

**I MINA'BENTE OCHO NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN**  
**2005 (FIRST) Regular Session**

**Resolution No. 42 (EC)**

As amended on the Floor.

Introduced by:

Mark Forbes  
Edward J.B. Calvo  
J. A. Lujan \_\_\_\_\_  
F. B. Aguon, Jr.  
J. M.S. Brown  
B. J.F. Cruz  
Mike Cruz  
L. F. Kasperbauer  
R. Klitzkie  
L. A. Leon Guerrero  
A. B. Palacios  
R. J. Respicio  
Ray Tenorio  
J. T. Won Pat  
A. R. Unpingco

**Relative to commemorating the outstanding life of Pope John Paul II and requesting declaration of a State of Mourning.**

1           **BE IT RESOLVED BY I MINA'BENTE OCHO NA LIHESLATURAN**

2 **GUÅHAN:**

3           **WHEREAS**, Karol Jósef Wojtyła was born on May 18, 1920 in Wadowice  
4 (Kraków), Poland; and

5           **WHEREAS**, on September 15, 1926, he entered the elementary school for  
6 boys, and later attended secondary school "Marcin Wadowita", at which in all  
7 his classes he achieved top grades; and

1           **WHEREAS**, on April 13, 1929, his mother passed away; and

2           **WHEREAS**, on December 5, 1932, his brother, Edmund passed away;

3   and

4           **WHEREAS**, on May 1938, Karol Józef Wojtyła received the Holy  
5   Sacrament of Confirmation; and

6           **WHEREAS**, on June 22, 1938, he enrolled in the Faculty of Philosophy at  
7   Jagellonian University, Kraków; and

8           **WHEREAS**, on September 1, 1939, the Second World War began and  
9   Poland was occupied by Nazi Forces; and

10          **WHEREAS**, on February 1940, Karol Józef Wojtyła met Jan Tyranowski,  
11   a tailor by trade and a man of profound spirituality, who was shaped by the  
12   Carmelite School. Jan Tyranowski introduced Karol Józef Wojtyła to the  
13   writings of John of the Cross and Teresa d'Avila; and

14          **WHEREAS**, on November 1, 1940, Karol Józef Wojtyła forestalled  
15   deportation and imprisonment by the Nazis by working as a stone cutter in a  
16   quarry at Zakrzówek, Kraków; and

17          **WHEREAS**, on February 18, 1941, his father passed away; and

18          **WHEREAS**, on October 1942, Karol Józef Wojtyła began clandestine  
19   studies for the priesthood in Kraków's underground seminary and registered  
20   in the Faculty of Theology of the Jagellonian University; and

21          **WHEREAS**, on February 29 through March 12, 1944, Karol Józef Wojtyła  
22   was hit by an automobile, was hospitalized and recovered; and

23          **WHEREAS**, in August 1944, Archbishop Adam Stefan Sapieha  
24   transferred Karol Józef Wojtyła, together with other clandestine seminarians,

1 to the Archbishop's Residence, where he remained until the end of the war;  
2 and

3         **WHEREAS**, on January 18, 1945, the Russian Armed Forces freed  
4 Kraków from Nazi occupation; and

5         **WHEREAS**, on April 9, 1945, Karol Józef Wojtyła was elected vice-  
6 president of the student organization, "Bratnia Pomoc" (Fraternal Help), at  
7 Jagellonian University, he served in this capacity until the end of May 1946;  
8 and

9         **WHEREAS**, on November 1, 1946, Karol Józef Wojtyła was ordained a  
10 priest. He received Holy Orders from the hands of Metropolitan Archbishop  
11 Adam Sapieha in his private chapel; and

12         **WHEREAS**, on November 2, 1946, Karol Józef Wojtyła celebrated his  
13 first Mass in the crypt of St. Leonard at Wavel; and

14         **WHEREAS**, on June 14 through June 19, 1948, he defended his thesis,  
15 "The Problems of Faith in the Works of St. John of the Cross", and earned a  
16 doctorate in Philosophy; and

17         **WHEREAS**, on December 16, 1948, he earned a doctorate in Sacred  
18 Theology in the Faculty of Theology at the Jagellonian University with highest  
19 marks, after he received his Master's Degree in Theology at the Jagellonian  
20 University in Kraków (1942- 1946); and

21         **WHEREAS**, on August 1949, he was recalled to Kraków to be Assistant  
22 Pastor at St. Florian's; and

23         **WHEREAS**, on December 1, 1956, he was appointed to the Chair of  
24 Ethics at the Catholic University in Lublin; and

1           **WHEREAS**, on July 4, 1958, he was appointed Auxiliary Bishop to  
2 Archbishop Mons. Eugeniusz Baziak of Kraków; and

3           **WHEREAS**, on September 28, 1958, he was ordained Bishop in the  
4 Cathedral of Wavel; and

5           **WHEREAS**, on July 16, 1962, after the death of Archbishop Baziak, he  
6 was named Vicar Capitular; and

7           **WHEREAS**, on October 5, 1962, Karol Józef Wojtyla left for Rome to  
8 participate in the first session of the Second Vatican Council (October 11 –  
9 December 8); and

10           **WHEREAS**, on December 30, 1963, Karol Józef Wojtyla was designated  
11 Metropolitan Bishop of Kraków; and

12           **WHEREAS**, on November 18, 1965, the Letter of Reconciliation of the  
13 Polish Bishops to the German Bishops, containing the famous words “We  
14 forgive and ask forgiveness” transpired; and

15           **WHEREAS**, on May 29, 1967, Pope Paul VI announced the next  
16 Consistory. Among the names of the new Cardinals-elect was that of Karol  
17 Józef Wojtyla; and

18           **WHEREAS**, on June 28, 1967, Metropolitan Bishop Karol Józef Wojtyla  
19 was consecrated Cardinal in the Sistine Chapel, by Pope Paul VI; and

20           **WHEREAS**, on February 28, 1969, during his visitation to the parish of  
21 Corpus Domini, he made a visit to the Jewish Community and to the  
22 Synagogue in the Kazimierz section of Kraków; and

23           **WHEREAS**, on October 5, 1971, Cardinal Wojtyla was elected to the  
24 Council of the Secretary General of the Synod of Bishops; and

1           **WHEREAS**, on June 23, Cardinal Wojtyla received a doctorate “honoris  
2 causa” from Johannes Guttenberg University, Mainz; and

3           **WHEREAS**, on September 30 through October 29, 1977, the IV General  
4 Assembly of the Synod of Bishops met and Cardinal Wojtyla was elected to  
5 the Council of the Secretary General of the Synod on the 24<sup>th</sup> day of October  
6 1977; and

7           **WHEREAS**, on October 16, 1978, Cardinal Karol Józef Wojtyla was  
8 elected 264<sup>th</sup> Pope at approximately 5:15 p.m., and was named John Paul II.  
9 He was the 263<sup>rd</sup> Successor of Peter; and

10           **WHEREAS**, on January 24, 1979, Pope John Paul II accepted the request  
11 made by Argentina and Chile for the Holy See’s Mediation in solving the  
12 controversy between the two (2) countries; and

13           **WHEREAS**, on January 24, 1979, Pope John Paul II received in audience  
14 the Soviet Foreign Minister, Andrei Gromyko; and

15           **WHEREAS**, on June 2, 1979, Pope John Paul II made a Pastoral Visit to  
16 his homeland, Poland (June 2 through June 10, 1979). This marked his second  
17 Apostolic Voyage outside of Vatican City, and in a historic moment, the Pope  
18 kissed the ground of Poland as he departed his aircraft, igniting a nationalist  
19 spirit that led to the downfall of Communism in Poland and throughout  
20 Europe; and

21           **WHEREAS**, on October 2, 1979, on his visit to the United States, Pope  
22 John Paul II addressed the General Assembly of the United Nations in New  
23 York City; and

1           **WHEREAS**, Pope John Paul II was a particular inspiration to the people  
2 of Guam, whom he visited on February 22, 1981, the last trip he made before  
3 the attempt on his life; and

4           **WHEREAS**, on that trip to Guam Pope John Paul II consecrated the  
5 Dulce Nombre de Maria Cathedral in *Hagåtña* as a Basilica; and

6           **WHEREAS**, the street on which the Basilica is located was renamed  
7 Chalan Santo Papa in the Pope's honor and a statue of the Pope erected on it;  
8 and

9           **WHEREAS**, on May 13, 1981, at 5:19 p.m. a young Turk, Mehmet Ali  
10 Agca, made an attempt on the Pope's life while he was circling St. Peter's  
11 Square before his General Audience. Severely wounded, the Pope was  
12 operated on for six (6) hours at Gemelli Hospital in Rome; and

13           **WHEREAS**, on May 17, 1981, Pope John Paul II recited the Angelus at  
14 Gemelli Hospital, saying "Pray for the brother who shot me, whom I have  
15 sincerely forgiven"; and

16           **WHEREAS**, Pope John Paul II was an inspiration to billions of people  
17 worldwide; and

18           **WHEREAS**, as a linguist, Pope John Paul II touched the lives of people  
19 by preaching to them in their own native tongues; and

20           **WHEREAS**, Pope John Paul II literally changed the history of the World  
21 and will be remembered as one of the giants of the past one hundred (100)  
22 years; now, therefore, be it


1           **RESOLVED**, that *I Mina'Bente Ocho Na Liheslaturan Guåhan* does hereby,  
2 on behalf of the people of Guam, commemorate the outstanding life and  
3 achievements of Pope John Paul II; and be it further

4           **RESOLVED**, that *I Mina'Bente Ocho Na Liheslaturan Guåhan* does hereby,  
5 on behalf of the people of Guam, request *I Maga'lahren Guåhan* to decree that an  
6 official State of Mourning shall exist in Guam for a period of nine (9) days  
7 subsequent to the passing of Pope John Paul II, and that all official flags shall  
8 be flown at half-staff during such period; and be it further

9           **RESOLVED**, that the Speaker certify, and the Secretary of the  
10 Legislature attest to, the adoption hereof, and that copies of the same be  
11 thereafter transmitted to the cardinal chamberlain, Eduardo Martinez Somalo;  
12 to the Rev. James Benavente, Rector of the Dulce Nombre de Maria Cathedral-  
13 Basilica; to the Most Rev. Anthony Sablan Apuron, OFM, CAP. D.D.,  
14 Archbishop of the Archdiocese of Agana; and to the Honorable Felix P.  
15 Camacho, *I Maga'lahren Guåhan*.

**DULY AND REGULARLY ADOPTED BY *I MINA'BENTE OCHO NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN* ON THE 4<sup>TH</sup> DAY OF APRIL 2005.**

  
**MARK FORBES**  
Speaker

  
**EDWARD J.B. CALVO**  
Senator and  
Secretary of the Legislature