


VICE SPEAKER BENJAMIN J.F. CRUZ
Committee on Appropriations and Adjudication
senator@senatorbjcruz.com | www.senatorbjcruz.com



I Mina'trentai Tres na Liheslaturan Guåhan
THE 33RD GUAM LEGISLATURE
155 Hesler Place, Suite 107, Hagåtña, Guam 96910
T: (671) 477-2520/1 | F: (671) 477-2522

JUN 16 2015

The Honorable Judith T. Won Pat
Speaker
I Mina'trentai Tres na Liheslaturan Guåhan
33rd Guam Legislature
155 Hesler Place
Hagåtña, Guam 96910

VIA ^{for}  The Honorable Rory J. Respicio
Chairperson, Committee on Rules

RE: Committee Report on Bill No. 94-33 (COR), As Introduced

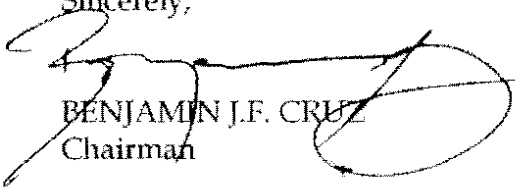
Dear Speaker Won Pat:

Transmitted herewith is the Report of the Committee on Appropriations and Adjudication on Bill No. 94-33 (COR), As Introduced - F.F. Blas, Jr. - "An act to *add* § 1037 to Chapter 10 of Title 1 Guam Code Annotated to declare an Annual War Survivor Day for Guam."

Committee votes are as follows:

- TO DO PASS
- TO NOT PASS
- TO REPORT OUT ONLY
- TO ABSTAIN
- TO PLACE IN INACTIVE FILE

Sincerely,


BENJAMIN J.F. CRUZ
Chairman

2015 JUN 16 PM 3:11

VICE SPEAKER BENJAMIN J.F. CRUZ
Committee on Appropriations and Adjudication
senator@senatorbjcruz.com | www.senatorbjcruz.com



I Mina'trentai Tres na Liheslaturan Guåhan
THE 33RD GUAM LEGISLATURE
155 Hesler Place, Suite 107, Hagåtña, Guam 96910
T: (671) 477-2520/1 | F: (671) 477-2522

COMMITTEE REPORT

**Bill No. 94-33 (COR),
As Introduced**

***“An act to add § 1037 to Chapter 10 of Title
1 Guam Code Annotated to declare an
Annual War Survivor Day for Guam.”***

VICE SPEAKER BENJAMIN J.F. CRUZ
Committee on Appropriations and Adjudication
senator@senatorbjcruz.com | www.senatorbjcruz.com



I Mina'trentai Tres na Liheslaturan Guåhan
THE 33RD GUAM LEGISLATURE
155 Hesler Place, Suite 107, Hagåtña, Guam 96910
T: (671) 477-2520/1 | F: (671) 477-2522

JUN 16 2015

MEMORANDUM

TO: All Members
FROM: Vice Speaker Benjamin J.F. Cruz
Chairman, Committee on Appropriations and Adjudication
SUBJECT: Committee Report on Bill No. 94-33 (COR), As Introduced

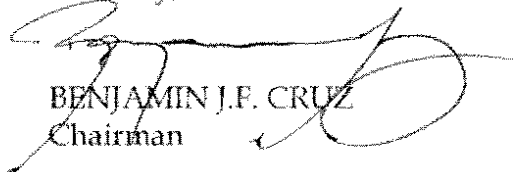
Transmitted herewith for your consideration is the Committee Report on Bill No. 94-33 (COR), As Introduced – F.F. Blas, Jr. – “An act to *add* § 1037 to Chapter 10 of Title 1 Guam Code Annotated to declare an Annual War Survivor Day for Guam.”

This report includes the following:

- Committee Vote Sheet
- Committee Report Digest
- Bill No. 94-33 (COR), As Introduced
- Public Hearing Sign-in Sheet
- Copies of Submitted Testimony & Supporting Documents
- COR Referral of Bill No. 94-33 (COR)
- Fiscal Note Requirement
- Notices of Public Hearing
- Public Hearing Agenda
- Related News Reports

Please take the appropriate action on the attached voting sheet. Your attention to this matter is greatly appreciated. Should you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,


BENJAMIN J.F. CRUZ
Chairman

SENATOR BENJAMIN J.F. CRUZ, VICE SPEAKER

Committee on Appropriations and Adjudication
 senator@senatorbjcruz.com | www.senatorbjcruz.com



I Mina'trentai Tres na Liheslaturan Guåhan
THE THIRTY-THIRD GUAM LEGISLATURE

155 Hesler Place, Suite 107, Hagåtña, Guam 96910
 T: (671) 477-2520/1 | F: (671) 477-2522

COMMITTEE VOTING SHEET

Bill No. 94-33 (COR), As Introduced - F.F. Blas, Jr. - "An act to add § 1037 to Chapter 10 of Title 1 Guam Code Annotated to declare an Annual War Survivor Day for Guam."

COMMITTEE MEMBERS	SIGNATURE	TO DO PASS	TO NOT PASS	TO REPORT OUT ONLY	TO ABSTAIN	TO PLACE IN INACTIVE FILE
CRUZ, BENJAMIN J.F. Chairperson		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
AGUON, Jr., FRANK B. Vice Chairperson		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
WON PAT, Ed.D., JUDITH T. Speaker and Ex-Officio Member		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
MUÑA BARNES, TINA ROSE Member		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
RODRIGUEZ, Jr., DENNIS G. Member						
SAN NICOLAS, MICHAEL, F.Q. Member		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
UNDERWOOD, Ph.D., NERISSA B. Member						
ADA, V. ANTHONY Member						
MORRISON, THOMAS A. Member						
TORRES, MARY C. Member		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				



COMMITTEE REPORT DIGEST

Bill No. 94-33 (COR), As Introduced – F.F. Blas, Jr. – “An act to add § 1037 to Chapter 10 of Title 1 Guam Code Annotated to declare an Annual War Survivor Day for Guam.”

I. OVERVIEW

Bill No. 94-33 (COR) was introduced by Senator Frank F. Blas, Jr. on May 5, 2015, and subsequently referred to the **Committee on Appropriations and Adjudication** on the same day.

The **Committee on Appropriations and Adjudication** convened a public hearing on **Friday, June 12, 2015**, beginning at 3:30PM in the Guam Legislature Public Hearing Room. The hearing for **Bill No. 94-33 (COR)** began at 3:30PM and ended at 5:16PM.

Public Notice Requirements

All legal requirements for public notices were met, with requests for publication sent to all media and all Senators on June 5, 2015, and June 10, 2015, via email. Copies of the hearing notices are appended to the report.

Senators Present

Vice Speaker Benjamin J.F. Cruz, *Chairperson*
Senator Thomas A. Morrison, *Member*
Senator Frank F. Blas, Jr.

Appeared Before the Committee

Mrs. Barbara Castro Dela Cruz, *WWII survivor*
Mr. Jose Chargulaf, *WWII survivor*
Mrs. Irene Perez Ploke Sgambelluri-Beruan, *WWII survivor*
Ms. Rlene Santos Steffy, *Researcher/Ethnographer/War Historian, Micronesia Area Research Center, University of Guam*
The Honorable June U. Blas, *Mayor, Municipality of Barrigada*
The Honorable Jessie P. Bautista, *Vice Mayor, Municipality of Barrigada*
Mr. James P. Castro, *Member, Barrigada Municipal Planning Council*
Mr. Vicente Taitingfong Taisipic, *WWII survivor and retired U.S. Navy*
Ms. Maria S. Connelley, *WWII survivor*
Mrs. Agnes Guzman Duenas-Perez, *WWII survivor*
Mr. Joe “Ping” Alvarez, *WWII survivor*
Mr. James F. Richardson, *Superintendent, War in the Pacific National Historical Park (Guam) and American Memorial Park (Saipan), U.S. National Park Service*
Ms. Victoria-Lola M. Leon Guerrero, *Program Coordinator, Micronesia Area Research Center, University of Guam*

Submitted Written Testimony

Dr. Kimberlee S. Kihleng, Ph.D., Executive Director, Guam Humanities Council
Mr. Jeffrey P. Larsen, President, TakeCare Foundation, Inc.; and **Mrs. Maureen San Nicolas**, Chairperson and Vice President, TakeCare Foundation, Inc.
Mrs. Katrina Perez Votaw and **Mrs. Rebecca Perez Shiels**, daughters of WWII survivors
Mr. and Mrs. Vicente P. and Lourdes L. Perez
Mr. Lee D. Carter, husband to WWII survivor **Mrs. Rosa Garrido Roberto Carter**
Mrs. Irene Perez Ploke Sgambelluri-Beruan, WWII survivor
Ms. Monaeka M. Flores, Program Coordinator, Guam Humanities Council
Mr. Joseph E. Quinata, Chief Program Officer, Guam Preservation Trust
Ms. Jeannette Perez, daughter of WWII survivors **Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Pangelinan** and **Antonia Pereira Muna Perez**
Mrs. Barbara Castro Dela Cruz, WWII survivor
Ms. Rlene Santos Steffy, Researcher/Ethnographer/War Historian, Micronesia Area Research Center, University of Guam
Mayor June U. Blas, Mayor, and **Vice Mayor Jessie P. Bautista**, Municipality of Barrigada
Barrigada Municipal Planning Council (Position Statement Summary, Position Statement)
Mr. James F. Richardson, Superintendent, War in the Pacific National Historical Park (Guam) and American Memorial Park (Saipan), U.S. National Park Service
Mr. Joshua Justin Aguon, grandson of WWII survivor **Mrs. Maria Blas Acfalle Villagomez**
Mr. Angel R. Sablan, Executive Director, Mayors' Council of Guam

II. TESTIMONY & DISCUSSION

Chairman Benjamin J.F. Cruz announced Bill No. 94-33 (COR), and allowed the main sponsor of the legislation to give a few remarks.

Senator Frank F. Blas, Jr. thanked Chairman Cruz, expressed that he was grateful for the show of support for the bill, and proceeded to provide his sponsor statement:

"Bill No. 94-33 (COR) is a bill that would designate June 28th every year as War Survivor Day. And there was a question as to, first off, why June 28th? On the 28th of June in 1947, then-President Harry S. Truman submitted a letter to the United States Congress, asking Congress for the authorization to be able to start the compensation and recognition process for those individuals who were in Guam during the occupation period of World War II. And that day was significant because that was then, at that point in time, [when] the commander-in-chief, the president of the United States, recognize[ed] that the people of Guam were basically prisoners of war on their own island. And that they had suffered extremely, and, in some cases, unfortunately lost their lives not just in

defense of the nation but [also] in defense of a civilization, in defense of a community and of a people that today we call 'Chamorros.'

"And so what the bill provides is it designates the 28th of June as a special holiday every year. I need to explain the 'special holiday.' 'Special holiday' in our statutes provides the opportunity to be able to set aside a day to remember, to commemorate, to recognize. It doesn't necessarily fall under the same parameters of a regular holiday where there's a day off. It just provides that that day is significant in being able to remember, commemorate and recognize our survivors. It also provides in the bill the opportunity to the governor to be able to put together a committee to start to plan for each year: how that day is going to be, what is going to be done that day, what activities are going to be planned and carried out that day to be able to recognize survivors.

"Mr. Vice Speaker, you know, I think [what] is more important is the significance of being able to do this today (as opposed to the future) and why we need to do this today. If you sit [where] I [am] sit[ting] and [you] look at this room, and I see many individuals—many of our own survivors—and you too, Mr. Vice Speaker, on a weekly basis remind me, that many of them we're losing because of [old age]. We're losing many of our survivors. We're losing the opportunity to be able to not just learn from them, but to thank them and to appreciate them and to give them the honor and the recognition they truly and solely deserve. So that's the significance and importance as to why I—we all feel compelled to be able to get this day in our books as the day of remembering. But more importantly, it's about starting that [legislative] process because, again, as I look around the room, some of you prior to the hearing I told you, 'You're not allowed to pass on [for] the next couple of years, okay?' But that said, it's inevitable, but we need to take the time to be able to honor everybody. So with that, Mr. Vice Speaker, I want to thank you for being able to hear this bill today. Thank you."

Chairman Cruz called on the first panel to provide their testimony.

Mrs. Barbara Castro Dela Cruz greeted Chairman Cruz and the senators present and proceeded to read her written testimony in support of legislation in her capacity as private citizen and WWII survivor (*appended to this report*). After reading her testimony, she added that she hopes the day of remembrance will be created before she and her fellow Guam war survivors expire.

Chairman Cruz thanked Mrs. Dela Cruz.

Mr. Jose Chargulaf greeted the Chairman and Senators Morrison and Blas and proceeded to provide testimony in support of the legislation in his capacity as private citizen and WWII survivor:

"My father passed away in 1965, but the story he told me I am able to recall. Because the time [period] that he told me [about was during] Japanese occupation. He was taken to [a place called] *Talaguat*, which [eventually became a part of] the [Naval Air Station]. And during his time out there, [according to] his story, he had to work because there was no other way one could refuse the Japanese. So during his tenure at *Talaguat*, what he told me was that he suffered hunger as well as several other Chamorros who were put up there to work the airfield. My father had to eat rice that was [covered in] maggots because if [he didn't] eat something, [he would have] die[d]. So that was one of the stories I remember.

"What I'm also here to tell you is that when I was five (5) months old, we were interned in one of the concentration camps in between Talofofu and Inarajan. They called it *Aspondun*. And I have a picture of the cave and I also have a collection, which I showed [Vice Speaker Cruz], of the [Japanese rice] wine bottle—the *sake*—and the beer bottle. This was testimony that the Chamorros were interned there on their way to Manenggon, probably fifty (50) or more [individuals]. And that was the plan because there were a handful of Japanese that were guarding our families. And oftentimes, I never recall any Japanese soldier's face.

"What has been happening to me until probably just six (6) years ago, was [I would have this recurring] nightmare that a Japanese soldier was chasing me with a four (4) -foot sword, shining, chasing me and he was about to behead me. And I really don't know what the reason was for that nightmare, but that was something [whose meaning] I could never [figure out].

"But what is important for [Senator Blas'] bill today is that if you go through the village, for example, of Inarajan, I doubt that you'll find seventy (70) survivors. In Inarajan alone, there were three (3) concentration camps, and these are sites that are still there... (*Incomprehensible*.)

"In the jungle where [Shoichi] Yokoi and [Bunzo] Minagawa hid for almost twenty (20) years, I went down [that area] catching shrimp and oftentimes I had this eerie feeling that somebody was watching me. And you know the history of Minagawa and Yokoi (two post-World War II Japanese stragglers); they have managed to evade capture after the war and hid out there for a long period because they knew the area. So this is not something that is made up. And when Yokoi was captured, he attributed [his survival] to [his] skill of making shrimp traps. To me that is a false story; he stole those shrimp traps from us, from me. And he even stole some of the shrimp we were raising in the rivers. Because sometimes we came down there and we couldn't find [certain items]... 'Where is the five (5) -gallon cans?' And we were accusing, in fact, some of the Talofofu residents for trapping in that same area. So I'm glad that finally it came to light that Yokoi and Minagawa were hiding out there and just looking at us behind

those bamboo groves. And I think that's one way for them to [have survived]—learning from us, sometimes stealing [from] some of the farmers. Because my grandfather [also] farmed in that area there, [planting] taros, banana, and even watermelon, [along] the riverside.

"So that is something [we probably did] to help those Japanese to survive. I don't have any animosity for those prisoners. I can understand why they were there. They were soldiers of war.

"But something that happened to my family, myself, it needs something at this point; we need to take care of the survivors, and probably one of the best way to do is that is, like what the honorable senator [is proposing], to choose a day [when] the island would be able to recognize the survivors because we just don't have any more time to wait.

"And the war compensation: to me, it has no meaning to me, the compensation. Personally, I feel that the people who have suffered, died, and even some of the survivors now, some in Inarajan that cannot make [it to] this meeting because they are too old, maybe physically unable to attend, and I think that is something that you senators should also look into because they need to be visited, they need to be seen and I think there is no more noble gesture than to do this, Senators.

"So I thank you very much and I hope that the Legislature, this body, approve the bill and make it a reality for all of us. Thank you."

Chairman Cruz thanked Mr. Chargualaf.

Mrs. Irene Perez Ploke Sgambelluri-Beruan greeted the senators, introduced herself, and prefaced the reading of her written testimony in support of the legislation in her capacity as private citizen and WWII survivor (*appended to this report*) with the following remarks:

"I would like to say just a few words. It's about time, after fifty (50) years or more, [that] a bill is finally introduced by you, the 33rd Guam Legislature, to declare an annual war survivor day for Guam and that June 28th each year shall be known as War Survivor Day. I commend your effort and thank you [for] introducing this Bill No. 94-33 (COR) and I fully support this bill."

Chairman Cruz thank Mrs. Sgambelluri-Beruan.

Ms. Rlene Santos Steffy greeted the senators, introduced herself and proceeded to provide her testimony in support of the bill in her capacity as a researcher, ethnographer and war historian for the University of Guam (UOG) Micronesian Area Research Center (MARC):

"I am not a World War II survivor, but over the past twelve (12) years, I've had the distinction and privilege of interviewing World War II survivors because I'm a [University of Guam] Micronesia Area Research Center researcher, ethnographer, and war historian. And I was picked among our people to collect those stories. And even though I didn't survive that war, I am affected by those stories. I have had nightmares relative to the trauma and I can understand firsthand how it is difficult to forget it but it's something we cannot forget. The bill to introduce a war survivor day is critical, not only for those who are still alive who survived the war, but [also] for the children [and] grandchildren, the future of our community to remember exactly what happened to these people.

"This room is packed today, maybe not all are war survivors, but one day, there will be very few, if any at all, of them who will be alive to speak about what they survived. The more they speak about it, the better they cope. The more they speak about it, the more we understand and the more we can appreciate how fortunate we are that they did survive.

"But my testimony today says that there was no heroic act of surviving a war. There was only the fortune of being alive after it all settled. And the other thing I learned from these survivors, as evidenced by the three (3) [individuals] who spoke before me, is the ability to forgive. To forgive because the people who acted in such a barbaric manner—[with] the beheadings; stabbing [of] babies, deprivation of food; invasion of homes; rape of women, [including] seeking after them whether they were virgins or married, pregnant or not. If [the person] was female, [she] was a target. And because of this, we cannot forget.

"I have brought with me a glimpse of a video documentary that this body, the Legislature, has awarded me the grant through the Tourism Attraction Fund (TAF), to be able to showcase the interviews that we have collected over the past twelve (12) years. I have to say that the [final version of the] two (2) -hour documentary does not include the full descriptions of the interviews because it's impossible to do that. As you well know, we've already been one (1) hour into this hearing and only four (4) people have spoken. So it's impossible to do that.

"What we need to do is publish the collection we have [and] continue to record those who have not been recorded [in order] to preserve those stories so that more history can be recorded, documented [and made] available for the future of this island—to be available to be read and appreciated and to inform on what happened on this island. This clip of video documentary that we are presenting this afternoon also shows how [the war] affects the Japanese. Because after World War II, when the Japanese came to Guam for business, for capitalism and for tourism, they were not aware of what happened here during World War II.

"But contrary to this bill, Senator Blas, the [World War II survivors of this Micronesia sub-region are not limited to] those people who survived the war in

Guam. [I know this] because I also have had the distinction and privilege of interviewing people who survived [World War II] in Saipan, Luta (Rota), Pohnpei, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Yap—all survivors, all Chamorros, though at the time they were not Chamorros or Guamanians. And so I hope your bill will honor them as well, including the Japanese and including all other survivors. So, please, do not focus on just our people because they were not the only ones that survived the war. So that's my only take on the whole thing. I fully support this cause only because it commemorates and memorializes what happened here during World War II. Again, the rest of my testimony is before you. It's been filed and if we can now view this—it's only five (5) minutes long but it gives you an idea of how important it is, how much work can be done from a historical perspective of what happened here in World War II. Thank you for the opportunity."

Ms. Steffy presented her video on the overhead projector, after which she noted that she hopes to send the whole documentary to print at the end of June 2015 and have the film back sometime in July 2015.

Chairman Cruz thanked Ms. Steffy and called on the next panel to provide testimony.

Mayor June U. Blas, Municipality of Barrigada, greeted the senators and thanked them for the opportunity to provide testimony in support of the legislation in her capacity as mayor of Barrigada, and proceeded to read her position statement summary (*appended to this report*).

Chairman Cruz thanked Mayor Blas and asked about the position of the rest of the municipality's planning council, to which **Barrigada Vice Mayor Jessie P. Bautista** responded that they share the mayor's position on the matter.

Mr. James P. Castro, Barrigada Municipal Planning Council member, proceeded to summarize the some salient historical facts included in the Council's testimony in support of the legislation:

"Mr. Chairman, let me just add to that to help expedite the passage and enactment of the legislation. In your attachment you will find a February 19, 1942, document signed by President [Theodore] Roosevelt, which is Executive Order 90-66 authorizing the exclusion of one hundred twenty thousand (120,000) Japanese-Americans and legal resident aliens from the West Coast of the United States, and their internment within the United States.

"Secondly, thirty-four (34) years later on February 19, 1976, President Gerald Ford formally rescinded that Executive Order in a speech entitled 'An American Promise'.

On July 30, 1980, Mr. Chairman, President [Jimmy] Carter signed legislation adopted by Congress to establish the Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians (Commission) to investigate the claim that the internment of American citizens and resident aliens was justified by military necessity. Further, the Commission concluded that the promulgation of Executive Order 90-66 was not justified by military necessity, [but rather] the decision was shaped by race and prejudice.

"In 1988, President [Ronald] Reagan enacted the Civil Liberties Act, in which it apologized on behalf of our nation for fundamental violations of the basic civil liberties and Constitutional rights of these individuals of Japanese ancestry.

"On November 20, 2004, the United Nations General Assembly declared May 8th and 9th as a time of remembrance and reconciliation, and invited all non governmental organizations to recognize either one, or both days in an appropriate way to pay tribute to all victims of the Second World War.

"Now, Mr. Chairman, we are asking that the residents of Guam be given that same honor as [the day of] June 28th is around the corner. Thank you."

Chairman Cruz thanked Mr. Castro.

Mr. Vicente Taitingfong Taisipic, retired U.S. Navy from the village of Yona, greeted the Chairman and the senators and proceeded to provide his testimony in support of the legislation in his capacity as private citizen and WWII survivor:

"All through the years, we have been telling our story from practically one end of the earth to the other. Everyone has heard us, except for one senator in Washington [D.C.]: Senator John S. McCain III.

"Atrocities, the experiences that I went through, are like going to hell and back, like Eddie Murphy used to say in his movies. I literally went through hell and back. They crucified our families; they raped our families; they raped the entire island of Guam.

"The story that I will tell you about the atrocities are unbelievable. We have an individual in Guam, Mrs. Emsley, who went to Washington D.C. [after receiving an invitation from Congress]. After her testimony, not a single politician in that House of Representatives had a dry eye, except for McCain because he wasn't a Senator yet.

"With all due respect, everyone knows what we went through except for senators who don't know where Guam is because we have [yet] to educate them. Recently, our representative, Congresswoman Bordallo said some U.S. senators don't even know that war took place on Guam.

"I have to give President Truman one hundred percent (100%) credit for making us U.S. citizens. Honestly, I was harvesting my *tuba* (fermented coconut water) under the coconut tree when my cousin told me I was an American citizen. I said, 'What the hell is that?' He said, 'Uncle Sam will be visiting you.' I got my draft card, 'Report to Korea,' and I'm glad I volunteered.

"We have been testifying day in, day out, year after year. Let's torpedo this through, like the Korean [Air] flight [that crashed] at Nimitz Hill. They got property and a monument overnight. Tojo [Hideki] (Japan Prime Minister, 1941-1944) got his monument up in Yigo before we recognized those people who were beheaded up there.

"How long will you take to pass this [legislation]? But we are dying. Each one of us survivors is more patriotic than the entire city of San Francisco. We testify left and right. Everyone knows except one person: McCain.

"So why don't we go out and hire the dumbest international lawyer to sue the federal government. I could sit here, testify all day and all night, and nothing is going to happen. Let's get a lawyer. Thank you."

Senator Thomas A. Morrison thanked Chairman Cruz and thanked everybody for the testimony given.

Chairman Cruz thanked the last panel and called the next group to provide testimony.

Ms. Maria S. Connelley, Guam Department of Labor Director, thanked the senators for the invitation, and proceeded to provide her testimony in support of the legislation in her capacity as private citizen and WWII survivor:

"I was only five (5) months old when Guam was liberated from Japanese occupation, and it was really something to listen to the ladies who had that experience share their stories.

"While listening I was thinking that if my mother were here, she would have been one hundred ten (110) years old. And everything that these ladies said were things my mother told me as I was growing up. It was really a dark place in my mother's life—the hardship that she endured being the oldest of eight (8) children, taking care of them and her own family. It was a dark place in her life, but because of her faith, she survived and I survived.

"I am very happy because this day commemorating June 28th is really a companion to the book that Senator Blas and Norma Aflague put together, capturing the stories of our survivors. It is time that we document and preserve something I hope that my children, grandchildren, and great grandchildren read.

"While I support the bill, I was concerned about the impact [of a legal holiday] so

I am glad that Senator Blas said it is a memorial day for war survivors.

"It reminds me of how for over seventy (70) years every year, we see the newspapers repeat the stories of those who lived through that, so the generations will not forget. And, certainly with the proclamation of June 28th as Guam War Survivor Day—whether it's ten (10) years from now or one hundred (100) years from now—so long as this day is celebrated, [the survivors] will be remembered. Thank you."

Chairman Cruz asked Ms. Connelley if the Administration supported the bill, which **Ms. Connelly** answered affirmatively.

Mrs. Agnes Guzman Duenas-Perez took her turn to speak and proceeded to provide testimony in support of the legislation in her capacity as private citizen and WWII survivor:

"I'm sorry; I'm nervous and sweating. I went through a lot since I was only eleven (11) [years old] when the Japanese came. We were in church attending Communion. We heard that everyone was excited; we ran out [and] saw the planes—and then we heard the bombs. I ran home with my brother, and my mother already heard that the Japanese were bombing. My father was still at work. He worked for the Civil Service by the Governor's Palace in Agana. When he returned home, he said, 'Wrap whatever we have,' and we started packing. There were six (6) of us. My brother David was born in 1941; he was only six (6) months old. My mother wrapped the baby and I carried him as we walked up to our ranch in Toto where my grandfather and uncle were. All of our family [has remained] there until now.

"My uncle had a ranch with a big mango tree. They dug a deep hole for the kids to wait. Because we were up on a hill, we could see Agana, and we could see the church. We heard that the Japanese got in. Some of the people that they met on the road were slashed with [Japanese] bayonets and they stopped by at our ranch. My aunt Amanda Guzman bandaged [the injured]. I knew the guy whom the Japanese caught on the road and whose leg they slashed. He was from the Cruz family; they lived where Harvest [Christian Academy] is [now located]. My aunt treated him, and made him stay with us until he could walk home.

"Then all the hardships began. My dad was a shoemaker, a man of all trades. He cut down one of those trees to make wooden shoes; from whoever killed cows, he took the skin and dried it, made shoes, and traded it for food, meat and vegetables. I helped him with the making of the shoes so they wouldn't take him to work. That was his job.

"Then the Japanese took Dr. Sablan's house and made it a Red Cross for the

Japanese. One of the lieutenants took a leather bag to my father to make shoes for him. Later on, they found out that the lieutenant probably stole it because the Japanese tied my father to a tree, questioned him and beat him. They thought that my father stole the bag, because he cut it for the lieutenant. The Japanese higher officer in that medical group began to look for the bag and searched our house. They took my dad and tied him to a *lemmai* (breadfruit) tree. I did not know where he was because I was playing outside. When I found out that they took him, they tied me and slapped my father to make me testify—all because I helped my father make the shoes. I was so scared, tied up, and I watched my father get beaten, [which they did] to make me talk. I did not talk and they let us go.

“That is how we lived. My father did not do any farming but he could trade shoes for food. I even walked to Tiyan to get some milk for my baby sister Emily, who was born in 1942. And then Herminia Dierking was only four (4) years old. I had little brothers and sisters that needed milk, you know. My uncle was giving us milk. That is how we fed our children. Whatever we had, even when we had a little chicken, we would make *kādu* (soup). We would all help. Even if we had farming, my uncle would help my dad then we would watch. It was very hard you know.

“The Japanese told us to go to school. I said that I wouldn’t go. Then they said that they would punish my parents if I did not go to school. So we went to school. They also made us work, pulling radishes for the Japanese.

“Then we went to the concentration camp. We walked all the way there. My uncle and father would carry the supplies. The Japanese would start hitting us when we started to rest. All my little brothers and sisters we had to carry. If we started to stop, the Japanese would start hitting us. Then my grandfather, Francisco’s mom, we also took care of him. And any time we get water from the river, my mom would boil it. Then the Japanese would holler to kill [the fire with] the water because they heard a plane, then some would die from dysentery [from drinking dirty water]. We all stayed in the camp when my grandfather could not walk. We waited; then they took my father to work for the military working for the camps so he asked one of the Americans to pick us up in the truck.

“The hard part was that I was only fourteen (14) years old when my dad died from poison[ing]. All the men who drank the whiskey died; even my mom’s sister died because she drank one (1) inch of the whiskey to heal her diarrhea. They all died the next day from that poison. They heard that somebody gave them homemade whiskey, but it was from the ship. [It was] a poisonous alcohol they were all drinking [while they were] celebrating. So they took my father also because his father also died at five o’clock. And my uncle came over to the ranch to tell my mom that my dad is dying at the hospital. My mother left and [my

uncle] took her and went to the hospital and all of them also died, including my mother's sister. And because Mrs. Amandez at that time took her to work at the hospital. They took her to work and so that's why he told her to come to work and pick my mom up. And so they all went down to the hospital. They asked if they could bring my dad up overnight to stay with his dad. So both were buried the following day. They both started crying because I saw both those people who were buried in the blanket pushed down into the grave. And so I start crying because my dad was making coffins for both of you guys during the Japanese time and now both of you are going to wrap him in a blanket in a wet grave because it was raining and it was full of water. My uncle was there and he had to build two (2) coffins because [my grandfather] and my dad died at the same time. That was when they put him in a box and buried them—" (Mrs. Perez was unable to continue.)

Chairman Cruz thanked Mrs. Perez.

Mr. Joe "Ping" Alvarez thanked Chairman Cruz and Senators Morrison and Blas, and proceeded to provide his testimony in support of the legislation in his capacity as private citizen and WWII survivor:

"After listening to these people, I believe we all have similar stories, some are more destructive to them, some are not. I think what happened, our culture, the Chamorro culture was ten (10) years old before the war. I also was born 1931. And I've never seen violence among any of the families living around our area, which is Agana. And it's so giving, the Chamorros are so kind; in fact, money was very scarce then, so the old people then bartered. So if you got *dâgu* (yam), you could exchange it for fish. Everybody respected everybody and now those days are gone.

"The experiences these other people went through are similar to mine. And I don't want to be redundant, but I will tell you two wartime instances that really stuck in my mind as a ten (10) -year-old boy. The Japanese took our cow; we had one cow. We had to salute and bow towards the base even when there was no one around.

"My dad went down there because that was the only cow we had. 'Please return it,' [he said.] They beat him up so bad, he was bleeding all over. I picked up a rock to throw at the Japanese, but Pedro Francisco held me back and said, 'Son, don't do this because he'll die and we'll all die.' My mother failed to come to work for the Japanese. They came [to our house] and beat her up so bad—oh, by the way, my dad never screamed. That's why they beat him up so much longer than usual.

"Going back to my mother, they took her to a high school and started beating her up. I told her, 'Mom, that is totally bad, devastating.' They beat her up so bad

she was urinating on the sidewalk. Now a ten (10) -year-old boy sees these things and I was brought up in a different culture. The Japanese were supposed to be mean; that's my understanding. But if you look at the history of the Asian people— [for example] Koreans, Chinese— they were cruel, too.

"But you know, we are going to forget that. My dad told me, 'Don't think about this; don't dwell on it; keep moving.' We had to work hard. Farming is a very hard life.

"It's hard to forgive somebody, but I think I have forgiven the Japanese for doing what they did to us. But you know what, I will never forget. And this is the sad part about this because I listen to these people and it comes back to me and I get damn mad.

"So as far as honoring us, sure. We would like that. But you cannot make us forget it, [you] cannot; it will stay with us until we die. I am eighty-three (83) [years old], almost eighty-four (84) years old, and, God willing, [I] will live a few months more and be eighty-four (84). But we have to move on.

"If you look at the United States, we beat Germany, we beat Japan, and then turned around and helped them. My opinion is that we stationed a lot of military people in Germany and Japan to build up the economy. China's economy, too, is getting better. But what do we do, what do we do now? Do we tell them this or do we forget it and move forward. I think we will take the latter.

"You can put this in your book ("Real Faces: Guam's World War II Survivors" published and released in August 2014 by the Guam War Survivors Memorial Foundation, which Senator Blas founded and now heads). You can make a law. It makes no difference. But we will remember what you guys are trying to do and we will never forget what [the Japanese] had done to us. I support your bill. I know you guys are elected officials and I know you try your best to help us, help the people. Sometimes you succeed and sometimes you don't. It's a fact of life. But you keep trying and that I appreciate. Thank you so much and good night."

Chairman Cruz thanked Mr. Alvarez.

Mr. James F. Richardson greeted the senators and read his written testimony in full support of the legislation in his capacity as Superintendent of the War in the Pacific National Historical Park, Guam, and American Memorial Park, Saipan, U.S. National Park Service (*appended to this report*).

Chairman Cruz thanked Superintendent Richardson.

Ms. Victoria-Lola M. Leon Guerrero greeted the senators and proceeded to provide her

oral testimony in support of the legislation in on behalf of the Micronesian Area Research Center, University of Guam:

"Håfa adai. I'm here [to support] Bill No. 94-33 (COR) and to commend this effort to especially recognize our people. If you really look at the kind of holidays we celebrate, a lot of them are given to us or assigned to us from other places. The holidays we have chosen recognize other people from other places, and what is unique about recognizing the war's survivors [is we are] recogniz[ing] our own people and their survival.

"I would like to tell the story of the war not in a way that victimizes our people but rather recognizes their own ability to survive. We have to remember that our survivors were not victims, but were very strong and courageous people [who] had to endure atrocities that Americans in the United States did not have to endure during the war. But this war was brought to Guam because of America, you know, because of the conflict between America and Japan, not because of the Chamorro people themselves.

"Recently I had been spending a lot of time looking at photos of this era, reading through the Governor's Reports from 1940 to 1941 in order to get an understanding of what life was like before the war. Who were the people we are commemorating? You read these reports, and you see that our people were incredibly self-sustaining. You look through the census and the occupations you see are farmer, farm-laborer, carpenter. We made our own shoes, we made our own clothing, we fed ourselves. Even at that time, Governor [George] McMillin was writing about how the Chamorro people were able to provide for everything they need. So going into the war, our people knew how to feed themselves, knew how to care for themselves, knew how to treat their own illnesses, and that is something that today we don't know how to do anymore.

"There is so much we can learn from this generation [of war survivors], from the suffering they endured, but also from their very incredible ways of living off the land and relying on each other and loving each other. One of the ways that our ancestors, our grandparents and great-grandparents supported each other was through the family unit. I have been blessed throughout my entire life to be able to collect these stories from the war. One of the things that always comes through is the genuine love for each other as one of the ways in which people survive. This idea that no matter, they knew that they would get through this. They were strong. They believed in themselves, they believed in God, they believed in our island and that the island was protected.

"I am reading the stories that are being shared by the Guam Survivor Memorial Foundation, [and many mention how] we did not have any typhoons during the war. We didn't have anything else that would be really devastating on top of an occupation. They really believed that the island was protected by *Santa Marias*.

There was this strong [Catholic] faith.

"These were all things I think today younger generations of Chamorros need to understand and learn, and not just thinking about the war through the lens of Liberation Day, which only really focuses on the major atrocities and the way in which we were saved. That kind of [thinking] happens when you only commemorate the end of a war. We only look at it that we were saved; rather, let's change the script. Let's look at those two and a half (2½) years and who were the ones that survived. It was our people who saved themselves. They were strong enough to get through this experience themselves.

"I think that [an annual War Survivor Day] would allow our community to not only look at [the events of World War II] through that lens of liberation, but rather to look at it through the lens of survival. What did it take to survive? What do we do today to take back some of those important lessons of survival? I can go on to talk about something that I am really passionate about. I just want to offer my support for this piece of legislation and share my support for something that is really difficult. It is important that we acknowledge that and we acknowledge that we have survived and we are very strong and we are here today to share with the rest of us. Thank you."

On account that there were no other individuals present to testify, **Chairman Cruz** considered Bill No. 94-33 (COR) heard.

III. FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee on Appropriations and Adjudication to which was referred **Bill No. 94-33 (COR) - E.F. Blas, Jr. - "An act to add § 1037 to Chapter 10 of Title 1 Guam Code Annotated to declare an Annual War Survivor Day for Guam"** hereby submits these findings to *I Mina'trentai Tres na Liheslaturan Guåhan* and reports out **Bill No. 94-33 (COR), As Introduced**, with a recommendation TO DO PASS.

I MINA'TRENTAI TRES NA LIHESLATURAN GUĀHAN
2015 (FIRST) Regular Session

Bill No. **9A-33(COR)**

Introduced by:

Frank F. Blas, Jr. *FB*
T.R. Muna Barnes *TMB*
V. A. ADA *ADA*
James V. Espillon *JVE*
Mary C. Torres *MCT*

AN ACT TO ADD §1037 TO CHAPTER 10 OF TITLE 1
GUAM CODE ANNOTATED TO DECLARE AN
ANNUAL WAR SURVIVOR DAY FOR GUAM.

T. Muna 2
B+M
2. C. Ada
M. San Nicolas
16. J. F. W...

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF GUAM:

Section 1. Legislative Findings and Intent. *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* finds that from December 8, 1941 to August 10, 1944, the Chamorro people endured one of the most tragic and horrific enemy occupations of the 20th century. Chamorros were enslaved and often forced to cultivate fields harvesting food they couldn't eat. Women were raped. Families were required to dig their own graves. And the peaceful life that all who endured the occupation was lost forever. And while we continue to fight for appropriate recognition of their suffering in Congress, we must do everything we can here on Guam to honor the memories and the stories of those who endured so much. The legacy and heritage of our war survivors, known as our *Greatest Generation*, should be recognized by all the people of Guam.

It is, therefore, the intent of *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* to add June 28th as a special holiday called *War Survivor Day*. The date shall be held in memorial every year in honor of the June 28, 1947 transmittal from President Harry S. Truman to the U.S. House of Representatives requesting consideration of the appropriation submitted by the Navy Department to pay claims for death or personal injury to residents of Guam. This special holiday will be used to honor the war survivors who have gone before us, to celebrate the lives of those still with us and to remind all future generations that they must never forget the *Greatest Generation* that ever was.

Section 2. §1037 is hereby *added* to Chapter 10 of Title 1 Guam Code Annotated to read as follows:

2015 MAY -5 AM 9:55

1 “§1037. **War Survivor Day.** June 28 of each year shall be known as
2 *War Survivor Day* in recognition of the Chamorro people who endured one of
3 the most tragic and horrific enemy occupations of the 20th century. The
4 Governor is authorized and requested to issue a Proclamation annually calling
5 upon the people of Guam to observe War Survivor Day. The Governor shall
6 appoint a *War Survivor Day Committee* to plan and make appropriate
7 arrangements for the commemoration of this important day.”

8 **Section 3. Severability.** *If* any provision of this Act or its application to any
9 person or circumstance is found to be invalid or contrary to law, such invalidity shall
10 *not* affect other provisions or applications of this Act which can be given effect
11 without the invalid provisions or application, and to this end the provisions of this Act
12 are severable.

SENATOR BENJAMIN J.F. CRUZ, VICE SPEAKER

Committee on Appropriations and Adjudication
 senator@senatorbjcruz.com | www.senatorbjcruz.com



I Mina'trentai Tres na Liheslaturan Guåhan
 THE THIRTY-THIRD GUAM LEGISLATURE

155 Hesler Place, Suite 107, Hagåtña, Guam 96910
 T: (671) 477-2520/1 | F: (671) 477-2522

PUBLIC HEARING SIGN-IN SHEET

3:30PM, Friday, June 12, 2015

Guam Legislature Public Hearing Room • Hagåtña, Guam

Bill No. 94-33 (COR) - F.F. Blas, Jr. - "An act to add § 1037 to Chapter 10 of Title 1 Guam Code Annotated to declare an Annual War Survivor Day for Guam."

NAME	AGENCY OR ORGANIZATION	POSITION		TESTIMONY		PHONE NO.	EMAIL ADDRESS
		SUPPORT	OPPOSE	WRITTEN	ORAL		
BARBARA M.C. ^{M.C.} Legis Cruz Losa Chanly		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	472-6147	
Mme Bertan		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	828-127	Lb HC @g.mai.com
JUNE U. BLAS	PARK MANGROVE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	734-3137	brmadmin@teleguam.net
JAMES P. CASTRO	" "	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	734-3137	
Jessie P. BAUTISTA	" "	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	734-3137	
Taisi Ric... Joe Aviana	SELF GPT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		788-7153
JOE ALVAREZ	myself	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	698-1918	777-2824
JIM RICHARDSON	NATIONAL PARK SERVICE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	698-1959	Jim_Richardson@nps.gov
Frank Sallan		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	477-7191	
Maria Connelley	Guam Dept of Labor	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	475-7043	maria.connelley@dd.guam.gov
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

SENATOR BENJAMIN J.F. CRUZ, VICE SPEAKER

Committee on Appropriations and Adjudication
 senator@senatorbjcruz.com | www.senatorbjcruz.com



I Mina'trentai Tres na Liheslaturan Guahan
 THE THIRTY-THIRD GUAM LEGISLATURE

155 Hesler Place, Suite 107, Hagatña, Guam 96910
 T: (671) 477-2520/1 | F: (671) 477-2522

PUBLIC HEARING SIGN-IN SHEET

3:30PM, Friday, June 12, 2015

Guam Legislature Public Hearing Room • Hagatña, Guam

Bill No. 94-33 (COR) - F.F. Blas, Jr. - "An act to add § 1037 to Chapter 10 of Title 1 Guam Code Annotated to declare an Annual War Survivor Day for Guam."

NAME	AGENCY OR ORGANIZATION	POSITION		TESTIMONY		PHONE NO.	EMAIL ADDRESS
		SUPPORT	OPPOSE	WRITTEN	ORAL		
Victoria Leon Guerrero	UOG	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	487-5652	victoria.lbg@gmail.com
AGNES D. PEREZ		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		



222 Chalan Santo Papa, Reflection Center, Suite 106, Hagåtña, Guam 96910
TEL: (671) 472-4460/1 • FAX: (671) 472-4465
EMAIL: info_ghc@teleguam.net • www.guamhumanitiescouncil.org

June 10, 2015

Senator Benjamin J.F. Cruz
Vice Speaker
The 33rd Guam Legislature
155 Hesler Place, Suite 107
Hagatna, Guam 96910

Vice Speaker Benjamin J.F. Cruz

Date: 6/11/15 Time: 12:30

File No.: 33-404

Received By: [Signature]

Dear Vice Speaker Cruz:

On behalf of the Guam Humanities Council, I am writing to fully support Bill No. 94-33, which seeks to declare June 28 of each year as "Annual War Survivor Day" for Guam. This holiday will be an important way to recognize and commemorate the numerous hardships and sacrifices made by the Chamorro people during the Japanese occupation of Guam and its brutal recapture by U.S forces as part of World War II.

As you know, the Council has presented several interpretive exhibition projects that have examined various aspect of the Chamorro experience during World War II. In 2005, we presented *Families Under Siege: Stories of Chamorro Family Life in Japanese Occupied Guam*, which documented the strength and resilience of Chamorro family life and cultural values throughout the Japanese occupation of Guam. In 2008, the Council explored the ways in which Chamorro food traditions changed as a result of the Pacific war through the exhibition and programming entitled, *Transitional Table: Guam's Shifting Food Traditions During and After World War II*. More recently, in 2014-2015, we presented *Sindålu – Chamorro Journeys in the U.S. Military*, as part of the Guam tour of Smithsonian Institution exhibit, *Journey Stories*. The *Sindålu* exhibit examined the many significant and oftentimes unrecognized journeys of Chamorro men and women who currently serve or have served in the U.S. Military.

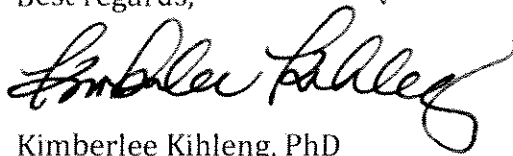
The Council also partnered with the Guam War Survivors Memorial Foundation in 2009 for War Survivors Remembrance Day by presenting a selection from our *Families Under Siege* and *Transitional Table* exhibitions and participating in the event activities. We have also been asked by the Foundation to assist with their second publication, "Families in the Face of Survival."

As an organization that is committed to conducting and supporting public humanities programs that focus on the rich and diverse history and culture of Guam and the indigenous Chamorro people, the Council recognizes the importance of

honoring those who experienced great hardship during the fierce and violent struggle on Guam between the Japanese and Americans during World War II. We therefore believe Annual War Survivor Day to be important for the Guam community.

Thank you for this opportunity to provide written testimony on Bill No. 94-33.

Best regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kimberlee Kihleng". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large, sweeping flourish at the end.

Kimberlee Kihleng, PhD
Executive Director



TakeCare Foundation, Inc.
P.O. Box 6578 Tamuning, Guam 96931
Telephone: (671) 646-6956 Fax (671) 647-3520

June 11, 2015

VIA Electronic Mail: senator@senatorbjcruz.com

Vice Speaker Benjamin J.F. Cruz
Committee on Appropriations and Adjudication
Thirty-Third Guam Legislature
155 Hesler Place, Suite 107
Hagatna, Guam 96910

Re: Bill No. 94-33 (COR)

Dear Senator Cruz:

This letter is submitted for the consideration of the Committee on Appropriations and Adjudication as written comment on Bill No. 94-33 (COR), "An Act to add §1037 to Chapter 10 of Title 1 Guam Code Annotated to declare an Annual War Survivor Day for Guam." For the reasons stated herein, TakeCare Foundation, Inc. ("Foundation") respectfully supports the passage of the Bill.

SECTION 1.

Section 1 is Legislative Findings and Intent. The legacy and heritage of our war survivors and in recognition of their suffering is the reason the sponsor of the Bill has introduced the proposed legislation. TakeCare Foundation supports recognition of our Chamorro's who endured hardships from December 8, 1941 to August 10, 1944 as indicated in the Legislative Findings and Intent.

SECTION 2.

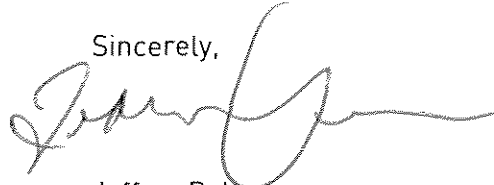
Section 2 "An act to add §1037 to Chapter 10 of Title 1 Guam Code Annotated to declare an Annual War Survivor Day for Guam." The Foundation supports an Annual War Survivor Day in recognition of the Chamorro's who endured sufferings under the enemy occupation and; on June 28th of each year by Proclamation authorizes the Governor of Guam to call upon the people of Guam to observe War Survivor Day.

SECTION 3.

Section 3 of the Bill addresses Severability. The Foundation has no comment on Severability.

We thank you in advance for your consideration of this letter. Should you have any questions or concerns about it, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jeffrey P. Larsen". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Jeffrey P. Larsen
President
TakeCare Foundation, Inc.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Maureen San Nicolas". The signature is cursive and somewhat stylized.

Maureen San Nicolas
Chairperson and Vice President
TakeCare Foundation, Inc.

cc: Jeanette P. Perez,
Secretary, Board of Directors



Benjamin J.F. Cruz <senator@senatorbjcruz.com>

Bill No. 94-33

Hugh Shiels <shiels3@sbcglobal.net>

Thu, Jun 11, 2015 at 12:54 PM

Reply-To: Hugh Shiels <shiels3@sbcglobal.net>

To: "senator@senatorbjcruz.com" <senator@senatorbjcruz.com>

Hello Senator Cruz,

We are the daughters of WWII survivors, Vicente P. and Lourdes L. Perez. We strongly support this Bill to honor our loved ones who have suffered greatly during this war under Japanese occupation. We sincerely hope this Bill passes to honor the many Chamorros who have survived the atrocities of the war. Thank you for introducing this Bill.

Sincerely,

Katrina Perez Votaw
Rebecca Perez Shiels



Benjamin J.F. Cruz <senator@senatorbjcruz.com>

Bill No. 94-33 (COR) Testimony for June 12, 2015

Lee Carter <carter.lee31@yahoo.com>

Thu, Jun 11, 2015 at 10:13 PM

Reply-To: Lee Carter <carter.lee31@yahoo.com>

To: "senator@senatorbjcruz.com" <senator@senatorbjcruz.com>

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this bill. Especially I appreciate the leadership of Senator Frank F. Blas, Jr. for introducing it and recognizing the importance of the issues related to it.

My late wife, Rosa Garrido Roberto Carter, was a survivor of World War Two here in Guam. The war robbed her of nearly three years of her childhood and almost killed her and her family at the very brink of starvation. It was close but they made it. Rosa went on to a long career as an educator serving the people of Guam. She was one of those chosen to teach for three years at the elementary school level on a full time basis on her morning shift while completing her own secondary level schooling afternoons. These were things Guam had to do in order to get back to a normal life after the disruption of the war.

I support this bill because it will help to teach modern Guam that we did not get here for free. It is the kind of lesson we need to keep in mind. Old fashioned perseverance was useful to us for overcoming difficulties in the past and we should learn that it will be useful in the future as well. For that reason, making the effort to be familiar with Guam's history is not a waste of time.

Sorry my computer is not working well so I must stop now. I will be available another time if more is wanted. Thank you.

Lee D. Carter

TESTIMONY OF
IRENE PEREZ PLOKE SGAMBELLURI-BERUAN

During the war, I was a young girl. It was a time when I should have been playing and enjoying life surrounded by family and friends—but instead—my memories are of hardship and sacrifice.

My name is Irene Perez Ploke Sgambelluri-Beruan. I was born in Hagatna, Guam in 1931, and I am 84 years old.

In 1941, my family lived in Agat. My father John F. Ploke, Pharmacist Mate First Class in the United States Navy, was assigned to Agat to tend to people in need of medical treatment. My mother was Beatrice Duenas Taitano Perez Ploke. In 1941, I was just 10 years old. My siblings were also very young: my brother Danny was 12 years old, my sister Pauline was 9 years old, and my baby sister Genevieve was only 8 months old.

On Sunday morning, December 8, 1941, our lives were forever changed. I still remember that day like it was yesterday. We were having breakfast when we heard the sound of planes flying over the island, and saw that they were dropping black objects. Minutes later, my grandfather, Atanacio Taitano Perez, called to tell us that the United States and Japan were at war.

Before the Japanese invasion or before this day, the United States Military warned my family to leave the island, but my mother refused. She wanted to remain with my grandparents, as they were old. In the midst of the bombing, my grandfather sent his driver to help transport our family to Hagatna, where he lived, so that we could be together. We traveled light, only carrying some clothing and documents.

Once we arrived in Hagatna, we realized we could not stay in the city, and so we found shelter at my grandmother's brother's ranch, Gregorio Duenas, in Adacao, Barrigada. For days my father hid in the jungle from the Japanese, but eventually a Japanese interpreter and two Japanese soldiers came to the ranch looking for him. They told my mother he had to surrender, and so my mother had me search for him. Once I found my father, I shared the news, and he removed his shirt. He tied his shirt to a stick, and surrendered while holding my hand. I will never forget that day.

I did not know this then, but my father's fate was that of a prisoner of war. He was taken to Hagatna and imprisoned in a building next to the Cathedral Basilica with other men. Days later while taking coffee to my father, we discovered all the men—including my father—were transferred to Zentsuji Prisoner of War camp in Osaka, Japan. We never had a chance to say goodbye, and we feared we would never see him again.

After my father was taken to Japan and with nowhere to go, we went back to Hagatna and stayed at my grandfather's home. We were not there long, as the Japanese had us leave our home so they could use it for their living quarters. We then found an abandoned house across the street and stayed there. The house had two beds—one reserved for my grandparents and the other for my baby sister. The rest of us slept on floor mats.

Food was scarce, and a local family was tasked with distributing and rationing rice. Our diet consisted mostly of sweet potatoes—chicken, eggs, and meat were a luxury. In order to feed all of us, my mother would re-boil chicken, giving the better parts to my grandparents and my baby sister. We shared whatever was leftover. At nights, I could hear my mother and aunt discussing how they were going to feed our family. Each day was spent searching for food. Each day was all about survival.

At some point, we were forced to attend Japanese school and learn to read and write in Japanese. We had Chamorro teachers and one Japanese teacher. The Japanese teacher was very cruel. Because our father was in the United States Navy and we were fair skinned, he treated my siblings and I differently. He would slap my brother, pull my hair, and we were always given more work. We were treated harshly as compared to our classmates.

Most of the children were required to gather wild mushrooms, papaya, cook, and then deliver the meals to our Japanese teacher's home. We also were required to go to the ocean and gather sea cucumbers in order to slice and dry them for him. At times, my classmates and I were put in a truck and taken to a field where we planted vegetables and corn. We worked so hard and we were always hungry. We would go to the field without food or water. We made shoes out of wood and rubber-tire straps, as each of us only had one good pair of shoes and wanted to save them for when the Americans liberated us. Looking back, this truly shows that us children never lost hope. Also, interestingly—by the end of the war—most of us outgrew our shoes.

I was 13 years old when the Americans finally came. I recall seeing the planes fly over Guam. We were all overjoyed and incredibly relieved to see the Americans were coming, but we also feared for our lives, because the bombing began yet again. During the bombing, my family became separated at one point. I recall running with some family and finding shelter under the Hagatna Bridge, and while there, crying and praying for the bombing to stop. On the other hand, my grandfather and my cousin, David Perez, hid in a Japanese bunker. During the bombing, they were both wounded. My grandfather's eye was torn from its socket, and my cousin was hit by shrapnel.

The bombing continued and continued. Many homes and buildings were destroyed. The Susanna Hospital was damaged. In all the confusion and terror, I will never forget, we encountered a kind Japanese corpsman who treated my grandfather's damaged eye. He ran into the destroyed hospital, found medication, and applied it to my grandfather's eye. He helped us and told us to run and hide. Because of all the fighting and bombing, we left Hagatna through way of San Ramon Hill. Trucks packed with Japanese soldiers passed, and the soldiers hollered demanding that we get off the road. We were very lucky we did not get killed.

Eventually, we found shelter along the road in Sinajana and rested. We spent several days there; until, Japanese soldiers demanded that we join the many people that were walking southward. We were blessed to encounter help during the walk. In fact, we met a family who saw we needed help with our injured grandfather, cousin, and baby sister. They offered to carry my grandfather and look after us. This family was Mr. and Mrs. Tomas Ooka from Sinajana. They were a godsend.

We joined the many people walking, who did not know where the Japanese were taking us. We walked for two days in heavy rain while Japanese soldiers stood by, and only at night, we were

able to rest on the side of the road. We finally reached an area near a river where we were told to stop. This camp was Manengon Yona, a Japanese concentration camp. The camp was so crowded that we could only sleep sitting up. We bathed, washed clothes, and drank all from the same river. It is a wonder we did not get sick. Every moment we prayed the rosary. The camp had little food. Mr. Ooka rationed whatever food they brought and shared it with our family. Again, I will always be grateful to the Ooka family for taking care of my family and I. Japanese guards surrounded and occupied the camp and rumors spread that they were going to start killing people. I was so scared that my life would end at the camp, but thankfully, I was spared.

Days later, American soldiers emerged from the jungle freeing us. They rescued us and took us through Mount Tenjo back to Hagatna. The walk was very difficult, as we had to climb through the hills in the heavy rain and we saw many dead soldiers along the way. Upon reaching the top of Mt. Tenjo, the Americans transported us in military trucks to a staging area located at Pigo Cemetery, where the soldiers gave us shelter and food.

Shortly after we were liberated, my father returned home from Japan where he was kept as a prisoner of war. My family and I were so grateful he survived, but it was clear he had suffered immensely. We could hardly recognize him. He had lost so much weight. He was almost skin and bones.

I, along with many others, survived war. The memories are painful. I almost lost my family, my home, and the life I knew. War is not kind, and although there were many wrongdoings, there were many kind acts. With time, prayer, family support, and by sharing our stories, many survivors like me have moved on, forgiven, and found peace.

Thank You and God Bless,
Irene Perez Ploke Sgambelluri-Beruan

MONAIEKA FLORES

• PO Box 26073, Barrigada, Guam 96921 • (671) 483-9612 • Email: mflores.guam@gmail.com

June 11, 2015

Honorable Benjamin J.F. Cruz
Vice-Speaker
33rd Guam Legislature
Suite 107 Hesler Place
Hagåtña, Guam 96910

Håfa adai Vice-Speaker,

I am obliged to submit this written testimony to demonstrate my support of Bill No.94-33, which aims to declare June 28th as "Annual War Survivor Day" for Guam.

It is my sincere hope that such commemoration may serve as a conduit to reflect on our past and inform our current and future movements by giving voice to the lost narratives and counter narratives of war survivors and venerate our strength and survivorship as a people. Beyond memorializing the appalling tragedies endured by our people during the outbreak, occupation, and catastrophic reoccupation of our island, "Annual War Survivor Day" may perhaps also promote public engagement over our continuing struggles for reparations, reconciliation, and land condemnation. Additionally, this tribute might help to educate younger generations and provide connections with elders, in order to encourage the reexamination and reinterpretation of the ways we tell our own stories, and see us as our own heroes. Such important opportunities for critical analysis could create other possibilities for contributions to indigenous scholarship and the writing/re-writing of our contemporary histories.

In my professional capacity as the Coordinator of Marketing and Programs at the Guam Humanities Council, I have conducted numerous interviews, co-curated exhibits, and developed several public programs to address such issues and promote dialogue in our community. As a local visual artist, my works attempt to address the ways in which we have learned from our stories, the ways we retell them, and the transmission/access of knowledge. Thus, the stories of our people as warriors, victims, survivors, and heroes are significant to my life and work.

I sincerely appreciate the opportunity to convey my support for Bill No.94-33.

Thank you and Saina Ma'åse!

Respectfully,


Monaieka Flores



GUAM PRESERVATION TRUST
INANGOKKON INADAHI GUA'HAN

P.O. Box 3036 • Hagåtña, Guam 96932
Tel: (671) 472-9439/40 • Fax: (671) 477-2047

June 12, 2015

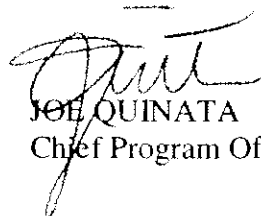
Vice-Speaker BJ Cruz
Chairman
Committee on Appropriations and Adjudication
33rd Guam Legislature
155 Hesler Place Ste. 107
Hagåtña, Guam 96910

Re: Bill No. 94-33 (COR)

Hafa Adai Vice-Speaker,

It is the Guam Preservation Trust's vision that historic preservation is the responsibility of the public and finds it imperative that the means to preservation is in the sharing of Guam's cultural heritage through education, cooperation and advocacy. This bill serves to honor the memories and stories of the Chamorro people that endured the occupation of World War II and gives them a day to share their stories as a means to educate and advocate for those who suffered. Therefore, the Guam Preservation Trust is in full support of the intent of Bill 94-33 (COR).

Si Yu'os Ma'åse,


JOE QUINATA
Chief Program Officer

Jeanette P. Perez
P.O. Box 701
Hagatna, Guam 96932

June 12, 2015

Via Electronic Mail: senator@senatorbjcruz.com

Vice Speaker Benjamin J.F. Cruz
Committee on Appropriations and Adjudication
The Thirty-Third Guam Legislature
155 Hesler Place, Suite 107
Hagatna, Guam 96910

Re: Bill 94-33 (COR)

Honorable Vice Speaker Cruz:

It is a privilege to give written testimony in support of Bill 94-33(COR), “An Act to add §1037 to Chapter 10 of Title 1 Guam Code Annotated to declare an Annual War Survivor Day for Guam.”

Today we celebrate a myriad of holidays annually but none of these holidays gives honor to our Chamorro people who endured the hardships and even death of family and friends during the time of enemy occupation. From December 8, 1941 to August 10, 1944 - these were dark days for our people and they lived each second, minute, hour and day. I can only imagine!

Throughout history, we’ve heard and even learned in school conflicts like the Civil War, Mexican Revolution, World War I/II, the Holocaust, Korean War, Vietnam, Iraq and the list goes on. Then you ask yourself, what about the three plus (3+) years of enemy occupation that our Chamorro people suffered on their own soil? How can we take this horrific era and give it dignity? Is that possible?

News on wars can be pervasive and graphic. Wars raise issues such as safety, diversity, conflict resolution, history, geography, current events, and more.” More importantly, when those still alive share their story, it brings healing, forgiveness and in some instances love for those who were at one time their enemy. There is much to learn from this generation who lived during this time and we need to capture as much of this history as possible as our Man’amko are quickly passing.

To have an Annual War Survivor Day will be a reminder to all of us that freedom cannot be taken for granted. We need to remember that there was a price to pay and that their suffering -- their pain--their shame -- their tears -- was not in vain. And, we must give our Chamorro hero’s the honor they deserve, *even if only for one (1) day each year.*

In summary, I support this long overdue piece of legislature and thank you for the opportunity to submit my comments for consideration.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Jeannette P. Perez', with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Jeannette P. Perez

Daughter of Two War Survivors

Joseph Pangelinan and Antonia Pereira Muna Perez

Barbara Maria Castro De La Cruz
WWII Testimonial

My name is Barbara Maria Castro Dela Cruz. I was born in ^{Hagåtña} ~~Hagåtña~~ Guam, on November 30, 1934. Here is my story about the experiences I had ^{during} ~~during~~ the Japanese occupation of Guam during World War II as a child.

On the morning of December 8, 1941, about 7 am, my late brother Jose and I were walking down San Ramon to deliver a gallon of tuba to our uncle Jesus Rosario (husband of my mother's sister). As we were walking down the road, we heard the sound of a siren go off, with a lot of people running our way. My brother and I began to wonder what is happening, why were people running towards us? An elder man, named Tun Mannet Hara stopped us and asked, "Where are you two kids going?" We responded, "We are going to deliver the tuba to our uncle." Then he said, "You don't have to continue. He told us to turn around and go with him because the island was being invaded by the Japanese, that the sirens were sounded to signal the beginning of the war. Because I was young at the time, I did not know that war was about to begin. My brother was older than me; he felt more believed that a war is starting. So, we turned around and began running. We joined crowds the people as they evacuated their homes with their families to enter the bundocs for safety. We were running away from the bombs. I think we were probably about three miles away from home; it took us maybe a good two hours to reach home. When we reached Didigue, my family was not there. My family had been separated to seek for safety. They were already in the bundocs to shield themselves from the bombing. I remember packing things from my home and running into the bundocs to hide.

Eventually, my family and I had found each other and were reunited in the bundocs. When we reached our house, I remember how everyone was praying and even crying and determining a safe place to hide since we were all scared. That evening, my family and I hid beneath a bamboo tree in the rain and slept in puddles of water. We stayed there maybe five days. Luckily, we packed some food to feed ourselves while we were hiding. When the morning came, my parents took us back home and stayed there until the Japanese eventually found our family. My family and I stayed in the bundocs until the bombing stopped. Even though we returned home, there were times when the bombing would continue, but we did not run into the bundocs because the bombs were far away. Instead, we hid underneath our house.

We lived in Didigue, Sinajana when the Japanese fully occupied the island. I remember it being sometime in 1942, that the Japanese started to fully administer the island and things started to change. I remember that our customs had to change. We had to salute them every time we saw them, we had to bow our heads, we had to greet them good evening (if it was in the evening) in the Japanese language and we were not allowed to make sudden movements because the Japanese would hit us. Also, the Japanese did not bother us with our religion.

I attended school and my teacher was a Japanese female. She taught us to sing Japanese songs and to count in Japanese. I remember how we were treated very nice. I do not remember if we were the same age group in my class, but there were probably 28 of us. Although, we did not attend school too long because they took me out and made me work. I remember I probably attended school for a good two months. There were some good Japanese people. They were all male from their military. I remember that

they would cook underneath the mango tree and afterwards they would give us food.

One day the Japanese made our family catch flies at home. We were ordered to catch as much as we can. We were told do this by someone in the village who was in charge and also responsible for collecting the dead flies from us. We started in the early morning and we caught half-full jar of flies. We do not know why we had to catch flies. They did not tell us what it was for either; we think it is to get rid of the flies. They had only ordered us to do this once.

One day, a Japanese soldier came to our house and demanded that my father catch chickens that were around my house, if my father did not cooperate they threatened to kill him. The soldier watched as my father caught five chickens that day.

When I was about 8 or 9 years old, the Japanese ordered me to work. My parents had to send me; they had no choice, because you are ordered to do something, you had to obey. If my parents did not send me, I think that they would have killed my family. I worked at Tai, Mangilao and Jalaquoc (now Tiyan), pulling weeds and gathering woods, usually from eight in the morning to five in the afternoon. Since, I was young, I did not feel scared, I felt like I was playing and I enjoyed working. I have seen other people get slapped, but the Japanese did not bother me because I did whatever they ordered me to do. I think that they did not bother me because I am young. I know at the time other children my age were also ordered to work. I think I saw about 50 other children working in the field with me. In fact several of my cousins, Josefa Castro (now living in Detroit Michigan), Joaquin C. Rosario, and Consolacion Iriarte (now deceased) worked at the same area I did, doing the same thing. I remember walking to work everyday. We

would walk around 8 to 5. My cousins were with me, so I did not walk alone to work everyday. We did not feel like we were being punished because we were young and it seemed like we were playing and having fun.

One day while working, the Japanese rounded up all of us to gather in an open field in Tai to witness the beheading of three local men¹ who were accused of spying for the American George Tweed. They arranged us in an orderly manner in rows by height from the shortest to the tallest. I remember being in the front row; in fact the men who were beheaded were just a few feet away from me. I was scared but the Japanese warned us not to show any kind of emotion, like crying. They said that if any of us cried, what we were witnessing was "our mirror" that could be done to us as well. I watched as the Japanese ordered these men, who had their wrist tied behind their backs, to first pray and kneel down before an open grave that was made for them that same morning. In fact, one of my uncles, Uncle Jose Santos Castro, helped dig that hole that morning. Before the Japanese executed the three men, they made them drink salty water from a drum nearby. I do not know why they drank the salty water, but I remember that one of the men (he was in the middle of two), prayed out loud, he said, "Dear God, I am here to be killed but I didn't commit any sin." After saying that, the man was struck in the neck with a sword, though his body did not fall directly into the open grave in front of him. I remember this well, because as the Japanese were beheading the men all at same time, his body was the only one that did not fall directly into the grave. After the beheading was done, we were

¹ During a WWII testimonial hearing sometime in the mid-1990s on Guam I was approached by a young man saying that one of the three men could be his grandfather who was from the village of Piti.

ordered to continue our work and we did. If we were hungry, they did not give us food, but if we were thirsty, nearby, there was a drum filled with salty water.

In 1944, when the Japanese knew that the Americans were coming to rescue us, they ordered that all of us march up to a concentration camp in Manengon. The order came in the afternoon, so my family and I packed all that we could carry and we started to march from Didigue at 5:00 pm going up to Ordot, Chalan Pago, Yona, and then Manengon. The Japanese did not provide us food; we had to pack our and whatever could last us for our journey. This walk lasted three days, four nights. It seemed like it was 5:00 am each time we woke up in the morning to begin marching in the line. I remember we were joined by thousands of other Chamorros because there were so many of us. Each time that we stopped, it was about a mile, we rested about 30 minutes at a time because of the children. When we had to stop for sleep, I usually slept at the side of the road, whether it rained or not.

We arrived at the concentration camp at 8 in the morning. While at the concentration camp, the Japanese had set up tents for living spaces for each family. I remember there being hundreds of gray tents. After the Japanese assigned my family to a tent, they ordered that we dig a hole inside the tent to use as our toilet. My father dug the hole for our family's toilet. We were told to do this and we were restricted to live in our tents. The Japanese only allowed us to leave the tent to wash clothes at the river and to leave the tent to cook only during the day. We were allowed to build a fire to cook our food, but the Japanese had strict orders that no fire was allowed to burn after 6 PM. The burning of fire passed six pm was absolutely forbidden. In fact, I remember there was an old lady who was about to strike a match to build a fire, but before she could even do so,

a Japanese soldier struck her w/ his Bayonet knife² on her ear causing blood to gush out.

I was so scared, that I ran back inside our tent.

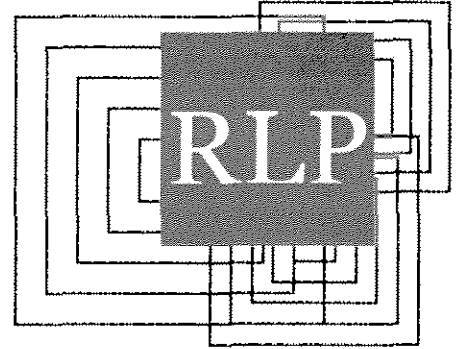
One evening, the Japanese ordered the men only to come out of their tents because the Japanese were looking for men to work. I remember that my brother came out, but my father refused instead he started running from our tent to a nearby tent. He fell into the hole used as a toilet in one of the neighbor's tent, which luckily for him kept him safe from the Japanese who were looking for workers. The Japanese eventually did take my brother Jose to work. In fact he was gone for about three to five days, but later was returned to our family because the Japanese felt that he was too young to work.

Later that week, we heard the good news that the Americans were landing to rescue us. While the bombings occurred, (when the Americans were coming to rescue us), the Japanese kept us in our tents. As the Americans approached our camp, the Japanese continued to guard the entrance to the camp. The Japanese and Americans fought, but the Americans managed to control the situation. When the Americans found us they were happy to find that there were survivors. I remember my grandfather was so ill at the time, but my father and my uncle put him in a white sheet and carried him until we reached an American army with a Jeep and gave us a ride. They took us from the Concentration camp up the mountain of Agat going down to Anigua. They served us hot meals and water. They also provided us soap for us to clean ourselves. My grandfather from my mother's side died during the Japanese time, even three of my sisters died too. I believe they all died from hunger.

² The Bayonet is usually thought of as a short, edged weapon that is somehow attached to the muzzle of a firearm. It is said to have been developed in the town of Bayonne, France sometime during the 17th century.

And now, I would like
to end my story by counting from 1-10 in
Japanese, and singing for you in Japanese

I really don't understand, what I had just
said. Cause the Japanese didn't give me
time to really learn, cause they pull me out to work.



June 12, 2015

Vice Speaker Benjamin Joseph Franquez Cruz
Committee on Appropriations and Adjudication
I Mina'trentai Tres na Liheslaturan Guåhan
155 Hesler Place, Suite 107, Hagåtña, Guam 96910
T: (671) 477-2520/21 F: (671) 477-2522

Subject: Invitation for Testimony: Bill No. 94-33 (COR) – F. F. Blas, Jr. – “An act to *add* § 1037 to Chapter 10 of Title 1 Guam Code Annotated to declare an Annual War Survivor Day for Guam.”

Good afternoon Senator Cruz, Senator Blas and members of the Committee on Appropriations and Adjudication. Thank you very much for inviting me to testify this afternoon on the merits of declaring an 'Annual War Survivor Day for Guam.'

My name is Rlene Santos Steffy.

I was invited to testify on this bill which calls for the declaring of a holiday on June 28th of each year as War Survivor Day, because as an ethnographer and oral historian I have spent the past twelve years focused on interviewing World War II Survivors, particularly those with Guamanian ancestry who survived the war in Guam. I have also interviewed CHamoru who survived the war in Pohnpei, Palau, Yap, Saipan and Papua New Guinea and those who served in the U.S. Military during the Second World War.

I stand behind World War II Survivors whose dignity and livelihood and sense of Peoplehood were destroyed because of the impact that war had on them. I stand behind these people because in spite of what they experienced, few have held a feeling of resentment or hatred for the Japanese and what they did to the Guamanians, here on Guam or anywhere they survived the war. They didn't have an emotional investment with the Japanese to be able to hate them for what they did. World War II Survivors understand that Japanese soldiers did what they did in the name of and their loyalty to the Emperor of Japan.

World War II Survivors understand this clearly because they have been survivors of war and whose spouse or children have been part of a war machine defending the United States of America and all the ideals that they believe.

World War II Survivors will be happy that there is a day that publically acknowledges the suffering they experienced during the war, even though none of them consider starving, being exposed to the elements, drinking polluted water, being beaten, witnessing beheadings and some surviving the beheadings and the stabbing of babies with bayonets or other traumatic actions that occurred during WWII - as heroic acts.

Rlene“Live” Productions

210 Archbishop Flores St. Hagåtña, Guam 96910-5189
Voice: (671) 888-1010 Fax: (671) 477-7845 E-Mail: rlene@rianelive.com



Geraldine Torres Gutierrez: The Japanese were losing a lot of ground in a lot of their other campaigns such as Saipan and the other places and they were getting of course edgy and they weren't feeling too good about the way the war was going and they were really getting very down right mean, meaner than they normally were.

Tom Izuka: Late speaker Tony Unpingco, he was one of the family of those killed by Japanese. And he said the fact of what happened has to be told every generation in the future but forgiveness is the only thing to make world peace. Never forget but we forgive. Never forget but we forgive. Otherwise peace will never come.

Tina Rose Muña Barnes: It was a shame that even I as a student growing up was not aware of the Manenggon Memorial Site until much older, until I became a high school student is where I started to understand what happened during WWII. And having a real realization that my parents, my mother and father were a part of WWII and they were victims of WWII and were a part of the march, were a part of seeing some of the atrocities that happened during WWII, some of the beatings that happened. And yet there wasn't a place where students could go to, or residents could go to, or tourists could go to reflect or to remember or to pray for or to even pay tribute to. So this organization in my heart was to give an educational awareness and bring that forward.

Thank you for asking me to participate here today.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Rlene', written over a horizontal line.

Rlene Santos Steffy
MARC Research Associate
Ethnographer/Oral Historian

BARRIGADA

Office of the Mayor & Vice Mayor
124 Luayao Lane, Barrigada, Guam 96913

June 12, 2015

Honorable Benjamin J.F. Cruz
Chairman
Committee on Appropriations and Adjudication
33rd Guam Legislature
Hagåtña, Guam 96910

Re: Bill No. 94-33 (COR) – F.F. Blas, Jr. – “An act to add §1037 to Chapter 10 of Title 1 Guam Code Annotated to declaring an Annual War Survivor Day for Guam.”

Mr. Chairman, Members of the Committee on Appropriations and Adjudication, *Bueñas yan Saludu para Todos Hamyu!*

Attached herewith, please find a copy of the Barrigada Municipal Planning Council’s position statement supporting on the passage and enactment of Bill No. 94-33 (COR) “An act to add §1037 to Chapter 10 of Title 1 Guam Code Annotated relative to declaring an annual War Survivor Day for Guam.”

I Manainata, the survivors of War, deserve the recognition proposed in Bill No. 94-33. Thank you for your time, and should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call on us.

Sinseraamente,


JUNE U. BLAS
Mayor


JESSIE P. BAUTISTA
Vice Mayor

Attachment



Office of the Mayor & Vice Mayor
124 Luayao Lane, Barrigada, Guam 96913

June 12, 2015

Position Statement Summary

Bill No. 94-33 (COR) – F.F. Blas, Jr. – “An act to add §1037 to Chapter 10 of Title 1 Guam Code Annotated to declaring an Annual War Survivor Day for Guam.”

Mr. Chairman, Members of the Committee on Appropriations and Adjudication, *Bueñas yan Saludu para Todos Hamyu ginen taotao Barigada!*

Vice Mayor Jessie P. Bautista and myself, together with members of the Barrigada Municipal Planning Council are here to present testimony supporting the passage and enactment of Bill 94-33. For your information, Resolution 15-03 adopted by the Mayors Council of Guam was submitted by Vice Mayor Jessie P. Bautista and myself at the urging of our Municipal Planning Council.

Mr. Chairman, this is probably the last time that we have the opportunity to speak on this before we celebrate the 71st Liberation Celebration next month, July 21, 2015 with the theme: “The Spirit of Hope, the Colors of Freedom!” *“Espiriton Diniseha, meskla na kulot libettât!”*

We tell their stories to celebrate their heroism. Our people did so much to help liberate our island from the hands of the Japanese Imperial Forces.

We salute our people. We will not lose sight of this day. Listed below is a partial listing of Barrigada residents who survived the atrocities of war and those who have since passed away. **“What Our People Went Through ... We Will Never Forget ... Their Names Will Live Forevermore.”**

The Annual War Survivor Day for Guam or Day of Remembrance is designed to provide an opportunity for our people to reflect on the importance of freedom, political leadership and vigilance and on the values of justice and civil rights during times of uncertainty and emergency.

Thank you and *Si Yu'us Ma'ase* for allowing us the opportunity to present our position and we look forward to your Committee's favorable recommendation and the Legislature expeditious passage of Bill No. 94-33.



Position Statement

Bill No. 94-33 (COR) – F.F. Blas, Jr. – “An act to add §1037 to Chapter 10 of Title 1 Guam Code Annotated to declaring an Annual War Survivor Day for Guam.”

Mr. Chairman, Members of the Committee on Appropriations and Adjudication,
Bueñas yan Saludu para Todos Hamyu!

Vice Mayor Jessie P. Bautista and myself, together with members of the Barrigada Municipal Planning Council are here to present testimony supporting the passage and enactment of Bill 94-33. For your information, Resolution 15-03 adopted by the Mayors Council of Guam was submitted by Vice Mayor Jessie P. Bautista and myself at the urging of our Municipal Planning Council. [See Attachment 1]

Mr. Chairman, this is probably the last time that we have the opportunity to speak of Guam’s Liberation before its 71st celebration next month, July 21, 2015. Yes, Tuesday, July 21, 2015 will be the 71st anniversary of the liberation of Guam from the hands of Japanese Imperial Forces when the U.S. Marines landed on our beaches with the help of the 77th Army.

I taotao ta, experienced something new. Guam was the only American territory with civilians living on it that was occupied by a foreign power. *Gi duranten geran dos*, the Aleutian Islands were occupied by the Japanese Imperial Forces. However, prior to the Japanese occupation, civilians on those islands were evacuated by the U.S. military.

In our case, we had 20,000 Chamorros who were at that time considered U.S. nationals. *I manainata* ... they were not aliens ... they were non-U.S. citizens, but they were considered U.S. nationals. Guam was an American territory. Our people endured 32 months of Japanese occupation. The families of the U.S. military were shipped off island while the Chamorros were left to fend for themselves.

The reason we tell their story is to celebrate their heroism. Our people did so much to help liberate our island from the hands of the Japanese Imperial Forces, and now its time to draw attention to their experiences.

Now its our turn. The Vice Mayor and I, together with members of the Barrigada Municipal Planning Council, salute our people. We will not lose sight of this day. Listed below is a partial listing of Barrigada residents who survived the atrocities of war and those who have since passed away.

Mr. Chairman, Members of the Committee, **“What Our People Went Through ... We Will Never Forget ... Their Names Will Live Forevermore.”**

Juan S. Aguon	Juan T. Mendiola	Candalaria Benavente
Jose B. Iriarte	Eufrocina Flores	Teresita T. Borja
Estella S. Santos	Jose P. Morcilla	Angel C. Santos
Rose H. Perez	Jose Pinaula	Raymond Aguon
Marcelina Borja	Beatrice B. Castro	Magdalena L.G. Castro
Catalina R. Cruz	Juan L. Lujan	Dolores P. Sigaoat
Maria F. Torres	Edward C. Aguon	Ignacio Garcia
Pilar C. Cruz	Ana R. Adamos	Josefa B. Palican
Luis S. Aguon	Juan C. Cruz	Wenefreda H.A. Castro
Felominia C. Benavente	Ana T. Chargualaf	Maria B. Flores
Margarita P. Pangelinan	Maria P. Macias	Pilar M. Bautista
Ana B. Garcia	Maria C. Palomo	Magdalena Blas Lizama
Josefina C. Cruz	Maria C. Taitano	Susana Cepeda
Felicita Camacho	Jesus U. Diaz	Juan S. Unpingco
Juan G. Benavente	Vicente Cepeda	Francisca Aguon
Gorgonio Concepcion	Angelo U. Flores	Josephine P. Crisostomo
Alfonso G. Reyes	Frances H. Cepeda	Fidela G. Sablan
Josephina S.N. Gumabon	Jesus D. Castro	Unpingco
Maria Pinaula Aguon	Rosa A. Mendiola	Grace Camacho
Danny Aguon	Carmen M. Mesa	Juana LG Martinez Borja
Benigna L. Iglesias	Joaquin M. Sablan	Pilar H. Ada
Emiliana Santos	Maria M. Palomo	Joaquina Palomo
Concepcion U. Guerrero	Ana R. Benavente	Pedro T. Rosario
Margarita L.G. Castro	Jose F. Diaz	Jose F. Mendiola
Juan D. Castro	Anna L. Morcilla	Melchar Martinez
Maria B. Cruz	Ana F. Martinez	Jesus S. Camacho
Consolacion D. Camacho	Maria G. Cruz	Pedro G. Cruz
Maria Concepcion	Anthony F. Macias	Priscilla Martinez
Manuel D. Santos	Vicente B. Lizama	Adrian L. Cristobal
Joseph C. Aguon	Francisco M. Blas	Juan Muna

Hipolito Lizama	Ramon Borja Blas	Joaquin Pangelinan
Severina H. Lizama	Efejanía Ogo Blas Perez	Juan Pangelinan
Vicente Blas	Fidela Blas Iriarte	Juan Pereda
Beatrice F. Blas	Rosita Blas Guerrero	Rosa Francisco
Mariano Perez	Maria Castro Aguon	Vicente Lizama
Rita Perez	Gloria Aguon	Ana Aguon
Vicente Bamba	Joaquin Flores	Maria Crisostomo James
Jose Cepeda	Candelaria Flores	Pedro Camacho Lujan
Ignacia Cepeda	Jose Aguon	Baltazar P. Carbullido
Francisco Cruz	Vicente Ignacio	Luis Palomo Untalan
Vicente C. Reyes	Francisca Pangelinan	Maria Camacho
Clotilde Mafnas	Ignacio	Jose Crisostomo

Mr. Chairman Members of the Committee, to help expedite the passage and enactment of Bill 94-33, we present the following:

1. February 19, 1942, President Franklin D. Roosevelt signed Executive Order 9066 which authorized the exclusion of 120,000 Japanese Americans and legal resident aliens from the west coast of the United States and the internment of United States citizens and legal permanent residents of Japanese ancestry in internment camps during World War II. [Attachment 2]
2. February 19, 1976, thirty four years later, President Gerald Ford formally rescinded Executive Order 9066 in his speech entitled, "An American Promise".
3. July 30, 1980, President Jimmy Carter signed legislation adopted by Congress establishing the Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians to investigate the claim that the incarceration of Japanese Americans and legal resident aliens during World War II was justified by military necessity. [Attachment 3]
4. The Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians conducted 20 days of hearings and heard from over 750 witnesses and published its findings in a report entitled "Personal Justice Denied". [Attachment 3]
5. The Commission concluded that the promulgation of Executive Order 9066 was not justified by military necessity, and that the decision to issue the order was shaped by "race prejudice, war hysteria, and a failure of political leadership". [Attachment 4]

6. In 1988, Congress enacted the Civil Liberties Act in which it apologized on behalf of the Nation for “fundamental violations of the basic civil liberties and constitutional rights of these individuals of Japanese ancestry”. President Ronald Reagan signed the Civil Liberties Act of 1988 into law on August 10, 1988, proclaiming that day to be a “great day for America”. Attachment 5]
7. As a result, the Japanese American community recognized February 19th of each year as a National Day of Remembrance to educate the public about the lessons learned from the internment to ensure that it never happens again.
8. By resolution of November 22, 2004, the United Nations General Assembly declared May 8 & 9 as a time of remembrance and reconciliation and invited all non-governmental organizations and individuals to observe annually either one or both of these days in an appropriate manner to pay tribute to all victims of the Second World War. [Attachment 6]

Mr. Chairman, Members of the Committee, the Annual War Survivor Day for Guam or Day of Remembrance is designed to provide an opportunity for our people to reflect on the importance of freedom, political leadership and vigilance and on the values of justice and civil rights during times of uncertainty and emergency.

Thank you for allowing us the opportunity to present our position and we look forward to your Committee’s favorable recommendation and the Legislature expeditious passage of Bill No. 94-33.

[See Attachments 1 – 6]

- Attachment 1. Resolution 15-03, Relative to the Mayors' Council of Guam Supporting Bill No. 94-03 (COR) "An Act to Add 1037 to Chapter 10 of Title 1 Guam Code Annotated Relative to Declaring An Annual War Survivors Day For Guam."
- Attachment 2. Executive Order 9066: The President Authorizes Japanese Relocation.
- Attachment 3. Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians.
- Attachment 4. Proclamation 4417 - An American Promise.
- Attachment 5. The Civil Liberties Act of 1988.
- Attachment 6. Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 22 November 2004 [Commemoration of the sixtieth anniversary of the end of the Second World War]

Attachment 1

Resolution 15-03, Relative to the Mayors' Council of Guam Supporting Bill No. 94-03 (COR) "An Act to Add 1037 to Chapter 10 of Title 1 Guam Code Annotated Relative to Declaring An Annual War Survivors Day For Guam."

BE IT RESOLVED BY KONSEHELON MAHOT GUÅHAN:

WHEREAS, the Mayors Council of Guam having reviewed legislation introduced into the 33rd Guam Legislation, designated as Bill No. 94-33 (COR), An act to add §1037 to Chapter 10 of Title 1 Guam Code Annotated to declare an annual War Survivor Day for Guam, hereby submits its position to I Liheslaturan Guåhan; and

WHEREAS, the Chamorro people endured one of the most tragic and horrific enemy occupations of the 20th century. They were enslaved and forced to cultivate fields harvesting food for the occupying forces. Families were required to dig their own graves; and

WHEREAS, while we continue to fight for appropriate recognition of their suffrage in Congress, we must do everything we can here on Guam to honor their memories and their stories, especially since they have endured so much. Because of their legacy and heritage, our war survivors, known to us as our Greatest Generation, should be recognized by all the people of Guam; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Mayors' Council of Guam, representatives of our municipalities, does hereby on behalf of the residents of the Guam, support the passage and enactment of Bill No. 94-33 (COR), "An act to add §1037 to Chapter 10 of Title 1 Guam Code Annotated to declare an annual War Survivor Day for Guam"; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the designation contained in Bill No. 94-33 (COR) will not cost taxpayers any money as it will not be an official government of Guam holiday, but rather an annual event that will recognize our island's war survivors. More importantly, this special day will be used to honor our war survivors who have gone before us, and to celebrate the lives of those still with us, and to remind our future generations that they must never forget our Greatest Generation that ever was; now, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the passage and enactment of the legislation authorizes I Maga'lahaen Guåhan to issue a proclamation every year in tribute of War Survivor Day and to appoint a War Survivor Day Committee to plan and make appropriate arrangements for the commemoration of this important event; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the President certify and the Council Secretary attests the adoption hereof, and that copies of the same be thereafter transmitted to the Speaker and members of I Liheslaturan Guåhan and to the Honorable Edward J.B. Calvo, I Maga'lahaen Guåhan.

Attachment 2

Executive Order 9066: The President Authorizes Japanese Relocation

In an atmosphere of World War II hysteria, President Roosevelt, encouraged by officials at all levels of the federal government, authorized the internment of tens of thousands of American citizens of Japanese ancestry and resident aliens from Japan. Roosevelt's Executive Order 9066, dated February 19, 1942, gave the military broad powers to ban any citizen from a fifty- to sixty-mile-wide coastal area stretching from Washington state to California and extending inland into southern Arizona. The order also authorized transporting these citizens to assembly centers hastily set up and governed by the military in California, Arizona, Washington state, and Oregon.

Although it is not well known, the same executive order (and other war-time orders and restrictions) were also applied to smaller numbers of residents of the United States who were of Italian or German descent. For example, 3,200 resident aliens of Italian background were arrested and more than 300 of them were interned. About 11,000 German residents—including some naturalized citizens—were arrested and more than 5000 were interned. Yet while these individuals (and others from those groups) suffered grievous violations of their civil liberties, the war-time measures applied to Japanese Americans were worse and more sweeping, uprooting entire communities and targeting citizens as well as resident aliens.

Executive Order No. 9066

The President
Executive Order

Authorizing the Secretary of War to Prescribe Military Areas

Whereas the successful prosecution of the war requires every possible protection against espionage and against sabotage to national-defense material, national-defense premises, and national-defense utilities as defined in Section 4, Act of April 20, 1918, 40 Stat. 533, as amended by the Act of November 30, 1940, 54 Stat. 1220, and the Act of August 21, 1941, 55 Stat. 655 (U.S.C., Title 50, Sec. 104);

Now, therefore, by virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, I hereby authorize and direct the Secretary of War, and the Military Commanders whom he may from time to time designate, whenever he or any designated Commander deems such action necessary or desirable, to prescribe military areas in such places and of such extent as he or the appropriate Military Commander may determine, from which any or all persons may be excluded, and with respect to which, the right of any person to enter, remain in, or leave shall be subject to whatever restrictions the Secretary of War or the appropriate Military Commander may impose in his discretion. The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to provide for residents of any such area who are excluded therefrom, such transportation, food, shelter, and other accommodations as may be necessary, in the judgment of the Secretary of War or the said Military Commander, and until other arrangements are made, to accomplish the purpose of this order. The designation of military areas in any region or locality shall supersede designations of prohibited and restricted areas by the Attorney General under the Proclamations of December 7 and 8, 1941, and shall supersede the responsibility and authority of the Attorney General under the said Proclamations in respect of such prohibited and restricted areas.

I hereby further authorize and direct the Secretary of War and the said Military Commanders to take such other steps as he or the appropriate Military Commander may deem advisable to enforce compliance with the restrictions applicable to each Military area hereinabove authorized to be designated, including the use of Federal troops and other Federal Agencies, with authority to accept assistance of state and local agencies.

I hereby further authorize and direct all Executive Departments, independent establishments and other Federal Agencies, to assist the Secretary of War or the said Military Commanders in carrying out this Executive Order, including the furnishing of medical aid, hospitalization, food, clothing, transportation, use of land, shelter, and other supplies, equipment, utilities, facilities, and services.

This order shall not be construed as modifying or limiting in any way the authority heretofore granted under Executive Order No. 8972, dated December 12, 1941, nor shall it be construed as limiting or modifying the duty and responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, with respect to the investigation of alleged acts of sabotage or the duty and responsibility of the

Attorney General and the Department of Justice under the Proclamations of December 7 and 8, 1941, prescribing regulations for the conduct and control of alien enemies, except as such duty and responsibility is superseded by the designation of military areas hereunder.

Franklin D. Roosevelt, The White House, February 19, 1942

Attachment 3

Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians

The Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians (CWRIC) was a group of nine people appointed by the U.S. Congress in 1980 to conduct an official governmental study of Executive Order 9066 (1942), related orders during World War II, and their effects on Japanese Americans in the West and Alaska Natives in the Pribilof Islands. In February 1981, the Commission concluded that the incarceration of Japanese Americans during World War II was a "grave injustice." In July 1981, the Commission held public hearings in Washington, D.C. to hear testimony from Japanese-American and Alaska Native witnesses. Public hearings followed in other American cities, including Seattle, San Francisco, Cambridge, New York City, Anchorage, the Aleutian Islands, Pribilof Islands (St. Paul), Chicago, and Los Angeles, where the testimonies were recorded. More than 750 people testified.

In 1983, the CWRIC issued its findings in *Personal Justice Denied*, concluding that the incarceration of Japanese Americans had not been justified by military necessity. Rather, the report determined that the decision to incarcerate was based on "race prejudice, war hysteria, and a failure of political leadership."

Lastly, the Commission recommended legislative remedies: an official Government apology and redress payments to survivors. Congress passed legislation and on August 10, 1988, the Civil Liberties Act of 1988 was signed into law. The Act's purposes included the government's acknowledging and apologizing for the injustice of the evacuation and internment of US citizens and longterm residents; creating a public education fund to inform the public; making restitution to parties affected; discouraging a similar event from happening in the future; and demonstrating the U.S.' consideration of human rights violations. By this act and a related one in 1992, the US government paid reparations to more than 82,200 Japanese Americans.

Attachment 4

Proclamation 4417 - An American Promise

February 19, 1976
By the President of the United States of America
A Proclamation

In this Bicentennial Year, we are commemorating the anniversary dates of many of the great events in American history. An honest reckoning, however, must include a recognition of our national mistakes as well as our national achievements. Learning from our mistakes is not pleasant, but as a great philosopher once admonished, we must do so if we want to avoid repeating them.

February 19th is the anniversary of a sad day in American history. It was on that date in 1942, in the midst of the response to the hostilities that began on December 7, 1941, that Executive Order No. 9066 was issued, subsequently enforced by the criminal penalties of a statute enacted March 21, 1942, resulting in the uprooting of loyal Americans. Over one hundred thousand persons of

Japanese ancestry were removed from their homes, detained in special camps, and eventually relocated.

The tremendous effort by the War Relocation Authority and concerned Americans for the welfare of these Japanese-Americans may add perspective to that story, but it does not erase the setback to fundamental American principles. Fortunately, the Japanese-American community in Hawaii was spared the indignities suffered by those on our mainland.

We now know what we should have known then-not only was that evacuation wrong, but Japanese-Americans were and are loyal Americans. On the battlefield and at home, Japanese-Americans-names like Hamada, Mitsumori, Marimoto, Noguchi, Yamasaki, Kido, Munemori and Miyamura-have been and continue to be written in our history for the sacrifices and the contributions they have made to the well-being and security of this, our common Nation.

The Executive order that was issued on February 19, 1942, was for the sole purpose of prosecuting the war with the Axis Powers, and ceased to be effective with the end of those hostilities. Because there was no formal statement of its termination, however, there is concern among many Japanese-Americans that there may yet be some life in that obsolete document. I think it appropriate, in this our Bicentennial Year, to remove all doubt on that matter, and to make clear our commitment in the future.

Now, Therefore, I, Gerald R. Ford, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim that all the authority conferred by Executive Order No. 9066 terminated upon the issuance of Proclamation No. 2714, which formally proclaimed the cessation of the hostilities of World War II on December 31, 1946.

I call upon the American people to affirm with me this American Promise-that we have learned from the tragedy of that long-ago experience forever to treasure liberty and justice for each individual American, and resolve that this kind of action shall never again be repeated.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this nineteenth day of February in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred seventy-six, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundredth.

GERALD R. FORD

Attachment 5

The Civil Liberties Act of 1988

The Civil Liberties Act of 1988 (Pub.L. 100-383, title I, August 10, 1988, 102 Stat. 904, 50a U.S.C. § 1989b et seq.) is a United States federal law that granted reparations to Japanese Americans who had been interned by the United States government during World War II. The act was sponsored by California's Democratic Congressman Norman Mineta, an internee as a child, and Wyoming's Republican Senator Alan K. Simpson, who first met Mineta while visiting an internment camp. The third co-sponsor was California Senator Pete Wilson. The bill was supported by the majority of Democrats in Congress, while the majority of Republicans voted against it. The act was signed into law by President Ronald Reagan.

The act granted each surviving internee about US\$20,000 in compensation, with payments beginning in 1990. The legislation stated that government actions were based on "race prejudice, war hysteria, and a failure of political leadership" as opposed to legitimate security reasons. A total of 82,219 received redress checks.

Because the law was restricted to American citizens or legal permanent residents, the ethnic Japanese that had been taken from their homes in Latin America (mostly from Peru) were not covered in the reparations, regardless of whether they remained in the United States, returned to Latin America or were deported to Japan after the war. In 1996, Carmen Mochizuki filed a class-action lawsuit, and won a settlement of around \$5,000 per person to those eligible from what was left of the funds from the CLA. 145 of those affected were able to receive the \$5,000 settlement before the funds ran out. In 1999, funds were approved for the attorney general to pay out to the rest of the claimants.

The Civil Liberties Act of 1988, "Restitution for World War II internment of Japanese-Americans and Aleuts," states that it is intended to:

- ◆ acknowledge the fundamental injustice of the evacuation, relocation, and internment of United States citizens and permanent resident aliens of Japanese ancestry during World War II;
- ◆ apologize on behalf of the people of the United States for the evacuation, relocation, and internment of such citizens and permanent resident aliens;
- ◆ provide for a public education fund to finance efforts to inform the public about the internment of such individuals so as to prevent the recurrence of any similar event;
- ◆ make restitution to those individuals of Japanese ancestry who were interned;
- ◆ make restitution to Aleut residents of the Pribilof Islands and the Aleutian Islands west of Unimak Island, in settlement of United States obligations in equity and at law, for -
 - ◆ injustices suffered and unreasonable hardships endured while those Aleut residents were under United States control during World War II;
 - ◆ personal property taken or destroyed by United States forces during World War II;
 - ◆ community property, including community church property, taken or destroyed by United States forces during World War II; and
 - ◆ traditional village lands on Attu Island not rehabilitated after World War II for Aleut occupation or other productive use;
- ◆ discourage the occurrence of similar injustices and violations of civil liberties in the future; and
- ◆ make more credible and sincere any declaration of concern by the United States over violations of human rights committed by other nations.

Attachment 6

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 22 November 2004 Commemoration of the sixtieth anniversary of the end of the Second World War

The General Assembly

Recalling that 2005 marks the sixtieth anniversary of the end of the Second World War, the war which brought untold sorrow to mankind,

Stressing that this historic event established the conditions for the creation of the United Nations, designed to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war,

Calling upon the States Members of the United Nations to unite their efforts in dealing with new challenges and threats, with the United Nations playing a central role, and to make

every effort to settle all disputes by peaceful means in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations and in such a manner that international peace and security are not endangered,

Underlining the progress made since the end of the Second World War in overcoming its legacy and towards establishing reconciliation, international and regional cooperation and the promotion of democratic values, human rights and fundamental freedoms, in particular through the United Nations, and the establishment of regional organizations and other appropriate frameworks,

1. Declares 8–9 May as a time of remembrance and reconciliation and, while recognizing that Member States may have individual days of victory, liberation and commemoration, invites all Member States, organizations of the United Nations system, non-governmental organizations and individuals to observe annually either one or both of these days in an appropriate manner to pay tribute to all victims of the Second World War;

2. Requests the President of the General Assembly to hold a special solemn meeting of the General Assembly in the second week of May 2005 in commemoration of all victims of the war;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to bring the present resolution to the attention of all Member States and organizations of the United Nations system and to take measures necessary for its implementation.

59th plenary meeting, 22 November 2004

Time of Remembrance and Reconciliation for Those Who Lost Their Lives during the Second World War, 8 - 9 May

By resolution 59/26 of 22 November 2004, the UN General Assembly declared 8–9 May as a time of remembrance and reconciliation and, while recognizing that Member States may have individual days of victory, liberation and commemoration, invited all Member States, organizations of the United Nations System, non-governmental organizations and individuals to observe annually either one or both of these days in an appropriate manner to pay tribute to all victims of the Second World War.

The Assembly stressed that this historic event established the conditions for the creation of the United Nations, designed to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war, and called upon the Member States of the United Nations to unite their efforts in dealing with new challenges and threats, with the United Nations playing a central role, and to make every effort to settle all disputes by peaceful means in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations and in such a manner that international peace and security are not endangered.

On 2 March 2010, by resolution 64/257, the General Assembly invited all Member States, organizations of the United Nations system, non-governmental organizations and individuals to observe these days in an appropriate manner to pay tribute to all victims of the Second World War. A special solemn meeting of the General Assembly in commemoration of all victims of the war was held in the second week of May 2010, marking the sixty-fifth anniversary of the end of the Second World War.

NPS Testimony on Guam Legislature Bill number 94-33

Good afternoon. I am Jim Richardson, park superintendent of War in the Pacific National Historical Park.

Vice Speaker, Senators, survivors, relatives and friends of survivors, and members of the public; I speak in support of Bill 94-33 on behalf of the National Park Service. It was 71 years ago this date, that the news of a large US naval bombardment of Saipan was occurring in preparation for the Americans coming ashore in the battle for Saipan. This news meant that soon the Americans would also be coming to take Guam back, and liberate the Chamorros who were suffering.

As part of US Public Law 103-97, the United States Congress, in 1993 recognized that –

During the occupation, the people of Guam—

Were forcibly removed from their homes;

Were relocated to remote sections of the island;

Were required to perform forced labor and faced other harsh treatment, injustices, and death; and

Were placed in concentration camps when the American invasion became imminent and were brutalized by their occupiers when the liberation of Guam became apparent to the Japanese;

The National Park Service on Guam is focused on telling the stories, telling your stories, of the occupation, the battle, liberation, and your recovery with respect.

History is important not just for recording it accurately, but for sharing it and learning about our humanity, including the brutality of warfare.

The National Park Service stands ready to assist any committee that is appointed from this bill. We share our respect for your intentions with this bill. Thank you.



Benjamin J.F. Cruz <senator@senatorbjcruz.com>

Bill No. 94-33

Joshua Justin Aguon <joshua.aguon@gdoe.net> Mon, Jun 15, 2015 at 3:46 AM
To: senator@senatorbjcruz.com

Dear Vice Speaker Cruz:

Buenas yan Håfa Adai! I apologize that you are receiving this testimony post-Public Hearing for Bill 94-33, however, I would like to offer my support anyway.

Through years of research and questioning, I have come to internalize and try to understand the pain and suffering my maternal grandmother, Maria Blas Acfalle Villagomez, and her parents and siblings have endured because of the unwelcomed occupation of the Japanese during World War II. Needless to say, no amount of testimony can ever attest to that pain and suffering they endured, nor could I or anyone who has not experienced the atrocities of war, can ever understand or fathom such pain and suffering.

As if their personal suffering was not enough to bare, my great grandfather and father of Maria - Jesus Cruz Acfalle - was beheaded by Japanese imperial forces. The reasoning behind his beheading is still unbeknownst to me.

Although the Chamoru people have suffered greatly because of war, during the war, and the effects of war, their ability to survive throughout such a time, their resilience and faith should be celebrated.

This bill will celebrate my grandmother and other mañaina who have survived war and have been a pillar and example of strength for our community, our people.

Si Yu'os Ma'åse' yan Håfa Adai!

Senseramente,

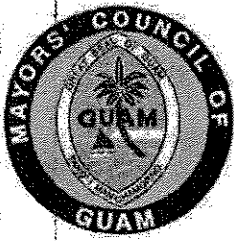
JOSHUA J. AGUON

AsTumbo Middle School

Chamorro Language and Culture Department

This message contains information which is confidential and privileged. Unless you are the addressee (or authorized to receive for the addressee), you may not use,

copy, forward or disclose to anyone the message or any information contained in the message. If you have received this message in error, please advise the sender by reply e-mail to joshua.aguon@gmail.com, and furthermore delete the message and any other information attached to the message.



Mayors' Council of Guam

Konsablan Mahor Guåhan



June 3, 2015

The Honorable Eddie Baza Calvo
I Maga Láhen Guåhan
Office of the Governor
R.J. Bordallo Governors Complex
Adelup, Guam 96910

Dear Governor Calvo,

Buenas Yan Hafa Adai! Transmitted herewith for your information and file is a copy of Resolution No. 15-03 which was duly and regularly adopted by the Mayors' Council of Guam on Wednesday, June 3, 2015. The aforementioned Resolution is as follows:

Resolution No. 15-03 Relative To The Mayors' Council of Guam Supporting Bill No. 94-33 (COR) "An Act to Add §1037 to Chapter 10 of Title 1 Guam Code Annotated Relative To Declaring An Annual War Survivor Day For Guam.

Thank you for your attention regarding this matter. If you should have any questions or comments relative to the above resolution, please do not hesitate to call me.

Senseramente,

ANGEL R. SABLAN
Executive Director

Attachment

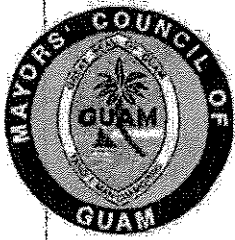
cc: File/Chrono

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
CENTRAL FILES
RECEIVED BY
TIME 10:55 A DATE 6/5/2015



Ancient Latte Stones

P. O. Box 786, Hagåtña, Guam 96932
Office: (671) 472-6940, 477-8461 • Fax: (671) 477-8777
E-mail: mcogadmin@teleguam.net



Mayors' Council of Guam
Konsaholan Mahor Guåhan



June 3, 2015

Office of the Speaker
Judith T. Won Pat, Ed.D

The Honorable Judith T. Won Pat, Ed.D.
Speaker
I Mina' Trentai Tres Na Liheslaturan Guåhan
155 Hesler Place
Hagåtña, Guam 96910

Date: 6/5/15
Time: 11:35 AM
Received By: [Signature]

Dear Speaker Won Pat,

Buenas Yan Hafa Adai! Transmitted herewith for your information and file is a copy of Resolution No. 15-03 which was duly and regularly adopted by the Mayors' Council of Guam on Wednesday, June 3, 2015. The aforementioned Resolution is as follows:

Resolution No. 15-03 Relative To The Mayors' Council of Guam Supporting Bill No. 94-33 (COR) "An Act to Add §1037 to Chapter 10 of Title 1 Guam Code Annotated Relative To Declaring An Annual War Survivor Day For Guam.

Thank you for your attention regarding this matter. If you should have any questions or comments relative to the above resolution, please do not hesitate to call me.

Senseramente,

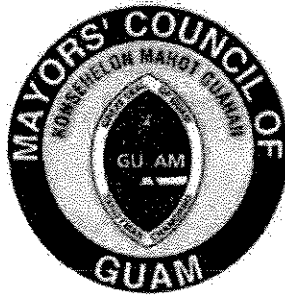
ANGEL R. SABLAN
Executive Director

Attachment

cc: All Senators
File/Chrono



Ancient Latte Stones



CERTIFICATION OF THE ADOPTION OF A MAYORS' COUNCIL RESOLUTION

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT RESOLUTION NO. 15-03 "RELATIVE TO THE MAYORS' COUNCIL OF GUAM SUPPORTING BILL NO. 94-33 (COR) "AN ACT TO ADD §1037 TO CHAPTER 10 OF TITLE 1 GUAM CODE ANNOTATED RELATIVE TO DECLARING AN ANNUAL WAR SURVIVOR DAY FOR GUAM" WAS APPROVED ON THE 3RD DAY OF JUNE 2015.

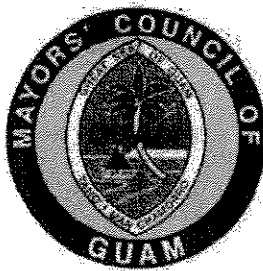
MAYOR CAROL S. TAYAMA, SECRETARY
Mayors' Council of Guam

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
CENTRAL FILES

RECEIVED BY: *[Signature]*
TIME: 4:25p DATE: 6/4/2015

Office of the Speaker
Judith T. Won Pat, F.D.D

Date: 06-04-15
Time: 4:15pm
Received By: *[Signature]*



Office of the Speaker
Judith T. Won Pat, Ed.D

MAYORS' COUNCIL OF GUAM

Date: 06-04-15
Time: 4:15 PM
Received By: [Signature]

Resolution No. 15-03

Introduced By:

- Mayor J.U. Blas
- Vice Mayor J.P. Bautista
- Mayor P.M. McDonald
- Mayor Ken Joe M. Ada
- Mayor D.E. Alvarez
- Vice Mayor A.A. Benavente
- Mayor J.M.C. Blas
- Mayor N.C. Blas
- Mayor E.T. Chargualaf
- Mayor J.A. Cruz
- Mayor J.C. Gogue
- Mayor V.D. Gumataotao
- Mayor R.RDC Hofmann
- Vice Mayor R.D. Iriarte
- Mayor D.F. Lujan
- Mayor R.M. Matanane
- Mayor J.A. Quinata
- Mayor L.C. Rivera
- Vice Mayor A.P. Sanchez
- Vice Mayor K.C. Santos
- Mayor M.B. Savares
- Mayor V.S. Taitague
- Mayor C.S. Tayama
- Vice Mayor A.R.G. Ungacta
- Mayor A.C. Villagomez

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
CENTRAL FILES

RECEIVED BY: [Signature]
TIME: 4:25 P DATE: 6/4/2015

RELATIVE TO THE MAYORS' COUNCIL OF GUAM SUPPORTING BILL NO. 94-33 (COR) "AN ACT TO ADD §1037 TO CHAPTER 10 OF TITLE 1 GUAM CODE ANNOTATED RELATIVE TO DECLARING AN ANNUAL WAR SURVIVOR DAY FOR GUAM.

1 **BE IT RESOLVED BY KONSEHELON MAHOT GUÅHAN:**

2 **WHEREAS**, the Mayors Council of Guam having reviewed legislation introduced
3 into the 33rd Guam Legislation, designated as Bill No. 94-33 (COR), An act to add §1037
4 to Chapter 10 of Title 1 Guam Code Annotated to declare an annual War Survivor Day
5 for Guam, hereby submits its position to *I Liheslaturan Guåhan*; and

6 **WHEREAS**, the Chamorro people endured one of the most tragic and horrific
7 enemy occupations of the 20th century. They were enslaved and forced to cultivate fields
8 harvesting food for the occupying forces. Families were required to dig their own graves;
9 and

10 **WHEREAS**, while we continue to fight for appropriate recognition of their
11 suffrage in Congress, we must do everything we can here on Guam to honor their
12 memories and their stories, especially since they have endured so much. Because of their
13 legacy and heritage, our war survivors, known to us as our Greatest Generation, should
14 be recognized by all the people of Guam; *now, therefore, be it*

15 **RESOLVED**, that the Mayors' Council of Guam, representatives of our
16 municipalities, does hereby on behalf of the residents of the Guam, support the passage
17 and enactment of Bill No. 94-33 (COR), "An act to add §1037 to Chapter 10 of Title 1
18 Guam Code Annotated to declare an annual War Survivor Day for Guam"; and be it
19 further

20 **RESOLVED**, that the designation contained in Bill No. 94-33 (COR) will not cost
21 taxpayers any money as it will not be an official government of Guam holiday, but rather
22 an annual event that will recognize our island's war survivors. More importantly, this
23 special day will be used to honor our war survivors who have gone before us, and to
24 celebrate the lives of those still with us, and to remind our future generations that they
25 must never forget our Greatest Generation that ever was; *now, therefore be it*

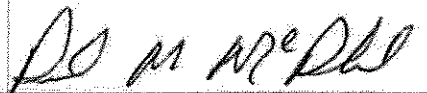
26 **RESOLVED**, that the passage and enactment of the legislation authorizes *I*
27 *Maga'lahaen Guåhan* to issue a proclamation every year in tribute of War Survivor Day and

1 to appoint a War Survivor Day Committee to plan and make appropriate arrangements
2 for the commemoration of this important event; and be it further


3 **RESOLVED**, that the President certify and the Council Secretary attests the
4 adoption hereof, and that copies of the same be thereafter transmitted to the Speaker and
5 members of *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* and to the Honorable Edward J.B. Calvo, *I Maga'laha*
6 *Guåhan*

DULY ADOPTED ON THE 03rd DAY OF JUNE 2015, IN THE CITY OF
HAGÁTÑA, GUAM.

CERTIFIED BY:


MAYOR PAUL M. McDONALD
President

ATTESTED BY:


MAYOR CAROL S. TAYAMA
Secretary



COMMITTEE ON RULES

I Mina'trentai Tres na Liheslaturan Guåhan • The 33rd Guam Legislature
155 Hesler Place, Hagåtña, Guam 96910 • www.guamlegislature.com
E-mail: roryforguam@gmail.com • Tel: (671)472-7679 • Fax: (671)472-3547

Senator
Rory J. Respicio
CHAIRPERSON
MAJORITY LEADER

Senator
Thomas C. Ada
VICE CHAIRPERSON
ASSISTANT MAJORITY LEADER

Speaker
Judith T.P. Won Pat, Ed.D.
Member

Vice-Speaker
Benjamin J.F. Cruz
Member

Legislative Secretary
Tina Rose Muna Barnes
Member

Senator
Dennis G. Rodriguez, Jr.
Member

Senator
Frank Blas Aguon, Jr.
Member

Senator
Michael F.Q. San Nicolas
Member

Senator
Nerissa Bretania Underwood
Member


V. Anthony Ada
MINORITY LEADER

Mary C. Torres
MINORITY MEMBER


June 12, 2015

Memorandum

To: Rennae Meno
Clerk of the Legislature

From: Senator Dennis G. Rodriguez, Jr. 
Acting Chairperson of the Committee on Rules

Subject: Fiscal Notes and Fiscal Note Waiver

2015 JUN 12 PM 1:04 

Hafa Adai!

Attached please find the fiscal notes and fiscal note waiver for the bill numbers listed below. Please note that the fiscal notes and fiscal note waiver are issued on the bills as introduced.

FISCAL NOTES:

- Bill No. 67-33(COR)
- Bill No. 68-33(COR)
- Bill No. 94-33(COR)
- Bill No. 101-33(COR)
- Bill No. 105-33(LS)
- Bill No. 114-33(COR)

FISCAL NOTE WAIVER:

- Bill No. 112-33(COR)

Please forward the same to MIS for posting on our website. Please contact our office should you have any questions regarding this matter.

Si Yu'os ma'åse'!

**Bureau of Budget & Management Research
Fiscal Note of Bill No. 94-33 (COR)**

AN ACT TO ADD §1037 TO CHAPTER 10 OF TITLE 1 GUAM CODE ANNOTATED TO DECLARE AN ANNUAL WAR SURVIVOR DAY FOR GUAM.

Department/Agency Appropriation Information

Dept./Agency Affected: Office of I Mags'Lahen Guahan	Dept./Agency Head: Eddie B. Calvo, Governor of Guam
Department's General Fund (GF) appropriation(s) to date:	6,817,400
Department's Other Fund (Specify) appropriation(s) to date: Indirect Cost Fund	253,561
Total Department/Agency Appropriation(s) to date:	\$7,070,961

Fund Source Information of Proposed Appropriation

	General Fund:	(Specify Special Fund):	Total:
FY 2014 Unreserved Fund Balance		\$0	\$0
FY 2015 Adopted Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2015 Appro. (P.L. 32-181 thru 33-18)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sub-total:	\$0	\$0	\$0
Less appropriation in Bill	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total:	\$0	\$0	\$0

Estimated Fiscal Impact of Bill

	One Full Fiscal Year	For Remainder of FY 2015 (if applicable)	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
General Fund	1/	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
(Specify Special Fund)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	1/	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

1. Does the bill contain "revenue generating" provisions? // Yes /x/ No
If Yes, see attachment
2. Is amount appropriated adequate to fund the intent of the appropriation? /x/ N/A // Yes // No
If no, what is the additional amount required? \$ _____ /x/ N/A
3. Does the Bill establish a new program/agency? // Yes /x/ No
If yes, will the program duplicate existing programs/agencies? /x/ N/A // Yes // No
Is there a federal mandate to establish the program/agency? // Yes /x/ No
4. Will the enactment of this Bill require new physical facilities? // Yes /x/ No
5. Was Fiscal Note coordinated with the affected dept/agency? If no, indicate reason: Due to unavailability of time in order to meet deadline of the fiscal note. // Yes /x/ No
// Requested agency comments not received by due date // Other:

Analyst: Orlisa J. Guerrero Date: 5/29/15 Director: Eddie B. Calvo Date: JUN 11 2015
Orlisa J. Guerrero June 11, 2015 Eddie S. Calvo, Director

Footnotes: 1/ The proposed legislation seeks to declare June 28th of each year as a special holiday known as the "War Survivor Day" in recognition of the Chamorro people who have gone before us, to celebrate the lives of those still with us and to remind future generations never forget the legacy and heritage of our war survivors who suffered tragic and horrific enemy occupations. In a recent PDN article (5/8/2015), it is stated that the War Survivor Day would not be considered an official Government of Guam holiday and thus, would not cost the taxpayers. However, the new provision states that the Governor shall appoint a War Survivor Day Committee to plan and make appropriate arrangements for the commemoration of this day. Therefore, it may entail a potential fiscal impact which may include but not limited to site rental (indoor or outdoor), caterer, photographer, supplies (ie. rental of chairs, tables, canopies), publicity and invitations for the event, signs and banners and entertainment. It is noted that the Bill adds a new Section 1037 to Chapter 10 of Title 1 GCA, however, the listing of holidays on Guam are under §1000.



COMMITTEE ON RULES

I Mina'trentai Tres na Liheslaturan Guåhan • The 33rd Guam Legislature
155 Hesler Place, Hagåtña, Guam 96910 • www.guamlegislature.com
E-mail: roryforguam@gmail.com • Tel: (671)472-7679 • Fax: (671)472-3547

Senator
Rory J. Respicio
CHAIRPERSON
MAJORITY LEADER

Senator
Thomas C. Ada
VICE CHAIRPERSON
ASSISTANT MAJORITY LEADER

Speaker
Judith T.P. Won Pat, Ed.D.
Member

Vice-Speaker
Benjamin J.F. Cruz
Member

Legislative Secretary
Tina Rose Muna Barnes
Member

Senator
Dennis G. Rodriguez, Jr.
Member

Senator
Frank Blas Aguon, Jr.
Member

Senator
Michael F.Q. San Nicolas
Member

Senator
Nerissa Bretania Underwood
Member

V. Anthony Ada
MINORITY LEADER

Mary C. Torres
MINORITY MEMBER

May 6, 2015

VIA E-MAIL

joey.calvo@bbmr.guam.gov

Jose S. Calvo
Director
Bureau of Budget & Management Research
P.O. Box 2950
Hagåtña, Guam 96910

RE: Request for Fiscal Notes – Bill Nos. 91-33(LS) through 95-33(COR)

Hafa Adai Mr. Calvo:

Transmitted herewith is a listing of *I Mina'trentai Tres Na Liheslaturan Guåhan's* most recently introduced bills. Pursuant to 2 GCA §9103, I respectfully request the preparation of fiscal notes for the referenced bills.

Si Yu'os ma'åse' for your attention to this matter.

Very Truly Yours,

Senator Rory J. Respicio
Chairperson of the Committee on Rules

Attachment (1)

Cc: Clerk of the Legislature

Bill Nos.	Sponsor	Title
91-33 (LS)	M.C. Torres	AN ACT TO AMEND §70115, §70116 AND §70117 OF CHAPTER 70 TITLE 11 GUAM CODE ANNOTATED RELATIVE TO THE ISSUANCE OF BUSINESS LICENSES.
92-33 (LS)	T. C. Ada	AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 2 OF P.L. 32-176 RELATIVE TO THE TRANSFER OF GUAM DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PROPERTY TO THE OFFICE OF VETERANS AFFAIRS WITH RESPECT TO THE BOUNDARIES OF THE GUAM VETERANS CEMETERY.
93-33 (LS)	T. C. Ada FRANK B. AGUON, JR. R. J. Respicio	AN ACT TO RESERVE IN PERPETUITY THE CROWN LANDS PORTION OF "LOT APRA HARBOR RESERVATION B-5" (RETURNED FEDERAL EXCESS LANDS) FOR THE FUTURE EXPANSION OF THE GUAM U.S. VETERANS' MEMORIAL CEMETERY.
94-33 (COR)	Frank F. Blas, Jr.	AN ACT TO ADD §1037 TO CHAPTER 10 OF TITLE 1 GUAM CODE ANNOTATED TO DECLARE AN ANNUAL WAR SURVIVOR DAY FOR GUAM.
95-33 (COR)	Michael F.Q. San Nicolas FRANK B. AGUON, JR. Brant T. McCreddie	AN ACT TO AMEND 8 GCA §40.20, ADD A NEW 8 GCA §40.25.5, ADD A NEW 11 GCA CHAPTER 79, ADD A NEW 11 GCA §103104(a)(7), AND ADD A NEW 12 GARR CHAPTER 2; RELATIVE TO ADDRESSING OVERCROWDING AT THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS DUE TO THE DETAINEE POPULATION BY AUTHORIZING THE USE OF BAIL BONDS FOR COURT-ORDERED BAIL AND TO AUTHORIZE THE JUDICIARY OF GUAM TO ESTABLISH A UNIFORM BAIL SCHEDULE; THIS ACT SHALL BE CITED AS THE "BAIL REFORM ACT OF 2015."



COMMITTEE ON RULES

I Mina'trentai Tres na Lihelaturan Guåhan • The 33rd Guam Legislature
155 Hesler Place, Hagåtña, Guam 96910 • www.guamlegislature.com
E-mail: roryforguam@gmail.com • Tel: (671)472-7679 • Fax: (671)472-3547

Senator
Rory J. Respicio
CHAIRPERSON
MAJORITY LEADER

Senator
Thomas C. Ada
VICE CHAIRPERSON
ASSISTANT MAJORITY LEADER

Speaker
Judith T.P. Won Pat, Ed.D.
Member

Vice-Speaker
Benjamin J.F. Cruz
Member

Legislative Secretary
Tina Rose Muna Barnes
Member

Senator
Dennis G. Rodriguez, Jr.
Member

Senator
Frank Blas Aguon, Jr.
Member

Senator
Michael F.Q. San Nicolas
Member

Senator
Nerissa Bretania Underwood
Member

V. Anthony Ada
MINORITY LEADER

Mary C. Torres
MINORITY MEMBER

May 5, 2015

MEMORANDUM

To: Rennae Meno
Clerk of the Legislature

Attorney Therese M. Terlaje
Legislative Legal Counsel

From: Senator Rory J. Respicio
Chairperson, Committee on Rules

Subject: Referral of Bill No. 94-33(COR)

As the Chairperson of the Committee on Rules, I am forwarding my referral of **Bill No. 94-33(COR)**.

Please ensure that the subject bill is referred, in my name, to the respective committee, as shown on the attachment. I also request that the same be forwarded to all members of *I Mina'trentai Tres Na Lihelaturan Guåhan*.

Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact our office at 472-7679.

Si Yu'os Ma'åse!

Attachment

I Mina'Trentai Tres Na Liheslaturan Received
Bill Log Sheet

BILL NO.	SPONSOR	TITLE	DATE INTRODUCED	DATE REFERRED	CMTE REFERRED	PUBLIC HEARING DATE	DATE COMMITTEE REPORT FILED	FISCAL NOTES
94-33 (COR)	Frank F. Blas, Jr.	AN ACT TO ADD §1037 TO CHAPTER 10 OF TITLE 1 GUAM CODE ANNOTATED TO DECLARE AN ANNUAL WAR SURVIVOR DAY FOR GUAM.	05/05/15 9:55 a.m.	05/05/15	Committee on Appropriations and Adjudication			



Ealani Flores <eflores@senatorbjcruz.com>

FIRST NOTICE of Public Hearing – June 12, 2015

Tessa Borja Weidenbacher <tessa@senatorbjcruz.com>

Fri, Jun 5, 2015 at 1:24 PM

To: PH Notice <phnotice@guamlegislature.org>

Cc: Management Information System <mis@guamlegislature.org>, clerks@guamlegislature.org, "Sergeant-at-Arms (Legislature)" <sgtarms@guamlegislature.org>, Committee on Rules <cor@guamlegislature.org>

June 5, 2015

MEMORANDUM

To: All Members / All Senators

From: Vice Speaker Benjamin J.F. Cruz, Chairman

Re: **FIRST NOTICE of Public Hearing – June 12, 2015**

Håfa Adai! The Committee on Appropriations and Adjudication will conduct a Public Hearing of Bills on Friday, June 12, 2015, in the *I Liheslatura* Public Hearing Room with the following schedule (links to documents uploaded to the Guam Legislature website [www.guamlegislature.com] are provided):

1:30PM

- **Bill No. 67-33 (COR)** – J.T. Won Pat, Ed.D. – “An act to authorize the continuing appropriation of the unexpended balance of funds appropriated to the Controlled Substances Division Fund.”
- **Bill No. 68-33 (COR)** – J.T. Won Pat, Ed.D. – “An act to authorize the continuing appropriation of the unexpended balance of funds appropriated to the Environmental Health Fund for Fiscal Year 2009 and the Environmental Health Fund for Fiscal Year 2010.”
- **Bill No. 101-33 (COR)** – J.T. Won Pat, Ed.D. – “An act to *amend* Section 1 and *repeal* Section 12 of Part II of Chapter III and to *amend* Sections 1 and 3 and *add a new* Section 17 of Part I of Chapter II, all of Public Law 32-181, relative to deappropriating the sum of Seventy Five Thousand Dollars (\$75,000) from the Department of Public Health and Social Services for the salary and benefits for a competitive limit term appointment preschool program coordinator, and to reappropriate the sum of Seventy Five Thousand Dollars (\$75,000) to the Guam Department of Education for Chamoru studies and for a service learning projects directory.”
- **Bill No. 114-33 (COR)** – J.T. Won Pat, Ed.D. / B.J.F. Cruz – “An act to *amend* Section 1(x)(2), Chapter V of Public Law 32-181, relative to appropriating additional funds for equipment, supplies, and capital outlay for the Guam Museum.”

3:30PM

- **Bill No. 94-33 (COR)** – F.F. Blas, Jr. – “An act to *add* § 1037 to Chapter 10 of Title 1 Guam Code Annotated to declare an Annual War Survivor Day for Guam.”
- **Bill No. 105-33 (COR)** – T.A. Morrison / T.R. Muña Barnes / V.A. Ada / D.G. Rodriguez, Jr. / R.J. Respicio - “An act to *amend* § 5204(d) of Article 2, Chapter 5, Title 1, Guam Code Annotated, relative to supporting the development of safe and healthy youth and community activities through a dedicated funding source.”

Testimonies may be submitted via hand delivery to the Office of Vice Speaker Benjamin J.F. Cruz at the Guam Legislature; via postal mail to 155 Hesler Street, Hagåtña, Guam 96910; via facsimile to 477-2522; or via e-mail to senator@senatorbjcruz.com. Please submit testimonies at least one day prior to the date of the hearing.

All government activities, programs, and services are accessible for people with disabilities in compliance with Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Should you or interested parties require assistance or special

accommodations to fully participate in this public hearing, please contact Mr. Carlo J. Branch at the Office of the Vice Speaker at 477-2521 or via e-mail at carlo.branch@senatorbjcruz.com.

cc: MIS
Clerks
Sergeant-at-Arms
COR
Media

We look forward to your attendance and participation.

Tessa Borja Weidenbacher, M.Ed.
Committee Director

Vice Speaker Benjamin J.F. Cruz
Committee on Appropriations and Adjudication
I Mina'trentai Tres Na Liheslaturan Guåhan
T 671-477-2520 | F 671-477-2522
<http://www.senatorbjcruz.com>

2 attachments

 **FIRST NOTICE Memo PH 06122015.pdf**
215K

 **FIRST NOTICE PR PH 06122015.pdf**
194K

VICE SPEAKER BENJAMIN J.F. CRUZ

Committee on Appropriations and Adjudication
senator@senatorbjcruz.com | www.senatorbjcruz.com



I Mina'trentai Tres na Liheslaturan Guåhan

THE 33RD GUAM LEGISLATURE

155 Hesler Place, Suite 107, Hagåtña, Guam 96910
T: (671) 477-2520/1 | F: (671) 477-2522

June 5, 2015

MEMORANDUM

To: All Members/All Senators
From: Vice Speaker Benjamin J.F. Cruz, Chairman

Re: FIRST NOTICE of Public Hearing - June 12, 2015

Håfa Adai! The **Committee on Appropriations and Adjudication** will conduct a Public Hearing of Bills on **Friday, June 12, 2015**, in the *I Liheslatura* Public Hearing Room with the following schedule:

1:30PM

- **Bill No. 67-33 (COR)** - J.T. Won Pat, Ed.D. - "An act to authorize the continuing appropriation of the unexpended balance of funds appropriated to the Controlled Substances Division Fund."
- **Bill No. 68-33 (COR)** - J.T. Won Pat, Ed.D. - "An act to authorize the continuing appropriation of the unexpended balance of funds appropriated to the Environmental Health Fund for Fiscal Year 2009 and the Environmental Health Fund for Fiscal Year 2010."
- **Bill No. 101-33 (COR)** - J.T. Won Pat, Ed.D. - "An act to *amend* Section 1 and *repeal* Section 12 of Part II of Chapter III and to *amend* Sections 1 and 3 and *add a new* Section 17 of Part I of Chapter II, all of Public Law 32-181, relative to deappropriating the sum of Seventy Five Thousand Dollars (\$75,000) from the Department of Public Health and Social Services for the salary and benefits for a competitive limit term appointment preschool program coordinator, and to reappropriate the sum of Seventy Five Thousand Dollars (\$75,000) to the Guam Department of Education for Chamoru studies and for a service learning projects directory."
- **Bill No. 114-33 (COR)** - J.T. Won Pat, Ed.D. / B.J.F. Cruz - "An act to *amend* Section 1(x)(2), Chapter V of Public Law 32-181, relative to appropriating additional funds for equipment, supplies, and capital outlay for the Guam Museum."

3:30PM

- **Bill No. 94-33 (COR)** - F.F. Blas, Jr. - "An act to *add* § 1037 to Chapter 10 of Title 1 Guam Code Annotated to declare an Annual War Survivor Day for Guam."
- **Bill No. 105-33 (COR)** - T.A. Morrison / T.R. Muña Barnes / V.A. Ada / D.G. Rodriguez, Jr. / R.J. Respicio - "An act to *amend* § 5204(d) of Article 2, Chapter 5, Title 1, Guam Code Annotated, relative to supporting the development of safe and healthy youth and community activities through a dedicated funding source."

Testimonies may be submitted via hand delivery to the Office of Vice Speaker Benjamin J.F Cruz at the Guam Legislature; via postal mail to 155 Hesler Street, Hagåtña Guam 96910; via facsimile to 477-2522; or via e-mail to senator@senatorbjcruz.com. Please submit testimonies at least one day prior to the date of the hearing.

All government activities, programs, and services are accessible for people with disabilities in compliance with Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Should you or interested parties require assistance or special accommodations to fully participate in this public hearing, please contact Mr. Carlo J. Branch at the Office of the Vice Speaker at 477-2521 or via e-mail at carlo.branch@senatorbjcruz.com.

We look forward to your attendance and participation.



Ealani Flores <eflores@senatorbjcruz.com>

SECOND NOTICE of Public Hearing – June 12, 2015

1 message

Dani Reyes <danireyes@senatorbjcruz.com>

Wed, Jun 10, 2015 at 1:00 PM

To: PH Notice <phnotice@guamlegislature.org>

Cc: Management Information System <mis@guamlegislature.org>, Clerks <clerks@guamlegislature.org>, "Sergeant-at-Arms (Legislature)" <sgtarms@guamlegislature.org>, "Senator Rory J. Respicio" <cor@guamlegislature.org>

June 10, 2015

MEMORANDUM

To: All Members / All Senators

From: Vice Speaker Benjamin J.F. Cruz, Chairman

Re: **SECOND NOTICE of Public Hearing – June 12, 2015**

Håfa Adai! The Committee on Appropriations and Adjudication will conduct a Public Hearing of Bills on **Friday, June 12, 2015**, in the ***Liheslatura* Public Hearing Room** with the following schedule (links to documents uploaded to the Guam Legislature website [www.guamlegislature.com] are provided):

1:30PM

- **Bill No. 67-33 (COR)** – J.T. Won Pat, Ed.D. – “An act to authorize the continuing appropriation of the unexpended balance of funds appropriated to the Controlled Substances Division Fund.”
- **Bill No. 68-33 (COR)** – J.T. Won Pat, Ed.D. – “An act to authorize the continuing appropriation of the unexpended balance of funds appropriated to the Environmental Health Fund for Fiscal Year 2009 and the Environmental Health Fund for Fiscal Year 2010.”
- **Bill No. 101-33 (COR)** – J.T. Won Pat, Ed.D. – “An act to amend Section 1 and repeal Section 12 of Part II of Chapter III and to amend Sections 1 and 3 and add a new Section 17 of Part I of Chapter II, all of Public Law 32-181, relative to deappropriating the sum of seventy five thousand dollars (\$75,000) from the Department of Public Health and Social Services for the salary and benefits for a competitive limit term appointment preschool program coordinator, and to reappropriate the sum of Seventy Five Thousand Dollars (\$75,000) to the Guam Department of Education for Chamoru studies and for a service learning projects directory.”
- **Bill No. 114-33 (COR)** – J.T. Won Pat, Ed.D. / B.J.F. Cruz – “An act to amend Section 1(x)(2), Chapter V of Public Law 32-181, relative to appropriating additional funds for equipment, supplies, and capital outlay for the Guam Museum.”

3:30PM

- **Bill No. 94-33 (COR)** – F.F. Blas, Jr. – “An act to add § 1037 to Chapter 10 of Title 1 Guam Code Annotated to declare an Annual War Survivor Day for Guam.”
- **Bill No. 105-33 (COR)** – T.A. Morrison / T.R. Muña Barnes / V.A. Ada / D.G. Rodriguez, Jr. / R.J. Respicio - “An act to amend § 5204(d) of Article 2, Chapter 5,

Testimonies may be submitted via hand delivery to the Office of Vice Speaker Benjamin J.F. Cruz at the Guam Legislature; via postal mail to 155 Hesler Street, Hagåtña Guam 96910; via facsimile to 477-2522; or via e-mail to senator@senatorbjcruz.com. Please submit testimonies at least one day prior to the date of the hearing.

All government activities, programs, and services are accessible for people with disabilities in compliance with Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Should you or interested parties require assistance or

special accommodations to fully participate in this public hearing, please contact Mr. Carlo J. Branch at the Office of the Vice Speaker at 477-2521 or via e-mail at carlo.branch@senatorbjcruz.com.

We look forward to your attendance and participation.

cc: MIS
Clerks
Sergeant-at-Arms
COR
Media

--

Dani Reyes
Policy Analyst

Vice Speaker Benjamin J.F. Cruz
I Mina'trentai Tres na Liheslaturan Guåhan
T 671-477-2520 | F 671-477-2522
<http://www.senatorbjcruz.com>

2 attachments

 **SECOND NOTICE Memo PH 06122015.pdf**
176K

 **SECOND NOTICE PR PH 06122015.pdf**
180K

VICE SPEAKER BENJAMIN J.F. CRUZ

Committee on Appropriations and Adjudication
senator@senatorbjcruz.com | www.senatorbjcruz.com



I Mina'trentai Tres na Liheslaturan Guåhan

THE 33RD GUAM LEGISLATURE

155 Hesler Place, Suite 107, Hagåtña, Guam 96910
T: (671) 477-2520/1 | F: (671) 477-2522

June 10, 2015

MEMORANDUM

To: All Members/ All Senators
From: Vice Speaker Benjamin J.F. Cruz, Chairman

Re: SECOND NOTICE of Public Hearing - June 12, 2015

Håfa Adai! The **Committee on Appropriations and Adjudication** will conduct a Public Hearing of Bills on **Friday, June 12, 2015**, in the *I Liheslatura Public Hearing Room* with the following schedule:

1:30PM

- **Bill No. 67-33 (COR)** - J.T. Won Pat, Ed.D. - "An act to authorize the continuing appropriation of the unexpended balance of funds appropriated to the Controlled Substances *Division Fund*."
- **Bill No. 68-33 (COR)** - J.T. Won Pat, Ed.D. - "An act to authorize the continuing appropriation of the unexpended balance of funds appropriated to the Environmental Health *Fund* for Fiscal Year 2009 and the Environmental Health Fund for Fiscal Year 2010."
- **Bill No. 101-33 (COR)** - J.T. Won Pat, Ed.D. - "An act to *amend* Section 1 and repeal Section 12 of Part II of Chapter III and to *amend* Sections 1 and 3 *and* add a new Section 17 of Part I of Chapter II, all of Public Law 32-181, relative to deappropriating the sum of seventy five thousand dollars (\$75,000) from the Department of Public Health and Social Services for the salary and benefits for a competitive limit term appointment preschool program coordinator, and to reappropriate the sum of Seventy Five Thousand Dollars (\$75,000) to the Guam Department of Education for Chamoru studies and for a service learning projects directory."
- **Bill No. 114-33 (COR)** - J.T. Won Pat, Ed.D. / B.J.F. Cruz - "An act to *amend* Section 1(x)(2), Chapter V of *Public Law 32-181*, relative to appropriating additional funds for equipment, supplies, and capital outlay for the Guam Museum."

3:30PM

- **Bill No. 94-33 (COR)** - F.F. Blas, Jr. - "An act to *add* § 1037 to Chapter 10 of Title 1 Guam Code Annotated to declare an Annual War Survivor Day for Guam."
- **Bill No. 105-33 (COR)** - T.A. Morrison / T.R. Muña Barnes / V.A. Ada / D.G. Rodriguez, Jr. / R.J. Respicio - "An *act* to amend § 5204(d) of Article 2, Chapter 5,

Second Notice of Public Hearing - June 12, 2015
Committee on Appropriations and Adjudication
Page 2 of 2

Testimonies may be submitted via hand delivery to the Office of Vice Speaker Benjamin J.F Cruz at the Guam Legislature; via postal mail to 155 Hesler Street, Hagåtña Guam 96910; via facsimile to 477-2522; or via e-mail to senator@senatorbjcruz.com. Please submit testimonies at least one day prior to the date of the hearing.

All government activities, programs, and services are accessible for people with disabilities in compliance with Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Should you or interested parties require assistance or special accommodations to fully participate in this public hearing, please contact Mr. Carlo J. Branch at the Office of the Vice Speaker at 477-2521 or via e-mail at carlo.branch@senatorbjcruz.com.

We look forward to your attendance and participation.

VICE SPEAKER BENJAMIN J.F. CRUZ

Committee on Appropriations and Adjudication
senator@senatorbjcruz.com | www.senatorbjcruz.com



I Mina'trentai Tres na Liheslaturan Guåhan

THE 33RD GUAM LEGISLATURE

155 Hesler Place, Suite 107, Hagåtña, Guam 96910

T: (671) 477-2520/1 | F: (671) 477-2522

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

June 10, 2015

SECOND NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

In accordance with the Open Government Law, P.L. 24-109, relative to notice for public meetings, let this release serve as forty-eight (48) hours' notice for a Public Hearing of Bills by the **Committee on Appropriations and Adjudication** scheduled on **Friday, June 12, 2015**, in the Guam Legislature Hearing Room in Hagåtña, on the following:

1:30PM

- **Bill No. 67-33 (COR)** – J.T. Won Pat, Ed.D. – “An act to authorize the continuing appropriation of the unexpended balance of funds appropriated to the Controlled Substances Division Fund.”
- **Bill No. 68-33 (COR)** – J.T. Won Pat, Ed.D. – “An act to authorize the continuing appropriation of the unexpended balance of funds appropriated to the Environmental Health Fund for Fiscal Year 2009 and the Environmental Health Fund for Fiscal Year 2010.”
- **Bill No. 101-33 (COR)** – J.T. Won Pat, Ed.D. – “An act to *amend* Section 1 and repeal Section 12 of Part II of Chapter III and to *amend* Sections 1 and 3 and *add a new* Section 17 of Part I of Chapter II, all of Public Law 32-181, relative to deappropriating the sum of Seventy Five Thousand Dollars (\$75,000) from the Department of Public Health and Social Services for the salary and benefits for a competitive limit term appointment preschool program coordinator, and to reappropriate the sum of Seventy Five Thousand Dollars (\$75,000) to the Guam Department of Education for Chamoru studies and for a service learning projects directory.”
- **Bill No. 114-33 (COR)** – J.T. Won Pat, Ed.D. / B.J.F. Cruz – “An act to *amend* Section 1(x)(2), Chapter V of Public Law 32-181, relative to appropriating additional funds for equipment, supplies, and capital outlay for the Guam Museum.”

3:30PM

- **Bill No. 94-33 (COR)** – F.F. Blas, Jr. – “An act to *add* § 1037 to Chapter 10 of Title 1 Guam Code Annotated to declare an Annual War Survivor Day for Guam.”
- **Bill No. 105-33 (COR)** – T.A. Morrison / T.R. Muña Barnes / V.A. Ada / D.G. Rodriguez, Jr. / R.J. Respicio – “An act to *amend* § 5204(d) of Article 2, Chapter 5, Title 1, Guam Code Annotated, relative to supporting the development of safe and healthy youth and community activities through a dedicated funding source.”

Testimonies may be submitted in person to the Office of Vice Speaker Benjamin J.F Cruz at the Guam Legislature; by postal mail to 155 Hesler Place, Hagåtña Guam 96910; by facsimile to 477-2522; or by e-mail to senator@senatorbjcruz.com. Copies of written testimonies received at least one day before the scheduled date will be available at the hearing.

Individuals requiring assistance or special accommodations should contact Mr. Carlo J. Branch at the Office of the Vice Speaker at 477-2521, or by e-mail at carlo.branch@senatorbjcruz.com.

###

Listserv: phnotice@guamlegislature.org

Updated as of May 21, 2015

aalladi@guampdn.com
action@weareguahan.com
admin2@guamrealtors.com
admin@frankaguonjr.com
admin@guamrealtors.com
admin@weareguahan.com
aguon4guam@gmail.com
agusto.aflague@gmail.com
ahernandez@guamlegislature.org
ajuan@kijifml04.com
alerta.jermaine@gmail.com
aline4families@gmail.com
am800guam@gmail.com
amandalee.shelton@mail.house.gov
amcborja@gmail.com
amier@mvguam.com
ang.duenas@gmail.com
ataligba@gmail.com
av@guamlegislature.org
avon.guam@gmail.com
baza.matthew@gmail.com
bbautista@spbguam.com
bdydasco@senatorada.org
bernice@tinamunabarnes.com
betsy@spbguam.com
bmkelman@guampdn.com
brantforguam@gmail.com
bruce.lloyd.media@gmail.com
bshringi@moylans.net
carlaborja.73@yahoo.com
carlsanchez@judiwonpat.com
carlsonc@pstripes.osd.mil
ccastro@guamchamber.com.gu
ccharfauros@guamag.org
ccolbert@guamlegislature.org
ccruz.duenas@gmail.com
chechsantos@gmail.com
cheerfulcatunao@yahoo.com
christine.quinata@takecareasia.com
cipo@guamlegislature.org
clerks@guamlegislature.org
clynt@spbguam.com
committee@frankaguonjr.com
communications@frankaguonjr.com
communications@guam.gov
cor@guamlegislature.org
coy@senatorada.org
cyrus@senatorada.org
danireyes@senatorbjcruz.com
derisost@guam.gannett.com
delisleduenas@judiwonpat.com
desori623@hotmail.com
divider_j_jimenez@hotmail.com

dleddy@guamchamber.com.gu
dmgeorge@guampdn.com
dtamondong@guampdn.com
duenasenator@gmail.com
ed@tonyada.com
edelynn1130@hotmail.com
editor@mvguam.com
editor@saipantribune.com
edpocaigue@judiwonpat.com
eflores@senatorbjcruz.com
elena.garcia@senatorbjcruz.com
emqcho@gmail.com
eo@guamrealtors.com
etajalle@guamlegislature.org
ewinstoni@yahoo.com
fbtorres@judiwonpat.com
fes22744@gmail.com
flores@senatorada.org
frank.blasjr@gmail.com
frank@judiwonpat.com
frank@mvguam.com
gdumat-ol@guampdn.com
gerry@mvguam.com
gerrypartido@gmail.com
gina@mvguam.com
gina.fccg12@yahoo.com
gktv23@hotmail.com
guadalupeignacio@gmail.com
guam.avon@gmail.com
guam@pstripes.osd.mil
guamnativesun@yahoo.com
hana@guam-shinbun.com
hermina.certeza@senatorbjcruz.com
hill.bruce@abc.net.au
hottips@kuam.com
info@chinesetimesguam.com
janela@mvguam.com
jason@kuam.com
jason@senatormorrison.com
jean@tinamunabarnes.com
jennifer.lj.dulla@gmail.com
jennifer@mvguam.com
jespaldonesq@gmail.com
joan@kuam.com
joe@toduguam.com
joesa@guamlegislature.org
john.calvo@noaa.gov
john@kuam.com
johnluces@toduguam.com
jon.calvo@mail.house.gov
jontalk@gmail.com
jpmanuel@gmail.com
jstedaotao@gmail.com

Listserv: phnotice@guamlegislature.org
Updated as of May 21, 2015

jtenorio@guamcourts.org
julian.c.janssen@gmail.com
juliette@senatorada.org
kai@spbguam.com
kcharfauros@gmail.com
kcn.kelly@gmail.com
keepinginformed.671@gmail.com
kelly.toves@mail.house.gov
kennylg@guamlegislature.org
kenq@kuam.com
kevin@spbguam.com
khmg@hbcguam.net
koreannews@guam.net
koreatv@kuentos.guam.net
kstokish@gmail.com
kstone@ite.net
law@guamag.org
legislativecounsel@guamlegislature.org
leling@judiwonpat.com
life@guampdn.com
ljalcairo@gmail.com
llmatthews@guampdn.com
louella@mvguam.com
louise@tonyada.com
m.salaila@yahoo.com
mabuhaynews@yahoo.com
mahoquinene@guam.net
malainse@gmail.com
maria.pangelinan@gec.guam.gov
marym@guamlegislature.org
marycamachotorres@gmail.com
maryfejeran@gmail.com
matthew@senatormorrison.com
matthew.santos@senatorbjcruz.com
mcarlson@guamlegislature.org
mcpherson.kathryn@abc.net.au
media@frankaguonjr.com
menchu@toduguam.com
millie@tinamunabarnes.com
mindy@kuam.com
mis@guamlegislature.org
miseke@mcvguam.com
mlwheeler2000@yahoo.com
monty.mcdowell@amiguam.com
mspeps4873@gmail.com
mvariety@pticom.com
mwatanabe@guampdn.com
natasha@toduguam.com
news@guampdn.com
news@spbguam.com
nick@kuam.com
norman.aguilar@guamcc.edu
nsantos@guamlegislature.org

odngirairikl@guampdn.com
office@senatorada.org
officeassistant@frankaguonjr.com
oliviampalacios@gmail.com
onlyonguam@acubedink.com
orleen@senatorbjcruz.com
pacificjournalist@gmail.com
parroyo@k57.com
pdkprg@gmail.com
pete@tonyada.com
phillipsguam@gmail.com
policy@frankaguonjr.com
publisher@glimpsesofguam.com
rennae@guamlegislature.org
responsibleguam@gmail.com
rfteehan@yahoo.com
rgibson@k57.com
ricknauta@hitradio100.com
rlimtiaco@guampdn.com
rolly@ktkb.com
roryforguam@gmail.com
rowena@senatormorrison.com
senator@senatorbjcruz.com
senator@tinamunabarnes.com
senatorbrantmccreadie@gmail.com
senatordrodriguez@gmail.com
senjvespaldon@gmail.com
senatorsannicolas@gmail.com
senatortonyada@guamlegislature.org
senatorunderwood@guamlegislature.org
sgflores@tinamunabarnes.com
sgtarms@guamlegislature.org
sitarose2@yahoo.com
sixquintanilla@gmail.com
slimtiaco@guampdn.com
smendiola@guamlegislature.org
sonedera-salas@guamlegislature.org
speaker@judiwonpat.com
staff@frankaguonjr.com
stephaniemendiola@gmail.com
tanya4families@gmail.com
tasigirl@gmail.com
tcastro@guam.net
telo.taitague@visitguam.org
tessa@senatorbjcruz.com
thebigshow@guamcell.net
thebigshow@k57.com
therese.hart.writer@gmail.com
tina@tinamunabarnes.com
tina.alicto@yahoo.com
tinamunabarnes@gmail.com
tjtaitano@cs.com
tom@senatorada.org

Listserv: phnotice@guamlegislature.org

Updated as of May 21, 2015

tommy@senatormorrison.com
tony@senatorada.org
tony@tonyada.com
tpocaigne@judiwonpat.com
tritten@pstripes.osd.mil
tterlaje@guam.net
vejohntorres@guamlegislature.org

vince@tinamunabarnes.com
vleonguerrero@judiwonpat.com
xiosormd@gmail.com
xiosormd@yahoo.com
ylee2@guam.gannett.com
zita@mvguam.com
zpalomo@guamag.org

VICE SPEAKER BENJAMIN J.F. CRUZ

Committee on Appropriations and Adjudication
senator@senatorbjcruz.com | www.senatorbjcruz.com



I Mina'trentai Tres na Liheslaturan Guahan

THE 33RD GUAM LEGISLATURE

155 Hesler Place, Suite 107, Hagåtña, Guam 96910

T: (671) 477-2520/1 | F: (671) 477-2522

PUBLIC HEARING AGENDA

Friday, June 12, 2015

Guam Legislature Public Hearing Room • Hagåtña, Guam

PUBLIC HEARING OF BILLS

1:30PM

Bill No. 67-33 (COR) – J.T. Won Pat, Ed.D. – “An act to authorize the continuing appropriation of the unexpended balance of funds appropriated to the Controlled Substances Division Fund.”

Bill No. 68-33 (COR) – J.T. Won Pat, Ed.D. – “An act to authorize the continuing appropriation of the unexpended balance of funds appropriated to the Environmental Health Fund for Fiscal Year 2009 and the Environmental Health Fund for Fiscal Year 2010.”

Bill No. 101-33 (COR) – J.T. Won Pat, Ed.D. – “An act to *amend* Section 1 and *repeal* Section 12 of Part II of Chapter III and to *amend* Sections 1 and 3 and *add* a new Section 17 of Part I of Chapter II, all of Public Law 32-181, relative to deappropriating the sum of seventy five thousand dollars (\$75,000) from the Department of Public Health and Social Services for the salary and benefits for a competitive limit term appointment preschool program coordinator, and to reappropriate the sum of Seventy Five Thousand Dollars (\$75,000) to the Guam Department of Education for Chamoru studies and for a service learning projects directory.”

Bill No. 114-33 (COR) – J.T. Won Pat, Ed.D. / B.J.F. Cruz – “An act to *amend* Section 1(x)(2), Chapter V of Public Law 32-181, relative to appropriating additional funds for equipment, supplies, and capital outlay for the Guam Museum.”

3:30PM

Bill No. 94-33 (COR) – F.F. Blas, Jr. – “An act to *add* § 1037 to Chapter 10 of Title 1 Guam Code Annotated to declare an Annual War Survivor Day for Guam.”

Bill No. 105-33 (LS) – T.A. Morrison / T.R. Muña Barnes / V.A. Ada / D.G. Rodriguez, Jr. / R.J. Respicio – “An act to *amend* § 5204(d) of Article 2, Chapter 5, Title 1, Guam Code Annotated, relative to supporting the development of safe and healthy youth and community activities through a dedicated funding source.”