## I MINA'BENTE NUEBI NA LIHESLATURAN GOAHAN 2008 (SECOND) REGULAR SESSION

Resolution No. 191(25)

Introduced by:

J.P. Guthertz
B.J. Cruzz
R.J.R. Respicio

Relative to urging Congressional Delegate Madeline Z. Bordallo (D-Guam) to request from the United States Congress full acknowledgment of the Chamorro people of Guam as Native Americans and full inclusion under 25 U.S.C. Chapter 1, § 83.3 Registration Requirements of Indian Tribes-Definitions.

BE IT RESOLVED BY I MINA'BENTE NUEBI NA LIHESLATURAN **GUÅHAN:** 

3 WHEREAS, the Non-Self Governing Territory of Guam became a Trust

Territory of the United States of America under Chapter XI of the Charter of the

5 United Nations; and

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6 WHEREAS, Chapters XII and XIII of the Charter of the United Nations

provides for the establishment of an International Trusteeship System, the basic

objectives of which, among others, are to promote the political, economic, social

and educational advancement of the inhabitants of Trust Territories and to

their progressive development towards self government or promote

11 independence; and

WHEREAS, Principle VI of United Nations General Assembly Resolution

1541 of 1960, states that a Non-Self Governing Territory can reach a full measure

of self government by: (a) emergence as a sovereign independent state; (b) free

association with an independent state; or (c) integration with an independent

16 state; and

1	WHEREAS, the United States of America is a signatory of the Charter of
2	the United Nations; and
3	WHEREAS, Chapter VIII "Equal Rights and Self Determination of
4	Peoples" of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe's "Helsinki
5	Accord," delineates that participating states will respect the equal rights of
6	peoples and their right to self determination, acting at all times in conformity
7	with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations; and
8	WHEREAS, the United States of America is a signatory of the "Helsinki
9	Accord;" and
10	WHEREAS, as a colony of the United States, Guam was captured by the
11	Japanese at the onset of World War II, and the naval and aerial bombardment by
12	the United States preceding the liberation of Guam more than two-and-a-half
13	years later caused irreversible ecological destruction; and
14	WHEREAS, the United States forgave the nation of Japan for the atrocities
15	committed against native inhabitants of Guam, the Chamorro people, without
16	consideration of the Chamorro people or their land; and
17	WHEREAS, the Chamorro people do not enjoy full, equal rights, and
18	protection as constitutional citizens of the United States, under the Organic Act
19	of Guam; and
20	WHEREAS, the Chamorro people of Guam have had their lands unjustly
21	condemned by the United States; and
22	WHEREAS, the Chamorro people of Guam have been exposed to radiation
23	fall-out from atomic bomb tests conducted by the United States; and
24	WHEREAS, the Chamorro people of Guam where exposed to dichloro-
25	diphenyl-trichloroethane (DDT) for over two decades by the United States; and
26	WHEREAS, the United States military's use, storage, and disposal of
27	hazardous materials, toxics, and contaminants within Guam without the free,

- 1 prior and informed consent of the *Chamorro* people since World War II, including
- 2 Agent Orange, Agent Purple, dioxins, heavy metals, and Polychlorinated
- 3 Biphenyls (PCBs), continues to negatively affect Guam's people and land, and
- 4 the effects of these hazardous materials, toxics, and contaminants within Guam
- 5 remain undocumented, untreated, and unmitigated; and
- 6 WHEREAS, the incidences of cancer in the *Chamorro* people of Guam are
- 7 far out of proportion to the incidences in non-contaminated areas, and naso-
- 8 pharyngeal cancer incidences far outweigh all other cancer incidences in Guam;
- 9 and
- 10 WHEREAS, the combination of radiation exposure, chemical
- 11 contamination, ecological destruction, and the uncontrolled introduction of
- 12 invasive species of plants, insects, and animals has destroyed the Chamorro
- 13 People of Guam's ability to sustain themselves through traditional means; and
- 14 WHEREAS, the formation of United States military installations and
- 15 Federal preserves has restricted the rights of the Chamorro people from the
- 16 harvesting of their natural resources; and
- 17 WHEREAS, restrictions were placed on studying and perpetuating the
- 18 history, culture, and language of the Chamorro people by the United States until
- 19 Congress' enactment of the Organic Act in 1950; and
- WHEREAS, prior to 1962, a security clearance, requiring approval from
- 21 the United States appointed Governor of Guam, was needed to travel to and
- 22 from the island of Guam; and
- 23 WHEREAS, the United States has effectively denied Guam's request for
- 24 Commonwealth status; and
- 25 WHEREAS, Compacts of Free Association negotiated between the United
- 26 States and the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of Palau, and the

Republic of the Marshall Islands without Guam's participation or input have 1 2 resulted in an overwhelming influx of immigrants to the island of Guam; and 3 WHEREAS, a complete and independent study of the true impact that the Compacts of Free Association have had on Guam's society and economy has 4 5 never been conducted, resulting in the Federal Government providing far less in 6 Compact Impact funding than actually needed; and 7 WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Federal Government to undertake the 8 largest military buildup in the history of the United States on the island of Guam 9 without adequately addressing Guam's infrastructure needs as they relate to this 10 endeavor; and 11 WHEREAS, the general contractors awarded Federal contracts for all 12 construction related to the United States military buildup in Guam are not from 13 Guam and currently there are no federal safeguards to ensure that contractors 14 performing construction relative to the buildup will be paying taxes to the 15 Government of Guam; and WHEREAS, the majority of the Chamorro people of Guam are patriotic 16 statutory citizens of the United States; and 17 18 WHEREAS, Guam has the highest per capita enlistment rate in the United 19 States military and the highest per capita ratio of United States military veterans; 20 and 21 WHEREAS, Chamorro veterans in Guam are frustrated and dissatisfied 22 with the lack of services to which they are rightfully entitled; and WHEREAS, the Chamorro people seek a relationship with the United States 23 based on mutual respect; and 24 WHEREAS, it is the wish of the Chamorro People of Guam to evolve 25 beyond the psychological stagnation of second class statutory citizens of the 26

United States; and

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WHEREAS, it is also the wish of the Chamorro people of Guam to regain 1 their dignity and self respect as a people through equal Constitutional rights and 2 3 protection; and WHEREAS, the Federal Register of September 7, 1995, Vol. 60.173 4 5 identified Chamorro of Guam as Native American Pacific Islanders; and 6 WHEREAS, 25 U.S.C. Chapter 43 includes Guam under definition of State; 7 and 8 WHEREAS, an option available to *Chamorro* people of Guam which would 9 satisfy the obligations of the United States to the United Nations in regards to 10 Guam and the Charter of the United Nations would be to grant Chamorros of Guam full and equal constitutional citizenship, and allow for the protection of 11 12 the native rights of the *Chamorro* people of Guam by federal registration under 25 13 U.S.C. as a Native American Indian Tribe known as I' Chamorro Na Taotaogui; and WHEREAS, the Non-Self Governing Territory of Guam remains an Un-14 15 Incorporated, Organized Trust Territory of the United States of America; now, therefore, be it 16 17 **RESOLVED**, that I Mina'Bente Nuebi Na Liheslaturan Guåhan does hereby, on behalf of the Chamorro people of Guam, request that the Honorable Madeline 18 Z. Bordallo, Guam Delegate to the United States Congress, humbly request from 19 20 the Congress of the United States of America the full recognition of the Chamorro 21 people of Guam as Native Americans and the amendment of 25 U.S.C. to include Guam under Chapter 1, § 83.3 Definition, thereby affording the *Chamorro* people 22 23 of Guam the option for full integration and inclusion under 25 U.S.C. as a Native American Indian Tribe, known as *I' Chamorro Na Taotaogui*; and be it further 24 **RESOLVED**, that the Speaker and the Secretary of *I Liheslatura* attest to, 25 26 the adoption hereof, and that copies of the same be thereafter transmitted to the

Honorable Madeleine Z. Bordallo, Guam Delegate to Congress; to the Secretary

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1	of the Interior Dirk Kempthorne; to Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for
2	Insular Affairs Doug W. Domenech; to the Honorable Mitch McConnell, Senate
3	Minority Leader; to the Honorable Congressman John Boehner, House Minority
4	Leader; to the Honorable Robert Byrd, President Pro Tempore of the United
5	States Senate; to the Honorable Nancy Pelosi, Speaker of the United States House
6	of Representatives; to the Honorable George W. Bush, President of the United
7	States; and to the Honorable Felix P. Camacho, I Maga'Lahen Guåhan.
8	DULY AND REGULARLY ADOPTED BY I MINA'BENTE NUEBI NA
9	LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN ON THE TH DAY OF, 2008.
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12	JUDITH T. WON PAT TINA ROSE MUÑA BARNES
13	Speaker Senator and
14	Secretary of the Legislature