## I MINA'TRENTAI UNU NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN 2011 (FIRST) Regular Session

## Resolution No. 163-31 (COR)

Introduced by:

B. J.F. Cruz R. J. Respicio T. C. Ada

V. Anthony Ada
F. F. Blas, Jr.
Chris M. Dueñas
Sam Mabini, Ph.D.
Judith P. Guthertz, DPA
T. R. Muña Barnes
Adolpho B. Palacios, Sr.
v. c. pangelinan
Dennis G. Rodriguez, Jr.
M. Silva Taijeron
Aline A. Yamashita, Ph.D.
Judith T. Won Pat, Ed.D.

Relative to recognizing, commending and congratulating Jose Pangelinan Lujan (Atdot) for his significant contributions to Guam's culture through his exceptional carpentry skills; and to celebrating and commemorating the renovation and restoration of the 1911 Historic Jose P. Lujan House in Hagåtña by the Guam Preservation Trust.

## BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COMMITTEE ON RULES OF *I*MINA'TRENTAI UNU NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN:

- WHEREAS, Jose Pangelinan Lujan (Atdot) was born on July 16, 1891, in San
- 4 Ignacio, Hagåtña, and died on June 10, 1969. He was the son of Salvador Diaz Lujan
- 5 and Luisa Blas Pangelinan. Señot Lujan was a carpenter and cabinet-maker of high
- 6 repute; and

WHEREAS, Señot Lujan was an industrious teenager who entered the Carpentry Apprentice Program at the Navy Yard in Hagåtña in 1907. Four (4) years later, at the age of twenty (20), he completed his first building called the Jose P. Lujan House; and
WHEREAS, in constructing the house, Señot Lujan carried much of the stones

WHEREAS, in constructing the house, *Señot* Lujan carried much of the stones that he used for the walls from the *Hagåtña* seashore. The overall massing of the structure columns is significant with its steeply pitched roof shape. The *ifil* hardwood members are wonderful examples of precise lumbering sizes, and their extreme uniformity holds fast to the vintage architecture of early 20<sup>th</sup> century; and

WHEREAS, Señot Lujan used the classic "mamposteria" technique of the Spanish colonial period to allow air to flow in and out. For the flooring, stairwell, balcony and shutters, Señot Lujan used the strong native *ifil* hardwood. He also included indoor plumbing, an innovation just coming into vogue; and

WHEREAS, the Lujan House is one of the few remaining pre-war houses in *Hagåtña* to offer island residents a glimpse of life in old *Hagåtña*. One of the first modern structures built in the American Era, it was a center of lively social activity. The general store on the first floor was a natural gathering place and *Señot* Lujan and his bride, Dolores Untalan Cruz, and other families, lived in the Lujan House; and

WHEREAS, in 1928, the Guam Institute, founded by Nieves M. Flores in 1922, moved into the Lujan House, where students paid a monthly fee of One Dollar (\$1.00) to attend this private school. Among the notable leaders to graduate from this school were Governor Ricardo J. Bordallo, Archbishop Felixberto C. Flores, and Judge Cristobal Duenas; and

WHEREAS, throughout his life, Señot Lujan elevated his master carpentry skills to an exacting standard of building design and construction. In the 1930s, he

- was the first *Chamorro* to advance to the head of his department at the U.S. Navy
- 2 Public Works Center; and
- 3 WHEREAS, Señot Lujan had built many homes and businesses, and he was
- 4 instrumental in the construction of many of the island's churches, including the 1911
- 5 Santa Cruz Church in *Anigua*; the 1939 St. Joseph's Church in *Inarajan*; the 1939 San
- 6 Dionicio Church in *Umatac*; and the 1951 Our Lady of the Blessed Sacrament in
- 7 Agana Heights. Many of these structures are still standing; and
- 8 **WHEREAS,** after World War II, Señot Lujan worked at the U.S. Navy Public
- 9 Works Center until retirement from his position as foreman in 1952. Señot Lujan died
- 10 on June 10, 1969; and
- WHEREAS, after one hundred (100) years, Señot Lujan's first building is
- among those still standing on Guam. The Jose P. Lujan House serves the community
- as a meeting place, and as the headquarters of the Guam Preservation Trust. The
- 14 traditional architectural features and the construction techniques that the young
- 15 Chamorro employed have withstood the natural disasters of earthquakes and
- typhoons, the bombings during World War II and the bulldozers of reconstruction, and
- the ravages of time that included decades of disuse and neglect; and
- 18 WHEREAS, the Jose P. Lujan House is listed on the National and Guam
- 19 Registers of Historic Sites as the Jose P. Lujan House and Guam Institute. The Jose P.
- 20 Lujan House is an enduring testament to the undying hard work and innovative
- 21 thinking of Señot Lujan. The Jose P. Lujan House, like the Plaza De España and the
- original Guam Legislature Building, is a reminder of the undying *Chamorro* culture
- and spirit that lives on in our residents today, and for generations to come; now
- 24 therefore, be it
- 25 **RESOLVED,** that the Committee on Rules of *I Mina'trentai Unu Na*
- 26 Liheslaturan Guåhan does hereby, on behalf of I Liheslaturan Guåhan and the people

- of Guam, recognize, congratulate and highly commend Jose Pangelinan Lujan (Atdot)
- 2 for his timeless construction of the Jose P. Lujan House, and does further commend
- 3 the Guam Preservation Trust for its tireless efforts towards the renovation and
- 4 restoration of the 1911 Historic Jose P. Lujan House in *Hagåtña*; and be it further
- 5 **RESOLVED,** that the Speaker and the Chairperson of the Committee on Rules
- 6 certify, and the Legislative Secretary attest to, the adoption hereof, and that copies of
- 7 the same be thereafter transmitted to the Guam Preservation Trust; and to the
- 8 Honorable Edward J.B. Calvo, I Maga'lahen Guåhan.

DULY AND REGULARLY ADOPTED BY THE COMMITTEE ON RULES OF I MINA'TRENTAI UNU NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN ON THE 15<sup>TH</sup> DAY OF JULY 2011.

BENJAMINA.F. CRUŻ

Acting Speaker

RORY J. RESPICIO

**Chairperson, Committee on Rules** 

ADOLPHO B. PALACIOS, SR.

**Acting Legislative Secretary**