lack of public education on Chamorro self-determination is the cause. He states that the longer we wait in the exercise of the Chamorro self-determination, justice is denied. He hopes that the 23rd Guam Legislature passes the bill to correct the injustice.

B. Writen Testimony:

Mr. Angel Cruz Santos, Mrs. Amanda L.G. Santos, Ms. Anita M. San Nicolas, Mr. Enrique R. Cruz, as landowners/heirs, submitted written testimony. They all felt that Bill No. 765 provides a timely redress to a long injustice suffered by the people. They encourage the Legislature to immediately pass this bill.

Ms. Cecilia C.T. Perez, a Chamoru from Mangilao submitted a faxed written testimony in support of Bill 765. She stated that she believes in Chamoru self-determination as embodied in the United Nations Charter. She added that," this principle for *I ManNamoru*, *I ManChamoru* to define, to determine our political status which can not continue to be ignored or underwriten." It shapes and ensures the vitality of The People, the First People of Guam, I Taotao Tano. Whatever the political outcome, it must be a decision of the People of the Land."

III. Committee Findings

The Committee on Federal and Foreign Affairs finds that the following concerns justify the passage of Bill 765. They are:

- 1) The exercise of Chamorro self-determination should begin as soon as possible.
- 2) That the current Organic Act is a colonial document.
- 3) That Liberation Day is considered a recolonization of the Chamorro people.
- 4) Unity of the Chamorro people is vital in the implementation and exercise of Chamorro self-determination.
- 5) The Chamorro people must stop the complacency to American Colonialism on Guam.
- 6)The Church has a duty and obligation to help rid Guam of colonialism because colonialism is evil and takes away Chamorro peoplehood.
- 7) Bill 765 provides a timely redress to a long injustice suffered by the Chamorro people.

IV. Committee Recommendations

The Committee on Federal and Foreign Affairs has completed its review and deliberation on Bill No. 765, "AN ACT TO CREATE A COMMISSION ON DECOLONIZATION FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION AND EXERCISE OF CHAMORRO SELF-DETERMINATION" and does hereby recommend "TO DO PASS" this Bill. The Committee on Federal and Foreign Affairs also cites the following three resolutions **unanimously** approved by the 23rd Guam Legislature which relates to the decolonization of Guam:

Resolution No. 466

Relative to commending the work of the United Nations Special Committee on Decolonization; to requesting the member nations of the United Nations continue to support the important mandate and work of the United Nations Special Committee on Decolonization; to stating the people of Guam's objections to the duplicitous efforts by the United states to attack the right of self-determination for the Chamorro people through its efforts to destroy the Special Committee on Decolonization; and to state the people of

Guam's continuing support of the Special Committee on Decolonization.

Resolution No. 464 (LS)

Relative to requesting the United Nations continue its monitoring of the situation of the non-self-governing Territory of Guam; to requesting that the United Nations support the efforts of the people of Guam relative to the Guam Commonwealth Act, as drafted by the people of Guam; to requesting and sending of another United Nations Visiting Mission to Guam; to requesting that the United Nations continue to support the right of the Chamorro people to self-determination; and to request that Guam not be removed from the United Nations list of non-self-governing territories, pending the exercise of self-determination by the Chamorro people.

Resolution No. 514 (LS)

Relative to the United Nations acknowledging Guam as a "non-self-governing territory" and the United States of America as its administering power and celebrating October 24, 1996 as United Nations Day.



Introduced by:

D. Parkinson H.A. Cristobal F.E. Santos

吸相A. L. G. Santos T. C. Ada J. P. Aguon E. Barrett-Anderson A. C. Blaz J. M. S. Brown F. P. Camacho M. C. Charfauros M. Forbes

A. C. Lamorena V C. Leon Guerrero L. Leon Guerrero T. S. Nelson S. L. Orsini V. C. Pangelinan J. T. San Agustin A. R. Unpingco

J. Won Pat-Borja



Relative to commending the work of the United Nations Special Committee on Decolonization; to requesting that the member nations of the United Nations continue to support the important mandate and work of the United Nations Special Committee on Decolonization; to stating the people of Guam's objections to the duplicitous efforts by the United States to attack the right of selfdetermination for the Chamorro people through its efforts to destroy the Special Committee on Decolonization; and to state the people of Guam's continuing support of the Special Committee on Decolonization.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE TERRITORY OF GUAM:

WHEREAS, the United Nations has dedicated this decade as the "International Decade For The Eradication Of Colonialism"; and

WHEREAS, the Special Committee on Decolonization has, since its inception, played a critical role in the decolonization process by monitoring, protecting and promoting the rights of the peoples of non-selfgoverning territories, most especially, their right to exercise self-determination for their territories; and

WHEREAS, the Special Committee on Decolonization, having assisted the peoples of numerous nonself-governing territories in their successful exercise of self-determination for their territories, has time and again demonstrated its continuing importance to the decolonization process; and

WHEREAS, the mandate and work of the Special Committee on Decolonization must continue to be supported due to the fact that the peoples of 16 non-self-governing territories have yet to exercise their right

to self-determination for their territories; and WHEREAS, the continuing existence of the United Nations Special Committee on Decolonization is critical in that its existence insures that the peoples of the remaining non-self-governing territories shall continue to have their rights monitored, to include their right to exercise self-determination, by the world

community, pursuant to Article 73 of the United Nations Charter; and WHEREAS, the United States and certain other administering Powers, with the support and assistance of their allies, are inappropriately attempting to hinder and subvert the decolonization process for the remaining non-self-governing territories by way of their duplicitous efforts to destroy the Special Committee on Decolonization itself; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Twenty-Third Guam Legislature does hereby on behalf of the people of Guam call upon the member nations of the United Nations to endorse and support the mission of the Special Committee on Decolonization, until such time as its mandate to eradicate colonialism has been fulfilled, as evidenced by a binding vote in an exercise of self-determination in the remaining non-self-governing territories; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the Twenty-Third Guam Legislature does hereby and unequivocally state its desire that the United Nations Special Committee not be dismantled and removed from the list of United Nations

committees, prior to the decolonization of the remaining non-self-governing territories; and be it further RESOLVED, that the Twenty-Third Guam Legislature calls upon the United States and other administering Powers to cease their duplicitous efforts to subvert the decolonization process by way of their ongoing effort to destroy the Special Committee itself; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the Twenty-Third Guam Legislature, does hereby on behalf of the people of Guam, commend the member nations of the United Nations Special Committee on Decolonization, to include the dedicated staff of the Secretariat of the United Nations Special Committee on Decolonization, for their diligence and dedication in the execution of their mandate to promote the decolonization of the remaining non-self-governing territories, in this the international Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism; and be it

RESOLVED, that the Speaker certify to and the Legislative Secretary attest the adoption hereof and that copies of same be thereafter transmitted to the Chairman, United Nations Special Committee on Decolonization; to the Chairman, Special Political and Decolonization Committee (Fourth Committee); to the President of the United Nations General Assembly; to the Secretary General of the United Nations; to the United States Mission to the United Nations; to Guam's Washington Delegate; and to the Governor of Guarn.

DULY AND REGULARLY ADOPTED ON THE 19TH DAY OF JULY, 1996.

DON PARKINSON Speaker

JUDITH WON PAT-BORJA and Legislative Secretary Resolution No. 514 (LS)

Introduced by:

H. A. Cristobal T. C. Ada J. P. Aguon

J. P. E. Barrett-Anderson A. C. Blaz J. M. S. Brown F. P. Camacho M. C. Charfauros M. Forbes A. C. Lamorena V C. Leon Guerrero L. Leon Guerrero L. Leon Guerrero

UOI
T. S. Nelson
S. L. Orsini
V. C. Pangelinan
D. Parkinson
J. T. San Agustin
A. L. G. Santos
F. E. Santos
A. R. Unpingco
J. Won Pat-Borja



Relative to the United Nations acknowledging Guam as a "non-self-governing territory" and the United States of America as its administering power and celebrating October 24, 1996 as United Nations Day.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE TERRITORY OF GUAM:

WHEREAS, the Charter of the United Nations is a treaty entered into by sovereign nations, including the United States of America, which under Article VI, Clause 2 of its Constitution, the "Supremacy Clause," treats "all treaties" including the Treaty of Peace between the United States and Spain, entered into in 1898 as the supreme law of the land; and

WHEREAS, Article 1, paragraph 2 and Article 55 of the United Nations Charter proclaimed the principle of equal rights and self-determination of all peoples, while Article 73 recognizes that "members of the United Nations which have or assume responsibilities for the administration of the territories whose people have not attained a full measure of self-government...[shall promote] the well being of the inhabitants of those territories, [and shall assist these territories] to develop self-government (taking) into account the political aspirations of the peoples, and assist them in the progressive development of the free political institutions"; and

them in the progressive development of the free political institutions"; and
RECALLING, that the United States of America voluntarily placed Guam on the list of "non-self governing Territories" during the United Nations General Assembly 66-1 of December 14, 1946, consistent with the United Nations Charter, and

3116

WHEREAS, the United Nations Special Committee on Decolonization conducts annual seminars to help gather information on the conditions and problems of the non-self-governing territories and mobilize international

opinion in support of the peoples' right to self-determination; and

ACKNOWLEDGING, that since 1982, representatives from Guam, including the office of the Governor, the

Speaker of the Guam Legislature, the chairman of the Committee on Federal and Foreign Affairs and other nongovernmental organizations have testified in the United Nations regarding Guam's colonial status as a non-self-

governing territory; and
BELIEVING, that the interests of the people of Guam would be served by discussing Guam's role in the
United Nations and disseminating to the public the information Guam representatives have delivered to the United
Nations for the purpose of making the public aware that Guam is being discussed actively in the United Nations; and

APPRECIATING, the United Nations Special Committee on Decolonization's responsibility of encouraging the United States of America to end colonialism on Guam, based on United Nations Resolution 46/181 entitled, "International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism" was adopted during the forty sixth session of the United Nations General Assembly, December 1991; and
WHEREAS, the United Nations has proclaimed the International Decade of the World's Indigenous People

WHEREAS, the United Nations has proclaimed the International Decade of the World's Indigenous People from December 10, 1994 to December 10, 2004, and International Day of the World's Indigenous People is designated for each August 9 every year; and

designated for each August 9 every year; and
WHEREAS, October 24, 1996, is designated as United Nations Day and is celebrated by the member nations
of the United Nations around the world and represents a day of special meaning to Guam's quest for Commonwealth
and the right of the Chamorro people to self-determination; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Twenty-Third Guam Legislature does hereby on behalf of the people of Guam join in the commemoration and celebration of United Nations Day, October 24, 1996; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the Twenty Third Guam Legislature asks the people of Guam and all educational institutions to join in the commemoration and celebration of United Nations Day and incorporate in their celebration the meaning of Guam's role at the United Nations as a non-self-governing territory; and be it further

the meaning of Guam's role at the United Nations as a non-self-governing territory; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the Speaker certify to and the Legislative Secretary attest the adoption hereof and that copies of the same be thereafter transmitted to the Commission on Self-Determination; to the Guam Territorial Board of Education; to the Board of Regents, University of Guam; to the Board of Trustees, Guam Community College; to the Organization of People for Indigenous Rights; to the Nasion Chamoru; to the Chamoro Language Commission; to the Young Men's League of Guam; to the Honorable Robert A. Underwood, Guam's delegate to Congress; to the Honorable Alberto C. Lamorena, presiding judge, Superior Court of Guam; and to the Honorable Carl T.C. Gutierrez, Governor of Guam.

DULY AND REGULARLY ADOPTED ON THE 9TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1996

TED S. NELSON Acting Speaker JUDITH WON PAT-BORJA Senator and Legislative Secretary