## MINA'BENTE NUEBI NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN 2007 (FIRST) REGULAR SESSION

Resolution No. 62 (15)

Introduced by:

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10:09 Em

Relative to supporting H. Res. 121 introduced in the 110<sup>th</sup> Congress expressing the sense that the Government of Japan should formally acknowledge, apologize, and accept historical responsibility in a clear and unequivocal manner for its Imperial Armed Force's coercion of young women into sexual slavery, known to the world as "comfort women," during Japan's colonial and wartime occupation of Asia and the Pacific Islands from the 1930s through the duration of World War II; and to request that Guam be included among Pacific Islands affected.

## BE IT RESOLVED BY I LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN:

- WHEREAS, the island of Guam is an unincorporated Territory of the United States of America; and
- WHEREAS, Guam has a longstanding history of colonial rule first being controlled by Spain until it was ceded to the United States in 1898; and
- 6 **WHEREAS**, Guam was invaded and occupied on December 8, 1941 by 7 Japanese enemy forces; and
- 8 **WHEREAS**, Guam is the only United States territory, possession or state 9 that was occupied by Japanese armed forces during World War II; and
- 10 **WHEREAS**, the people of Guam were subjected to death, personal injury, rape, forced labor, forced march, and internment during the Japanese

occupation; and

WHEREAS, the Government of Japan officially commissioned the acquisition of young women for the sole purpose of sexual servitude to its Imperial Armed Forces, who became known to the world as "ianfu" or "comfort women" during its occupation and control of foreign lands prior to and during World War II, of which Guam was one of the occupied lands; and

WHEREAS, the "comfort women" system of forced military prostitution by the Government of Japan, considered unprecedented in its cruelty and magnitude, included gang rape, forced abortions, humiliation, and sexual violence resulting in mutilation, death, or eventual suicide in one of the largest cases of human trafficking in the 20th century; and

WHEREAS, H. Res. 121 makes reference of Japanese schools using new textbooks that downplay the atrocities such as the "comfort women" tragedy and Japanese officials recently expressing a desire to dilute or rescind the 1993 statement by Chief Cabinet Secretary Yohei Kono on the "comfort women," which expressed the Government's sincere apologies and remorse for their ordeal; and

WHEREAS, despite numerous attempts from the people of Guam seeking reparation and recognition for their suffering and atrocities encountered as a result of Japan's occupation, no resolution has been achieved; and

WHEREAS, H. Res. 121 now seeks to have the Government of Japan make a formal acknowledgment, apology and acceptance of historical responsibility relative to its Imperial Armed Force's maltreatment and

coercion of women into sexual slavery, known to the world as "comfort 1 2 women," during its colonial and wartime occupation of Asia and the Pacific 3 Islands from the 1930s through the duration of World War II; and now therefore be it 4 RESOLVED, that I Mina'Bente Nuebi Na Liheslaturan Guåhan does 5 6 hereby, on behalf of the people of Guam, petition the United States House of 7 Representatives to adopt H. Res. 121; and be it further 8 **RESOLVED**, that the United States Congress include Guam as having 9 been affected with atrocities inflicted by the Japanese Armed Forces in their vicious coercion of young women into sexual slavery and for their cruelty 10 11 towards the people of Guam during its occupation, and be it further 12 **RESOLVED**, that the Speaker certify, and the Legislative Secretary attests to, the adoption hereof and that copies of the same be thereafter 13 14 transmitted to the Honorable Nancy Pelosi, Speaker, U.S. House of Representatives; the Honorable Mike Honda, member, U.S. House of 15 Representatives; Mr. David Cohen, Deputy Assistant Secretary of the United 16 States Department of the Interior's Office of Insular Affairs; the Honorable 17 George W. Bush, President of the United States of America; the Honorable 18 19 Madeleine Z. Bordallo, Guam's Congressional Delegate, U.S. House of 20 Representatives; and the Honorable Felix P. Camacho, I Maga'lahen Guåhan. DULY AND REGULARLY ADOPTED ON THE \_\_\_\_ DAY OF \_\_\_\_\_, 2007. **Ray Tenorio** Mark Forbes Senator and Legislative Secretary Speaker