



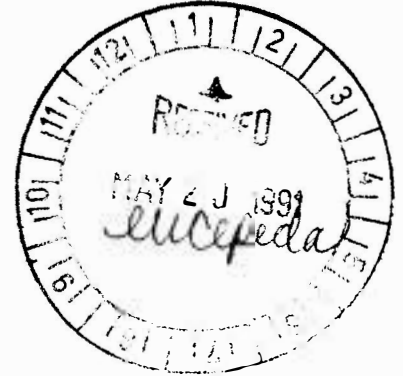
*Territory of Guam*  
*Territorio Guam*

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
UFISINAN I MAGA'LAHI  
AGANA, GUAM 96910 U.S.A

MAY 17 1991

REFER TO  
LEGISLATIVE SECRETARY

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Frank Blas', is written over the typed name of the Governor.



The Honorable Joe T. San Agustin  
Speaker, Twenty-First Guam Legislature  
155 Hessler Street  
Agana, Guam 96910

Dear Mr. Speaker:

Transmitted herewith is Bill No. 45, which has been signed into law this  
date as Public Law No. 21-34.

Sincerely,

A long, horizontal handwritten signature in black ink, representing Frank F. Blas.

FRANK F. BLAS  
Governor of Guam  
Acting

Attachment

210282

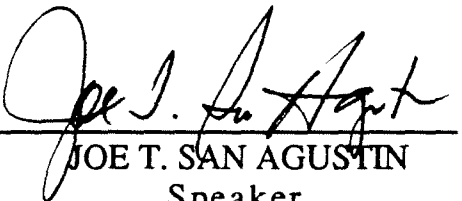


Commonwealth Now!


TWENTY-FIRST GUAM LEGISLATURE  
1991 (FIRST) Regular Session

CERTIFICATION OF PASSAGE OF AN ACT TO THE GOVERNOR

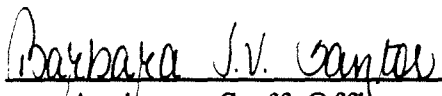
This is to certify that Substitute Bill No. 45 (LS), "AN ACT TO REPEAL AND REENACT §8103, CHAPTER 8, TITLE 17, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, REQUIRING MANDATORY COURSES IN THE CHAMORRO LANGUAGE AND IN THE HISTORY OF GUAM IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS," was on the 2nd day of May, 1991, duly and regularly passed.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
JOE T. SAN AGUSTIN  
Speaker


Attested:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
PILAR C. LUJAN  
Senator and Legislative Secretary

-----  
This Act was received by the Governor this 7<sup>th</sup> day of May,  
1991, at 2:00 o'clock p.m.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Assistant Staff Officer  
Governor's Office

APPROVED:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
FRANK F. BLAS  
Governor of Guam  
Acting

Date: MAY 17 1991

Public Law No. 21-34

TWENTY-FIRST GUAM LEGISLATURE  
1991 (FIRST) Regular Session

Bill No. 45 (LS)

As substituted by the Committee  
on Education and as further  
substituted by the Committee  
on Rules

Introduced by:

E. P. Arriola  
J. P. Aguon  
J. G. Bamba  
A. C. Blaz  
D. F. Brooks  
H. D. Dierking  
E. R. Duenas  
C. T. C. Gutierrez  
M. D. A. Manibusan  
J. T. San Agustin  
D. L. G. Shimizu  
T. V. C. Tanaka  
M. Z. Bordallo  
E. M. Espaldon  
P. C. Lujan  
G. Mailloux  
D. Parkinson  
M. J. Reidy  
M. C. Ruth  
F. R. Santos  
A. R. Unpingco

AN ACT TO REPEAL AND REENACT §8103, CHAPTER 8,  
TITLE 17, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, REQUIRING  
MANDATORY COURSES IN THE CHAMORRO LANGUAGE  
AND IN THE HISTORY OF GUAM IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

1 **BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE TERRITORY OF GUAM:**  
2 **Section 1.** §8103, Chapter 8, Title 17, Guam Code Annotated, is  
3 repealed and reenacted to read:

1           "§8103. Chamorro language and culture courses  
2 mandatory.

3           (a) The Department shall develop a comprehensive  
4 curriculum plan for instruction of the Chamorro language to be  
5 offered in all public elementary and secondary schools within  
6 Guam, in the following three (3) categories: Beginning Chamorro  
7 (Introduction to Chamorro Language); Intermediate Chamorro  
8 (Basic Usage and Application of the Chamorro Language); and  
9 Advanced Chamorro (Conversational Chamorro). The Board of  
10 Education and the Director of Education shall establish a program  
11 and require a minimum of six (6) years mandatory course work in  
12 the Chamorro language and culture in the public elementary  
13 schools, a minimum of one (1) year in the middle schools, and a  
14 minimum of one (1) year in high schools in Guam. An articulated  
15 curriculum shall be developed and implemented island-wide for  
16 grades kindergarten through fifth grade, for middle school  
17 courses, and for high school courses. The Territorial Board of  
18 Education shall review and adopt the curriculum.

19           (b) The Legislature finds that it is necessary for the  
20 people of Guam to preserve, protect and promote the survival of  
21 the culture and heritage of the Chamorro people in Guam. The  
22 Board of Education and the Director of Education, therefore, shall  
23 establish a mandatory course in all public middle schools and high  
24 schools on the History of Guam, inclusive of the Organic Act or the  
25 Constitution of Guam, as the case may be, and Guam's quest for  
26 political status, including the Commonwealth Act. The course may  
27 be taken at either the middle school level or during high school;  
28 **provided**, that no student who completes his or her senior year  
29 on Guam will be allowed to graduate from high school without  
30 having completed a full school year course on the History of Guam,  
31 inclusive of the Organic Act or Guam's Constitution, as the case  
32 may be, and Guam's quest for political status, including the  
33 Commonwealth Act. This §8103 shall apply to the Guam  
34 Community College. The Director of Education, if special

1           circumstances warrant, may waive for particular students the  
2           provisions of this §8103."

3           **Section 2.** Instruction under the Chamorro language curriculum shall  
4           commence in School Year 1993.



JOE T. SAN AGUSTIN  
SPEAKER

# Office of the Speaker

TWENTY-FIRST GUAM LEGISLATURE  
155 Hesler St.  
Agana, Guam U.S.A. 96910  
Tel: (671) 477-8527/9120 • Fax: (671) 477-5570

April 3, 1991

Honorable Joe T. San Agustin  
Speaker  
Twenty-First Guam Legislature  
155 Hesler Street  
Agana, Guam 96910

VIA: Chairperson, Committee on Rules

Dear Mr. Speaker:

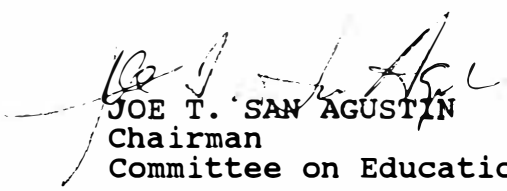
The Committee on Education, to which Bill No. 45 was referred, wishes to report its findings and recommendations.

The Committee voting record is as follows:

To do pass	<u>12</u>
To not pass	<u>0</u>
To report out	<u>0</u>
Off-Island	<u>0</u>

A copy of the report and all other pertinent documents are attached for your information.

Sincerely,

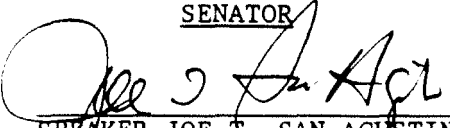

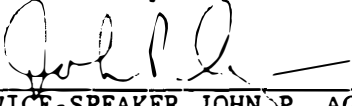
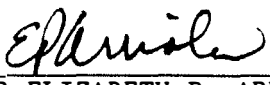
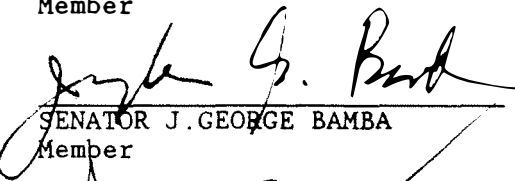
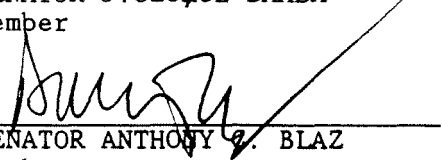

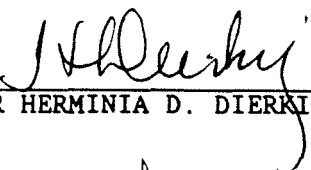

  
JOE T. SAN AGUSTIN  
Chairman  
Committee on Education

attachments

VOTE SHEET  
COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION




BILL NO. 45

"AN ACT TO REPEAL AND REENACT SECTION 8103 CHAPTER 8  
TITLE 17 OF THE GUAM CODE ANNOTATED TO REQUIRE  
MANDATORY COURSES IN THE CHAMORRO LANGUAGE & THE  
HISTORY OF GUAM IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS."

<u>SENATOR</u>	<u>TO DO PASS</u>	<u>TO NOT PASS</u>	<u>TO REPORT OUT</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
 SPEAKER JOE T. SAN AGUSTIN Chairperson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
 SENATOR DAVID L. SHIMIZU Vice-Chairperson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
 VICE-SPEAKER JOHN P. AGUON Member	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
 SENATOR ELIZABETH P. ARRIOLA Member	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
 SENATOR J. GEORGE BAMBA Member	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
 SENATOR ANTHONY G. BLAZ Member	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
 SENATOR DORIS F. BROOKS Member	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
 SENATOR HERMINIA D. DIERKING Member	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
 SENATOR EDWARD R. DUENAS Member	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

VOTE SHEET  
COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

BILL NO. 45

<u>SENATOR</u>	<u>TO DO PASS</u>	<u>TO NOT PASS</u>	<u>TO REPORT OUT</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
 SENATOR CARL T.C. GUTIERREZ Member	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
 SENATOR MARILYN D.A. MANIBUSAN Member	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
 SENATOR THOMAS V.C. TANAKA Member	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	



COMMITTEE REPORT ON  
BILL NO. 45

"AN ACT TO REPEAL AND REENACT SECTION 8103 CHAPTER 8  
TITLE 17 OF THE GUAM CODE ANNOTATED TO REQUIRE  
MANDATORY COURSES IN THE CHAMORRO LANGUAGE & THE  
HISTORY OF GUAM IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS."

The Committee on Education held public hearings on Bill No. 45 on February 8, and on March 25, 1991. Testifying before the Committee on the first hearing were Viqui Gayer, Dr. Rosa S. Palomo, & Mr. William Paulino. On the second hearing, those who testified were Dr. Lawrence Kasperbauer, Maria A.T. Rivera, Anita Sukola & Dr. Benit Dungca.

BACKGROUND

Bill No. 45 (See Exhibit B) was referred to the Committee on Education on January 17, 1991. This Bill was introduced by Sen. Elizabeth P. Arriola. Two public hearings were scheduled on February 8, and March 25, 1991.

A fiscal note was requested from the Bureau of Management & Research on February 7, 1991. Based on the information provided, the course content for this program is not available. The financial impact cannot be determined at this time. (See Exhibit C).

TESTIMONY

On the February 8 hearing, testimonies were heard from the following:

Viqui Gayer stated that there is a need in requiring the Chamorro Language & history in Guam's public schools to promote the cultural preservation of the language of Guam and the appreciation of Guam's past. The teachers must make it fun and easy for the students to get more motivated in learning Chamorro. (See Exhibit D).

Dr. Rosa Palomo, from the Chamorro Language Commission submitted a lengthy testimony with some recommendations. Favoring Bill No. 45, she pointed out some of the strengths of the Bill: Bill No. 45 clearly states that the Chamorro Language and culture be taught from grade K through 5 in the public elementary schools, 1 year in the public middle schools and 1 year in the public high school. This Bill will also recognize the need for at least 3 levels of the Chamorro Language & Culture courses-Introduction, Basic Ways & application, and Conversational Chamorro. Bill No. 45 will mandate that Guam Community College should place the History of Guam as a required course at the high school level. (See Exhibit E).

Bill Paulino, Chairman of the Chamorro Language Commission stated in an oral testimony that the courses be taught in all the education levels because it is the right of the island and the right of the people.

A written testimony was submitted by John A. Quidachay, the Vice Mayor of Agat. His testimony expressed that Bill No. 45 should be mandated as a prerequisite to graduating in both the middle and high school level. See Exhibit F).

On the March 25 hearing, testimonies were heard from the following:

Dr. Lawrence Kasperbauer, Chairman of the Territorial Board of Education, with Ms. Anita Sukola, DOE Director, expressed their concerns that there is a need to preserve and maintain the Chamorro Language and culture. The Dept. of Education also made the following recommendations: 1) incorporate the provisions of this bill in Section 8106 of Chapter 8 of Title 17. 2) provide for increasing the instructional time element of the number of minutes of actual teaching time involved. 3) appropriate funding for the making of the curriculum. (See Exhibit G).

Dr. Benit Dungca, in her written testimony in Chamorro, strongly clarifies that since English is a medium of instruction, the Chamorro language is just as important. "Only English" is always stressed of an importance to the educational curriculum and she points out that this is the basic problem. She also mentioned some other recommendations such as: 1) funding for the necessities of classroom materials. 2) to see that instructional time for teaching the Chamorro Language in the classroom is implemented. (See Exhibit H).

Maria A.T. Rivera's testimony stated that overall the people of Guam want to educate all the children in the Chamorro language from Kindergarten to 6th grade. It should be assured that the Chamorro language should serve as an official language like the English language. She also stated some points to be considered: It is necessary to give every child the opportunity to take Chamorro studies and use it as one of the required foreign language, it needs to be completed before graduating as a prerequisite in many universities and colleges. It is also necessary that each student be given the opportunity and time during their school years to use, write, and read the Chamorro language so that they can be proud, more advanced and more confident in the usage of the language. (See Exhibit I).

#### COMMITTEE FINDINGS

The Committee finds that Bill No. 45 is a controversial issue. It means a lot to the Chamorro people for its future and the preservation of its culture.

The Committee finds that Bill No. 45 should be incorporated in Section 8103 of Chapter 8, Title 17 of the GCA instead of amending Sections 4119 and 4120 of Title 17 of the GCA.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee hereby recommends the passage of Bill No. 45 as substituted. (See Exhibit A).

**TWENTY-FIRST GUAM LEGISLATURE  
1991 (FIRST) Regular Session**

**Bill No. 45  
As substituted by the  
Committee on Education**

**Introduced by:**

**E.P. Arriola  
J.P. Aguon  
J.G. Bamba  
A.C. Blas  
D.F. Brooks  
H.D. Dierking  
E.R. Duenas  
C.T.C. Gutierrez  
M.D. Manibusan  
J.T. San Agustin  
D.L.G. Shimizu  
T.V.C. Tanaka**

**AN ACT TO REPEAL AND REENACT SECTION 8103  
OF CHAPTER 8 TITLE 17 OF THE GUAM CODE  
ANNOTATED TO REQUIRE MANDATORY COURSES  
IN THE CHAMORRO LANGUAGE AND THE  
HISTORY OF GUAM IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.**

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

**Section 1.** Section 8103 Chapter 8 of Title 17 of the  
Guam Code Annotated is repealed and reenacted to read:

**"Section 8103. Chamorro Language and Culture Courses  
Mandatory.**

(a) The Department shall develop a comprehensive curriculum plan for instruction of the Chamorro language to be offered in all public elementary and secondary schools within the Territory of Guam, in the following three categories: Beginning Chamorro (Introduction to Chamorro Language); Intermediate Chamorro (Basic Usage and Application of the Chamorro Language; and Advanced Chamorro

(Conversational Chamorro). The Board of Education and the Director of Education shall establish a program and require a minimum of six (6) years mandatory course work in the Chamorro language and culture in the public elementary schools, a minimum of one (1) year in the middle schools, and a minimum of one (1) year in high schools in the Territory of Guam. An articulated curriculum shall be developed and implemented island-wide for grades kindergarten through five (5), the middle school and the high school courses. This curriculum must be adopted by the Territorial Board of Education.

(b) The Legislature finds that it is necessary for the people of Guam to preserve, protect and promote the survival of the culture and heritage of the Chamorro people in the Territory of Guam. The Board of Education and the Director of Education, therefore, shall establish a mandatory course in all public middle schools and high schools on the History of Guam, inclusive of the Organic Act and Commonwealth Draft Act. The course may be taken at either the middle school level or during high school, provided that no student will be allowed to graduate from high school without having completed a full year course on the History of Guam, inclusive of the Organic Act of Guam and the Commonwealth Draft Act, as prescribed in this Section. This Section shall also apply to Guam Community College."

**Section 2.** The provisions of this Act shall become effective two (2) years after the date of its enactment.

Twenty-First Guam Legislature  
1991 (FIRST) Regular Session

Bill No. 45

Introduced by:

E. P. Arriola *EPA*

AN ACT TO ADD SECTIONS 4119 AND 4120 TO  
TITLE 17 OF THE GUAM CODE ANNOTATED TO  
REQUIRE MANDATORY COURSES IN THE  
CHAMORRO LANGUAGE AND THE HISTORY OF  
GUAM IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

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

2 Section 1. Section 4119 is added to Title 17 of the Guam Code Annotated to read:

3 "§4119. Mandatory Course in the Chamorro Language.

4 The Guam Legislature finds that in order to preserve and maintain good usage of the  
5 Chamorro language, thereby preserving and maintaining the survival of the Chamorro culture, the  
6 courses in the Chamorro language should be offered in all public elementary and secondary  
7 schools within the Territory of Guam, in the following three categories: Beginning Chamorro  
8 (Introduction to Chamorro Language); Intermediate Chamorro (Basic Usage and Application of  
9 the Chamorro Language; and Advance Chamorro Conversational Chamorro). The Board of  
10 Education and the Director of Education shall establish a program and require a minimum of six  
11 (6) years mandatory course work in the Chamorro language and culture in the public elementary  
12 schools, a minimum of one (1) year in the middle schools, a minimum of one (1) year in high  
13 schools in the Territory of Guam. An articulated curriculum shall be developed and implemented  
14 island-wide for grades kindergarten through six (6), the middle school and the high school  
15 courses. This curriculum must be adopted by the Territorial Board of Education."

16 Section 2. A new Section 4120 is added to Title 17 of the Guam Code Annotated to read:

1           "§4120. Mandatory Course on the History of Guam.

2           The Legislature finds that it is necessary for the people of Guam to preserve, protect and  
3           to promote the survival of the culture and heritage of the Chamorro people in the Territory of  
4           Guam. The Board of Education and the Director of Education, therefore, shall establish  
5           mandatory course in all public middle schools and high schools on the history of Guam, inclusive  
6           of the Organic Act and Commonwealth Draft Act. The course may be taken at either the middle  
7           school level or during high school, provided that no student will be allowed to graduate from high  
8           school without having completed a full year course on the history of Guam, inclusive of the  
9           Organic Act of Guam and the Commonwealth Draft Act, as prescribed in this Section. This  
10          Section shall also apply to Guam Community College."

11          Section 3. The provisions of this Act shall become effective two (2) years after the date of its  
12          enactment.

FISCAL NOTE  
BUREAU OF BUDGET AND MANAGEMENT RESEARCH

BBMR-F

Bill No. 45 Date Received 2/1/91  
Amendatory Bill YES  NO  Date Reviewed 2/6/91

Department/Agency Affected: DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  
Department/Agency Head: ANITA SUKOLA  
Total FY Appropriation to Date: \$120,531,073

Bill Title (preamble) : AN ACT TO ADD SECTIONS 4119 AND 4120 TO TITLE 17 OF THE GUAM  
CODE ANNOTATED TO REQUIRE MANDATORY COURSES IN THE CHAMORRO LANGUAGE  
AND THE HISTORY OF GUAM IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Change in Law: Add Sections 4119 and 4120 to Title 17 GCA

Bill's Impact on Present Program Funding:  
 Increase  Decrease  Reallocation  No Change

Bill is for:  Operations  Capital Improvement  Other ( )

FINANCIAL/PROGRAM IMPACT

PROGRAM CATEGORY	ESTIMATED SINGLE-YEAR FUND REQUIREMENTS (Per Bill)		TOTAL
	GENERAL FUND	OTHER	
EDUCATION			<u>1/</u>

FUND	ESTIMATED MULTI-YEAR FUND REQUIREMENTS (Per Bill)					TOTAL
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	
GENERAL FUND	<u>1/</u>					
OTHER						
TOTAL						

FUNDS ADEQUATE TO COVER INTENT OF THE BILL? YES/NO-IF NO, ADD'L AMOUNT REQUIRED \$ 1/  
AGENCY/PERSON/DATE CONTACTED: \_\_\_\_\_

FUND	ESTIMATED POTENTIAL MULTI-YEAR REVENUES					TOTAL
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	
GENERAL FUND	<u>N/A</u>					
OTHER						
TOTAL						

ANALYST JOSE S. CALVO DATE 2/6/91 DIRECTOR GIOVANNI T. SGAMBELLURI DATE 2/3/91  
Acting: \_\_\_\_\_

FOOTNOTES: 1/ Information on course content for this program is not available. As such.



Testimony  
Bill 45

EXHIBIT  
D

Yes (but:)

We need to require Chamorro language + history in Guam's public schools to promote

Cultural preservation of the language of Guam + appreciation of our past.

Anyone who lives on Guam should understand what the story is behind the present. Also, when in Rome, dance with the Roman. When on Guam, learn Guamanian.

It is destructive to Chamorro tradition to allow young people on Guam to grow up without learning the language.

However— the teachers must make it fun + easy so they love it. Songs should be used and guessing games for learning Chamorro should be incorporated

Vigini



# KUMISION I FINO' CHAMORRO

(Chamorro Language Commission)

P.O. Box 3096  
Agana, Guam 96910

EXHIBIT E



649-3918 \*704-3788\*

Diha 8 gi Fibreru 1991

Buenas Dihas, Senadora Arriola yan todu hamyo i miembros i Committee on Cultural Affairs...

We are very pleased to come before you to testify in favor of Bill 45. The testimony contained herein includes comments and suggestions from the members of I Kumision I Fino' Chamorro. We wish to re-iterate concerns made last year, which we fervently hope this humble body will consider favorably. We wish also to comment on the strengths of the bill.

## The Strengths:

1. Bill 45 clearly stipulates that Chamorro language and culture be taught from grades K through 5 (6 years total) in the public elementary schools, at least 1 year in the public middle schools, and at least one year in the public high schools.
2. Bill 45 mandates the DOE to develop and implement, and the Territorial Board of Education adopt an articulated curriculum.
3. Bill 45 recognizes the need for at least three levels of Chamorro language and culture courses - Introduction, Basic usage and application, and Conversational Chamorro.
4. Bill 45 mandates that the GCC must also make history of Guam one of its required courses at the high school level.
5. Bill 45 gives the Department of Education at least two (2) years lead time.

## Recommendations

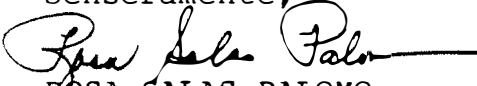
1. Specify the amount of instructional time for Chamorro language and culture classes. We recommend the following:

K - 2	20 minutes per day
3 - 5	30 minutes per day
Middle & High Schools	One regular class period per day

This formula would assist all schools in ascertaining the number of teachers needed each academic year.

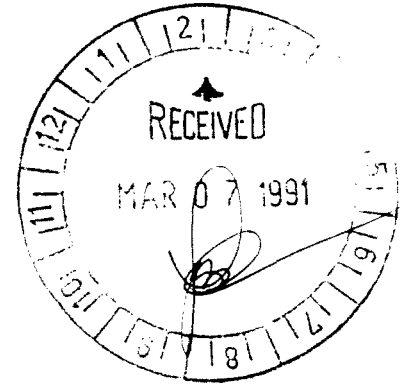
2. The UOG and GCC are public institutions. Thus, Chamorro language and culture classes must be mandated there also.
3. Include in the legislation the offering of Chamorro language and culture and history of Guam in private educational institutions on Guam.
4. Mandate that the middle school Chamorro language and culture course be taught in the 6th grade.
5. While Bill 45 provides 2 years' lead time, it does not specify what should be addressed. The Bill, to insure the provisions are actualized, must state that the Department of Education use the two year time to develop, pilot, and publish (print) the courses' articulated curriculum and instructional materials. Additionally, perspective teachers should be identified and trained at this time.
6. Funds are needed to implement number 5 above and must be appropriated at the onset, upon passage of this Bill.
7. Change lines 9 and 14 respectively to read as follow:  
  
"the Chamorro Language); and Advancedu Chamorro (Conversational Chamorro)."  
  
"island-wide for grades kindergarten through five (5),... school"

Sen dangkolo na si Yu'os ma'ase' ni' este na empottante na uputunidat.

Senseramente,  
  
ROSA SALAS PALOMO  
Ge'hilo'

cc: CLC Members

*file*



TO: GUAM LEGISLATURE  
ATTN: Speaker San Agustin  
Fax # 477-5570

FROM: JOHN A. QUIDACHAY  
Vice Mayor of Agat

AGAT MAYOR'S OFFICE  
P.O. BOX 7388  
AGAT, GUAM 96928  
565-2524

March 7, 1991

THE HONORABLE JOE T. SAN AGUSTIN  
Speaker, Guam Legislature  
P.O. Box CB-1  
Agana, Guam 96910

RE: TESTIMONY ON BILL #45

GOOD AFTERNOON CHAIRMAN AND SPEAKER SAN AGUSTIN.

MY NAME IS JOHN ARCEO QUIDACHAY. I AM THE VICE MAYOR FOR THE VILLAGE OF AGAT. THIS IS A WRITTEN TESTIMONY ON BEHALF OF BILL #45. THIS BILL WILL MAKE THE STUDY OF CHAMORRO LANGUAGE AND CULTURE AND THE HISTORY OF GUAM MANDATORY IN ALL PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN EVERY GRADE LEVEL. THIS BILL IS EXTREMELY IMPROTANT IN MAINTAINING OUR CULTURE AND HISTORY ALIVE IN THE YEARS TO COME. ALTHOUGH, IT IS ALREADY MANDATORY FROM GRADES KINDERCARTEN TO THE 6TH GRADE. IT IS NOT ENOUGH AND SHOULD NOT STOP RIGHT THERE. IT SHOULD BE MANDATED AS A PREREQUISITE TO GRADUATING IN THE MIDDLE AND HIGH SCHOOL LEVEL TO INCLUDE THE UNIVERSITY LEVEL AS WELL I SUPPORT ANY BILL THAT WILL HELP EXTEND THE CHAMORRO LANGUAGE AND HISTORY OF GUAM TO ALL GRADE LEVELS.

THANK YOU. SI YU'OS MA'ASI'.

SINCERELY,

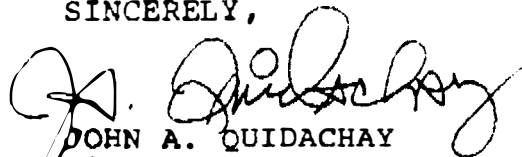
  
JOHN A. QUIDACHAY  
Vice Mayor of Agat

EXHIBIT  
5



**ANITA A. SUKOLA**  
Director of Education

**OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR**  
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  
GOVERNMENT OF GUAM  
P.O. BOX DE  
AGANA, GUAM 96910  
TEL.: 472-8901/2/3/4



**SALVADOR J. AVILA**  
Deputy Director

March 21, 1991

Speaker, 21st Guam Legislature  
155 Hesler St.

Dear Speaker San Agustin:

Dangkolo na si Yu'os ma'ase' for inviting the Department of Education to provide testimony on Bill 45. We would also like to thank Senator Arriola for authoring this bill. We strongly encourage that all other senators of the Twenty-First Guam Legislature will co-sponsor it. This bill will help assure that Chamorro peoplehood is perpetuated.

We would like to begin my testimony by quoting a section of a paper that was written by Dr. Bantances for the University of Guam. Dr. Bantances was hired by the University of Guam to develop instructional packets having to do with cross-cultural education for teachers to use in the public schools.

"Historically, Guam was conquered first by the Spaniards. The second conquest occurred in 1898 by the United States and after brief Japanese occupation (1941-1944), was again re-occupied by the U.S. The Chamorro people were declared U.S. citizens in July 1950. The Chamorros have not left their homeland to emigrate elsewhere. They are in Guam, come from Guam and expect to stay in Guam. However, they have been forced to use English as the language of education and their present political status has left their homeland's destiny at the ultimate mercy of the U.S. Congress, the U.S. Military and its business interests, along with the imported American school system. The Chamorros as a people have virtual control of the local legislature and thereby some measure of control over local education policy. As American citizens, however, the Chamorros lost their legal status to negotiate with the American government, in much the same way that native American tribes lost the right to make new treaties with the U. S. government after they were declared "American citizens" by the U. S. Congress.

Many Chamorros are demanding that Guam's institutions work for the preservation of Chamorro culture. Chamorros want to have a significant role in determining their future as a people, including their language, in their homeland. Guam schools are thereby expected to help Chamorros manipulate Guam society in ways that will insure the continuity of a people."

Dr. Bantances also further stated that "those who believe in the right of people to maintain their way of life, those of us who believe in the importance of culture, are aware that the Chamorros may not survive as a people if "cross-cultural" education is accepted as a solution to group tension in Guam. The solution lies in Guam schools, along with other institutions, being able to work for the assurance and continuity of the Chamorro people in Guam.

We truly believe that the statement that we just quoted has clearly pointed the strong feelings and sentiments of wanting to insure the continuity of the Chamorro as a people having the most legitimate claim to this island. We do not need for an outsider to recognize or tell us how important that we must insure our sense of peoplehood. The time has come now in which we must not only speak about assuring the continuity of our peoplehood, but we must stand and begin to take the necessary action to insure perpetuation of Chamorro peoplehood.

Let us stop the rhetoric that there is a need to preserve and maintain our language and culture. We must give "teeth" to what we say. Therefore, we strongly believe, that you as senators of the Twenty-First Guam Legislature, you have the power to insure through legislative act to make this type of assurance and continuity happen.

In light of the need for us to get into the "business" of insuring continuity of Chamorro peoplehood, we also strongly believe that Guam schools and all other institutions will help assure and continue our Chamorro peoplehood. Therefore, we would like to offer the following recommendations:

- a. that this proposed act will not be added to Chapter 4 of Title 17 of the Guam Code Annotated but shall be added immediately after Section 8106 of this same Title under Chapter 8 with the change below:

Since Section 8103 of Title 17 of Chapter 8 mandated the teaching of Chamorro Language and Culture from kindergarten through sixth grade, there is no need to require by law something that is already in the law and simply add in this chapter a section to require one 1 year in the middle schools and one year in the high schools as an elective course.

The Department of Education strongly believes that by simply adding the recommendation above, it will maintain the current status recruitment of the teachers found in Section 8104 of Title 17 of Chapter 8. This particular section states that "persons employed in a teaching capacity under the Chamorro Language and Culture Program shall not be required to comply with the certification requirements of Section 5101 of Title 17. The University of Guam does not have a degree program and it will still be not appropriate to require certification.

b. Increase the instructional time element to allow the implementation of what the proposed act has called for. This is necessary in order to allow the existing curriculum in the middle and high school level to continue and not be sacrificed.

c. appropriate adequate funding for the making of the articulated curriculum, to hire the necessary support staff, and teachers.

d. appropriate adequate funding for training of teachers and key support staff members. This funding is crucial to capacity building.

e. appropriate funding for instructional supplies and materials and printing of textbooks.

We would also like to recommend that your staff and the staff of the Department of Education will work closely in the details for funding and examining how this proposed act could be implemented in the schools.

Dangkolo na si Yu'os ma'ase'.

  
Lawrence F. Kasperbauer, Ph. D.  
Chairman, Board of Education



kalan dimasao "radical" este. Hahasso lokkue' na yanggen esta i chetnot dimasao grabi, taya' mas maolek i mediku para u cho'gue na ayu i "radical surgery". Maolek ha' este i che'cho' adumidide' yanggen esta ti chachafflek i lengguahi-ta, lao este na fina' lai mismo prumunununsia este na kondision i lengguahi. Hassuyi este, na'fanmetgot i hinenggen-miyu, pues tattiyi i mas maolek para i taotao siha yan presepate para i manChamorro. Ada na ti enao hit na manggaige guini. Sa' yanggen este para taiguihe ha' i Chamorro Land Trust na lai pues ai adai na dinangkolon fina'baba este ta'lo. Bai hu angokko i maolek konsensian-miyu ya bai tutufong i ha'ani annai bai hu li'e' i ma emplementan este na prugrama ni dumadaña' yan i ginagao-hu na tinilaika presepate annai i lengguahen i mama'na'gue gi eskuela i lengguahen i tano' Guahan -  
-- Chamorro.

Dangkolo na si Yu'os ma'ase'.



Si Benit Camacho-Dungca, Ph.D.  
Chamorro

25 gi Matsó, 1991

lumestitigu yu' pa'go kumu saina yan kumu  
 membro gi kumunidades ni' gai interes  
 pura u ma asigura i lina'la' i kottura  
 yan kostumbren Chamorro.

Gracia si Maria A. Rivera, taotao Agaña Heights.

Ya-hu na bai tutuhan este na testimoniu ni'  
 Kuestion, hayi nai gai responsibilidad este i  
 para u ma kontencha ma na'la'la' i lengguah  
 yan kotturan Chamorro?

D'anmok gi ma pasan i lai 14-53 yan 15-19  
 na manmalago' i taotao Guam na u fanma iduka  
 i famagu'on-ta gi fino' Chamorro desde i Katiya  
 asta i mina'sais na gradu

Esta i lai Section 706 Titulu I ha asigura  
 na i lengguahen Chamorro parehu ufisiat na  
 lengguahen i tano'-ta taiguhi i fino' Ingles.  
 Ha na'i esta i lengguahen Chamorro i  
 ilek-ta na maolek yan diricho-ta na yanggen  
 manmalago' hit prumutehi i Chamorro-ta  
 debi di ta na'i ni' respetu yan inadahi gi ma'usa.

Todu este siha na lai ma na'sen fitme na  
 hunggan manmalago' ~~ito~~ i manaotao Guahan,  
 i Lehilatura, i taotao kumunidat, i  
 manChamorro na u ma kontenuba ~~fitme~~  
 ma na'la'la' yan ma mantien i lina'la'la'  
 i lengguahi-ta yan kultura-ta ni'  
 lengguahan Chamorro.

Lao ti nahong<sup>ni'</sup> este i dos na lai ~~gi maketguen ni'~~  
 para ta adahi mas i lina'la' yan ma'usan  
 i lengguahi-ta.

Ayu na hu gagagao para u ma pasa este  
 i Bill 45.

Nisisita para ta na'i kada patgon apottunidat  
 para u fanungo' ~~mas~~ put Chamorro mas di  
 i sais na gradu.

Nisisita ta na'i kada patgon apottunidat para u  
 chule' i inestudion Chamorro ya u usa kumu  
 unu gi "foreign language requirement" ni' lebi di u  
 kumple para u ma graduha gi kameggi na unibetsidat  
 yan kulehiu siha.

Nisisita ta na'i i estudiante-ta mas appottunidas  
 yan tiempo gi umeskuela-ña para u usa, u  
 fangge', u fanaitai mas gi fino' Chamorro  
 kosaki u mas ha quaiya, mas banidosa,  
 mas adilanto, u mas gai pudet gi ma usa-ña  
 i lengguahi

Nisisita ta na'i i laotao-ta appottunidas para u  
 mas manfayi gi ma usa-ña i lengguahi gi  
 la'amko' na idat-ñiha kosaki u quaha mas  
 literatura anai siña ta fannanaitai estoribas  
 ta fannama' dimiimoiha, ta laknas huyong  
 i sinenten-kurason-ta gi mas manakhilo'  
 na klasen literatura ki hafa i ta lili'e' pa'go.

Nisisita ta chub' i responsibilidad-ta para ta  
 na'mas didok, mas taddong, mas takhilo'  
 ma usa-ña i lengguahi-ta sa' kumu  
 ta na'takhilo', ta na'i mas estao, ta chonnek mas  
 i ma usa-ña, fi siña u ma sangan ni'  
 manattite na famagn'on-ta na ta chanda,  
 fi ta cho'gue i magahet yan dinanche na  
 cho'cho' para ta na'i siha ni' mannge' na  
 hiversian-ñiha, i lengguahi yan koturan Chamorro-ta.

4

Manggaige giñhi buyonz estudiante ni' munanangga  
para ta na'i siha direksion kumu mamainan-ñiha  
yan manamko'-ñiha ni' para manu  
hit quatu i hinanao i Chamorro-ta

Manggaige lokke' ma'estra / ma'estro siha ni'  
siña mammama'na'que <sup>Chamorro</sup> gi middle / high school.

Hita hit ha' siña sumatba. Responsibilidadat-ta  
tadu hit para ta prutehi, ta kontenya,  
ta abansa, yan ta aliba i Chamorro-ta.

Put febot pasa fan i Bill 45.

Si Yu'os ma'ase' yan davekolo na agradecimiento  
put i inekungok-miya nu este i kuentos-hu.

EQUIB  
T

**Testemoniu Put I Fina' Lai 45**  
**Benit Camacho-Dungca**  
**Matso 25, 1991**

Bueñas tatdes yan salut Ge'hilo' yan membron i Kumiten Idukasion i mina' bente unu na Liheslaturan Guahan. Guahu si Doktora Benit Camacho-Dungca i uniku na ma na'eskuela yan ma treneng na Linggues i fino' Chamorro. Matto yu' guini para bai testigu put este i ma umentan i lai para u ma na'guaha i mandatoriu na ma fa'na'guen i fino' Chamorro gi tres na patte.

Fine'nana bai na'i si Sinadora Elizabeth Arriola yan hayi siha ni sumupopotte este na maolek hinasso i etmas dangkolo na saludu yan agridisimento. Magahet na a'annok i dangkolon enteres para i manachataotao-ta manChamorro. Put este na rason na put fabot yanggen hafa guini hu sangan ya kalan ti gef umaya yan i itension este na fina' lai, hengge na ti kontra esta na na mas para u na'lamaolek i lai para i manachataotao-ta yan presepatemente para i eskuelante siha.

Put todou, i fina'lai 45 maolek i ginagagao-ña put i klasen i tiningo' ni para ma fa'na'gue, i pasu ni' para u dalalaki, yan i gradu nai para u manma fa'na'gue. Esta gof maolek ha' este lao estague' siha i rikumendasion-hu gi matuge' i lai mismo:

1. Yanggen taya' mas tinilaika ni para u huyong guini na lai ayu i para u ma **na'guaha fondo** para u ma cho'gue i ma estapblesen i fina'nague siha. Klaru na cho'cho' este siha ni ha nisisita taotao, tiempo, yan matiriat para u pusipble. Ti siña na para u ta alok ha' na ma umenta ha' i che'cho' sin apas. Estague' i mididan i didok na entension este na fina' lai. Yanggen manmalago' hit nu este, pues na'i i fondo ni nisisariu para u faloffan este na maolek kaosa. Sin fondo ti siña pusipble este.

2. Otro lokkue' na asunto put este na fina'lai ayu i debi na u ma **na' guaha midida para kuantu na tiempo para u tinaka' i ma kompleten este na ginagao**. Presepatemente put rason na hunggan magahet para meggai gi ya hita esta este i lengguahi-ta chachafflek. Fueraki enao, esta guaha eksperensia-ta annai guaha maolek lai ma fa'tinas para minaolek i Chamorro lao esta papa'go gagaige ha' gi halom lepblo ya fueraki ma rifrefreri put para ma ketulaika, taya'

ma kekecho'gue para u ma emplementa i lai. Este ayu put i hemple i lai ni umestabplei i Chamorro Land Trust Commission. Pues put fabot, na'gai midida este na lai yan buente maolek lokkue' na u ma na'ye a'akka'-ña para u siguru na u faloffan.

Pues pa'go estague' hinasso-ku ni' mas chago' gi ginagagao este na fina'lai. Hu tungo' ha' kalan didide' este malaktos, lao kalan ayu i sinangan unu gi mismo manachataotao-ta ni taiguini: " I malaktos ha' na se'se' mas safo' na se'se' sa' ti megagai kompusasion-mu."

Yanggen ta hassuyi magahet hafa mas yumulang pat numa'mas chaddek malingu i fino' Chamorro klaru siempre na hafa para bai hu sangan guini malaktos lao mas magahet. Ti siña ta ñega na i eskuela mas metgot na fuetsa ni ñumega i diricho-ta gi lengguahi-ta. Esta meggai na testimoniu en hingok put hafa i eksperensian-niha i manChamorro gi eskuela put i lengguahen-niha. Siguru yu' na kasi todū hamyo guini ni mampresente umeksperensiha este. Pues mungga yu' rumipiti enao siha na manna'piniten eksperensiha. Enlugat petmiti yu' ya bai hu sangnan na ayu i ma fa'nana'an i **"English as medium of instruction"** na areklamento gi eskuela gumogo'te i chalan i fanhagong-ta kumu manChamorro. Yanggen en gef atituyi hafa na gi menos di singkuenta años destiki i ma apikurayi este i ma fa'na'guen i fino' Engles ha' na areklamenton i eskuela, manggaige hit guini pa'go na mana'fa'na' put i dañon este na areklamento gi eskuela. Enague' i problema ya enao debi di ta konsedera gi menan este na fina' lai. Meggai ombre na manma'estra siña manmama'na'gue gi dos na lengguahi ya sa' hafa na para sigi ha' este i **"English as medium of instruction"** ha' gi eskuela annai fuera di ha ñuñukot hit ni manChamorro, i fina'na'gue gi eskuela ti ifektibu para todū i estudiante ni otro lengguahen-niha maski i fino' Engles. Atan ha' ombre i famagu'on gi eskuela, memeggaiña i ti Engles i primet na lengguahen-niha. Debidi ta atan ayu na presepap ni fumonduduyi i tiningo' gi dos pat mas na lengguahi gi halom i kuatton manungo'. Ilek-hu na ginen este na siña mas faset ma tungo' yan ma usa i fino' Chamorro. Hahasso lokkue' na yanggen un cho'gue este un na'na'i mas fuetsa yan banida para i manChamorro na manma'estra/o yan atmenestrado/dora sa' en sedi na u ma usa i maolek na kapasidat-niha. Ginen este lokkue' na siña ta tutuhon chumule' tatte i dangkolon malingu-ta kumu manChamorro. Yanggen guaha gi ya hamyo uma'alok na

kalan dimasao "radical" este. Hahasso lakkue' na yanggen esta i chetnot dimasao grabi, taya' mas maolek i mediku para u cho'gue na ayu i "radical surgery". Maolek ha' este i che'cho' adumidide' yanggen esta ti chachafflek i lengguahi-ta, lao este na fina' lai mismo prumunununsia este na kondision i lengguahi. Hassuyi este, na'fanmetgot i hinenggen-miyu, pues tattiyi i mas maolek para i taotao siha yan presepatamente para i manChamorro. Ada na ti enao hit na manggaige guini. Sa' yanggen este para taiguihe ha' i Chamorro Land Trust na lai pues ai adai na dinangkolon fina'baba este ta'lo. Bai hu angokko i maolek konsensian-miyu ya bai tutufong i ha'ani annai bai hu li'e' i ma emplementan este na prugrama ni dumadaña' yan i ginagao-hu na tinilaika presepatamente annai i lengguahen i mama'na'gue gi eskuela i lengguahen i tano' Guahan - -- Chamorro.

Dangkolo na si Yu'os ma'ase'.



Si Benit Camacho-Dungca, Ph.D.  
Chamorro



JAN 23 '91

Bill No. 45(LS)

Introduced by:

E. P. Arriola *EPA*

**AN ACT TO ADD SECTIONS 4119 AND 4120 TO  
TITLE 17 OF THE GUAM CODE ANNOTATED TO  
REQUIRE MANDATORY COURSES IN THE  
CHAMORRO LANGUAGE AND THE HISTORY OF  
GUAM IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.**

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

2 **Section 1.** Section 4119 is added to Title 17 of the Guam Code Annotated to read:

3 **"§4119. Mandatory Course in the Chamorro Language.**

4 The Guam Legislature finds that in order to preserve and maintain good usage of the  
5 Chamorro language, thereby preserving and maintaining the survival of the Chamorro culture, that  
6 courses in the Chamorro language should be offered in all public elementary and secondary  
7 schools within the Territory of Guam, in the following three categories: Beginning Chamorro  
8 (Introduction to Chamorro Language); Intermediate Chamorro (Basic Usage and Application of  
9 the Chamorro Language; and Advance Chamorro Conversational Chamorro). The Board of  
10 Education and the Director of Education shall establish a program and require a minimum of six  
11 (6) years mandatory course work in the Chamorro language and culture in the public elementary  
12 schools, a minimum of one (1) year in the middle schools, a minimum of one (1) year in high  
13 schools in the Territory of Guam. An articulated curriculum shall be developed and implemented  
14 island-wide for grades kindergarten through six (6), the middle school and the high school  
15 courses. This curriculum must be adopted by the Territorial Board of Education."

16 **Section 2.** A new Section 4120 is added to Title 17 of the Guam Code Annotated to read:

1           **"§4120. Mandatory Course on the History of Guam.**

2           The Legislature finds that it is necessary for the people of Guam to preserve, protect and  
3           to promote the survival of the culture and heritage of the Chamorro people in the Territory of  
4           Guam. The Board of Education and the Director of Education, therefore, shall establish a  
5           mandatory course in all public middle schools and high schools on the history of Guam, inclusive  
6           of the Organic Act and Commonwealth Draft Act. The course may be taken at either the middle  
7           school level or during high school, provided that no student will be allowed to graduate from high  
8           school without having completed a full year course on the history of Guam, inclusive of the  
9           Organic Act of Guam and the Commonwealth Draft Act, as prescribed in this Section. This  
10          Section shall also apply to Guam Community College."

11          **Section 3.** The provisions of this Act shall become effective two (2) years after the date of its  
12          enactment.