



EDDIE BAZA CALVO
Governor

RAY TENORIO
Lieutenant Governor

Office of the Governor of Guam

JUL 08 2016

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

Dear Madame Speaker:

Transmitted herewith is Bill No. 302-33 (LS), "AN ACT TO ADD A NEW § 849.12 TO ARTICLE 1 OF CHAPTER 8 OF TITLE 1, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO NAMING THE THIRTY-FOUR (34) FESTIVAL OF PACIFIC ARTS VILLAGE HOUSES AS "LUGÁT I MANAINA-TA"; AND EACH HOUSE INDIVIDUALLY NAMED AFTER HEROES AND LEADERS OF THE CHAMORRO-SPANISH WAR," which was signed into law on June 30, 2016, as Public Law 33-177.

Senseramente,


EDDIE BAZA CALVO

2016 JUL 12 AM 10:49

33-76-1769
Office of the Speaker
Judith T. Won Pat, Ed.D

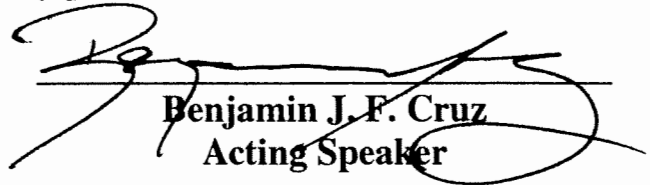
Date: 7-11-16
Time: 12:11 pm
Received By: DNA

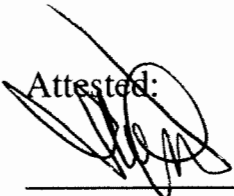
1769

I MINA'TRENTAI TRES NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN
2016 (SECOND) Regular Session

CERTIFICATION OF PASSAGE OF AN ACT TO I MAGA'LÅHEN GUÅHAN

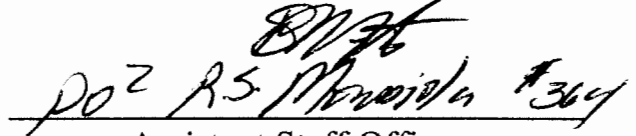
This is to certify that Substitute Bill No. 302-33 (LS), "AN ACT TO ADD A NEW § 849.12 TO ARTICLE 1 OF CHAPTER 8 OF TITLE 1, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO NAMING THE THIRTY-FOUR (34) FESTIVAL OF PACIFIC ARTS VILLAGE HOUSES AS "LUGÁT I MANAINA-TA"; AND EACH HOUSE INDIVIDUALLY NAMED AFTER HEROES AND LEADERS OF THE CHAMORRO-SPANISH WAR," was on the 17th day of June 2016, duly and regularly passed.


Benjamin J. F. Cruz
Acting Speaker


Attested:


Tina Rose Muña Barnes
Legislative Secretary

This Act was received by *I Maga'låhen Guåhan* this 20th day of June,
2016, at 5:25 o'clock P.M.


Assistant Staff Officer
Maga'låhi's Office

APPROVED:


EDWARD J.B. CALVO
I Maga'låhen Guåhan

Date: JUN 30 2016

Public Law No. 33-177

I MINA'TRENTAI TRES NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN
2016 (SECOND) Regular Session

Bill No. 302-33 (LS)

As substituted by the Committee on Higher Education,
Culture, Public Libraries, and Women's Affairs;
and amended on the Floor.

Introduced by:

Judith T. Won Pat, Ed.D.
T. R. Muña Barnes
R. J. Respicio
N. B. Underwood, Ph.D.
Mary Camacho Torres
Tommy Morrison
Dennis G. Rodriguez, Jr.
Brant T. McCreadie
V. Anthony Ada
T. C. Ada
FRANK B. AGUON, JR.
Frank F. Blas, Jr.
B. J.F. Cruz
James V. Espaldon
Michael F.Q. San Nicolas

**AN ACT TO ADD A NEW § 849.12 TO ARTICLE 1 OF
CHAPTER 8 OF TITLE 1, GUAM CODE
ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO NAMING THE
THIRTY-FOUR (34) FESTIVAL OF PACIFIC ARTS
VILLAGE HOUSES AS “LUGÁT I MANAINA-TA”;
AND EACH HOUSE INVIVIDUALLY NAMED AFTER
HEROES AND LEADERS OF THE CHAMORRO-
SPANISH WAR.**

1 **BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF GUAM:**

2 **Section 1. Legislative Findings and Intent.** *I Liheslaturan Guåhan*
3 acknowledges that through the devise of Spanish colonialism in the Mariana Islands
4 — and the devastating deeds such as linguistic and religious imperialism, new

1 diseases and the upset of indigenous Chamorro economic, social and political
2 systems — much of our current understanding of Chamorro history and our cultural
3 heritage has been degraded or lost as to favor colonial epistemologies and practices.
4 Thus, it is the intent of the *I Liheslaturan Guðhan* to promote knowledge of the
5 history of the indigenous people of this region, the Chamorros, and to memorialize
6 the historical figures of our past, in an effort to reclaim history and realize our origin.

7 In the 17th century, the people of the *Chamoru* Archipelago (Marianas) had
8 experienced atrocities and subjugation, witnessing the fervor of the Spanish empire's
9 expansionist campaign to establish missions and stake claim on lands. It is no
10 surprise that these actions guided an uprising of the people of the Marianas against
11 the Spanish missionaries and soldiers. The *Chamorus* had a deep connection with
12 their ancestors, lands and immemorial cultural practices. The Spanish missionaries'
13 ultimate goal to fully abolish this connection incited our forefathers and foremothers
14 to rally and fight for the protection of their native lands and liberty.

15 The most recorded succession of battles between the indigenous *Chamoru*
16 people of the Mariana Islands and the Spanish colonizers is recognized as the
17 Chamorro-Spanish War. This period of conflict lasted twenty-seven (27) years,
18 marked by Diego Luis de San Vitores' arrival in 1668 until around 1695. The
19 *Chamoru* population at the time of San Vitores' arrival was estimated to be at nearly
20 one hundred thousand (100,000). By the close of the war, however, the population
21 tragically dropped to approximately five thousand (5,000). Many *Chamorus* were
22 killed while fighting during the Chamorro-Spanish War era. Of the lives that were
23 not claimed in battle, epidemics brought by the Spanish and famine took a deathly
24 toll.

25 The story of our ancestors who stood up to the Spanish regime during this
26 period of strife and upheaval, and fought - many of whom, to the death - for their
27 homeland and the ability to maintain their heritage must be committed to the

1 collective memory of the people of the Marianas. It is, therefore, the intent of *I*
2 *Liheslaturan Guđhan* to memorialize those who fought fearlessly for sovereignty
3 during the *Chamoru*-Spanish War; to honor the ancestors of this region — of whom
4 the Chamorro people of the Marianas today are the descendants; and to perpetuate
5 knowledge of Chamorro history to make relative the experiences of our past for
6 insight as Guam proceeds into the future.

7 **Section 2.** A new § 849.12 is hereby *added* to Article 1, Chapter 8 of Title
8 1, Guam Code Annotated, to read:

9 **“§ 849.12. *Lugåt I Manaina-ta.***

10 (a) The thirty-four (34) 12th Festival of Pacific Arts “village” huts,
11 directly situated at the northwest rear of *I Sengsong Chamoru* (the Chamorro
12 Village) *shall* hereafter be named as “*Lugåt I Manaina-ta*” with a description
13 of recognition to *Manmaga’låhi yan Manmågas Siha* who died bravely in
14 their last stand against the Spaniards during the *Chamoru*-Spanish War (1668-
15 1695).

16 (b) Each of the thirty-four (34) structures *shall* be individually
17 named in remembrance of specific heroes and people of the *Chamoru*-Spanish
18 War era. Signage bearing each of the following names, respectively, *shall* be
19 affixed or depicted upon the structures:

- 20 (1) *Guma’ Ka’isa*
21 (2) *Guma’ Åhgao*
22 (3) *Guma’ Ladåhao*
23 (4) *Guma’ Ågualin*
24 (5) *Guma’ Hula*
25 (6) *Guma’ Chaifi*
26 (7) *Guma’ Matå’pang*
27 (8) *Guma’ Ilåo*

- 1 (9) *Guma' Chelef*
- 2 (10) *Guma' Kimâdu*
- 3 (11) *Guma' Hurâo*
- 4 (12) *Guma' Tolahi*
- 5 (13) *Guma' Gofisinin*
- 6 (14) *Guma' Ke'puha*
- 7 (15) *Guma' Choko'*
- 8 (16) *Guma' Maga'hâga Siha - the central concrete hut (flanked by 16*
- 9 *concrete huts on the left/to the north and 17 concrete huts on the*
- 10 *right/to the south) shall be named as Guma Maga'hâga denoting*
- 11 *the central role of women in Chamorro society*
- 12 (17) *Guma' Poio*
- 13 (18) *Guma' Da'on*
- 14 (19) *Guma' Guâfak*
- 15 (20) *Guma' Makayâo*
- 16 (21) *Guma' Sanglo*
- 17 (22) *Guma' Ke'yao*
- 18 (23) *Guma' Olanok*
- 19 (24) *Guma' Punni*
- 20 (25) *Guma' Tâni*
- 21 (26) *Guma' Su'ihan*
- 22 (27) *Guma' Manâmko'*
- 23 (28) *Guma' Famalâo'an*
- 24 (29) *Guma' Lalâhi*
- 25 (30) *Guma' Famagu'on*
- 26 (31) *Guma' Gereru*
- 27 (32) *Guma' Manuritâo*

1 (33) *Guma' Yo'ãnte*

2 (34) *Guma' Mariãnas.*

3 (c) The Director of the Chamorro Village *shall* prepare the signs and
4 placards necessary and have those posted, consistent with the beauty and
5 theme of the Chamorro Village and surrounding area.”

6 **Section 3. Severability.** If any of the provisions of this Act or the
7 application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity
8 *shall not* affect any other provision or application of this Act that can be given effect
9 without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this
10 Act are severable.