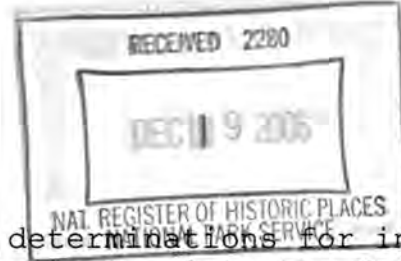


United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service



**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
REGISTRATION FORM**

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

**1. Name of Property**

historic name Guam Congress Building

other names/site number Guam Legislature Building / 66-01-1102

**2. Location**

street & number Chalan Santo Papa not for publication N/A  
city or town Hagåtña vicinity N/A  
state Guam code GU county Hagåtña Code 010 zip code 96910

**3. State/Federal Agency Certification**

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this  nomination  request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant  nationally  statewide  locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Lynda Bordallo Aguon  
Guam State Historic Preservation Officer  
Signature of certifying official

December 13, 2006  
Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting or other official

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:
[checked] entered in the National Register
See continuation sheet.
Signature of Keeper: [Signature] Date of Action: 2/1/2007
[ ] determined eligible for the National Register
See continuation sheet.
[ ] determined not eligible for the National Register
[ ] removed from the National Register
[ ] other (explain):

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)

- [ ] Private
[ ] public-local
[X] public-State
[ ] public-Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box)

- [X] building(s)
[ ] district
[ ] site
[ ] structure
[ ] object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing Non-contributing
[1] [0] buildings
[0] [0] sites
[0] [0] structures
[0] [0] objects
[1] [0] Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register N/A

Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.) N/A

6. Function or Use

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=====  
Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Government Sub: Capitol  
Government Courthouse (State and Federal)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Vacant/Not In Use Sub: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

=====  
**7. Description**  
=====

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

Modern Movement  
\_\_\_\_\_

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Steel reinforced concrete  
roof Steel reinforced concrete/built-up asphalt  
walls Steel reinforced concrete  
other Walls: Glass Windows

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

=====  
**8. Statement of Significance**  
=====

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.  
 B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.  
 C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.  
 D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

- a owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.  
 b removed from its original location.  
 c a birthplace or a grave.  
 d a cemetery.  
 e a reconstructed building, object, or structure.  
 f a commemorative property.

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g less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

Politics/Government \_\_\_\_\_

Social History \_\_\_\_\_

Period of Significance 1949-1950 Significant Dates 1949  
1950

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above) Carlos Pangelinan Taitano, Antonio Borja Won Pat, Antonio C. Cruz

Cultural Affiliation Undefined

Architect/Builder Pacific Island Builders/Brown and Root Pacific Bridge and Maxon Construction

Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

=====

### 9. Major Bibliographical References

=====

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS)

preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.

previously listed in the National Register

previously determined eligible by the National Register

designated a National Historic Landmark

recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # \_\_\_\_\_

recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # \_\_\_\_\_

Primary Location of Additional Data

State Historic Preservation Office

Other State agency

Federal agency

Local government

University

Other

Name of repository: Micronesia Area Research Center (MARC)  
Guam Legislature Archive  
Nieves Flores Memorial Library

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**10. Geographical Data**

=====

Acreage of Property 1.6

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
1	55	256420E	1490655N	3	_____	_____
2	_____	_____	_____	4	_____	_____

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

=====

**11. Form Prepared By**

=====

name/title Jose Ulloa Garrido / Historic Preservation Specialist I

organization Guam Historic Resources Division, Department of Parks and Recreation Date November 30, 2006

street & number 490 Chalan Palasyo telephone (671)475-6294/6295/6272

city or town Hagåtña state GU zip code 96910

=====

**Additional Documentation**

=====

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.  
A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage  
or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

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Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

=====  
**Property Owner**  
=====

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name Guam Legislature

street & number 155 Hesler Street telephone (671)472-3407/8

city or town Hagåtña state GU zip code 96910

=====  
Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503

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Guam Congress Building  
Name of Property  
Hagåtña, Guam  
County and State

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**Description**

The Guam Congress Building, commonly known as the Guam Legislature Building, is located on what was historically the heart of the pre-war Hagåtña, the capital city of Guam. The Guam Congress Building (GCB) is located north of the Dulce Nombre de Maria Cathedral-Basilica across Chalan Santo Papa, bounded on the west by Seaton Boulevard, and on the east by the Archbishop F.C. Flores Street.

The GCB is a large rectangular-shaped concrete building approximately 30 feet wide and 125 feet long. The height of the building from the gable roof ridge to the ground is approximately 30 feet. When it was constructed in 1948, it had two (2) wing sections that were off-centered and perpendicular to the center of the building. In 1989, an engineering study declared the building unsafe and was vacated by the 20<sup>th</sup> Guam Legislature. The two wings were inadvertently removed in July of 1990, during the implementation of a restoration plan entitled *Specifications for Selective Removal at the Existing Guam Legislature Building* prepared for the 20<sup>th</sup> Guam Legislature by W.B. Flores & Associates. The restoration had been discontinued and the building was left in disused up to the present. The major integrity of the rectangular building remained intact, showcasing the visible Hagåtña historical landmark of Guam's political past.

The GCB interior walls are bare, and the west-end section, which housed the Speaker's Platform and the Session Hall, are empty of furniture. The east-end section, which housed the District Court and the Territorial Court during the 1960s, is empty and aged with the years gone by. It was designed from 1946 – 1947 by Pacific Island Engineers, and constructed in 1948 by Brown and Root-Pacific Bridge and Maxon Construction under the auspices of the Civil Engineering Corps of the U. S. Navy and the Naval Government of Guam.

Called the Guam Congress Building, the U.S. Navy constructed the building on 6,498 square meters on Lot 1, Block 3, Land Square 13, Section 3 of the City of New Agana. The groundbreaking began on September 2, 1947, and the cornerstone was laid on October 4, the same year. The building was completed on July 8, 1948, and was dedicated and formally presented to the Guamanian people on July 21, 1948. It was the first "strictly all stateside" type of building constructed by the U. S. Navy on post-war Guam.

Before 1951, the Guam Congress consisted of two houses: the House of Assembly, and the House of Council. The first election of legislators under the Organic Act of Guam, passed by the U. S. Congress on August 1, 1950, took place in November of the same year. The election was for a unicameral Guam Legislature, mandated by the Organic Act, instead of a bicameral Congress, and when it convened in January 1951, it officially changed to the First Guam Legislature, ending the 11<sup>th</sup> Guam Congress as the last.

The building is surrounded by concrete sidewalks that are cracked and in disrepair. The lawn in the yard is unkept and is interspersed with plumeria trees, ironwood trees, and various kinds of palms trees. Part of the northernmost

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Guam Congress Building  
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**Description (continued)**

section of the property is covered by an asphalt parking lot that has deteriorated over the years. The years of neglect, after the building was declared by the Twentieth Guam Legislature inhabitable and was to be vacated, has negatively affected the physical condition of the building. The building requires immediate attention to prevent further deterioration. The building and the landscape of the property suffer from lack of maintenance. The entire property is fenced-off and access to it is restricted. The building is under the jurisdiction of the Guam Legislature.

**Description Circa 1977:**

Helen Higman-Leidermann, a historical consultant, described the Guam Legislature Building in 1977, during her visit when the 14<sup>th</sup> Guam Legislature was in session. She wrote:

“The Guam legislature Building is a large and irregular shaped concrete building painted green. Taking a good portion of a block in downtown Agana, the building is bounded by Saylor Street at the front, O’Hara Street and Seaton Boulevard on the sides, and is directly across from the Dulce Nombre de Maria Cathedral. The original portion of the building consisted of a long rectangle, parallel to Saylor Street, with a smaller section at right angles in the middle of the back, and another at right angles in the front, but not in line with the back section. This front section has a bicentennial mural painted in the side facing the street. The entrance, consisting of three doors, is to the left of this front section, as one faces the building. Inside is a lobby, paneled in Philippine mahogany. Pictures of the legislators hang on one wall. To the left of the lobby is the session hall. This a large room, also paneled in Philippine mahogany. The end wall consists of the Speaker’s platform, and the adjacent walls are completely filled with windows. There is a small balcony above for spectators.

The other sections of the building hold senators’ offices and conference rooms. Two one-story additions are attached at right angles at the back, one along-side the original back section, to the left, and the other parallel to these, but on the right side of the building. These additions also hold offices. On the small second floor, besides the balcony to the session hall, there is a reference library and the offices of the administration staff. Outside, the lawn is nicely landscaped, and has a flagpole and sign in the front. A parking lot is located in the back.

Construction of the Guam Legislature Building, originally known as the Guam Congress, was begun in 1946...much of the building is now air-conditioned as well. In the early days of the Legislature Building, the Congress shared space with the Island District Court and the Territorial Court. At that time, the Congress was in session for sixty days a year, and the courts could use the building at other times. The arrangement was awkward, however, so in 1968, the courts moved into their own new building. More

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Guam Congress Building  
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**Description** (continued)

space was needed at the legislature, so in 1971, the two additions were added. Unfortunately, these were not in the same as the original building. In 1976, for the Bicentennial, a colorful mural was painted on the wall facing Saylor Street, depicting numerous island scenes and historic events.”

In 1948, Brown-Pacific-Maxon, the building contractor, circulated a newsletter called, *The Constructionaire, the voice of B-P-M*, Tom Richards editor. It was created for the benefit of the construction workers who came to Guam for the post-war reconstruction effort. The newsletter described, in some detail, the construction of the Guam Congress Building and the men who were building it, and why it was being built. The newsletter provided a 1948 walk-through description of the building after it was completed in July of 1948. The following is an excerpt from the newsletter:

“The Building is architecturally designed by Pacific Island Engineers and constructed by the Brown-Pacific-Maxon, whose design and workmanship are of a quality which makes us all proud to have been associated with the work. The building is proof against earthquake shock and typhoon winds. The Council Chambers will accommodate 20 men in addition to the Council chairman and the Assembly Room will accommodate 40 men plus the chairman. Beautifully paneled offices for the executives and their assistants, an air-conditioned library, tiled rest rooms, convenient cloak rooms, and balconies for the spectators are indicative of the thought and craftsmanship which has gone into the building. Concrete reinforced with steel was chosen as the basic building material. The walls, floors, and even the roof are of reinforced concrete.

The roof slabs, precast at the B-P-M batch plant, are covered with a built-up asphalt roof. Large graceful windows on all sides of the structure, fitted with adjustable ventilation louvers, insure adequate protection from the elements and a constant supply of fresh air to all parts of the building. The ceiling are covered with acoustical material to offset sound reverberations caused by hard cement surfaces and are pleasing to the eyes. All finish is in solid Philippine mahogany trim, for, while the most expensive here, it is the finest wood obtainable and will last indefinitely. The louvers are constructed of California redwood and are unaffected by the elements.

Among special features are the floors of asphalt tiles, metal stair plates, stainless steel gutters, and no-glare lighting fixtures. Copper screens were added to the redwood frames that were installed to the windows inside the building. The screens were made directly on the job and the frame stock was run in the B-P-M mill shop. The Guam Council Room is acoustically so designed so that someone in the gallery can literally hear a pin drop on the Speaker's Platform. The Council Chambers exactly like those of the Congress, with the exception that the Congress room is twice as long. The Congress Building is truly an architectural masterpiece with modern design gracefully blending with tropical requirements and traditions. Ascending

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**Description** (continued)

the wide front steps of the building and entering the spacious lobby, one receives an impression that this building will be playing an important part in the future of Guam. The Congress Building, which is of modern construction throughout, will provide the Guamanian people with the first strictly "all-stateside type of building."

The chronological description of the building creates an attempt to clearly delineate between the original appearance and current appearance by describing the current and the past and the changes that took place since the time the building was completed in 1948.

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**Statement of Significance:**

“The Guam Congress Building is more than just a modern edifice of concrete, steel and wood. It is a symbol of truth and justice; an enduring monument to a fine people, many of whom laid down their lives so that democracy might live. It is fitting that the Guam Congress Building should be constructed of enduring concrete and steel as it is symbolic of the unity and strength of the Guam Democracy.”

These words were echoed in, *The Constructionaire, the voice of B-P-M*, in 1948. It was commenting on the dedication of the Guam Congress Building that took place on July 21, 1948. It was an eerie premonition of what was to take place inside the hall of the Congress Building later in 1949.

Guam had been under military governance since the “cross and the sword” of Spain set foot on the island on June 15, 1668. Under the military rule of Spain, the indigenous people of Guam - the Chamorros, suffered terrible consequences of war, diseases, and cultural dislocation. Through all these, the people managed to hold on to what was left of their race, their culture, and their freedom. This was the legacy of the Spanish rule that lasted 230 years. The resiliency of the Chamorros would again be tested under American military rule. As result of the Spanish-American War, Guam became a “prize booty” of the United States under the terms of the Treaty of Paris of 1898. For the second time, Guam was colonized by a foreign power. For the Chamorros, life under Spanish military rule was replaced with life under American military rule, with the United States Navy at the helm. The Chamorros faced new challenges under American military rule by finding ways to express their unique culture and identity in an American context. After surviving the demands of Hispanicization, the Chamorros once again had to adapt to the demands of Americanization.

The significance of the Guam Congress Building is its association with the political events and people whose actions culminated in a political development that changed the civil status and governance of the Chamorro people and put an end to the U. S. Naval military rule in 1950. The historical brief is intended to inspire an appreciation of the history and struggle of the Chamorro people.

The construction of the Guam Congress Building, in 1948, was a blessing in irony. It was built when the people had no civil and political rights yet it was dedicated to Democracy. It would later become the cornerstone of Guam’s political change. It would become the meeting place where the new political process was to take place. The Guam Congress Building was to become the seat of local discontentment.

The construction of the Guam Congress Building began with the ground-breaking that took place on September 2, 1947. The ground breaking was led by Naval Governor of Guam, Rear Adm. Charles A. Pownall, followed by the Honorable Simon A. Sanchez, Secretary of the House of Council, the Honorable B.J. Bordallo, Chairman of the House of Council, and the Honorable Frank D. Perez, Secretary of the House of Assembly. Even at the outset, the

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**Statement of significance** (continued)

Congress Building had already begun to associate with the leaders of the Chamorro community who were pioneers in the struggle for civil rights for the Chamorros. The ground breaking also signaled the official start of the reconstruction of the City of New Agana, the "old" of which was completely destroyed by U.S. air bombardment during the recapture of Guam in 1944.

The laying of the cornerstone took place with a ceremony that was held at 11:30 a.m., Saturday, October 4, 1947, during a recess of the October session of the 8<sup>th</sup> Guam Congress. Among others present were the Honorable E. T. Calvo, Chairman of the House of Assembly, who presided over the formal ceremony; Judge J.C. Manibusan, Senior Judge, Island Court; Ben U. Zafra, Chief Commissioner; Albert Carbullido, acting post commander of the American Legion Mid-Pacific Post No. 1; Mrs. C. C. Siguenza, President, American Legion Auxiliary, and Monsignor Calvo, a Chamorro priest who delivered the invocation. Rear Admiral Charles A. Pownall, then Naval Governor of Guam, delivered a scroll to the Congress, which was accepted by the Honorable B.J. Bordallo, Chairman of the House of Council. The laying of the cornerstone and the placing of the scroll inside the cornerstone were both carried out by Governor Pownall and Capt. E.C. Hansen, CEC, USN, officer-in-charge of Navy contractors. In the scroll were included all the names of the members of the House of Council and the House of Assembly. Many of the members would commit a heroic act that would bring an end to U. S. Naval colonial rule; this Naval rule, lasting 52 years, would end with the passage of the Organic Act of Guam of 1950.

Construction of the Guam Congress Building was completed July 8, 1948. It was dedicated to the highest ideals of Democracy and Justice amid an impressive ceremony on July 21, 1948 when it was presented to the Guamanian people by Governor Pownall. Pownall read congratulatory messages to the Guamanian people from Harry S. Truman, President of the United States, and John L. Sullivan, Secretary of the Navy. Pownall stated in his address:

“...this building is more than a government hall it is a monument of freedom...in dedicating this edifice made of good quality materials and good workmanship, we likewise dedicate ourselves to the furtherance of progress and happiness, according to the well established and proven policies of our government.”

The irony of Pownall's speech that day, was that the "Guamanians" were still under U. S. Naval military rule, were not free to rule themselves, nor were they American citizens. The civil rights and political status of the people had remained unresolved since 1898. In the ceremony that took place inside the Congress Building, the Honorable E.T. Calvo was depicted in a picture in *The Constructionaire*, August 12, 1948, as addressing the audience in a sincere and moving speech on behalf of his people, giving thanks to those who made their freedom possible (one wonders what he said to the audience that day).

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**Statement of Significance** (continued)

**The walk-out of the House of Assembly:**

In the 43 years before World War II, Guam leaders had known well the paradoxical struggle of a legislative body under military rule. The struggle for civil rights and political status was an antithetical and adversative experience. Every petition for civil and political rights fell on deaf ears or were denied simply on racial grounds or some ethnocentric rationalization. The U. S. Navy, for whatever reason, was always in opposition to any granting of civil rights or citizenship for the Chamorro people saying that citizenship for Chamorros was not in the American interest.

On December 8, 1941, Guam was invaded and captured by Japanese Imperial Forces. They ruled for almost three brutal years. The Chamorros suffered immensely under Japanese rule. The Chamorros were without protection, were without respect, and were without rights. After a devastating American recapture of Guam in 1944 from the Japanese, Guam again came under American military rule, and on May 1946, Charles A. Pownall, then Vice-Admiral, was appointed as the new governor, re-establishing naval rule but under a higher ranking military official. On July 13, 1946, Pownall agreed to the first post-war election of the Guam Congress. In this election, Rosa T. Aguigui, became the first Chamorro woman elected to a public office, winning a seat in the House of Assembly in the Eighth Guam Congress; the Seventh Guam Congress was the last of the pre-war congresses.

Right from the start, the relationship between the Guam Congress and Pownall was bittersweet. It became a confrontation between Pownall's military rule of law and the Chamorros' struggle for civil and political rights. There were too many political and social problems compounded by the Navy's lack of support or sensitivity to those issues. Two Chamorro leaders, B. J. Bordallo and F. B. Leon Guerrero, again called for citizenship but this time included civil and political rights, political autonomy, self-government, and the determination of Guam's political status. These events and issues worsen throughout 1947, 1948, and throughout the 1949 Ninth Guam Congress where it became even more heated with the issues of the military "land-taking," "security clearance," and oppressed legislative powers of the Guam Congress. Throughout all of these contentious developments, the Guam Congress Building was constructed. This would become the center of political disobedience. For almost 50 years, the struggle for civil rights and political autonomy was finally coming to a head, and to the Assemblymen, the Guam Congress building symbolized American democracy, which inspired them to act with dignity within the halls of "truth and justice." It was, after all, the Congress of the people.

Since the beginning session of the Ninth Guam Congress in 1948, the issue of legislative powers was called into question. It became clear that the authority of the legislature was subordinate to the power of the naval governor. If the legislature wanted to pass laws, it must receive the approval of the governor. Faced with this realization, the Guam Congress members questioned their inherent subpoena powers and power to administer oaths enjoyed by

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**Statement of significance** (continued)

legally elected legislatures. The Guam Congress Building became the battleground between the representatives of the people and the naval governor who represented himself as military ruler and the U.S. Navy.

On October 9, 1948, the Legislative Hall reverberated with the subpoena issue. This issue surfaced out from a legislative bill, introduced earlier by Assemblyman Leon Flores, granting subpoena powers to the Guam Congress. It was vetoed by Governor Pownall assuring the Congress that it already had that power. The Congress was not satisfied and on October 9, after Speaker Antonio Won Pat reported to the Congress the results of his meeting with Pownall that: "the 1947 proclamation declaring that the Guam Congress has limited legislative powers and has implied powers over the residents of the island. "Is the Guam Congress still an advisory body, or do we have any legislative powers?" asked Council member Ismael Calvo of Sinahana. Won Pat's response caused Calvo to remark, "we are only a puppet Congress, there is no use wasting my time here if I am not to represent my people."

The subpoena power of the Congress would be tested in a legislative investigation of violations of naval economic policy that affirmed local preference. In an investigation that started on January 20, 1949, Abe Goldstein, a navy clerk, was subpoenaed on February 5, 1949, but had refused to testify. Goldstein's reply to the legislative committee was, "I hereby respectfully question the authority and jurisdiction of this committee and of the Guam Congress to inquire into that matter."

After an intense discussion about Goldstein's refusal to acknowledge the subpoena, Assemblyman Leon Guerrero declared, "I believe it is time for us to have a real test as to whether this Congress has the power to subpoena a witness in connection with the administration of our island laws." Assemblyman Carlos Taitano uttered, "If we suspect any violation on the island of Guam, on mere suspicion, it can be investigated. I think this is very important because it is actually putting to a test this inherent power which we have, according to the Administration...We are in a peculiar situation. We are being governed by the Navy and this interim power the Navy has given us is shaky."

When the House of Assembly issued Goldstein a warrant of arrest for contempt of Congress, Pownall intervened and ignored the warrant. This issue became so intense that Assembly Okiyama lamented, "If the warrant of arrest is not honored and Goldstein is made immune to the laws of Guam, Gentlemen, we might as well dissolve this Guam Congress." Upon which Assemblyman Frank Perez added, "If it is within our jurisdiction to handle this matter, well and good. If not, we might as well fold up the Guam Congress and go home...we have failed our people."

Speaker Won Pat again met with Pownall and then reported to the House of Assembly, visibly angry, "the Guam Congress has no grounds whatsoever to act." The Guam Congress responded in a unified defiance towards naval

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**Statement of Significance** (continued)

authority. Assemblyman Carlos P. Taitano responded, "...The Executive Branch pulled away and left us dangling. I can't see that this Congress is anything more than an advisory body." Assemblywoman Concepcion Barrett asked in disgust, "How can one man be the supreme Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Power? What kind of government is that?" The Legislative Hall was alive with fear and courage when Assemblyman Frank D. Perez pronounced, "...I am of the honest opinion that it would be best for us to adjourn until such time when we can do some good for Guam and our people and the government." The House of Assembly voted on a Bill to create an Organic Act and Civil Government for Guam and was transmitted to the U. S .Congress. In the Bill was an explanation for the "walk-out."

Finally on March 5, 1949, Assemblyman Antonio C. Cruz introduced the motion for the walk-out:

"I move that the House of Assembly adjourn at this time and not to reconvene until such time as this body receives a reply or action of the Congress of the United States relative to the Organic Act of Guam as passed by both Houses of the Guam Congress."

It was unanimously passed. The walk-out had begun. Assemblyman Carlos P. Taitano then executed a concealed plan for media coverage of the walk-out. He had secretly discussed the walk-out with visiting stateside journalists at his home in Mangilao. He was the leader of the walk-out. The news of the walk-out reverberated across the United States creating an uproar against the political condition of Guam that it brought the Naval Government to an end and hastened the passage of an organic act for Guam. This single act of defiance against the arbitrary rule of the naval governor, the lack of a constitution guaranteeing civil rights, and the lack of a court of appeals beyond the Secretary of the Navy had created a new political beginning that changed the civil rights and political status of Guam. On August 1, 1950, seventeen months later, the Organic Act of Guam was passed by the Congress of the United States. Carlos P. Taitano was the only Chamorro invited for the signing ceremony in Washington D. C.

In the words of Tun Carlos Taitano, during his visit to Guam in December 2000:

"The Guam Legislature Building is of historical, political, and cultural importance because it was in the House of Assembly of the Guam Congress where Chamorros staged the first revolt against colonial administration on March 5, 1949, since the Spanish-Chamorro Wars in the late 1600s. The last Guam Congress met in this building. The First Guam Legislature met in this building."

In the quest for political freedom, the Guam Congress Building became the center of strength and courage in the face of fear of arrest and imprisonment for acts of defiance against the arbitrary rule of the U. S. Naval Military Government. The Guam Congress Building itself became the symbol of the struggle of the Chamorro people to

*12/13/06*

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section   8   Page   6  

Guam Congress Building  
Name of property  
Hagåtña, Guam  
County and State

---

**Statement of Significance** (continued)

survive the events and circumstances that they had no choice or control of. The Guam Congress Building still stands today, defying the elements of nature but still silently proud of the history that took place in the Legislative Hall, some fifty-seven years ago.

7 12/13/06



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section   9   Page   1  

Guam Congress Building  
Name of property  
Hagåtña, Guam  
County and State

---

**Bibliography**

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- Navy News: Cornerstone For New Guam Congress Building to be Laid*. Vol. 3., No. 277, Guam, Marianas Islands, Saturday, October 4, 1947. (front page copy)
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- Article on the Guam Congress Building. *The Constructionaire*. Vol. 3, No. 12, August 1, 1948, 4 pp., Guam, Marianas Islands. (Micronesian Area Research Center, University of Guam.)

7 12/13/06

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section \_\_\_ 10 \_\_\_ Page \_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_

Guam Congress Building  
Name of property  
Hagåtña, Guam  
County and State

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**Geographical Data**

**Verbal Boundary Description:**

Lot. No. 1, Block No. 3, Land Sq. 13, Section 3

The UTM reference for the point corresponding to the center of the property is indicated on the USGS map.

**Boundary Justification:**

The nominated property includes the entire lot as historically the center of the pre-World War II city of Hagåtña and is the lot associated with the Guam Congress Building. The Guam Congress Building is situated on the original property lot.

A 12/13/06

United States Department of the Interior  
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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
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Section Additional Documentation Page 1

Guam Congress Building  
Name of property  
Hagåtña, Guam  
County and State

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**Additional Documentation:**

Boundary description, Property Map of Guam Congress Building, Dwg. no. P-334, 1948.  
Naval Government of Guam, Governor of Guam (Pownall), 2 September 1947, 3 pp. (MARC VF)  
Naval Government of Guam, Governor of Guam (Pownall) 4 October 1947, 2 pp. (MARC VF)  
*Constructionaire*, May 17, 1952, 1 p. (MARC VF)  
Record report for Contract NOy-13931, Vol. III, Agana Civic Buildings (Project 3A), Guam Congress Building, Agana, 4 pp. (MARC VF)  
Enlarged Photocopy of aerial photo of Guam Congress Building during construction, 1947-48. 2 ea.  
Photocopy of aerial photo of GCB taken in 1947 or 1948 by person unknown. (MARC)  
Photocopy of 1948 plaque for lobby of Guam Congress Building.  
Copy of Scroll (from GCB cornerstone opened in 1995, Legislature Archive.)  
Legislative record of Fifteenth Regular Session, House of Assembly, Ninth Guam Congress, March 5, 1949.  
Photocopy of *The Honolulu Advertiser*, Friday, March 11, 1949 front page news coverage of walkout, personal collection, Hon. Carlos P. Taitano. Included is a short typed-written account of the walk-out, personally by Mr. Taitano.  
A picture copy of Secretary of the Interior Seaton addressing the Guam Legislature.  
A copy of 1977 GRHP inventory Data Form of the GCB by Helen Higman Leidermann, September 9, 1977.  
*Pacific Daily News* interview with Carlos P. Taitano about Awalk-out, Wednesday, July 26, 2000 issue, p. 3.  
Cover copy of Archaeological 1992 survey, 1990 Geotechnical investigation, 1990 Selected Removal contract reports performed at the GLB.  
Personal note from Mr. Carlos Taitano in support of the GLB nomination.  
Guamsite Table Records, 1 p.  
MGI PhotoSuite Album of the Guam Legislature Building, December, 2000.

7 12/13/06

NAVAL GOVERNMENT OF GUAM

GOVERNOR OF GUAM

Serial: 3113

COPY TO EACH DEPT  
3 SEP 1947

Gentlemen:

2 September 1947

On V-J Day, September Second, ground was broken by our engineers for the foundation structure of the new Guam Congress building in Agana.

While our engineers proceed with construction in the furtherance of their tasks and labors, it is fitting that the Guam Congress and the Governor give thought and action to their respective tasks in effecting adequate and effective means for better and more effective legislative Government.

The Governor invites your attention to the following:

(a) The increasing volume of business to be transacted by the Guam Congress, pursuant to the interim organic act and existing policies.

(b) The lack of precise procedure methods for the conduct of business, which sometimes results in errors and delays.

(c) The apparent necessity for a committee system, as recommended by the Hopkins' Committee and others.

The Governor submits for your consideration the following:

(a) The desirability of appointment of the following committees at the earliest practicable date: -

1. Rules Committee.
2. Steering Committee.
3. Financial Committee.
4. Judiciary Committee.
5. Economic Committee.
6. Agriculture Committee. (already appointed).

MARC  
VF

1. Rules Committee:

Mission: Recommends rules and regulations for the conduct of legislative business, the organization of the body, and procedure and rules for election.

2. Steering Committee:

Mission: Recommends order of transacting business, preparation of agendas, submission of bills and resolutions to proper committees from Members, from constituents, and from the Governor.

3. Financial Committee:

Mission: Recommends on items of taxes, budgets, and all matters of a financial nature, which are under the jurisdiction of the Guam Congress.

4. Judiciary Committee:

Mission: Recommends on all matters in which the laws of Guam are involved.

5. Economics Committee:

Mission: Recommends on all matters pertaining to business, industry, labor, wage scales, cost of living, etc.

6. Agriculture Committee:

Mission: Recommends on all matters pertaining to Guamanian agriculture.

Additional Committees may be considered necessary, as for example, Education. It is believed advisable to keep the number of committees to basic requirements for the present.

Under the present system it would require about four court stenographers to record the minutes. At present competent personnel are not available for the purpose. Considerable and serious delay is associated with

recording and typing the minutes under existing procedure.

The Rules Committee should recommend to the Congress what portion of the minutes are essential and that which is non-essential, under existing conditions. Adequacy with brevity and simplicity are indicated as highly desirable for the efficient conduct of business, as viewed by the Governor.

The Governor has set aside the sum of \$10,000, out of funds in the Treasury, to cover necessary expenses of the Guam Congress for fiscal 1947.

This is considered necessary and advisable in furtherance of the precepts of the interim organic act. This fund shall be available for stationery, incidental and other expenses of the Congress and its members in accordance with rules and regulations to be established by that body.

/s/ C. A. POTWALL  
Governor of Guam.

NAVAL GOVERNMENT OF GUAM

GOVERNOR OF GUAM

Saturday, 4 OCTOBER 1947.

COPY TO EACH DEPT.  
7 OCT 1947

Today, we lay the cornerstone of the new and permanent Guam Congress Building. In reality, we are also laying the cornerstone of New Agana, Capital City of Guam.

Cornerstones and construction of other essential public buildings including our new court house will follow. Modern utilities are being installed in accordance with plans and zoning ordinances authenticated by the Guam Congress. We are happy to report that the property owners of sections 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 20 have unanimously petitioned the Governor to layout the Streets and utilities in accordance with the approved plan for the City of Agana. We are hopeful that the remainder of the property owners will see fit to do so in the near future. This, in order that the construction job can proceed to its completion without interruption or without extra cost.

The recent issuance of the interim organic act by the Secretary of the Navy is also a cornerstone -- a cornerstone of representative government. We are emerging on a new era for Guam. We are building history! The history of a deserving people. In other days, Guam was significant by its simplicity, peace and ease of living. Governmental duties were not overly exacting. The present era is marked with complexity and problems. The people now must take not only an interest in their government but a direct part therein. This building to be is dedicated not to the Guam Congress itself, or to any other agency of this government. It is dedicated to the express will of the people. The representatives who debate and vote here are not an entity unto themselves. They are not predominantly a merchant's association or a grange. The interests of the consumer

the interests of the widow with but a small income and little land, old and young, poor and rich, have or should have equal representation and voice in the affairs of their government through the Guam Congress. Hence, the school house, the open forum discussions, a free press, free speech are also essential parts of our American Democratic system of representative government.

Much labor, much thought and action will be required of the Guamanian people and of their Congress from this time forward. The Secretary of the Navy and others have indicated their confidence, not only in the ability but in the sincere purpose of the Guamanian people and of their Congress to take an active and responsible part in their government, not only for themselves but as a possession of the United States of America.

We are now going through a rehabilitation period; a transition period. It is a very important time not only for the Guamanian people here present, but for the future wellbeing of their children and their children's children. We must guard against serious errors. We must neither under-govern or over-govern. We require the unstinted use of the brains and ability of the people of this Island to charter the course correctly and in accordance with Democratic Principles of government throughout.

As we lay this cornerstone in place today, we express our appreciation to the American workmen who have come out here to rebuild Guam. We know that they will construct well and true! We also commit with this laying, our hopes and prayers for the furtherance of true, representative government on Guam; for the progress and happiness of a loyal and steadfast people who enjoy the admiration and respect of every true American.

C. A. FOWELL  
Governor of Guam



# THE CONSTRUCTIONAIRE

Howard Hites, Editor - Brown-Pacific-Maxon - NOy 13931 - Guam, M. I. - May 17, 1952 - V

## MOVIE SCHEDULE May 17 - May 20

- Camp # 1 - TRADEWINDS  
 Sat. THE RUGGED O'RIRDANS - John O'Malley and Thelma Scott  
 Sun. THE KANSAN - Richard Dix and Jane Wyatt  
 Mon. MR. UNIVERSE - Jack Carson and Janis Paige  
 Tues. ARCTIC MANHUNT - Mikel Conrad and Carol Thurston

## SWING SHIFT MOVIES 1:00 AM:

- Sun. SUN SETS AT DAWN  
 Tues. SERGEANT YORK

## QUEZON - STARLIGHT:

- Sat. THE KANSAN - Richard Dix and Jane Wyatt  
 Sun. THE HEIRESS - Olivia de Havilland and Monty Clift  
 Mon. ARCTIC MANHUNT - Mikel Conrad and Carol Thurston  
 Tues. IT'S A GREAT FEELING (T) Dennis Morgan - Doris Day

## LET'S GO TO CHURCH SUNDAY

- BPM**  
 Catholic...Chapel in Palms.. 9 AM.  
 Protestant. " " " 11:30 AM.  
 Catholic..Camp Quezon 5:30 & 7 AM.  
**ASAN CHAPEL**  
 Catholic Service.....10 AM.  
 Protestant Service.....11 AM.  
 Church of Christ.....1:30 PM.  
 \*Christian Science.....8 PM.  
 \*(Pickup lvs P.O. and W.Q. 7:30 PM)

## WHAT'S DOING

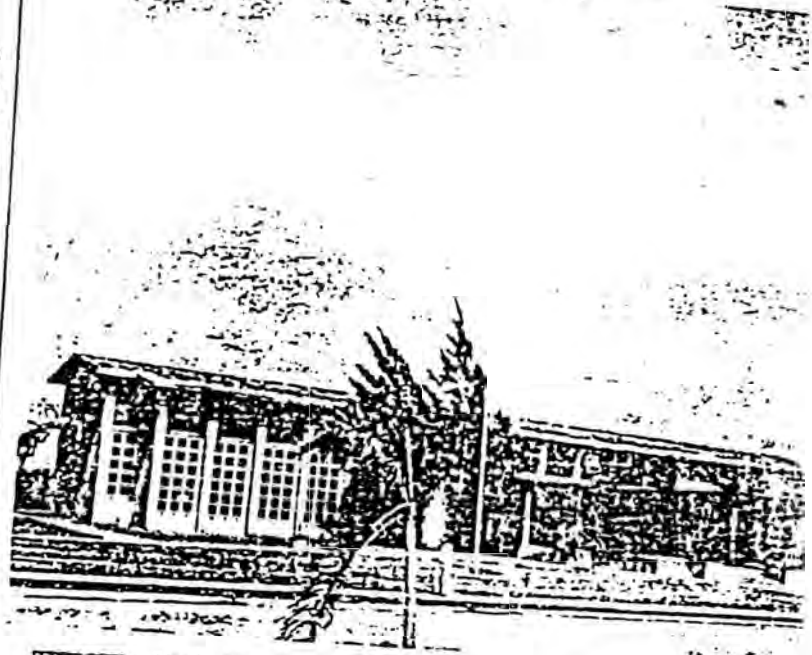
- Sat.....QUEZON BINGO - \$600/9 Nos.  
 Sun.....BREAKFAST - COURTS 8 - 12.  
 .....TENNIS TOURNAMENT - COURTS  
 .....RECORDED CLASSIC CONCERT  
 Tradewind Theater, 2:00 pm  
 .....SWIMMING, buses on half hr.  
 Tues.....BINGO - COURTS \$1000/7Nos.

**WELCOME BACK:** Fred Grimm, Fred Brown, Roger McCormick, Jacob Pince, John Renfro, Otis Richter, Sterling Rogers, Jack Dangerfield, John McKinley, Paul Stonebraker, George Freese, Zeke Lane, Walter Robillard, Walter Stwora, George Vanwey, Peter Yenicky, Carl Crane, John Field, Evald Runell and Frederick Stouffer

A statistician says the average American takes 18,908 steps a day - and in a lot of cases, still doesn't know where he is going.

Some banks report a shortage of pennies. Maybe those little china pigs should go to market!

## A CHAPTER FROM THE "S-P-M" STORY



HISTORY, that is as far as construction is concerned, is this current picture of the Guam Congress Building in Agaña! It is proof-positive of the progress made on the Island.

of the building bearing amid bulldozers and cranes issue dated August 14, 1951. Landscaping and the work of four years has made the island one of S-P-M's most beautiful marks on the Island of Guam.

The CONSTRUCTIONAIRE ran a photo

## NEW WATER CANS



WHEN TWO CHARLIES got their heads together last month, they came up with quite an innovation for water cans. Charlies' Washbon and Winters were on the lookout for suitable containers which could be used by field crews to quench their thirst during the "hot" season. They located empty powder cans and promptly took them to Duane Kipp at the Sawmill.

In the "before and after" picture above, five Filipinos at the Sawmill where the containers were designed under the supervision of 1 x 3 fir was used to seal sawdust insulation around water and gunpowder can to matter of life and death - sure the fieldmen will appreciate the present use made of them.

RECORD REPORT

For

CONTRACT NOy-13931

VOLUME III

Part "C" Technical Report

V. Record "As-Built" Drawings

MAILED

VI

Agana Civic Buildings (Project 34)

(Guam Congress Building)

Y & B Dwg.

GUAM CONGRESS BUILDING - AGANA

- 440 692 Interior Partition Details
- 440 693 Toilet Stall Partitions & Acoustical Ceiling Details
- 440 694 Land Survey, Sitework & Site Plan  
Scale Details of Lobby & F. S. Details
- 440 695 Diag. Details
- 440 696 Precast Grille & Splash Block  
Function with Sinks
- 440 699 Special Frame Details
- 440 700 Second Floor Framing
- 440 701 Office Wing Details
- 440 703 Electrical Plan, First Floor
- 440 704 Electrical Plan, Second Floor
- 440 705 Electrical Details
- 440 724 1/8" Scale, 1st. Floor
- 440 725 1/8" Scale, Second Floor & Roof Plans
- 440 726 1/8" Scale, Sections & Elevations
- 440 727 1/8" Scale, Elevations, Sections & 1/4" Scale Stair Details
- 440 728 1/4" Scale, Sections
- 440 729 1/2" Scale, Sections
- 440 730 Exterior Openings, Gutter & Flushing Details
- 440 731 Door, Window, Shutter, Screen Schedule & Details
- 440 732 Typical Frame Details
- 440 733 Plumbing & Air Conditioning Plan & Diagram

AGANA CIVIC BUILDINGS (Cont'd.)

(Guam Congress Building)

I & D Dwg.

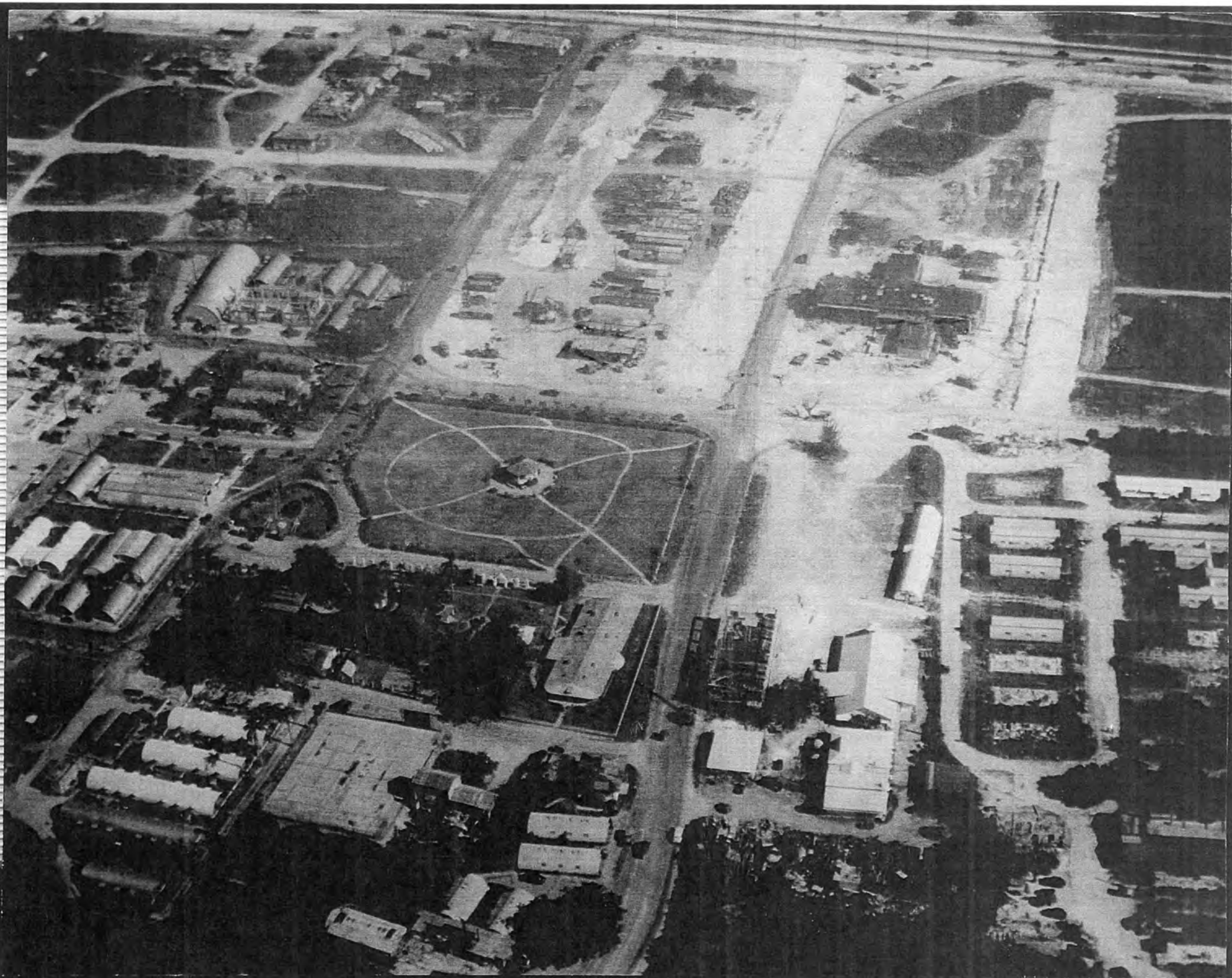
GUAM CONGRESS BUILDING - AGANA

- 440 897 Foundation Plan
- 440 944 Alternate Detail Wood Shutters
- 441 283 Wood Screen, Jalousie & Exterior Doors - Alternate
- 457 802 Site Development & Planting Plan
- 457 803 Plan & Profile, Relocation of Route 8 & Junction with Marine Drive
- 457 804 Cross Sections, Relocation of Route 8
- 457 805 Guam Congress Building, Agana, Guam
- 457 833 Plaza Site Plan & Planting Plan
- 457 834 The Mall, Site Plan & Planting Plan
- 457 837 Site Details
- 457 845 Plate for Lobby
- 457 852 Guam Congress Building, Agana, Guam
- 457 856 Guam Congress Building, Agana, Guam

(Police Headquarters Building)

POLICE HEADQUARTERS BUILDING - AGANA

- 440 835 First Floor Plan
- 440 836 Second Floor & Roof Plan
- 440 837 Elevations & Sections
- 440 838 Exterior Details
- 440 839 Exterior Details
- 440 840 Miscellaneous Interior & Exterior Details



ENLL 4

AERIAL PHOTO COPY

1. GUAM CONGRESS BUILDING (DURING CONSTRUCTION, CIRCA 1947-1948)
2. POST-WAR HAGATHNA, GUAM
3. GEORGE E. TOMKO
4. MICRONESIAN AREA RESEARCH CENTER (MARC), UNIVERSITY OF GUAM (UOG)
5. CIRCA 1947-1948
6. SOUTH
7. NO. III



# GUAM CONGRESS BUILDING

Dedicated on Liberation Day  
21 July 1948

HARRY S. TRUMAN  
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
REAR ADMIRAL C. A. POWNALL, USN,  
GOVERNOR OF GUAM

Constructed by the Bureau of Yards and Docks  
Navy Department

REAR ADMIRAL J. J. MANNING, CEC, USN,  
Chief of Bureau



NOTE:  
PLATE TO BE GREENISH HONEY WOOD WILL IN  
HAVE THREE HEADED BRONZE SCREWS AS S  
PLATE TO BE OF 1/4" THICK CAST STAINLESS  
TO BE BASED ABOVE SURFACE OF PLATE AS IN

RECOMMENDED	NAVY DEPARTMENT
PRICE DATE	OFFICER IN CHARGE OF WORK
BY NAME	APPROVED
	FREEDMAN



# THE GUAM CONGRESS BUILDING

CONSTRUCTED FOR THE PEOPLE OF GUAM  
BY THE GOVERNMENT OF  
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

DEDICATED TO  
THE PRINCIPLES OF DEMOCRACY AND FREEDOM  
OCTOBER 4, 1947

FOR

HARRY S. TRUMAN

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

BY

REAR ADMIRAL C. A. POWNALL U.S.N.

GOVERNOR OF GUAM

COMMANDER MARIANAS

BUILT UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE SECRETARY  
OF THE NAVY AND THE NAVAL GOVERNMENT, AS  
AUTHORIZED BY THE SEVENTY-NINTH CONGRESS  
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

JAMES V. FORRESTAL

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

JOHN L. SULLIVAN

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY

# NAVAL GOVERNMENT OF GUAM

CAPTAIN M. H. ANDERSON, U. S. N. R., CIVIL ADMINISTRATOR  
COMMANDER V. O. SMITH, DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS  
LIEUTENANT COMMANDER R. S. HERMAN,

EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT

LIEUTENANT COMMANDER P. B. SOUDER,

TREASURER, DEPARTMENT OF RECORDS AND ACCOUNTS

LIEUTENANT COMMANDER R. N. CRANE,

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MISS VIVIAN McCONNEL, ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL

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ISLAND COURT

JUDGE V. C. REYES,

ISLAND COURT

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TRAFFIC COURT

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GUAM PLANNING COMMISSIONER

MR. GEORGE V. HALL,

DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION

MR. S. A. SANCHEZ,

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

MR. F. T. FLORES,

AUDITOR

## LAND AND CLAIMS COMMISSION

CAPTAIN J. A. ROBERTS

U. S. N.

COLONEL THORNTON WILSON

U. S. M. C.

COMMANDER A. L. O'BANNON

U. S. N.

LIEUTENANT COMMANDER D. H. DICKEY

U. S. N.



CONSTRUCTION ACCOMPLISHED UNDER  
THE CIVIL ENGINEERING CORPS OF  
THE U. S. NAVY

REAR ADMIRAL J. J. MANNING, C. E. C. U. S. N., CHIEF OF  
THE BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS, CONTRACTING OFFICER

REAR ADMIRAL E. L. MARSHALL, C. E. C., U. S. N., SPECIAL  
ASSISTANT TO COMMANDER MARIANAS.

CAPTAIN H. W. BAUMER, C. E. C., U. S. N. BASE  
DEVELOPMENT ENGINEER.

CAPTAIN E. L. HANSEN, C. E. C., U. S. N., OFFICER IN  
CHARGE OF CONSTRUCTION.

COMMANDER H. C. SHAID, C. E. C., U. S. N., EXECUTIVE  
OFFICER TO OFFICER IN CHARGE OF CONSTRUCTION.

COMMANDER G. C. EMERY, C. E. C., U. S. N., DESIGN  
SUPERINTENDENT.

COMMANDER C. E. SPELLMAN, C. E. C., U. S. N., CONTRACT  
SUPERINTENDENT.

FREDERIC R. HARRIS, BLANCHARD AND MAHER, AND  
KELLER AND GANNON, ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS

BROWN AND ROOT, PACIFIC BRIDGE, AND MAXON  
CONSTRUCTION, CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS.



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MANUEL A. CALVO		YIGO
FELIX T. PANGELINAN		SANTA RITA
RAMON S. BAZA		YOÑA
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FRANCISCO Q. SANCHEZ		UMATAC
JOAQUIN T. CHARFAUROS		PITI
TRINIDAD T. CALVO		SINAJAÑA
JOAQUIN GUERRERO		BARRIGADA

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BALTAZAR P. CARBULLIDO		BARRIGADA
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JESUS D. PAULINO		INARAJAN
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FELIX T. CARBULLIDO		AGAT
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MANUEL M LUJAN		DEDEDO
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ENRIQUE L. C. UNTALAN		DEDEDO
PEDRO C. SANTOS		PITI
MIQUEL C. TAITANO		YIGO
PACIANO G. GUMATAOTAO		ASAN
ENRIQUE S. SAN NICOLAS		TALOFOFO
ROSA B. AGUIGUI		MERIZO
FRANK T. FLORES		PAASAN, SINAJAÑA
MARIANO B. SANTOS		SANTA RITA, AGAT
PEDRO C. LUJAN		BARRIGADA
MARIANO T. PAULINO		INARAJAN
E. E. PEREZ		DIDIGUE, SINAJAÑA
FELIX M. CAMACHO		TAMUNING, DEDEDO
I. T. CALVO		SINAJAÑA
PEDRO D. CAMACHO		BARRIGADA
JESUS F. TORRES		AGAÑA

FIFTEENTH REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

NINTH GUAM CONGRESS

5 March 1949

The Fifteenth Regular Session of the House of Assembly of the Ninth Guam Congress convened in Agana, Guam on Saturday, 5 March 1949. The Assembly was called to order by the Honorable A. B. Won Pat, Speaker of the House, at 9:45 AM.

SPEAKER The Assembly is now in Session. Honorable Felix Carbullido from Agat, will you give the prayer this morning?

FELIX T. CARBULLIDO O LORD, GOD, ALMIGHTY FATHER, GUIDE US TODAY AS YOU HAVE GUIDED US IN THE PAST SO WE MAY HAVE THE COURAGE AND WISDOM TO DELIBERATE WISELY THE PROBLEMS OF OUR COUNTRY AND PROBLEMS OF OUR PEOPLE AND BESTOW SKILL AND WISDOM ON US TODAY. AMEN.

SPEAKER (To the Secretary) Will you read the roll call?

Mrs. Mariana L. G. Lujan, Secretary of the House of Assembly, read the roll call:

Members Present

Jose C. Aguon  
Vicente B. Bamba  
Concepcion Barrett  
Vicente S. A. Penavente  
Felix M. Camacho  
Felix T. Carbullido  
Antonio C. Cruz  
Leon Flores, Jr.  
Mariana L. G. Lujan  
Jesus C. Okiyama  
Antonio C. Perez  
Francisco D. Perez  
Joaquin A. Perez  
Joaquin C. Perez  
Cayetano A. Quinata  
Jose Santiago Quinata  
Jesus R. Quinene  
James T. Sablan  
Marcial A. Sablan  
Jesus C. Santos

Talofofc  
Agana Heights  
Chalan Faro  
Dedado  
Tamuning  
Agat  
Berrigada  
Barrigada  
Yona  
Yona  
Santa Rita  
Mongmong  
Tamuning  
Chalan lago  
Inarejan  
Umatac  
Merizo  
Agana Heights  
Agat  
Piti

Members Present - (Continued)

Juan M. Santos  
Mariano B. Santos  
Pedro C. Santos  
\* Carlos P. Taiteno  
Asuncion P. Torres  
Juan T. M. Toves  
Enrique L. G. Untalan  
\* Antonio E. Won Pat

Yigo  
Santa Rita  
Piti  
Barrigada  
Sinajana  
Asan  
Dededo  
Sinajana.

Members Excused

Ismael T. Calvo  
B. P. Carbullido  
\* Manuel F. L. Guerrero  
\* Jose D. Leon Guerrero  
Jose L. G. Untalan

Sinajana  
Barrigada  
Asan  
Mongmong  
Agana

Members Absent

Joaquin T. Aguon  
Gregorio D. Perez  
Jesus G. Reyes

Mongmong  
Inarajan  
Sinajana

SECRETARY Mr. Speaker, there is a quorum present.

SPEAKER We will now have the reading and approval of the Journal.

FELIX T. CARBULLIDO I understand that every member has been furnished a copy prior to his arrival this morning. I move that the reading of the Journal be dispensed with and that it be approved subject to correction.

CONCEPCION BARRETT I second the motion.

JESUS R. QUINENE As yet I have not received a copy of the Journal.

The executive secretary explained that Journals of last month's sessions were distributed to all members except those living south of Talofofo. Copies for those members were left with the Chief Commissioner who stated that he would endeavor to have the Village Commissioners deliver same in that area.

SPEAKER There is a motion on the floor which will now be put to a vote.

Mr. Carbullido's motion was carried by a unanimous vote.

FIFTEENTH REGULAR SESSION  
HOUSE OF COUNCIL  
NINTH GUAM CONGRESS

5 March 1949

The Fifteenth Regular Session of the House of Council, Ninth Guam Congress, convened at 9:30 a.m., Saturday, 5 March 1949, with the Honorable B.J. Bordallo, President of the House, presiding.

ROLL CALL

THE PRESIDENT: The meeting will now please come to order. I will ask the presiding Secretary to call the roll and report whether or not a quorum is present.

The Honorable Simon A. Sanchez, Secretary of the House of Council, called the Roll and the following members were present:

Councilman	Jose C. Barcinas	Merizo
"	Enemecio S.N. Diego	Inarajan
"	Joaquin Guerrero	Barrigada
"	Jose D. Perez	Yigo
"	Francisco Q. Sanchez	Umatac
"	Simon A. Sanchez	Dededo
"	Enrique S. San Nicolas	Talofof
"	Joaquin S. Santos	Asan

The Presiding Secretary: Mr. President, I have the honor to report that nine out of fourteen members are present this morning. A quorum is present.

PRAYER

THE PRESIDENT: I will now call upon the Chaplain to render the invocation of the day.

The Honorable Joaquin S. Santos, Chaplain of the House of Council, rendered the following prayer:

"OH, LORD WHO HAS MADE MAN TO LIVE IN PEACE AND HARMONY, GRANT THAT WE MAY SO LEGISLATE THAT THY PEACE AND BLESSINGS MAY ALWAYS ABIDE UPON THE ISLAND OF GUAM. AMEN."

All members remained standing and gave the Pledge of Allegiance to the

Flag:

"I PLEDGE ALLEGIANCE TO THE FLAG OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND TO THE REPUBLIC FOR WHICH IT STANDS, ONE NATION INDIVISIBLE WITH LIBERTY AND JUSTICE FOR ALL."



At this stage of the session the following members entered the Hall and took their seats:

Councilman	Joaquin T. Charfauros	Piti
"	Antonio S.N. Duenas	Sinajana
"	Frank B. Leon Guerrero	Agana
"	Manuel U. Lujan	Yona
"	Felix T. Pangelinan	Santa Rita

The following member was absent:

Councilman	Jose T. Toves	Agat
------------	---------------	------

### THE JOURNALS

THE PRESIDENT: What is the pleasure of the House regarding the Journals of the last two sessions?

Councilman Joaquin Guerrero (Barrigada): I move that the reading of the Journals of the last two sessions be dispensed with and approved by this House.

Councilman Antonio S.N. Duenas (Sinajana): I second the motion.

THE PRESIDENT: It has been moved and seconded that the reading of the Journals of the last two sessions be dispensed with and approved by this House. What is the pleasure of the House? All those in favor of the motion, signify by raising their hands.

This motion was passed by a majority vote.

### COMMUNICATIONS AND PUBLICATIONS

THE PRESIDENT: Will the Secretary please read all communications and publications for the information of the House?

The Presiding Secretary: Mr. President, I don't have any communications other than the Governor of Guam Proclamation No. 2-49, copy of which has been provided each and every member.

### UNFINISHED BUSINESS

THE PRESIDENT: If there are no further communications, the House will take up Unfinished Business.

The Presiding Secretary read the following Unfinished Business:

"On 7 August 1948, the Budget and Finance Committee was delegated to find new sources of revenue and make a report and recommendations to the House of Council. No final report has been made as yet."

# GUAM CONGRESS REVOLT GROWS

**THE WEATHER**  
 (U. S. Weather Service Forecast issued at 9 p.m. Thursday)  
 Day and Friday night: Mostly clear with gentle trade winds.  
 Hour date to 8 p.m.: Temperature, max. 77, min. 67; relative humidity at 8 p.m. 68 per cent; precipitation, none; wind, northeast, 14 miles per hour. (Details, Page 2)

## The Honolulu Advertiser

Hawaii's Territorial Newspaper

**FINAL EDITION**

Solons W  
 Shun Spec  
 Session Tod

To Reach All Departments  
 Telephone 52977

92ND YEAR, NO. 21,947.—HONOLULU, HAWAII, U.S.A., FRIDAY, MARCH 11, 1949.

20 PAGES

On Oahu, Price 5 Cents  
 Airplane Edition, 2 Cents

Upper House of  
 Legislature B  
 Fight to Force Org  
 Act Approval by U

AGANA, Guam, March 10 (UPI)—Naval Governor Adm. Charles Pownall's snowballing legislative request for a special joint session tomorrow.

Guam's lower house, the assembly, staged a protest walkout today when Pownall refused to honor a warrant for the arrest of a civilian employe who had refused to submit to questioning by a congressional investigating committee.

POWALL HAD asked the lawmakers to meet in a special joint session tomorrow in the Agana legislative building, presumably to discuss the situation.

But young assemblyman Carlos P. Taitano, one of the leaders in opposition to navy control, said tonight he does not expect the assembly to attend tomorrow's session.

Veteran Civil Rights Leader Francisco B. Leon Guerrero said that members of the upper house (the council) agree with the assembly that continued meeting and operation of the legislature

### GUAM ASSEMBLY QUILTS

Protests What It Calls a Navy Move to Limit Its Power

GUAM, March 5 (UPI)—The Guam Assembly walked out in protests today against what it said was an attempt by the United States Navy to curtail its legislative authority. The walkout occurred after the Navy government refused to permit contempt warrants to be served on a civil service employe charged with refusing to answer questions of a Congressional committee.

Assemblyman Carlos Taitano said the Assembly would remain in adjournment until Congress acted on a bill to give Guam organic and civil government.

[From the Washington Post]

#### NAVY ACTION PROTESTED BY GUAM ASSEMBLY

GUAM, March 5.—The Guam Assembly walked out in protest today against what it said was an attempt by the United States Navy to curtail its legislative authority.

The walk-out occurred after the Navy government refused to permit contempt warrants to be served on a civil-service employe charged with refusing to answer questions of a congressional committee. Assemblyman Carlos Taitano said the assembly would remain in adjournment until the United States Congress acts on a bill to give Guam organic and civil government.

**THE CONTEMPT** of congress since which spurred last week's walkout was only the indication of Guamanian resentment of the navy's complete control over the islands.

The legislators have protested for some time against curtailment of authority to enforce their legislative powers.

At the time of last week's walkout, the legislators said their action constituted an indefinite adjournment until such time as an organic act provided Guam with a civil government.

**THE FIGHT** for an organic act by some Guamanians has been going on nearly 40 years, since the treaty of Paris guaranteed such a civil government outline for the Guamanians.

Last year, the Guam congress passed a resolution asking for an organic act. Their action in effect recalled an earlier resolution which had asked for continued navy control of the islands until they had been rehabilitated.

MARCH 6, 1949  
 N.Y. TIMES



SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR SEATON ADDRESSING THE GUAM LEGISLATURE.  
Head table, left to right -- A. Lausi, Secretary Seaton, A.B. Won Pat, N. Edwards, Governor Lowe.

GUAM REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY DATA FORM

Identification No. 66-01-1102

1 NAME

Common: ~~Guam Legislature Building~~ *Guam Congress Building*

And/or Historic: Guam Congress Building

Type of Site: Building

2 LOCATION

Street/Number: Saylor Street

Lot or Estate No.: Block 3

Municipality: Agana

Land Square and Section: 12 / 2

GSA Code Number: 0100

Local Place Name: Agana

Site Identification Number: 66-01-1102

3 CLASSIFICATION

Category:  District  Site  Building  Structure  Object  
(Check one)

Ownership:  Government of Guam  Private  Federal  
(Check one or more as appropriate)

Status:  Occupied  Unoccupied  Preservation Work in Progress  
(Check one or more as appropriate)

Accessible to Public:  No  Yes, Restricted  Yes, Unrestricted  
(Check one)

Present Use: (Check one or more as appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> Religious
<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Science
<input type="checkbox"/> Conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation
<input type="checkbox"/> Education	<input type="checkbox"/> Park	<input type="checkbox"/> Unused
<input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Residence	<input type="checkbox"/> Other
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Government	<input type="checkbox"/> Ranch	

Additional Comments on Present Use:

4 OWNER PROPERTY

Owner's Name(s): Government of Guam

Street/Number:

Mailing Address: Agana, Guam, 96910

Municipality:

Telephone:

Leasee's Name(s):

Leasee's Address:

Owner's Attitude:  Unrestricted Research Allowed  Restricted Research Allowed  No Research Allowed

Additional Information on Locating Owner: (Contact person, etc.)

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Government Agency: Department of Land Management

Street/Number:

Mailing Address: Agana, Guam, 96910

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

Title of Survey:

Author/Participant:

Date of Survey:

Type of Survey:  GovGuam  Private  Federal

Survey Records Located at:

Artifacts Located at:

7 DESCRIPTION

Known Pressures on Site  Yes  No

Destruction:  No Known Future Danger  Possible Future Danger  Future Danger Certain  Present Danger  Presently Being Destr

Condition:  Excellent (Check one)  Good  Fair  Deteriorated  Ruins  Unexposed

Integrity:  Altered/Original Location (Check one)  Altered/Moved  Unaltered/Original Location  Unaltered/M

VERBAL DESCRIPTION MUST INCLUDE PERTINENT DATA ON: Bearings and sources used to locate feature; terrain and vegetation; size; shape; construction techniques; materials used; condition; surface artifacts or midden visible.

SIGNIFICANCE STATEMENT MUST INCLUDE: Unusual or important characteristics; accessibility; interpretive and research potential; evaluation of the site's importance as a representative of its class; recommendations for register category.

Coordinate location:

Single Point:	_____	N	_____	E
4 Corners	NW	_____	NE	_____
	SW	_____	SE	_____

on separate sheets

Signed: *Helen Hjoran-Lindeman*

Date: 9/19/77

Period: (Check one or more as appropriate)

Pre-Magellan     16th Century     17th Century     18th Century  
 19th Century     20th Century

Specific Dates: (If applicable and known)

1947 to present

Areas of Significance: (check one or as appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal/Prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> Literature
<input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal/Historic	<input type="checkbox"/> Military
<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> Music
<input type="checkbox"/> Architecture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Political
<input type="checkbox"/> Art	<input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy
<input type="checkbox"/> Commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> Science
<input type="checkbox"/> Communications	<input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> Conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> Education	<input type="checkbox"/> Theater
<input type="checkbox"/> Engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation
<input type="checkbox"/> Industry	<input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning
<input type="checkbox"/> Invention	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)
<input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture	

Importance as Example of Type Site:  Good     Moderate     Poor  
 (Check one)

Susceptibility to Interpretation:  Good     Moderate     Poor  
 (Check one)

Research Potential:  Good     Moderate     Poor  
 (Check one)

Local Attitude About Site:  Valuable     Moderate Value     Low Value  
 (Check one)     Ambivalent     Unknown

Staff Evaluation:  High Value     Valuable     Research     Marginal  
 (Check one)

Recommended Disposition:  Nominate National Register     Guam Register  
 (Check one)     Staff Files

Suggested Themes: Second American Period, Political and Military,  
 Territory, U.S.

Additional Comments:

Signature: *Helen Hyman Leidemann*

Evaluator:

Title: Historical Consultant

Legendary Materials Known:  Yes  No

(If yes, state title of legend and attach copy if available)

Written Historical Materials:  Yes  No

List Any References: (Especially those mentioned in any portion of forms)  
on separate sheet

---

 10 GEOGRAPHIC DATA
 

---

Approximate Acreage:

Latitude and Longitude Coordinates Defining a Rectangle Locating the  
Property if more than 10 Acres

Corner	Latitude			Longitude		
	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW						
NE						
SE						
SW						

Latitude and Longitude Coordinates Defining the Central Point of a  
Property of less than 10 Acres

Latitude			Longitude		
Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
UTM Reference 55/256,420mE/1,490,660mN					

---

 11 FORM PREPARED BY
 

---

Name and Title: Helen Higman-Leidemann, Historical Consultant  
 Organization: P.O. Box 10243, Sinajana, Guam, 96910  
 Street/Number  
 City/Municipality  
 State: GSA Code:



12 GOVERNMENT OF GUAM REVIEW RECORD AND EVALUATION

Name of Reviewer: Dianne S. McDonald

Title: Planner II

Category:  High Value  Valuable  Low Value  Marginal

Significance:  National  Local

Recommended Disposition:  Nominate National Register  Guam Register  
 Staff File

Recommended Themes: Political, Social

Reviewer's Comments: Although this building is not 50 years old, it has played an important role in Guam's emergence as a territory, and in Guam's relationship with the United States mainland.

13 REVIEW BOARD EVALUATION RECORD

Date Reviewed: \_\_\_\_\_ Recorder

Official Category:  High Value  Valuable  Reserve  
 Marginal

Official Significance:  National  Local

Official Disposition:  Nominate National Register  Guam Register  
 Staff Files

Review Board Comments:

Voting Record (Yes, No, Abstention, or Absent)

G. N.		G. N.
<u>1</u>	History (Carano)	<u>1</u> Architecture (Jones)
<u>1</u>	Archaeology (Birkedal)	<u>1</u> Tourism (Unpingco)
<u>1</u>	Planning (Gilliam)	

Date Submitted to National Register:

Date Entered on National Register:

The Guam Legislature Building is a large and irregularly shaped concrete building, painted green. Taking up a good portion of a block in downtown Agana, the building is bounded by Saylor Street at the front, O'Hara Street and Seaton Boulevard on the sides, and is directly across from the Dulce Nombre de Maria Cathedral. The original portion of the building consisted of a long rectangle, parallel to Saylor Street, with a smaller section at right angles in the middle of the back, and another smaller section at right angles in the front, but not in line with the back section. This front section has a Bicentennial mural painted on the side facing the street. The entrance, consisting of three doors, is to the left of this front section, as one faces the building. Inside is a lobby, panelled in Phillipine mahogany. Pictures of the legislators hang on one wall. To the left of the lobby is the session hall. This is a large room, also panelled in Phillipine mahogany. The end wall consists of the Speaker's platform, and the adjacent walls are completely filled with windows. There is a small balcony above for spectators. The other sections of the building hold senators' offices and conference rooms. Two one-story additions are attached at right angles at the back, one alongside the original back section, to the left, and the other parallel to these, but on the right side of the building. These additions also hold offices. On the small second floor, besides the balcony to the session hall, there is a reference library and the offices of the administration staff. Outside, the large lawn is nicely landscaped, and has a flagpole and sign in the front. A parking lot is located in the back.

### Significance

Construction of the Guam Legislature Building, originally known as the Congress Building, was begun in 1946. The governor at that time, C. A. Pownall, laid the cornerstone for the building. Built by contractors under the Naval Administration, the building was completed in 1947, and dedication ceremonies were in July of that year. The Congress at that time had been in a rebellious mood, resentful of the great power of the Naval Governor, especially his absolute veto powers. The new building conferred a sense of prestige and dignity, and gave a much needed boost to the morale of the legislature as a whole. After the damage done to Agana during the war, this new building was especially imposing. It was of sturdy construction, to withstand typhoons, and take advantage of the ocean breezes. (However, much of the building is now air-conditioned as well.) In the everyday business of lawmaking, the building was the scene of committee work, lively debate, and the defeat or passage of thousands of bills and resolutions. One of these resolutions was to thank the President and the American people for the Organic Act, passed in 1950, three years after the Legislature Building was built. The session hall is also the scene of the annual state of the territory address given by the governor. In 1959, an historic event took place on the lawn of the legislature - the first 50 star

flag to be flown on American soil was raised there. In these early days of the Legislature Building, the Congress shared space with the Island District Court and the Territorial Court. At that time the Congress was in session for sixty days a year, and the courts could use the building at other times. The arrangement was awkward, however, so in 1968, the courts moved to their own, new building. More space was needed at the legislature, so in 1971 the two additions were added. Unfortunately, these were not in the same style as the original building. In 1976, for the Bicentennial, a colorful mural was painted on the wall facing Saylor Street, depicting numerous island scenes and historic events.

The legislature building is significant as the home for democratic government on Guam, and as a symbol of Guam as a part of the United States.

Stevens, Russell L. Guam, U. S. A., Birth of a Territory. Honolulu  
Tongg Publishing Co., Ltd. 1953.

Sixth Guam Legislature, 1963-1963, An Informative Review for the People  
of Guam. Prepared by the staff, under direction of the Rules Committee.

Guam News. July 10, 1948 vol. 4, no. 191 p. 2 photo and caption

Pacific Daily News. March 26, 1971 p. 28 photo and caption

Territorial Sun "Courthouse is dedicated" February 28, 1968 vol.  
XXIII, no. 56

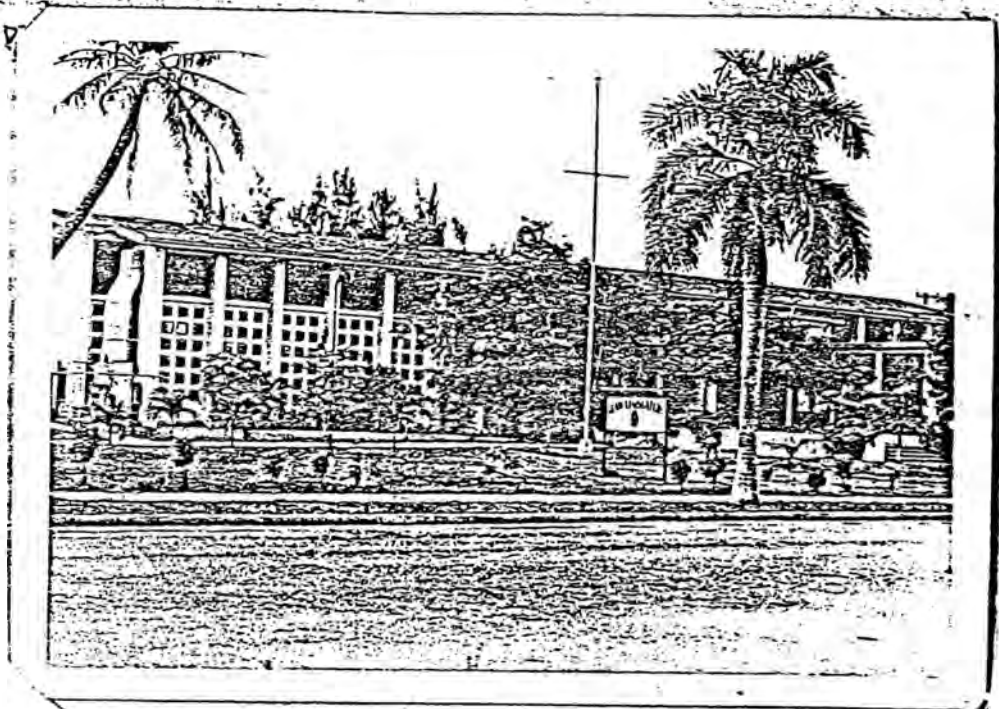
Navy Photo GC20 179 in MARC

Interview. Senator Tony Palomo, at Legislature Building, September  
9, 1977.

GUAM REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Use this sheet as necessary to explain any item on any form.

(Number all entries)



Side of Legislature Building, looking ~~West~~ *North*

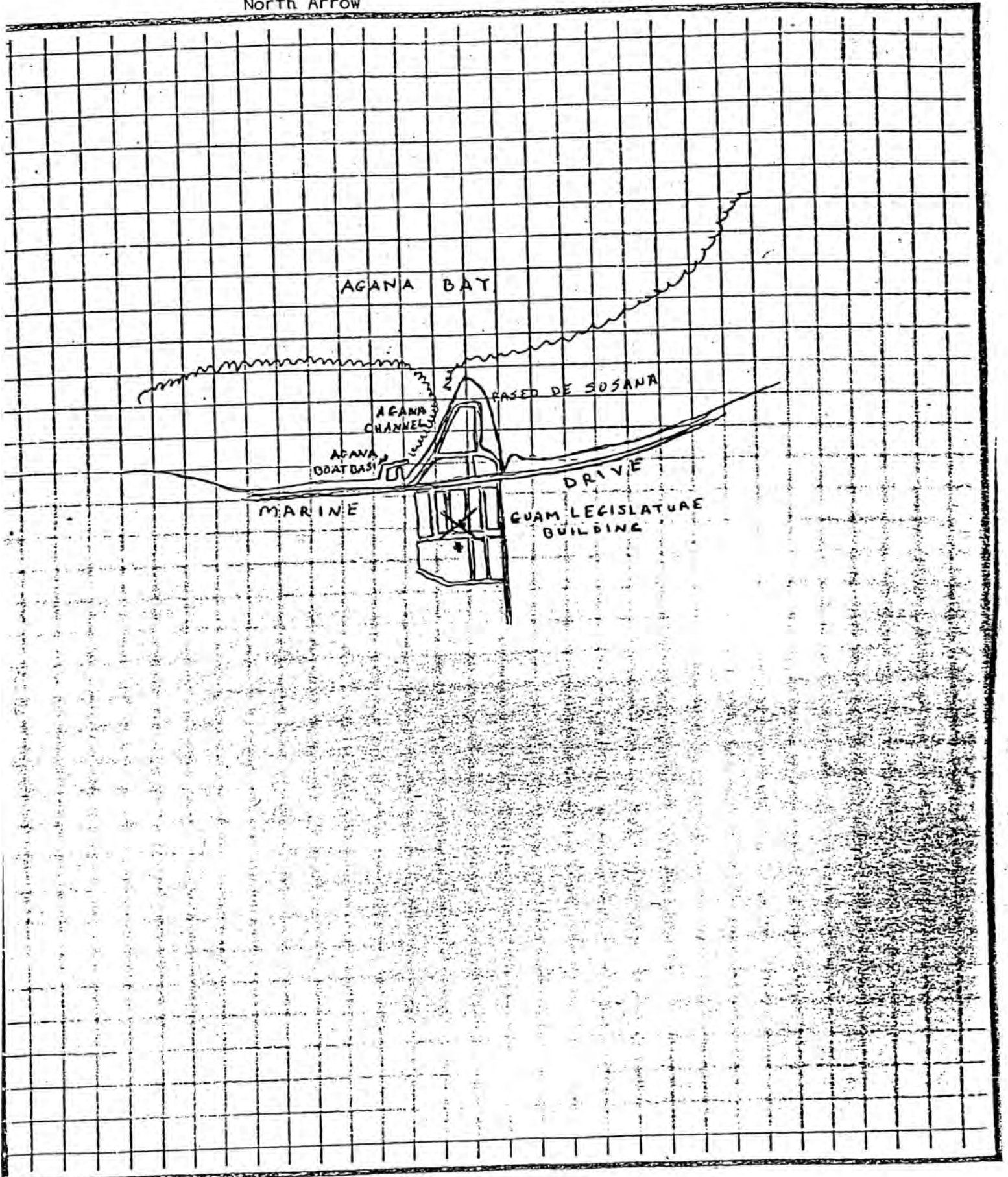
SITE MAP FORM

SCALE IN meters

North Arrow

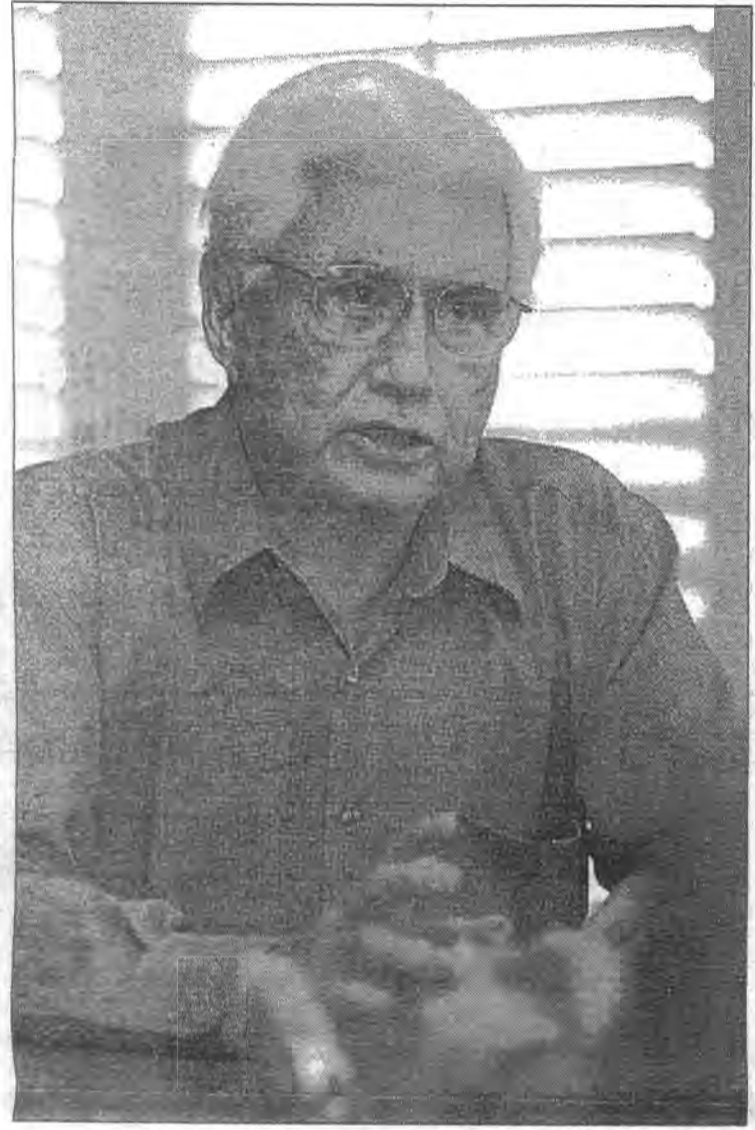
66 - 01 - 1102  
QUAD IDENTIFICATION NO.

MAPPING TECHNIQUE: 1:24,000



# Act of defiance led to citizenship

## Guam Congress walkout woke world to Chamorros' plight



Ed Crisostomo/Pacific Daily News

**Witness:** Former Speaker Carlos Taitano talks about the origins of the Organic Act while at the Hilton yesterday. He was the only Chamorro present at the signing of the act, he said.

**By Victoria Leon Guerrero**  
For Pacific Daily News

More than 50 years ago, Carlos Taitano knew the "aristocratic" government on Guam had to come to an end.

Taitano, who was then a member of the Guam Congress, engineered and helped to publicize the Guam Congress Revolt of March 5, 1949. The revolt, a walkout by members of the congress's lower house, became a turning point in Guam's autonomy, and eventually led to the government the island has today.

The walkout helped to push forward the signing of Guam's Organic Act on Aug. 1, 1950.

Taitano and other island leaders will be honored at a 50th Anniversary Commemoration Ceremony Aug. 1 at the University of Guam field house. Organizers said the commemoration festivities are a celebration of the island's progress since President Harry S. Truman signed the Organic Act, giving the people of Guam U.S. citizenship and beginning a half-century of civil rule.

Fifty years ago, the Chamorro people had absolutely no control over the island, Taitano said, and now they can elect their own governor.

For more than 300 years, Guam was controlled by martial law. Military leaders from Spain, Japan and the United States dictated the governance of the island.

The United States gained control of Guam in 1898 and ruled the island until 1941, when the Japanese Imperial Army took over for more than two years during World War II.

### HISTORY

▲ The Organic Act is a form of constitution drafted by the United States Congress. Guam's Organic Act was signed into law Aug. 1, 1950 by President Harry S. Truman. The act gave the people of Guam U.S. citizenship and a bill of rights and laws, and created Guam's civil government.

The U.S. regained control in 1944.

"It was an autocracy within American democracy," Taitano said. Although Guam was a territory of the United States, Taitano said, it did not receive the same privileges as other territories.

The Chamorro people had no say in the government of their island. There was a Guam Congress, Taitano said, but it acted only as an advisory council to the naval governor, who made the island's laws.

Some of the laws included a ban on whistling, because it disturbed the governor's wife, and a limit on ringing church bells at certain times, because they bothered military personnel.

Also, the Chamorros were only educated up to the ninth grade.

"They were poorly educated, poorly trained and not U.S. citizens," Taitano said.

Taitano, who left the island to further his education in Hawaii, realized the poor treatment his people were receiving and wanted to make a difference. When he returned to Guam, he was elected into the Guam Congress and began his movement for freedom.

He said he recognized that in order for the island to take a stand, its people had to gain international attention.

On March 5, 1949, Taitano and other members of the congress's lower house took that stand, and began the end of a half-century struggle for U.S. citizenship.

Taitano told members of the Associated Press and United Press International of the walkout and, within 24 hours, news of the revolt spread like wildfire.

"The whole nation was aroused," Taitano said. "They compared the Guam revolt to the Boston Tea Party."

At the time, a cold war between the United States and the Soviet Union was developing and the strike became a diplomatic embarrassment for America, Taitano said.

Six months later, Truman replaced Guam's naval governor with a civilian governor, and the U.S. Congress began drafting the Organic Act.

"Although the Organic Act was an imperfect document, self-respect and dignity were given back to the people of Guam," Taitano said. "After 50 years of nothing, it was something."



# Island census nearing completion, officials say

**By Dionesis Tamondong**  
Pacific Daily News

The island population is just about counted.

Census officials are wrapping up their difficult task of roaming the streets, counting heads and gathering information from households.

"We are about 90 percent done with the total workload," said

Roland Villaverde, assistant manager of field operations. "Operations have been going smoothly."

Local census officials said they are not allowed to release any information from their findings until next year, after it is reviewed by mainland census officials and the federal government.

Villaverde said his staff is at the final stages of its fact-finding mis-

### FOR MORE INFO

▲ Call Guam Census 2000 at 648-2000.

sion.

About a hundred enumerators are still roaming the island tracking down residents who have not completed their census forms.

Inside the census headquarters in Tamuning, staffers are processing loads of data to be sent in August to the national processing center in Indiana.

The only problem his staff has encountered, Villaverde said, is adapting to new machines used to process the information. In general, local residents have been cooperative with visiting enumerators,

Villaverde said.

Every ten years, the Census Bureau counts the country's population.

Local residents stand to benefit from the census, because funding for federal programs — educational grants, welfare programs, and natural disaster assistance — is usually based on information gathered from the census.

## Pacific Daily News

### GENERAL INFORMATION

The Pacific Daily News' business hours are 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Monday to Friday, 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. Saturday, and closed Sunday. To call, dial 477-9711, then the extension number when asked.

### CUSTOMER SERVICE

For classified ads, to start or stop home delivery or if you missed your paper, call customer service at 472-1PDN (1736) from 5:30 a.m. to 6 p.m. Monday to Friday, 5:30 a.m. to 11 a.m. Saturday, 5:30 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. Sunday, calls only.

Subscription rates on Page 6.

### NEWS

News tip hot line: 475-NEWS

News fax: 477-3079

News e-mail: news@pdnguam.com

WEB site: http://www.pdnguam.com

General newsroom: ext. 404

Local news: Greg Owens ext. 414, Brenda Sommer ext. 417 and David V. Crisostomo ext. 407

Business: Gaynor Dumat-ol-Daleno ext. 418

Editorials/letters: Kent Douglas ext. 415

Lifestyle editor: Lalaine Estella ext. 431

Islandstyle: Lalaine Estella ext.

431

World, nation news: Therese Padua ext. 411

Observation Post, village news: Catriona Melyan, ext. 404

Photos: ext. 425

Sports: Ron Ige: ext. 420

Saipan bureau: (670) 234-6423, fax 234-5986.

Managing editor: Rindraty Celes Limtiaco: ext. 400

### OTHER DEPARTMENTS

Publisher: Lee P. Webber, ext. 100

Controller: Pepito Ladera, ext. 300

Advertising billing questions: ext. 301

Circulation billing questions: ext. 501

Advertising director: Joe Fermin Medina 477-9711, ext. 200

Classified: 472-1PDN

Advertising fax: 477-0359

Circulation director: Henry Wood, 477-9711, ext.500; e-mail: circulation.newsroom@pdnguam.com

Saipan sales manager: John Sorensen, (670) 234-6035; fax: (670) 234-5986

Production director: Bill Windham, 477-9711, ext. 600

Market development: 477-9711 ext. 401

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▲ Francisca C. Campen . .31

### Rosaries

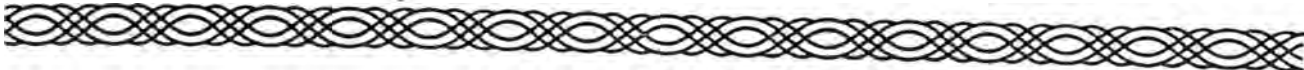
▲ Leo P. & Ernesto Ceraas .31

▲ Pedro & Remedios Salas 31

To place a paid obituary, rosary or memorial, call 477-9711, ext. 219.

For a free news obituary, call 477-9711, ext. 404.

91-021-AI #1



**ARCHAEOLOGICAL PHASE I SUBSURFACE TESTING  
OF THE GUAM LEGISLATURE BUILDING PROPERTY  
AGANA, TERRITORY OF GUAM**

by

**Robert M. Holsen**

**David J. Welch**

**RECEIVED**

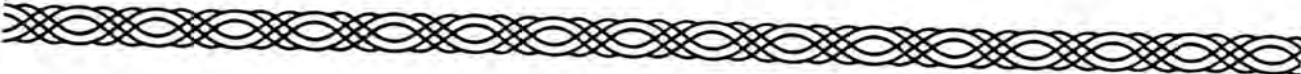
OCT 22 1992

**DEPT. OF PARKS AND RECREATION  
HISTORIC RESOURCES DIVISION**

INTERNATIONAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE, INC.

HONOLULU, HAWAII

1992





REPORT

GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION  
NEW GUAM LEGISLATURE BUILDING  
HERNAN CORTEZ AVENUE  
AGANA, GUAM, MARIANA ISLANDS

PREPARED FOR

TWENTIETH GUAM LEGISLATURE  
COMMITTEE ON RULES  
BUILDING SUBCOMMITTEE  
155 HERNAN CORTEZ AVENUE  
AGANA, GUAM 96910

BY

GEO-ENGINEERING & TESTING, INC.  
POST OFFICE BOX 8170  
TAMUNING, GUAM 96911

28 AUGUST 1990

374.03

SPECIFICATIONS  
FOR  
SELECTIVE REMOVAL  
AT THE  
EXISTING GUAM LEGISLATURE BUILDING

Prepared For  
TWENTIETH GUAM LEGISLATURE

Prepared By  
Project Manager  
W.B. FLORES & ASSOCIATES

JULY 1990

The GUAM LEGISLATURE Bldg  
OF HISTORICAL, POLITICAL AND  
CULTURAL IMPORTANCE FOR GUAM'S  
CHAMORRO PEOPLE.

1. IT WAS IN THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY  
OF THE GUAM CONGRESS WHERE CHAMORROS  
STAGED THE FIRST REVOLT AGAINST  
COLONIAL ADMINISTRATION ON  
MARCH 5, 1949, SINCE THE SPANISH-  
CHAMORRO WARS IN THE LATE 1600S.

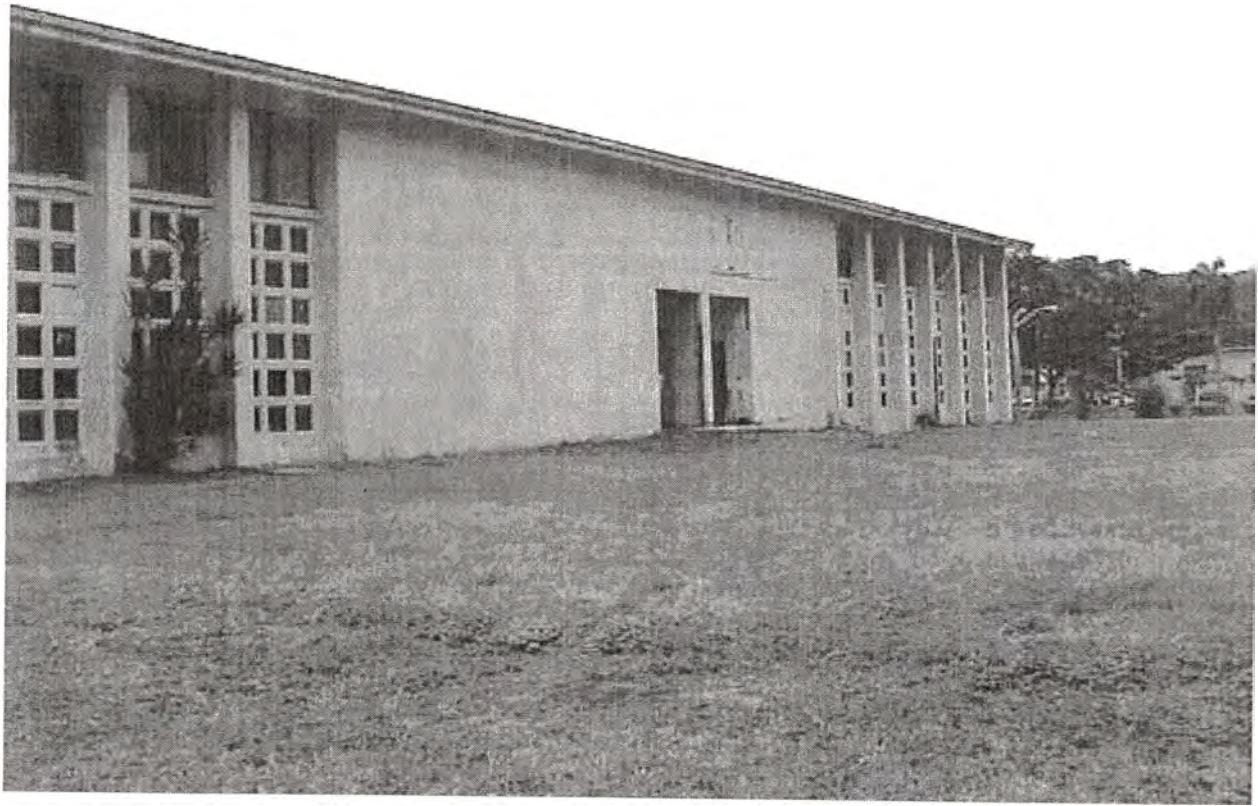
2. THE LAST GUAM CONGRESS  
MET IN THIS BUILDING

3. THE FIRST GUAM LEGISLATURE  
MET IN THIS BUILDING.

IN ADDITION TO U.S. HISTORICAL  
REGISTRATION, APPLY TO UNESCO  
FOR WORLD HISTORICAL REGISTRATION.



1. Guam Legislature Building
2. Hagatna, Guam
3. jose ulloa garrido
4. circa December 2000
5. Historic Resources Division, Dept. of Parks & Recreation.
6. Camera pointing south at east-end of building.
7. Picture no. 1



1. Guam Legislature Building
2. Hagatna, Guam
3. jose ulloa garrido
4. circa December 2000
5. Historic Resources Division, Dept. of Parks & Recreation
6. Camera pointing south-southwest at north-side (rear) and west-end of building.
7. Picture no. 2



1. Guam Legislature Building
2. Hagatna, Guam
3. jose ulloa garrido
4. circa December 2000
5. Historic Resources Division, Dept. of Parks & Recreation.
6. Camera pointing southwest at west-end of building and the backyard.
7. Picture no. 3



1. Guam Legislature Building
2. Hagåtña, Guam
3. jose ulloa garrido
4. circa December 2000
5. Historic Resources Division, Dept. of Parks & Recreation.
6. Camera pointing south at rear windows' (north side) condition.
7. Picture no. 4

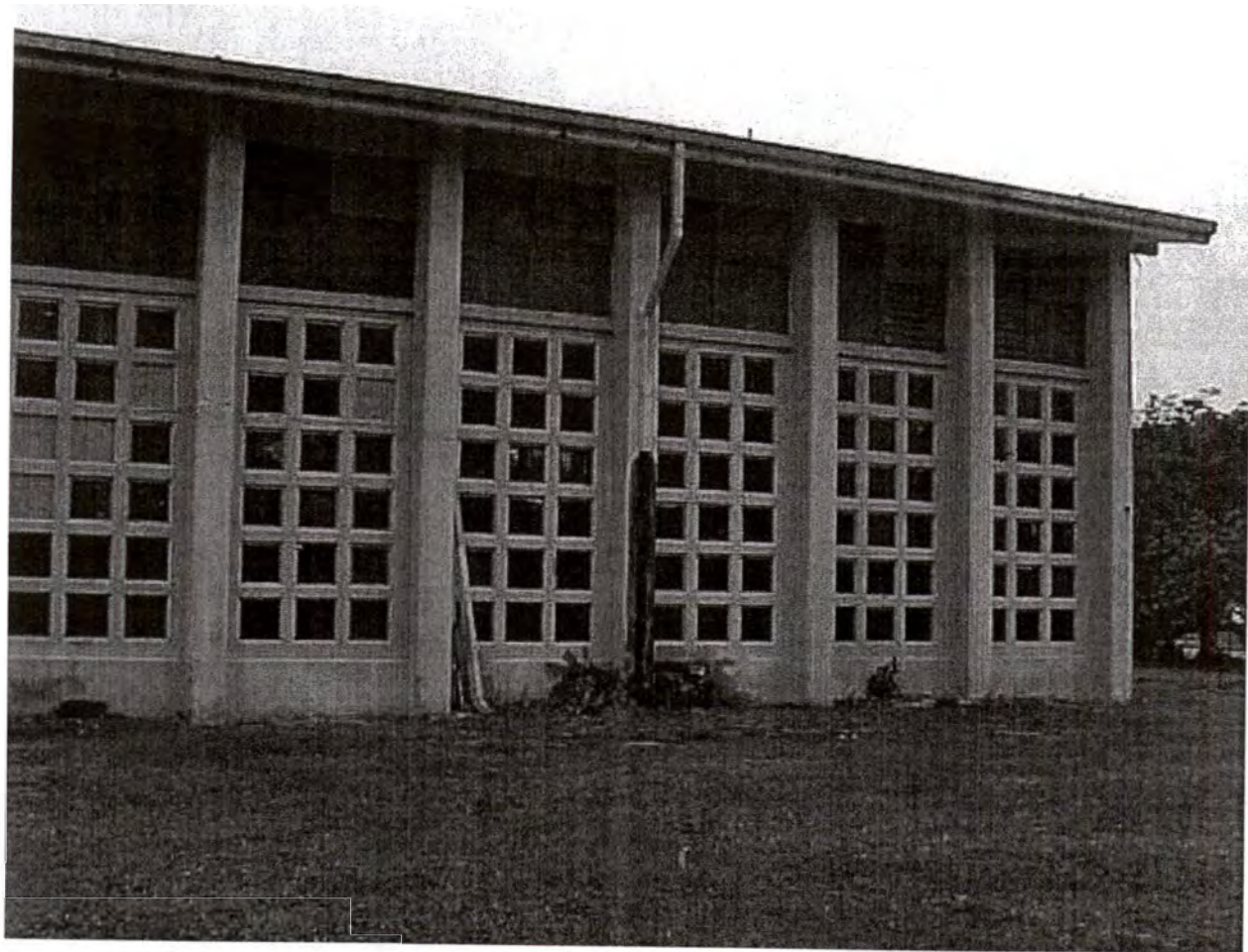


1. Guam Legislature Building
2. Hagåtña, Guam
3. jose ulloa garrido
4. circa December 2000
5. Historic Resources Division, Dept. of Parks & Recreation.
6. enlarged picture showing general condition of some of the windows on north side of building.
7. Picture no. 5

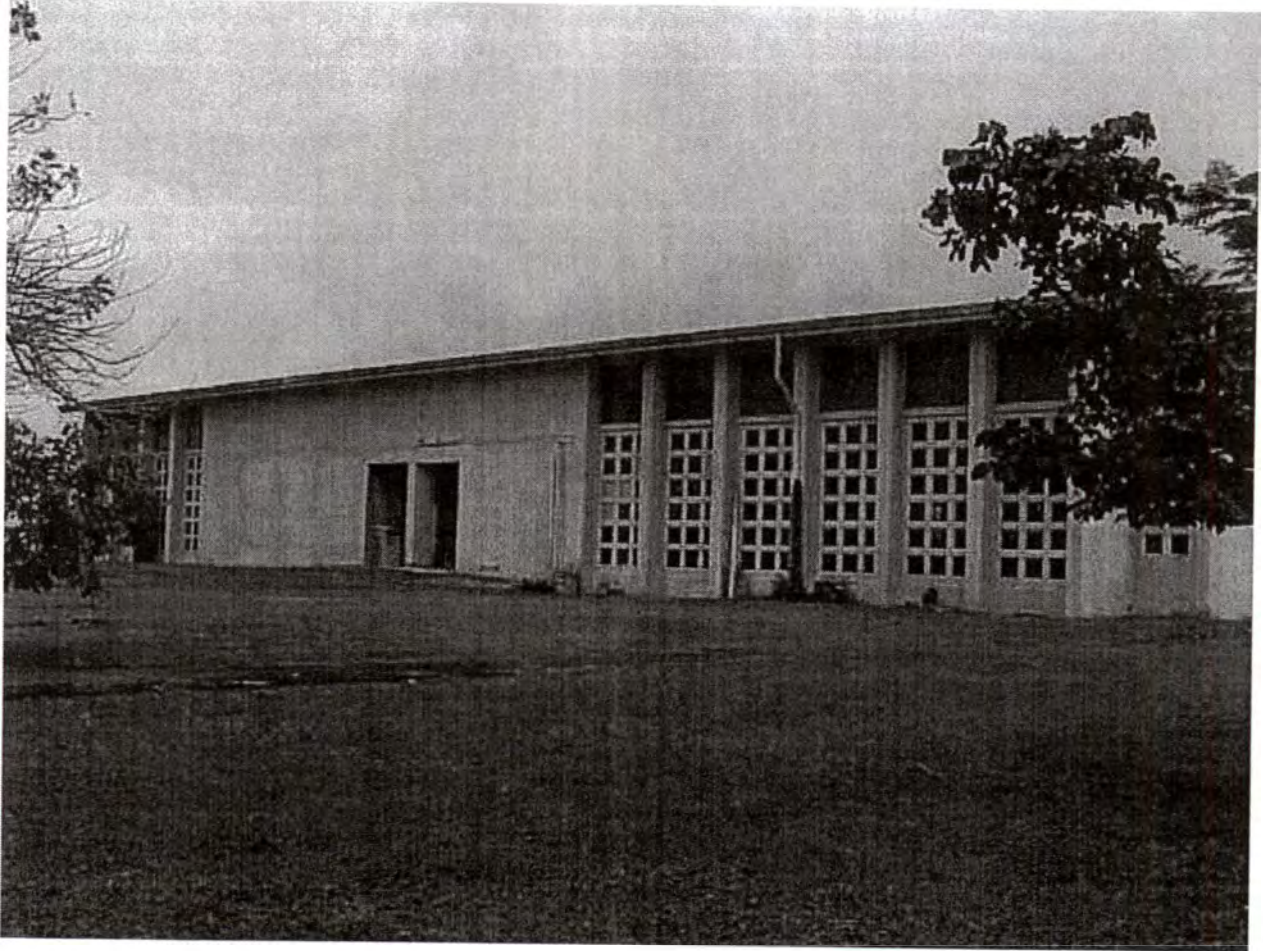




1. Guam Legislature Building
2. Hagåtña, Guam
3. jose ulloa garrido
4. circa December 2000
5. Historic Resources Division, Dept. of Parks & Recreation.
6. Picture of the two doors and condition of the area at the rear (north side) of the building.  
(The north wing section was formerly attached to the wall around the doors.)
7. Picture no. 6



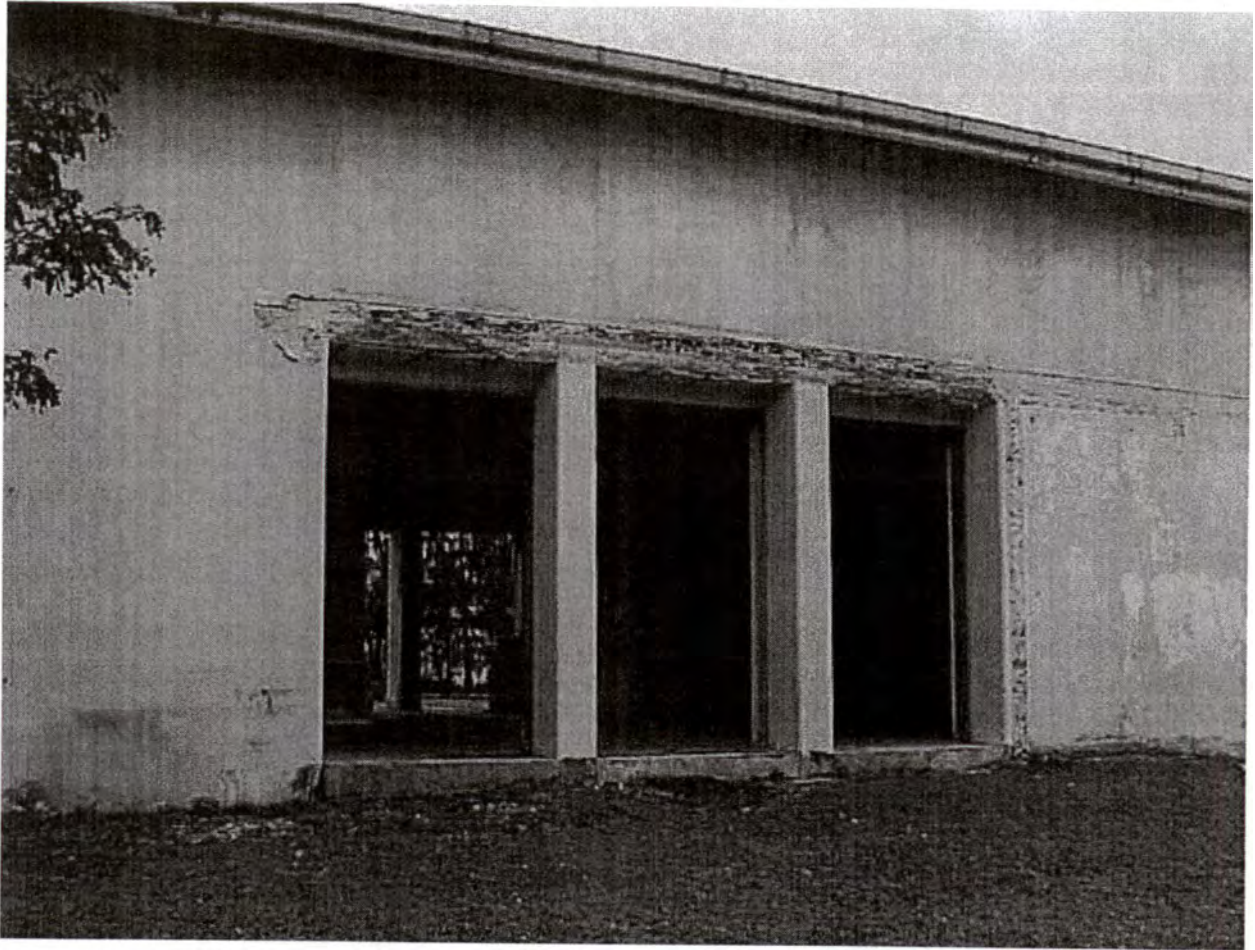
1. Guam Legislature Building
2. Hagåtña, Guam
3. jose ulloa garrido
4. circa December 2000
5. Historic Resources Division, Dept. of Parks & Recreation.
6. Picture of windows on north side at the west-end of building.
7. Picture no. 7



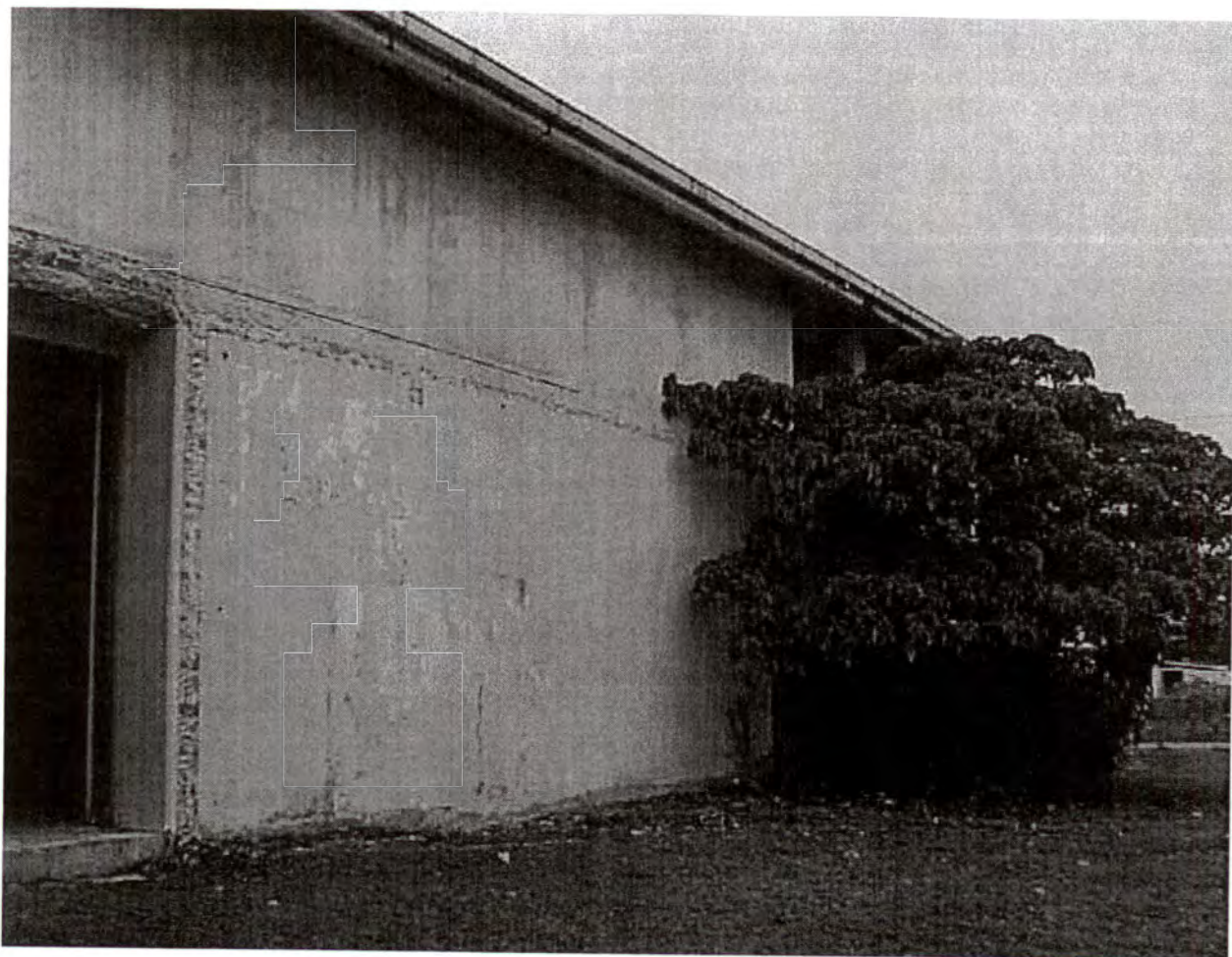
1. Guam Legislature Building
2. Hagatna, Guam
3. jose ulloa garrido
4. circa December 2000
5. Historic Resources Division, Dept. of Parks & Recreation.
6. Camera pointing south-east at north side of building.
7. Picture no. 8



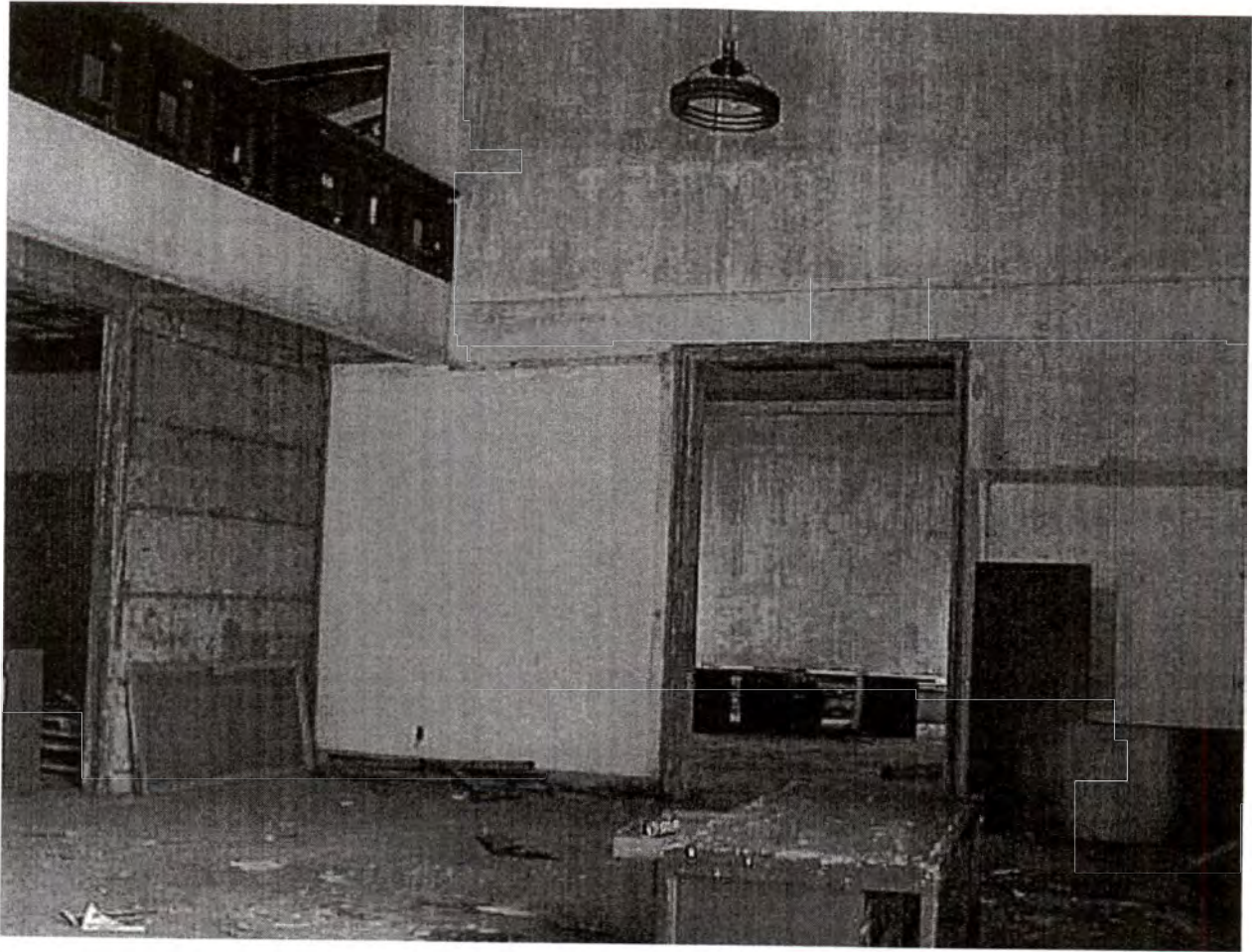
1. Guam Legislature Building
2. Hagåtña, Guam
3. jose ulloa garrido
4. circa December 2000
5. Historic Resources Division, Dept. of Parks & Recreation.
6. Camera pointing north-east at south-side (front) of building showing front yard with trees and walkways.
7. Picture no. 9



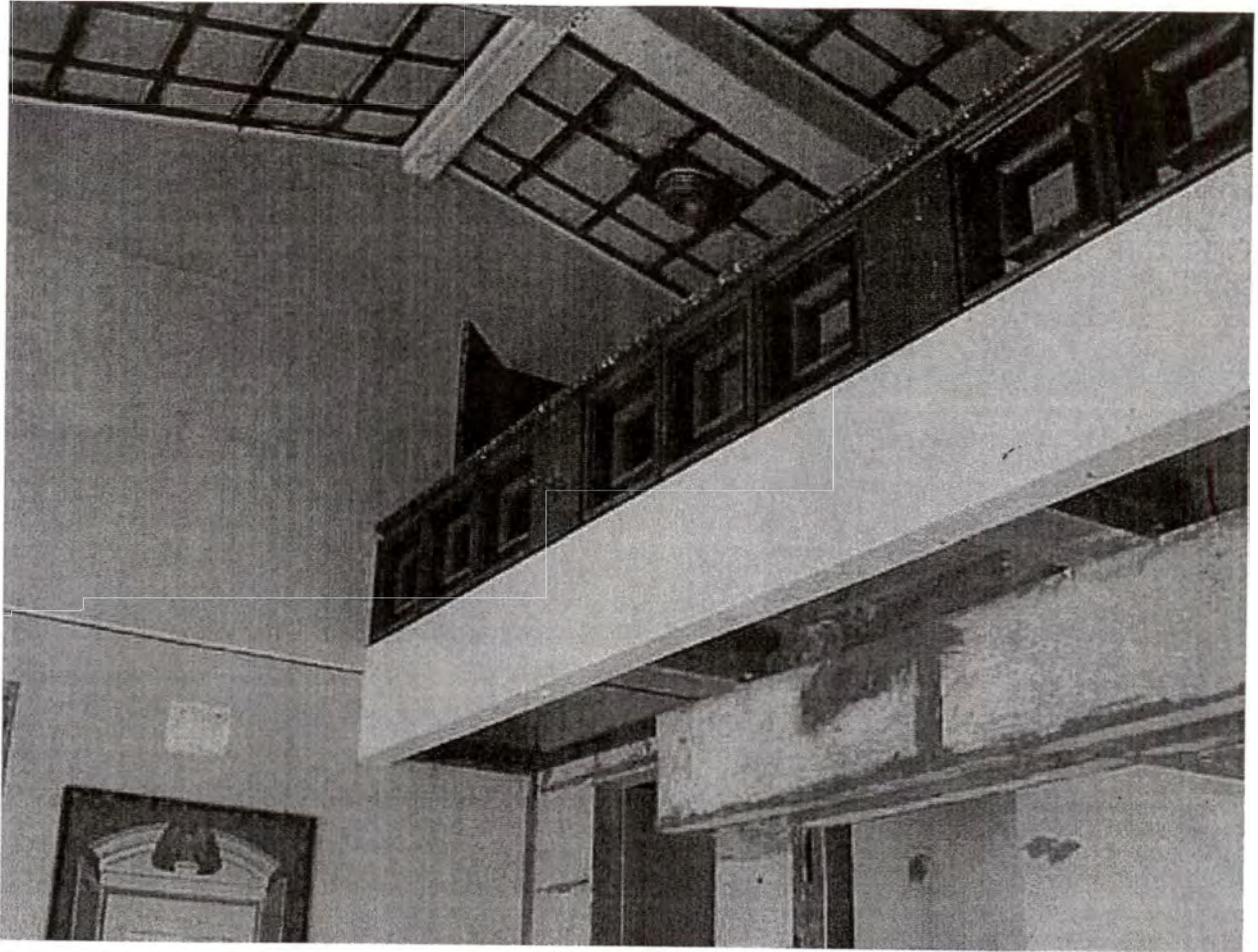
1. Guam Legislature Building
2. Hagåtña, Guam
3. jose ulloa garrido
4. circa December 2000
5. Historic Resources Division, Dept. of Parks & Recreation.
6. Camera pointing north at the three front doors on the south-side of the building. (The front wing section was removed exposing these doors.)
7. Picture no. 10



1. Guam Legislature Building
2. Hagåtña, Guam
3. jose ulloa garrido
4. circa December 2000
5. Historic Resources Division, Dept. of Parks & Recreation.
6. Camera pointing northeast at east-end of the front showing overgrown tree near the windows.
7. Picture no. 11

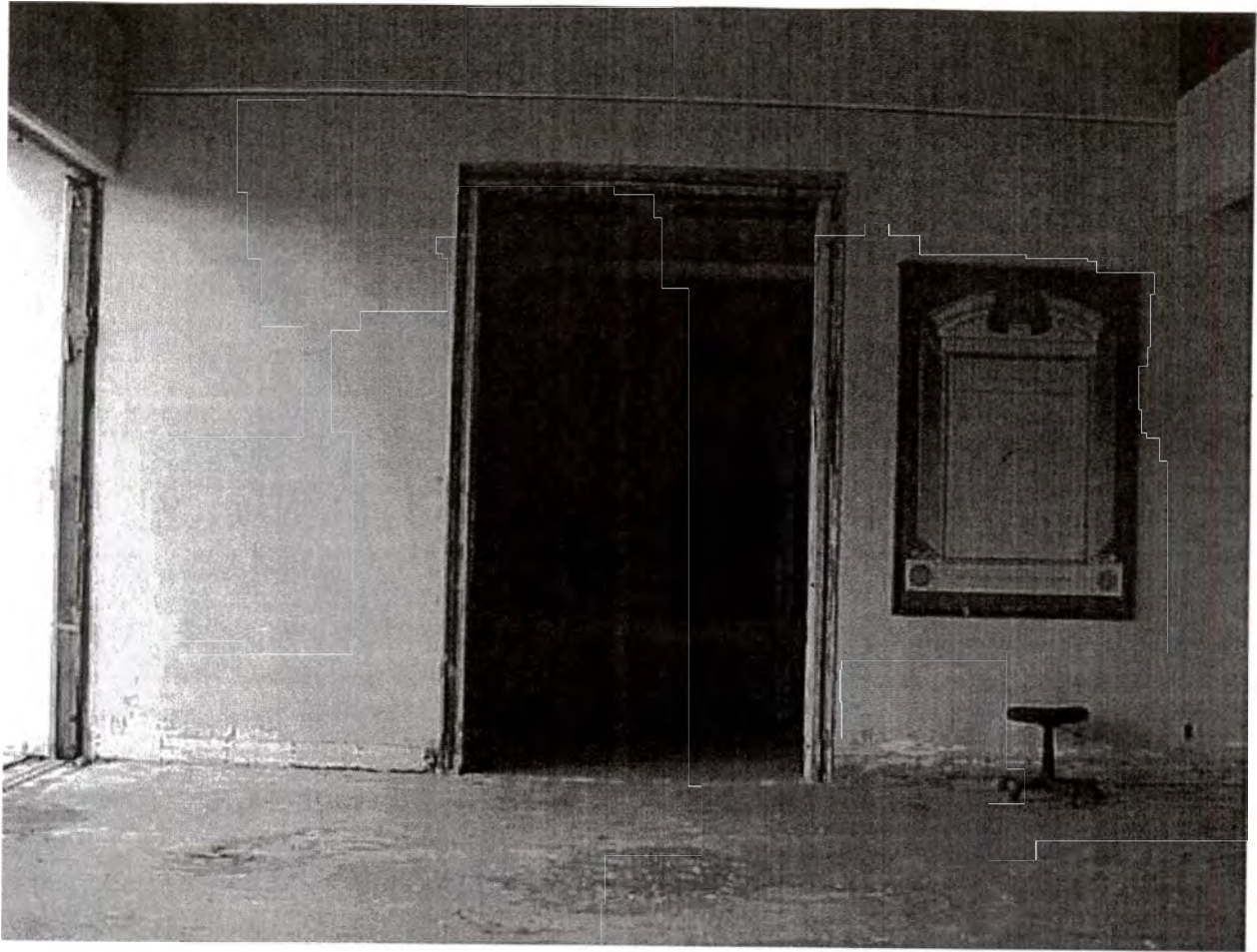


1. Guam Legislature Building
2. Hagåtña, Guam
3. jose ulloa garrido
4. circa December 2000
5. Historic Resource Division, Dept. of Parks & Recreation.
6. Picture of interior condition of the lobby. (The doorway is entrance to what used to be the courtroom.)
7. Picture no. 12,

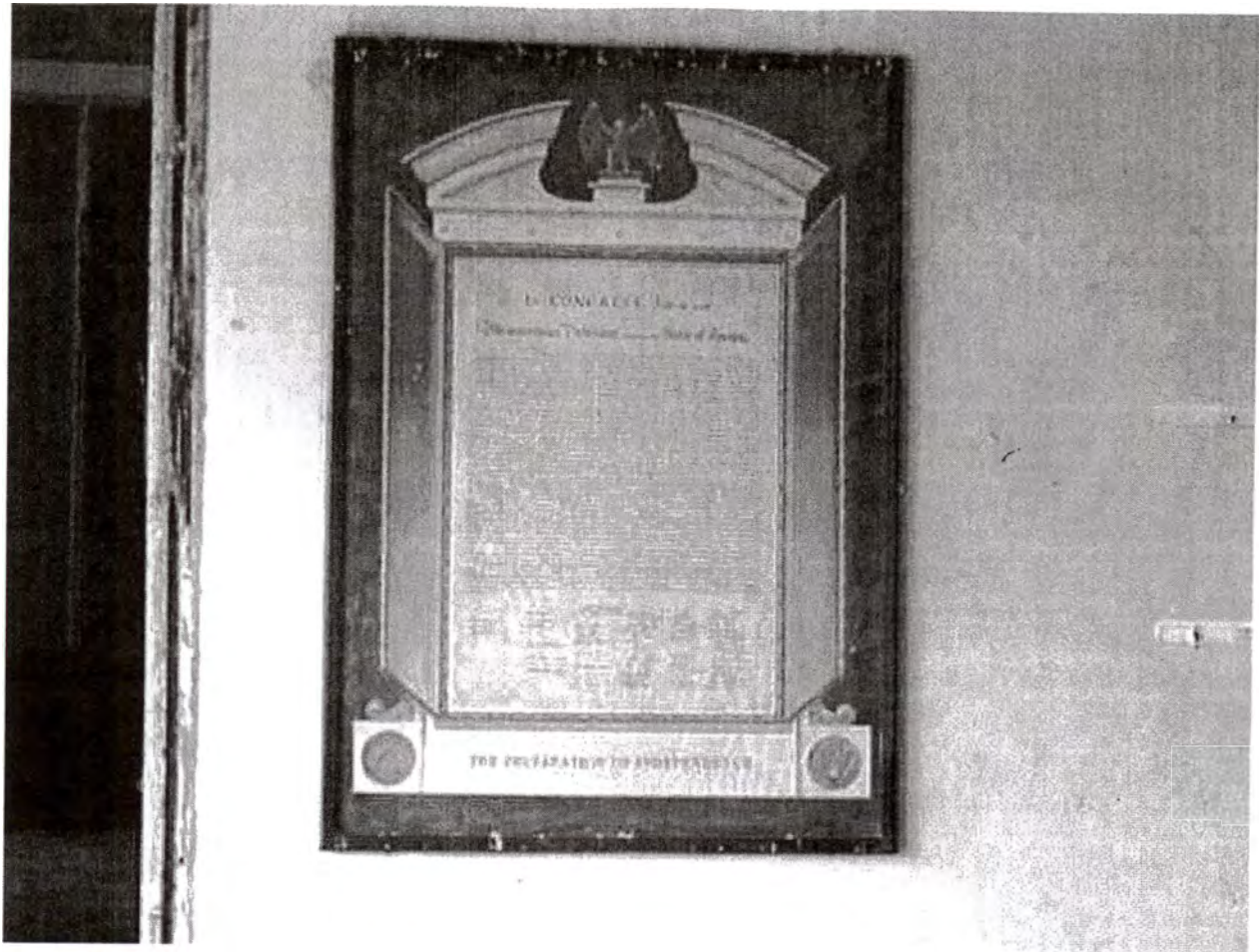


1. Guam Legislature Building
2. Hagåtña, Guam
3. jose ulloa garrido
4. circa December 2000
5. Historic Resources Division, Dept. of Parks & Recreation
6. picture of the condition of the lobby's west-end side. Notice the visitors' balcony at the upper right corner.
7. picture no. 13,

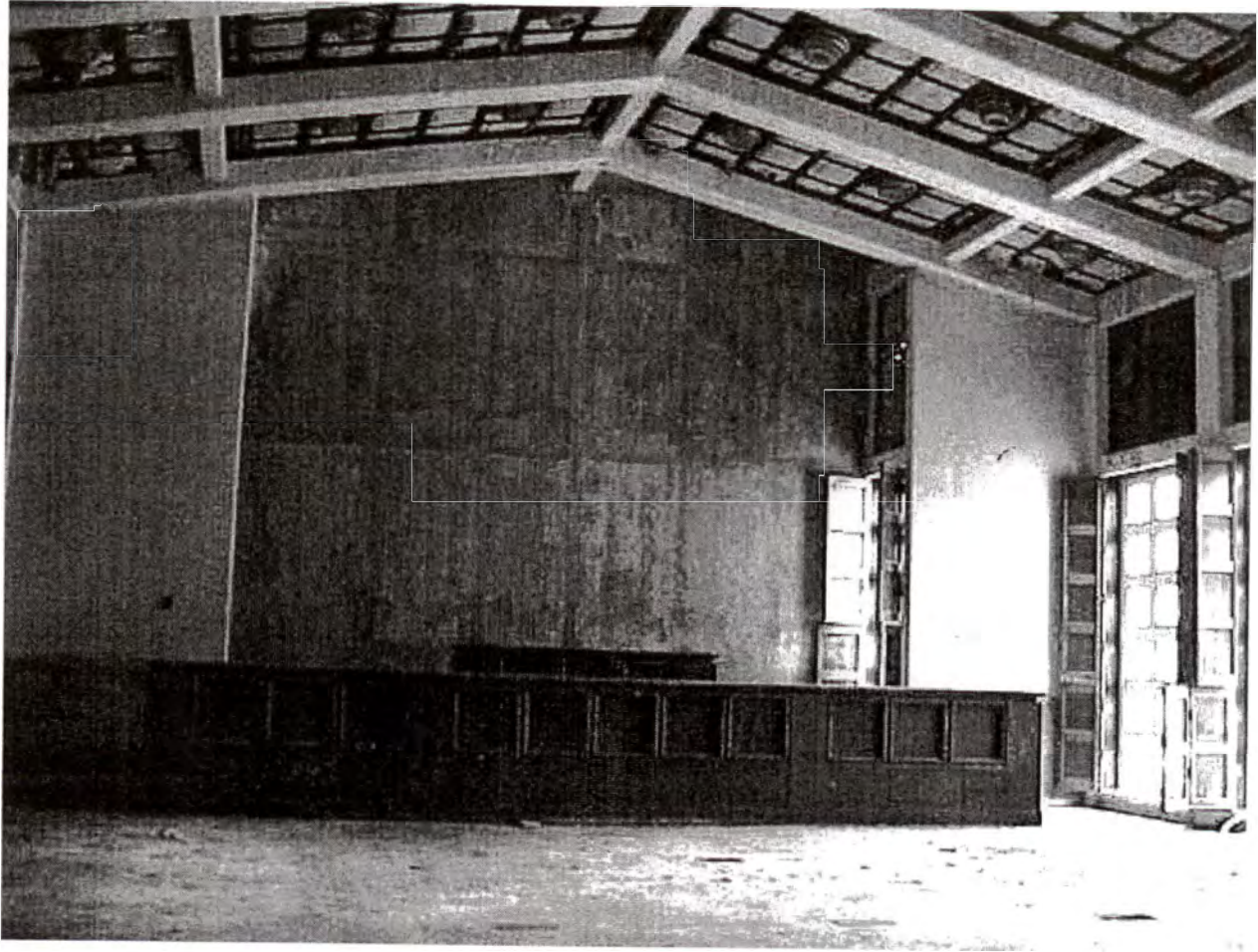




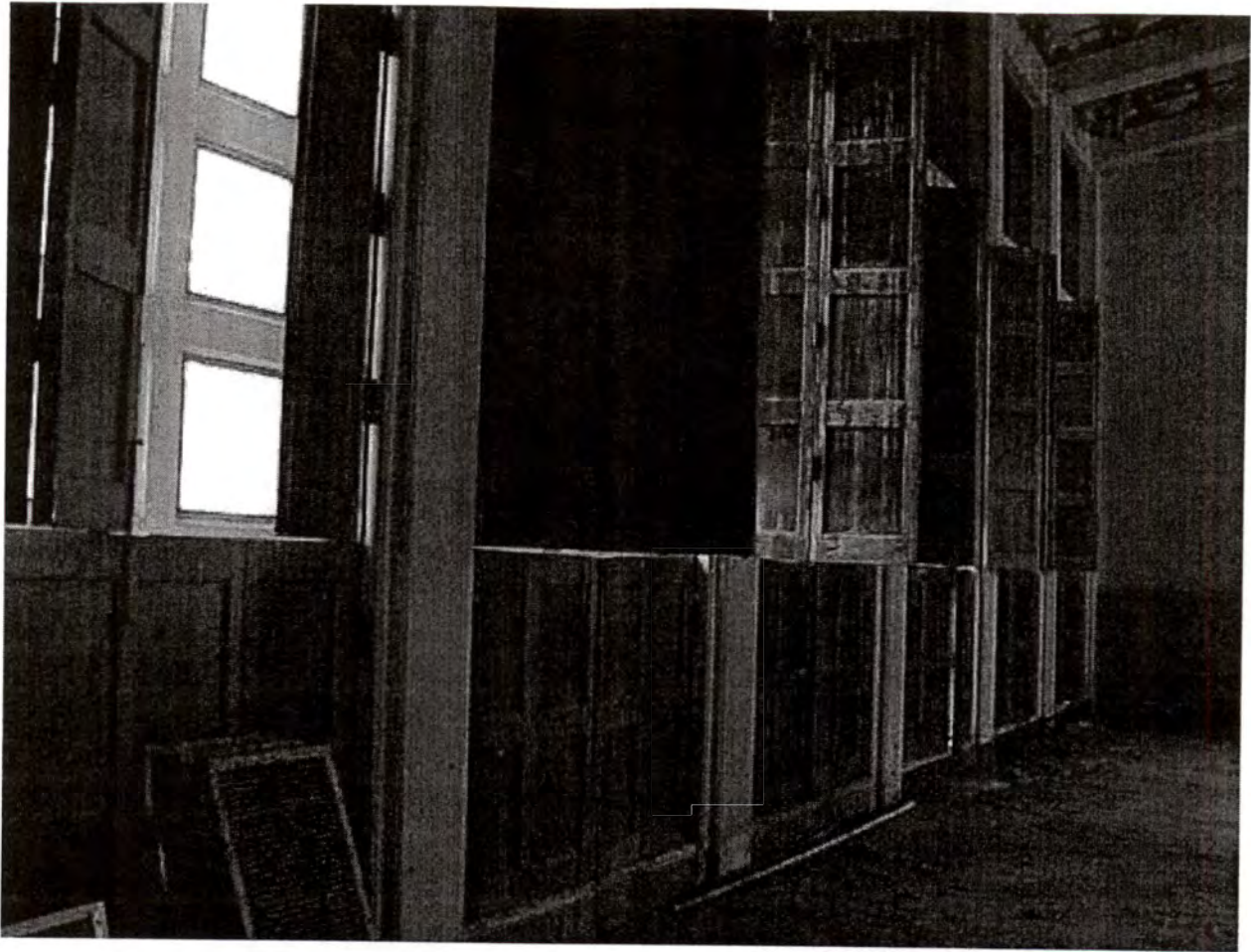
1. Guam Legislature Building
2. Hagåtña, Guam
3. jose ulloa garrido
4. circa December 2000.
5. Historic Resources Division, Dept. of Parks & Recreation.
6. Picture of lobby's door entrance into the Legislative Hall. Notice the condition of floor and base board area. The picture at the right is the "Declaration of Independence."
7. Picture no. 14,



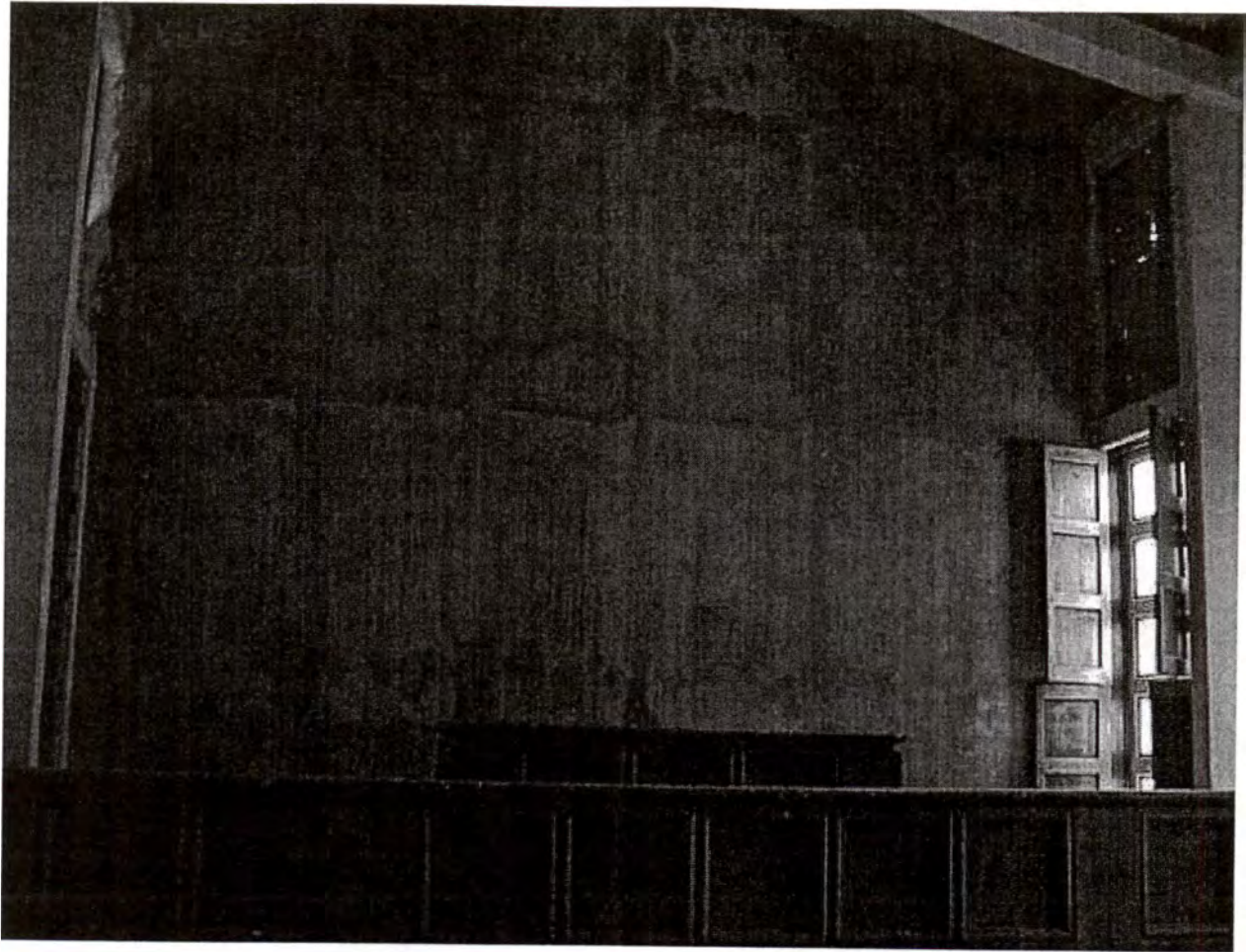
1. Guam Legislature Building
2. Hagåtña, Guam
3. jose ulloa garrido
4. circa December 2000
5. Historic Resources Division, Dept. of Parks & Recreation.
6. The picture of the "Declaration of Independence" in the lobby. The age of this picture frame is unknown at the present time.
7. Picture no. 15



1. Guam Legislature Building
2. Hagåtña, Guam
3. jose ulloa garrido
4. circa December 2000
5. Historic Resources Division, Dept. of Parks & Recreation.
6. Picture of the Legislative Hall and the Speaker's Platform. This picture says a thousand words.
7. Picture no. 16,



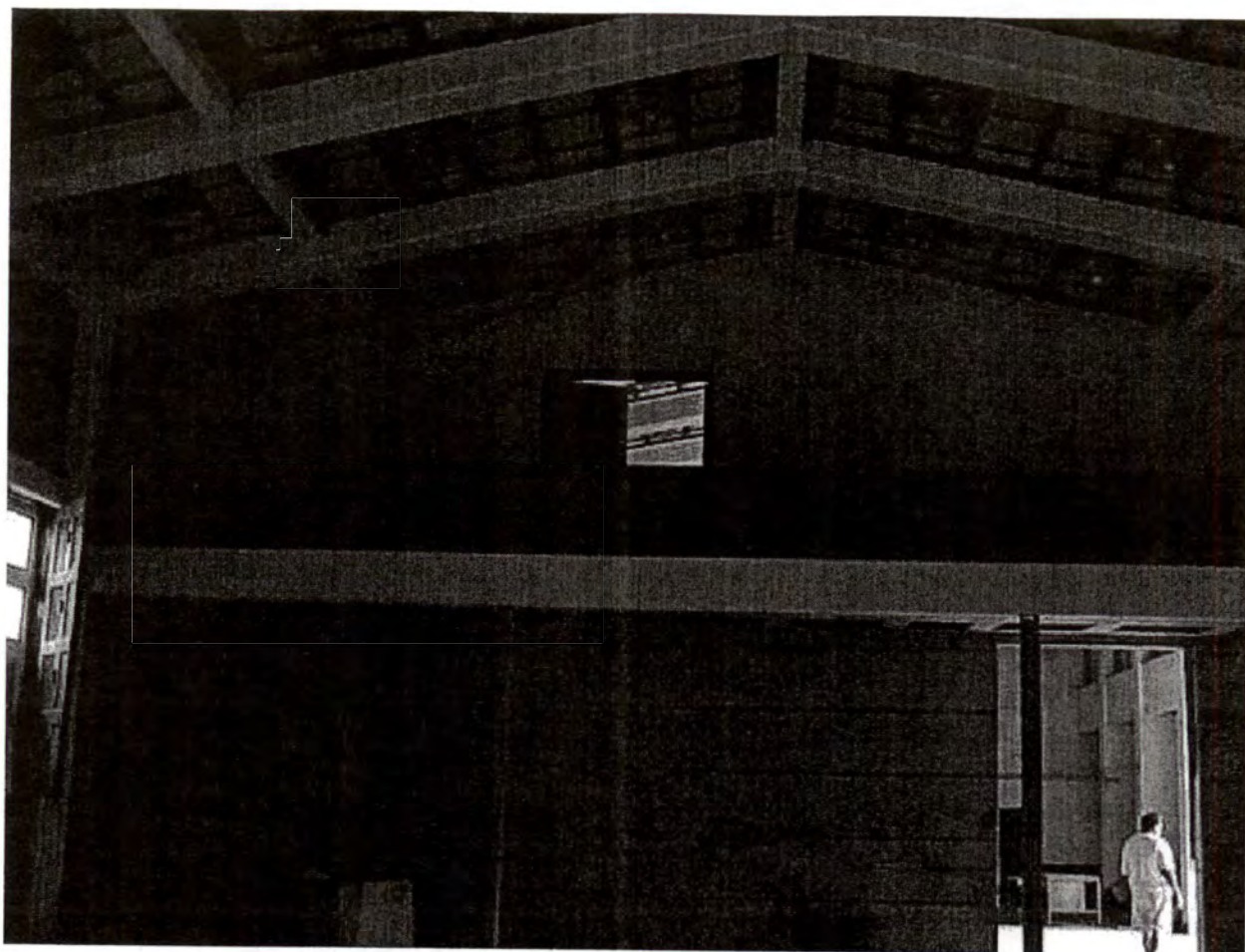
1. Guam Legislature Building
2. Hagåtña, Guam
3. jose ulloa garrido
4. circa December 2000
5. Historic Resources Division, Dept. of Parks & Recreation.
6. Picture of Legislative Hall windows and shutters, interior, south side.
7. Picture no. 17



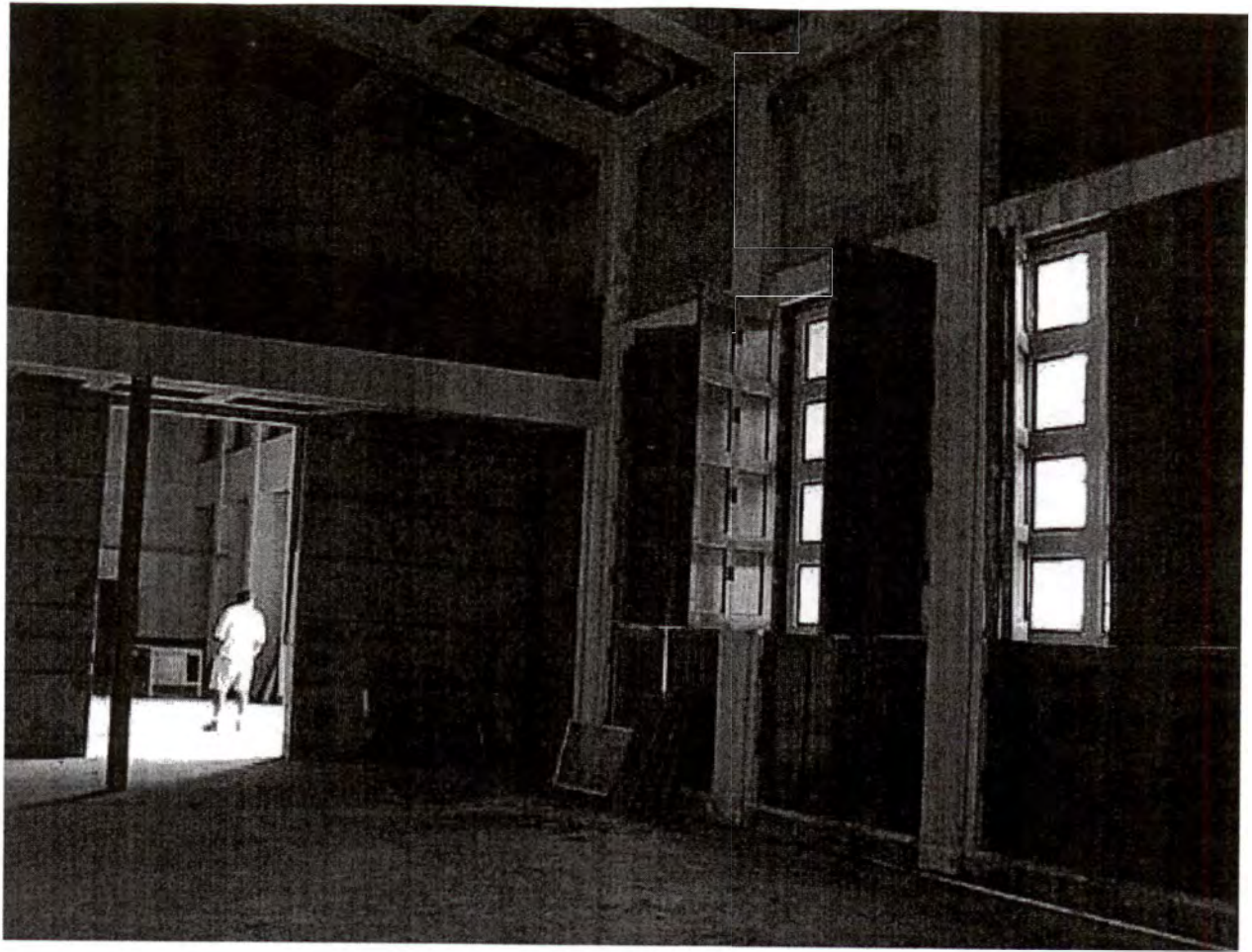
1. Guam Legislature Building
2. Hagåtña, Guam
3. jose ulloa garrido
4. circa December 2000
5. Historic Resources Division, Dept. of Parks & Recreation.
6. Close-up picture of the Speaker's Platform, Legislative Hall.
7. Picture no. 18



1. Guam Legislature Building
2. Hagåtña, Guam
3. jose ulloa garrido
4. circa December 2000
5. Historic Resources Division, Dept. of Parks & Recreation.
6. Picture of Legislative Hall windows, interior, north side.
7. Picture no. 19



1. Guam Legislature Building
2. Hagåtña, Guam
3. jose ulloa garrido
4. circa December 2000
5. Historic Resources Division, Dept. of Parks & Recreation.
6. Picture of rear side of the interior of the Legislative Hall. The visitor's balcony is hardly visible but it is presently supported by two large shoring jacks to prevent it from collapsing. The door opening shows part of the lobby.
7. Picture no. 20



1. Guam Legislature Building
2. Hagåtña, Guam
3. jose ulloa garrido
4. circa December 2000
5. Historic Resources Division, Dept. of Parks & Recreation.
6. Picture showing part of the Legislative Hall. Windows are on the south side (facing the Dulce Nombre de Maria Cathedral). Notice the surface condition of the upper sidewall and the floor.
7. Picture no. 21

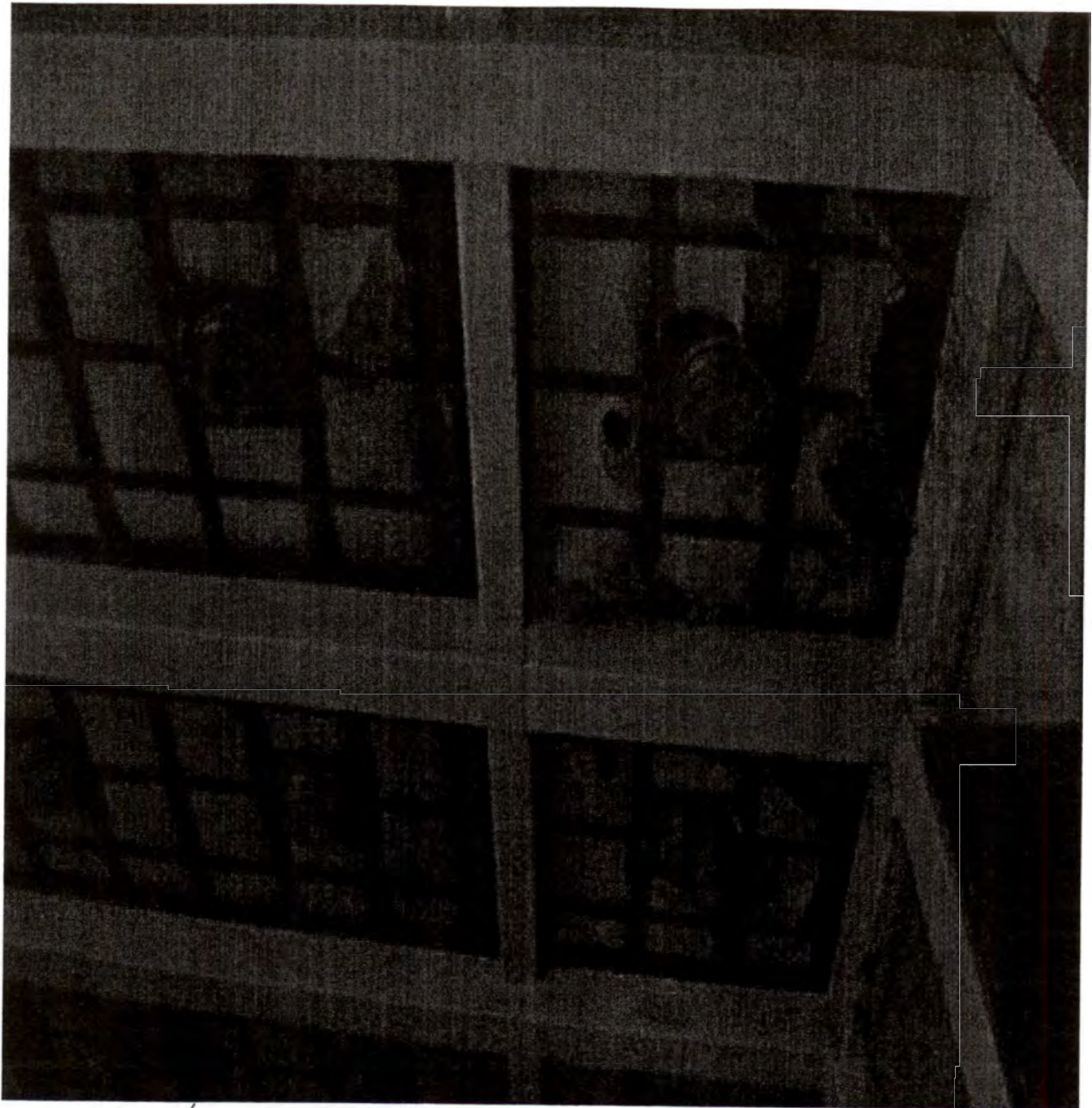




1. Guam Legislature Building
2. Hagåtña, Guam
3. jose ulloa garrido
4. circa December 2000
5. Historic Resources Division, Dept. of Parks & Recreation.
6. Perspective view of the Legislative Hall Speaker's Platform.
7. Picture no. 22



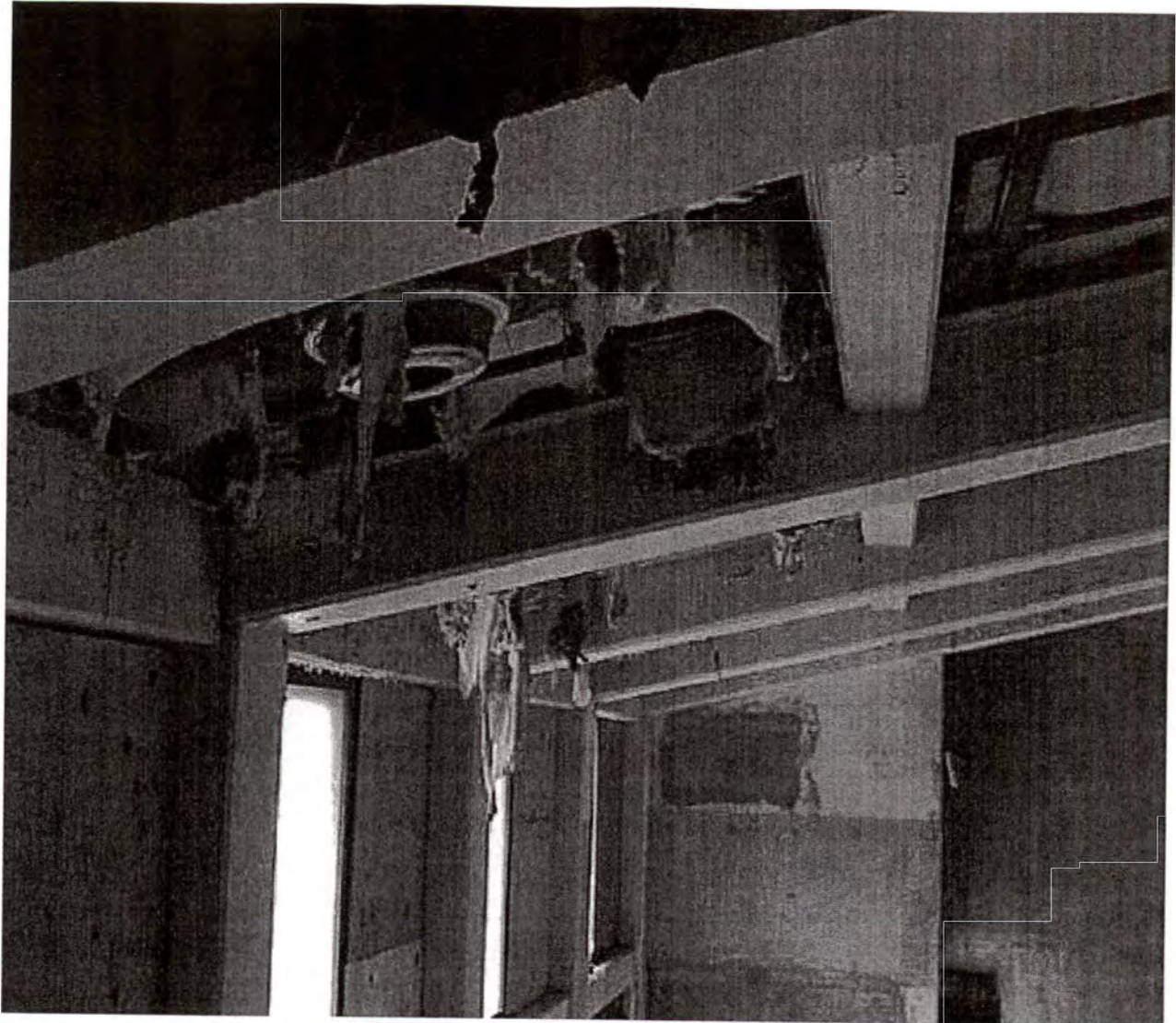
1. Guam Legislature Building
2. Hagåtña, Guam
3. jose ulloa garrido
4. circa December 2000
5. Historic Resources Division, Dept. of Parks & Recreation
6. Picture of the floor of the Council Chamber. This room also housed the Island District Court and the Territorial Court before moving in the late sixties.
7. Picture no. 23



1. Guam Legislature Building
2. Hagåtña, Guam
3. jose ulloa garrido
4. circa December 2000
5. Historic Resources Division, Dept. Parks & Recreation.
6. Picture of the acoustical material on the ceiling. The picture represents the general condition of the ceiling in the entire building.
7. Picture no. 24



1. Guam Legislature Building
2. Hagåtña, Guam
3. jose ulloa garrido
4. circa December 2000
5. Historic Resources Division, Dept. of Parks & Recreation.
6. Picture of the Council Chamber south-east side windows. The picture speaks.
7. Picture no. 25



1. Guam Legislature Building
2. Hagåtña, Guam
3. jose ulloa garrido
4. circa December 2000
5. Historic Resources Division, Dept. of Parks & Recreation.
6. Picture of the ceiling's condition.
7. Picture no. 26



1. Guam Legislature Building
2. Hagåtña, Guam
3. jose ulloa garrido
4. circa December 2000
5. Historic Resources Division, Dept. of Parks & Recreation.
6. Picture of the east side (Archbishop F.C. Flores Street) back entrance of the GLB.
7. Picture no. 28

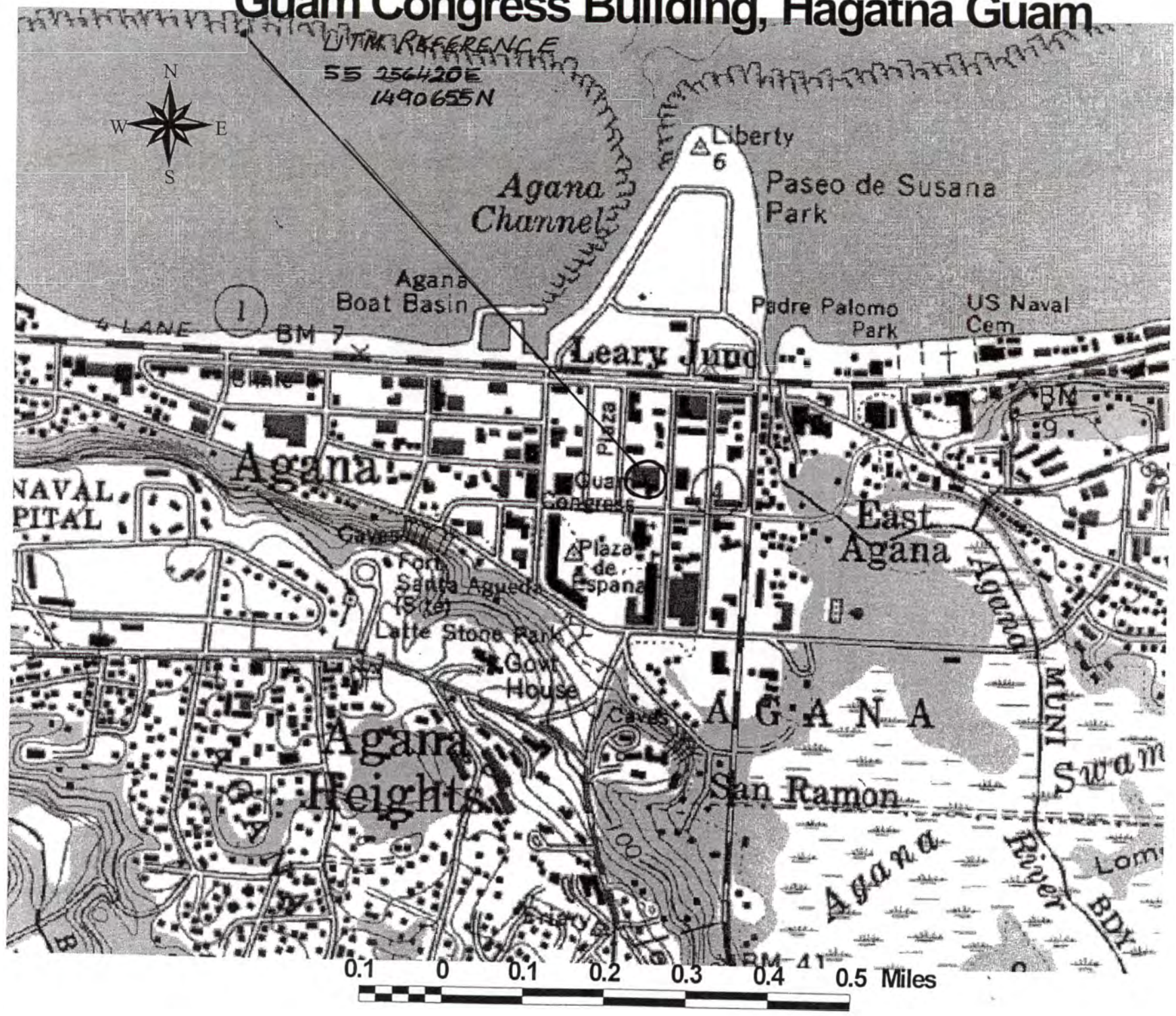


1. Guam Legislature Building
2. Hagåtña, Guam
3. jose ulloa garrido
4. circa December 2000
5. Historic Resources Division, Dept. of Parks & Recreation.
6. Picture of the north side of the GLB. Notice the clock/bell tower of the Dulce Nombre de Maria Cathedral.
7. Picture no. 29

ENCL 19



# Guam Congress Building, Hagatna Guam



ARPL DOC.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 06001320

Date Listed: 2/1/2007

Guam Congress Building  
Property Name

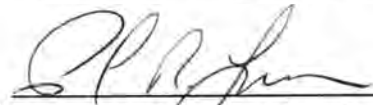
Guam  
County

GU  
State

N/A

Multiple Name

-----  
This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

  
to \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Keeper

2/1/2007  
Date of Action

=====

Amended Items in Nomination:

Significance:

*Criteria Consideration G* does not need to be checked, since the period of significance is over 50 years ago.

These clarifications were confirmed with the Guam HP office.

DISTRIBUTION:

- National Register property file
- Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Guam Congress Building

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: GUAM, Guam

DATE RECEIVED: 12/19/06      DATE OF PENDING LIST: 1/09/07  
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 1/24/07      DATE OF 45TH DAY: 2/01/07  
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 06001320

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N    DATA PROBLEM: N    LANDSCAPE: N    LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N  
OTHER: N    PDIL: N    PERIOD: N    PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N  
REQUEST: N    SAMPLE: N    SLR DRAFT: N    NATIONAL: Y

COMMENT WAIVER: N

     ACCEPT         RETURN         REJECT                         DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

The Guam Congress Building is nationally significant under National Register Criteria A and B in the areas of Politics/Government and Social History. Under military governance (Spain, Japan, U.S.) since 1668, Guam and the Chamorro people first sought and achieved political autonomy with the 1950 passage of the Organic Act of Guam. Events surrounding the political and social struggles and debates that led to the passage of the Act—including an unprecedented 1949 walk-out by the Guam Congress—would take place in the newly erected Guam Congress Building, which had only recently been completed under U.S. naval government authority. The 1949 walk-out generated considerable national publicity and significantly stepped up the lobbying efforts to get the U.S. Congress to pass the 1950 Organic Act. Guam legislators closely associated with the walk-out and the early political activism that centered around the new Congress Building included Carlos Taitano, Antonio Borja Won Pat, and Antonio C. Cruz. [While the building is in severely deteriorated condition and has lost minor front and rear wings, the main core of the historic facility retains sufficient integrity to convey its significant associations, including retention of major interior legislative spaces.

RECOM./CRITERIA Accept CRITERIA A+B

REVIEWER PAUL R. LUSIGNAN      DISCIPLINE HISTORIAN

TELEPHONE 202-354-2229      DATE 2/1/2007

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.

















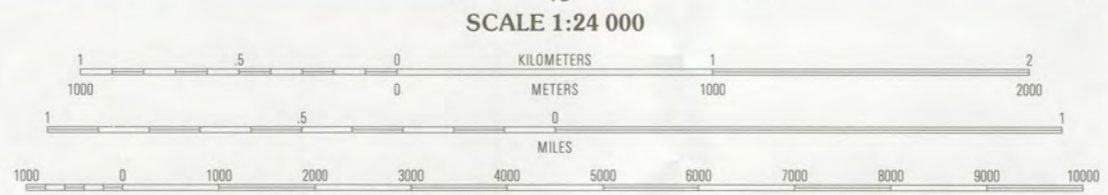
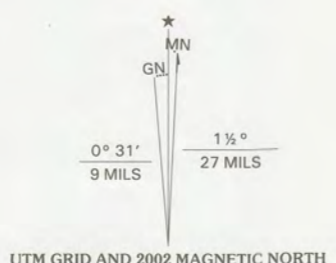
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

HAGATÑA QUADRANGLE  
MARIANA ISLANDS-ISLAND OF GUAM  
7.5-MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)  
(FORMERLY AGANA) 4730'

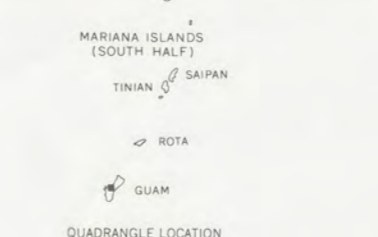


GUAM CONGRESS BUILDING  
HAGATÑA, GUAM  
UTM REFERENCES  
55 256420E / 1490655N

Produced by the United States Geological Survey  
Topography compiled 1966. Planimetry derived from imagery taken 2000 and other sources. Survey control current as of 1968. Boundaries current as of 2002.  
Selected hydrographic data compiled from NOS/NOAA chart 4196 (1967) and hydrographic surveys dated 1945.  
This information is not intended for navigational purposes.  
North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83)/World Geodetic System of 1984 Projection and 1 000-meter grid: Universal Transverse Mercator, zone 55  
2 500-meter ticks: Guam Coordinate System of 1983  
There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of the National or State reservations shown on this map.  
Houses of worship, schools, and other labeled buildings verified 1968



CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET  
SUPPLEMENTARY CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET  
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL  
DEPTH CURVES AND SOUNDINGS IN FEET-DATUM IS MEAN LOWER LOW WATER  
THE MEAN RANGE OF TIDE IS APPROXIMATELY 2 FEET  
TO CONVERT FROM FEET TO METERS, MULTIPLY BY 0.3048



ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Primary highway hard surface	Light-duty road, hard or improved surface
Secondary highway hard surface	Unimproved road
	Insular Route

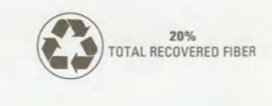
QUADRANGLE LOCATION

3	3 Ritidian Point
4	4 Apra Harbor
5	5 Dededo
6	6 Agaña
7	7 Talofofo

ADJOINING 7.5' QUADRANGLES

HAGATÑA, GU  
(FORMERLY AGANA)  
2000

NIMA 31261 NW-SERIES W844



THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS  
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, P.O. BOX 25286, DENVER, COLORADO 80225  
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST





**Department of Parks and Recreation**  
***Dipattamenton Plaset Yan Dibuetision***  
**Government of Guam**  
**490 Chalan Palasyo**  
**Agana Heights, Guam 96910**  
**Guam Historic Resources Division**  
**(671) 475-6294/95/72; Fax (671) 477-2822**

Thomas A. Morrison  
Director

Gregory A. Matanane  
Deputy Director

December 13, 2006

Janet Matthews, Ph. D.  
Associate Director for Cultural Resources  
And Keeper, National Register of Historic Places  
National Park Service  
U. S. Department of the Interior  
1849 C Street NW  
Washington, D.C. 20240



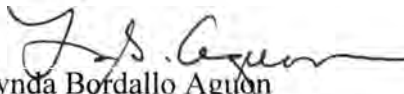
Subject: National Register Nomination Submission  
*Guam Congress Building*

Dear Dr. Janet Matthews,

Submitted for review is Guam's nomination of the **Guam Congress Building** to the National Register of Historic Places. The State Review Board determined that the historic property is eligible for listing in the National Register. The Property has been listed in the State Register since August 8, 2001.

We look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

  
Lynda Bordallo Aguiar  
Guam State Historic Preservation Officer

Enclosure

## Righting Civil Wrongs: The Guam Congress Walkout of 1949

ANNE PEREZ HATTORI



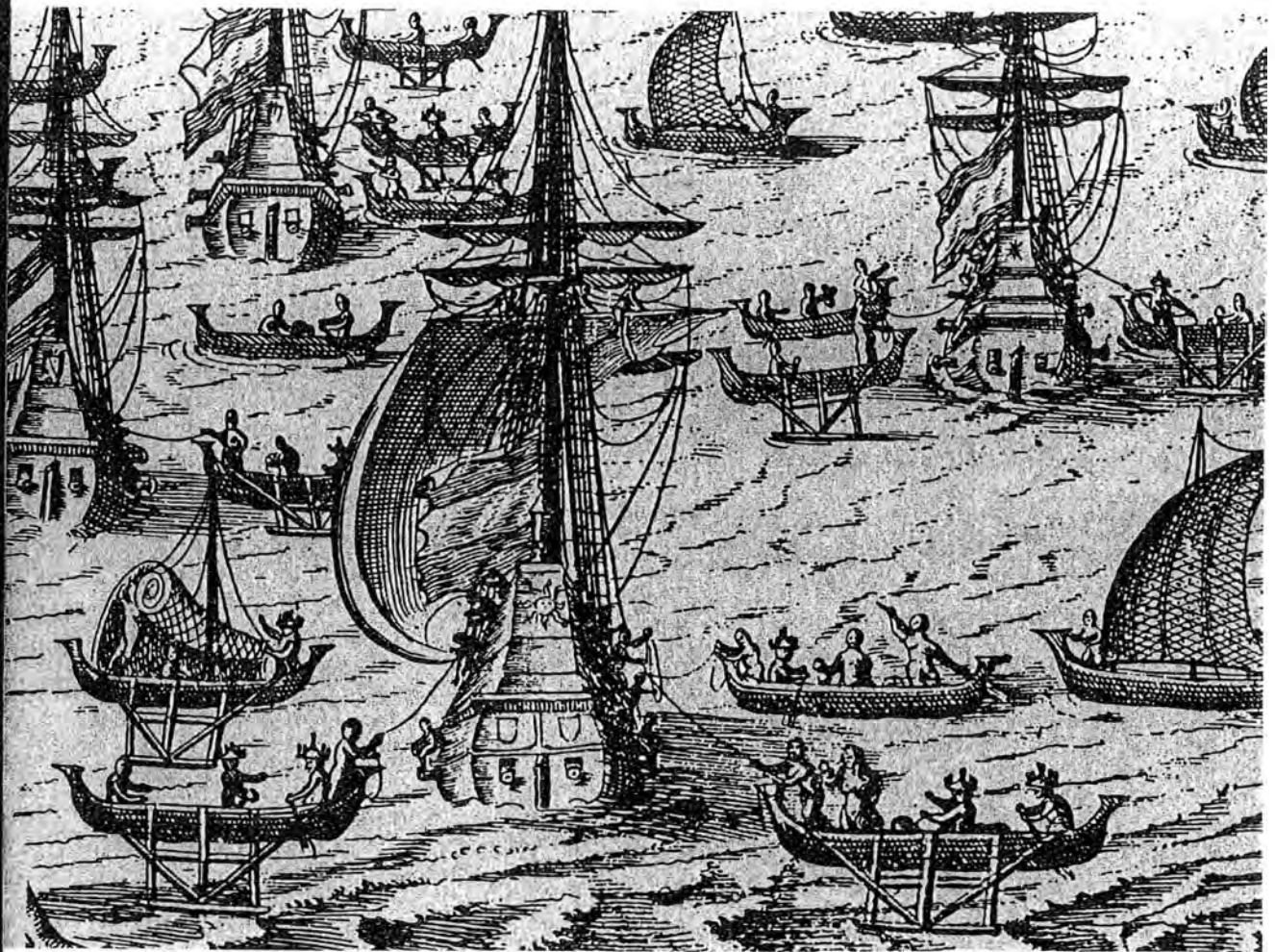
In 1949 members of the Guam Congress House of Assembly executed a walkout from their chambers. As an event that protested the inadequacy of Guam's political status and promoted US citizenship and civil government for the people of Guam, the walkout served as the climax of a half century of Chamorro political resistance. In viewing the circumstances leading up to the walkout, this article draws out political and social issues of disquiet preceding the 1950 Organic Act. Proceedings of Guam Congress sessions and documents of the naval government of Guam are surveyed in reaching conclusions concerning the historical and contemporary significance of the walkout.

**W**hen Guam received its Organic Act in 1950, after half a century of US naval occupation, it was not a benevolent gift from a generous colonizer nor was it a prize awarded to the Chamorro people for their loyalty throughout a brutal wartime experience. Rather, its long-overdue passage in an era of decolonization is attributable to other factors, including 50 years of Chamorro resistance climaxed by a walkout by members of the Guam Congress in 1949. The walkout generated intense national publicity, and friends of Guam residing in the United States stepped up their lobbying efforts, using the walkout to illustrate graphically Chamorro dissatisfaction with US naval rule.

In a recent interview concerning those times, a former member of the Guam Congress, Carlos Taitano, disclosed, "We knew something had to

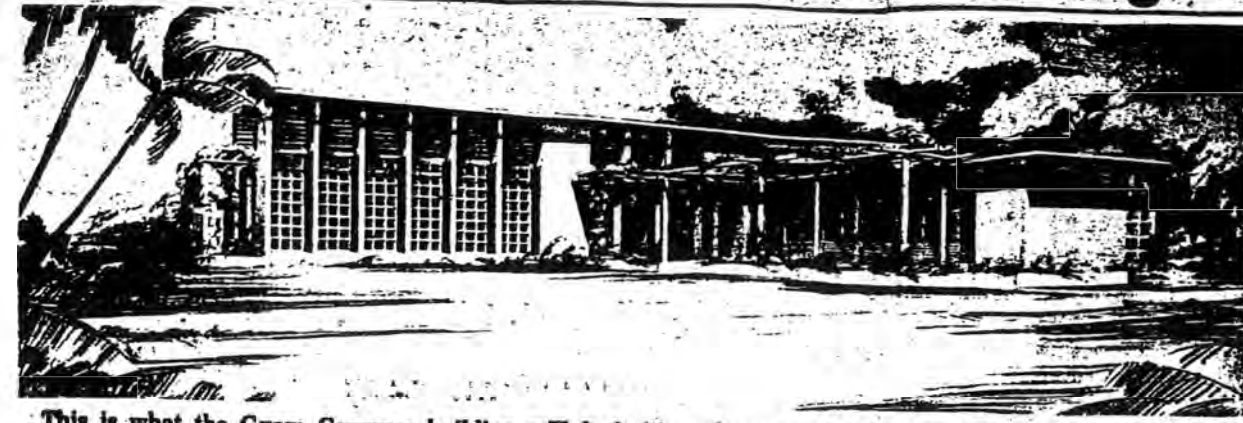
ISLA

A Journal of  
Micronesian  
Studies



*Volume 3, Number 1 / Rainy Season 1995*

# Ground Broken For New Guam Congress Building



This is what the Guam Congress building will look like when completed. Drawing was done by Pacific Island Engineers.

AGANA, Sept. 2—Governor of Guam, RADM. Charles A. Pownall, USN and Guam congressmen tilled the first shovel of Agana soil this afternoon, officially starting the construction of the first Agana reconstruction, the Guam Congress building.

**EPM Gets Job**  
Brown-Pacific-Maxon, construction contractors, have been awarded the contract for the legislative house. The building will be constructed of reinforced concrete, one of the first permanent structures to be built in the new City of Agana.

It will be situated about two blocks to the inboard side of Marine drive. According to a Pacific Island Engineers' perspective drawing of the City of Agana, it will occupy the far end of one of the city blocks. The building will afford ample space for both, the house of assembly and the senior body, the house of council.



**WITH A HEAVE-HO**—Governor Pownall and Guam Congress dignitaries dig deep into Agana soil, breaking the ground for the new Guam Congress building. (L to R) Mr. Simson Sanchez, secretary of the house of council; Mr. E. J. Bordallo, chairman of the house of council; Admiral Pownall and Mr. Frank Perez, secretary of the house of assembly. (Navy News Photo)

## Navy News

Guam Edition

Vol. 3—No. 246 Guam, Marianas Islands, Wednesday, September 3, 1947 Circ. 30,000

### Japanese War Crime Defendants Found Guilty of All Charges

by George Wilbur  
**COMMANDER MARIANAS**—Frail, nervous Japanese Surgeon Captain, Hiroshi Iwanami, who ordered ten American prisoners of war tortured and killed by inhuman medical experiments and public stabbing displays on Truk atoll during the recent war, was today found guilty, by a five man military commission, of murder and violation of the laws and customs of war.

Eighteen of Iwanami's subordinates, comprising the largest number of accused ever arraigned before one commission on Guam, also heard Rear Admiral Arthur G. Robinson proclaim them guilty of the act for which they were charged.

The late afternoon reading of verdicts climaxed a two months grueling trial, highlighted by the harrowing deaths of three witnesses. The nature of the unique charges and specifications, involving inhuman experimentation on American prisoners of war, decapitation and mutilation of their bodies, dynamiting of helpless victims, and the public bayonet practice on two bound American flyers, classes this trial as one of the most spectacular ever held under Navy

jurisdiction in the Pacific.

Surgeon Lieutenant JG, Shinji Sakagami, the defendant whose guilt has caused the greatest speculation throughout the trial, also stood unmoved as he heard his sentence read. As he regained his seat he tugged aimlessly at his coat cuffs and stared coldly ahead.

The remaining seventeen men, all charged with participating in the stabbing and bayonetting incident of two American prisoners, dangling helplessly by their wrists from a cross bar on Truk atoll during the recent war, bobbed from their seats to stand stiffly at attention while their verdicts were being read. As Admiral Robinson went down the list with his repitious verdict of guilty, the men performed little personal idiosyncrasies to control their nervousness, such as fingering a crease in their trousers, twitching their nostrils, or shifting their feet unsteadily on the cement floor.

Before the final sentences are decided upon by the commission, letters and evidence of mitigation will be presented by the defense counsel, in an effort to lessen the degree of punishment delivered to the accused.

### Holiday Accidental Death Toll Rises To 375; Traffic Accidents Kill 218

**CHICAGO, Sept. 2**—(UP)—The number of holiday accidental deaths rose tonight as millions of weary motorists jammed the nation's highways to return home from Labor Day weekend trips.

At least 375 persons had died in accidents of all types since the three-day holiday began at 6 P.M. Friday. This was considerably less than the final toll of 457 during the long weekend last year.

### Murray's Drive To Oust Communists Claimed Successful

**WASHINGTON, Sept. 2**—(UP)—President Philip Murray's campaign to drive Communists and left-wing sympathizers from power in the CIO has achieved outstanding success, high CIO sources claimed today.

They said the biggest victory of Murray's "non-repressive" program adopted at the November, 1946 CIO convention after much wrangling, has just resulted in the mine, mill and smelter workers' decision to hold an election Oct. 6 to replace President Maurice Travis.

The call for election may avert a bitter fight in the CIO executive board and convention next month in Boston, these sources said. Disruption of the mine, mill and smelter workers over the Communist issue has been referred to the commission.

Murray reported that the mine, mill and other international officers of the smelter workers have allowed the influence of the Communist party to interfere with the internal affairs of the international union.

Traffic accidents had killed 218 persons. Seventy-five had died in miscellaneous accidents, 59 were drowned and 23 had been killed in airplane crashes.

The National Safety council had predicted that 250 persons would die on the highways over the weekend.

Labor Day celebrations throughout the nation were marred by airplane crashes, automobile accidents, drowning and other mishaps.

Three automobile passengers were injured critically near Canon City, Col., when a Denver & Rio Grande Western railroad train ran into the car.

Walter Schulze, 50, Westcliffe, Col., rancher who was driving, his wife, Leslie, 48, and his sister-in-law Mrs. Thelma Schultz, all of whom were riding in the front seat were killed.

A violent explosion cracked a man, at his home, killing his son's young son. Waldron and another child were injured.

### Official Parliamentary Election Tabs Show Reds Dominant in Hungary

**BUDAPEST, Hungary, Sept. 2**—(UP)—Official and final results of yesterday's parliamentary election showed tonight, as expected, that the Communists had made themselves the dominant party in Hungary.

American observers, after watching squads of Communist repeaters vote again and again, had called the election "the greatest vote fraud ever perpetrated." That opinion was shared by at least four cabinet members who hitherto had gone along with the Communists.

The four of the Democrat party, told their party they were resigning because the election was too much for them to stomach. But Premier Lajos Dinnyes said he had not received their resignations.

A government spokesman said tonight that the election was "on the whole clean and honest." He did not deny that there had been multiple voting, but said the cases were "comparatively few"—certainly not more than 20,000—and say offenders that could be caught would be punished.

The Communists were given credit for 1,082,597 votes in yesterday's election. In the November, 1945, election, they received 765,000. They won 17 per cent of parliament while this time

### UN Plan Okayed By Jewish Agency

**JERUSALEM, Palestine, Sept. 2**—(UP)—The Jewish agency, in its first official reaction to a UN commission proposed to divide Palestine into Arab and Jewish states, expressed gratification today that United Nations delegates had "recognized the necessity for Jewish independence."

**Dim View Taken**  
Mrs. Goldie Meyerson, head of the agency's political department, took a dim view, however, of some of the recommendations by the UN commission on Palestine, such as its call for internationalization of Jerusalem and the exclusion of Western galilee from the proposed Jewish state.

"We can hardly imagine a Jewish state without Jerusalem," she said. "We hope the United Nations assembly will rectify this wrong."

**COMMAR, Sept. 2**—Piti camp which has been run as a cooperative living and messing community under the Board of Civil Service representatives was taken over by the Naval Operating base, Guam this morning at 8:00.

This was done because the board was unable to obtain sufficient capital from their people to operate the camp and dining hall. The camp was operating on a meat share basis.

### Concessions Sought At Camp Dealey

**COMMAR, Sept. 2**—Three men have applied for permission to open concessions at Camp Dealey beach. It is planned to convert

### Headline Highlights

**Trades Congress Appeals to Miners**  
... (UP)

# Navy News

Guam Edition

Vol. 3—No. 277 Guam, Marianas Islands, Saturday, October 4, 1947 Circ. 30,000

## Fischer Accepts Appointment As Presiding Justice of Appeals Court, Superior Court of Guam

AGANA, Oct. 3—Fulfilling another recommendation of the Hopkin's committee, Mr. John C. Fischer accepted the appointment and was sworn in as presiding justice of the Court of Appeals and justice of the superior court of Guam this afternoon in the office of RADM Charles A. Pownall, governor of Guam.

Mr. Fischer was appointed by the Secretary of the Navy to add plus his duties as presiding justice of the Court of Appeals and justice of the superior court of Guam.

Decision to appoint such a judge grew out of the study and recommendations concerning the Naval government of Guam made by the Hopkin's committee, which toured Guam the latter part of February and early part of March of this year.

The superior court of Guam was constituted by executive order of the Governor and will be forwarded to the Guam Congress for its considerations at the next regular meeting.

Jurisdiction of the new court is original and exclusive over all civil actions to which the Naval government is a party, and has concurrent jurisdiction with the Island court of all criminal actions.

The Guam Court of Appeals is at present composed of two Guamanians, Jose Roberts and J. M. Torres, an Army officer, Col. Edward Smith, and a Naval officer, CDR V. O. Smith, USNR, as presiding justice. CDR. Smith will be released to other duties.

Mr. Fischer's legal background and experience ideally qualify him for this position as he has had extensive experience in the field of land condemnation and real estate board and three years as general counsel of the Roosevelt Power administration.

In addition he served four years as judge of the United States court of Veterans' Appeals and has had many years of experience in the general and corporate practice of law.

He assumed duties of his office immediately.

## CAA Establishes Facilities on Guam

Civil Aeronautics administration of the United States yesterday announced that they have set up communications and operation facilities for all civilian aircraft on Guam.

Also in conjunction to the CAA organization it was announced that all civilian planes will use the Agana air field beginning next week.

At present there are five airline using Guam as a terminal. They are: Pan American Airways, Trans Ocean Airlines, Pacific Overseas Airlines, Chinese National Airline and the Philippine Airlines.

Midway Island will be under similar status but Wake Island aircraft facilities will be taken over completely by CAA.

At present, George Loy, chief overseas communicator, heads a 1 man CAA group at NAS, Agana. Loy stated that there will be about 60 employees maintaining CAA facilities.

COMMAR, Guam—An 88 knot typhoon was located about between Guam and Manila yesterday afternoon heading for the northern coast of the Philippines. At the same time a small storm with winds of 40 to 50 knots was located about 500 miles east of Saipan. This storm will move to the north west passing well clear of Guam and Saipan.

## Cornerstone For New Guam Congress Building to be Laid

One of the most impressive ceremonies in Guam Congress activities will take place at high noon today when the cornerstones will be laid for the new Guam Congress building. Ceremonies will begin at 11:30, during a recess of the October session of the Eighth Guam Congress.

This event marks another step in the rehabilitation of Agana. The congress building is the first to be constructed at New Agana.

The Honorable E. T. Calvo, chairman of the House of Assembly, will preside over the formal ceremonies.

Guests of assembly will be all Congressmen, Monsignor Calvo, Guamanian priest; Acting Attorney General Miss Vivian McConnell; Judge J. C. Manibusan, senior judge, Island court; Ben Zafra, chief commissioner; Albert Carballido, acting post commander of American Legion Mid-Pacific Post No. 1; Mrs. C. C. Siguenza, president, American Legion auxiliary; one girl scout and one boy scout troop and contractor representatives.

Festivities will begin with the singing of "America." Congressman Calvo will follow with introductory remarks.

Governor of Guam, RADM Charles A. Pownall, USN, will then deliver the scroll to the congress. The scroll will be accepted by the Honorable B. J. Bordallo, chairman of the House of Council.

Laying of the cornerstones and placing of the scroll will be done by the Governor and CAPT. E. C. Hansen, (CEC) USN, officer-in-charge of Navy contractors. Monsignor Calvo will then deliver the invocation and the ceremonies will close with the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner."

## U.S. Asks For Date of Korea Withdrawal

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Oct. 3—(UP)—The United States will ask the United Nations General assembly to set a date for withdrawal of both American and Soviet troops from Korea and to create a special commission to supervise the evacuation, it was learned authoritatively today.

To be Answer The American proposal will be an answer to Russia's request challenge to the U. S. to withdraw all foreign occupation forces from Korea by the end of this year. The U. S. is expected to urge the assembly to set 1949 as the date for ending Korean occupation.

The U. S. resolution also will suggest that the UN special Korean commission supervise early elections as the first step toward Korean independence. It will formally abandon all previous plans to place Korea under trusteeship.

The U. S. draft was submitted to Secretary of State George C. Marshall today for his approval.



FISCHER ARRIVES TO TAKE UP NEW DUTIES—Mr. John C. Fischer is shown being greeted by the Honorable Judge Jose C. Manibusan as he arrived at NAS Agana yesterday morning. Among the reception party were RADM J. D. Murphy, Capt. M. N. Anderson, Miss V. McConnell and others. Fischer is the newly appointed presiding justice of the Court of Appeals and justice of the superior court of Guam. (Navy News Photo)

## British Seize Jewish Refugee Ships; Passengers go to Cyprus

HAIFA, Palestine, Oct. 3—(UP)—British destroyers seized two refugee ships off Palestine tonight and transferred the 1,551 Jews aboard one of them to transports for immediate deportation to Cyprus.

The refugee ships made a desperate attempt to reach land by throwing out smoke screens and racing off on zigzag courses, but offered no resistance when seized.

One of the vessels—the Paducah, renamed the Sedemption was towed into Haifa port at 10 p. m. The refugees aboard, mostly young men and women in seemingly good health, smiled and chatted with British navy officers who ordered them searched and then transferred to the liberty ships, Empire Rest and Empire Comfort.

The second ship—the Northland, renamed the Jewish State—was not expected to dock until 4:30 a. m. The Northland has 2,045 refugees aboard.

Police launches dropped depth charges around the British transports to thwart underwater minings by Jewish underground "frogmen" swimmers.

Thousands of British troops, including the crack "Red Devils" 6th airborne division, were standing guard in Haifa and around the harbor.

The refugees aboard the ships were said to be more peaceful than any who have tried to enter Palestine illegally thus far. The Paducah refugees did not resist the boarding party of British blue-jackets. Slight resistance was reported on the Northland, but there were no casualties.

## Floodwaters, Cholera Epidemic Hit India

NEW DELHI, India, Oct. 3—(UP)—Floodwaters and mounting epidemic of cholera added to the many thousands slain in religious rioting, officials reports indicated today. Vast areas of the eastern (Hindu) and western (Moslem) Punjab and northern Delhi province were inundated by the raging waters of the Holy Jumna, Satlej, Beas and Ravi rivers, swollen by the monsoon rains. Moslem and Hindu refugees were reported massacred by the floods.



JAPANESE SURVIVOR SURRENDERS—Shigero Arimoto, Japanese renegade who has been hiding out in the Guam jungle near Yigo for over three years, talks happily to an interpreter and Marine officer at the war crimes stockade where he is presently staying, awaiting his repatriation to Japan. Arimoto fled into the jungle when the Americans invaded Guam in July, 1944, and since then has been living on nothing but coconuts and papaya fruit. In view of this, his physical condition is remarkable. (Navy News Photo)

## Former Japanese Soldier Hiding In Jungle Surrenders on Guam

MARINE BARRACKS, Oct. 3—A former Japanese soldier, who lived like an animal in the Guam jungle for over three years, surrendered himself to the American authorities here on the island Wednesday.

Shigero Arimoto, Japanese army private and father of seven children, became lonely after the sudden deaths of his seven companions in the Guam jungle and contacted a native rancher near Yigo village by note, explaining he wanted to give up.

Comparatively clean shaven and healthy, the tiny former ammu-

about 41 years old, but being as he thought this year was 1944, he was not sure. He came to Guam with the 43rd regiment, Shikoku on November 16, 1943. He said that when his company and battalion commanders were killed in the American invasion, his regiment disbanded and he and his seven companions fled into the jungle.

## Weather Forecast

Partly cloudy with occasional moderate to heavy showers. Moderate northeasterly winds. Yesterday's temperatures: Max. 82; Min. 77. Yesterday's rainfall 0.13 inches. Rainfall for month 1.63 inches.

## Nationalists Form Pincer Movement

PEIPING, China, Oct. 3—(UP)—Powerful American-trained Nationalist armies moved south from Mukden and north from the great wall today in a gigantic pincer movement designed to clear Chinese Communists from the Peiping-Mukden railway.

A government military spokesman said Chief-of-Staff Cheng had ordered the railroad cleared of Communists "within one week."

Troops from Peiping and Tientsin which had poured into Linyu (Shankaiwan), where the great wall meets the gulf of Chihli, during the past several days, drove northward at dawn today, the spokesman said.

A new supply of rabies vaccine has been received on the island. Dogs may be vaccinated at the Department of Public Health in Agana, between 1400 and 1600 on Tuesdays and Thursdays, and at the veterinarian clinic at the 22nd Station hospital between 0700 and 0900 daily except Sundays.

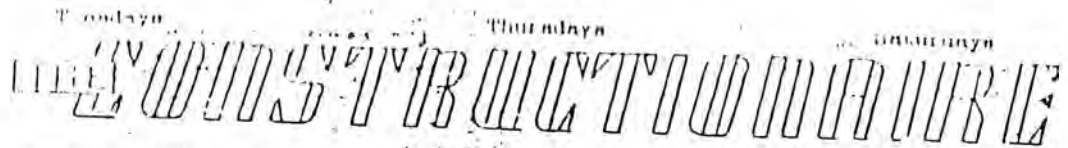
The laws of Guam which require that all unlicensed dogs on the island be seized and disposed of, have not been enforced during the past two months because rabies vaccination has been

## HEADLINE HIGHLIGHTS

HONOLULU, T. H., Oct. 3—(UP)—A C-97 strato-freighter plane, loaded of the army, landed at Honolulu airport at 10:15 today, 18 hours and 17 minutes after it left Fairfield-Suisun air base in California on the first trans-Pacific flight for this type plane.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3—(UP)—Paul M. Herzog, chairman of the National Labor Relations board, said today that organized labor was





GOLF DRIVING RANGE

A golf driving range has been constructed, near Potta Junction, which supplies a very welcome addition to the public Island recreational facilities. The present hours are 1:00 p.m. to 7 p.m. week days and 10:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. on Sundays. Night lighting will be installed sometime later this month at which time the range will remain open evenings.

Balls are 50¢ a bucket of 40 or 50. Clubs are available, no charge. Any profits derived will go to a fund for the erection of a club house, furnishings, etc.

A nine hole golf course is also under construction and the clearing of the ground is about 60% completed. Two greens are planned; one a sand green for immediate play and another of bent grass.

At present the project is being financed by the Navy but it is hoped that it will eventually be a joint army-navy venture.

B-P-M has evidenced a willingness to furnish transportation to the new recreation center if B-P-M employees show enough interest in the sport.

FIRE AT I&J DOCKS

Gasoline or fuel oil floating on the surface of water at the I&J Docks ignited shortly after 8 a.m. last Thursday and seriously damaged a Navy A-Track type barge and a Personnel boat anchored along side.

The quick action of the Island Fire Department saved extensive damage to piling and other installations. Fire trucks 1, 3, 10, 11, and 21 responded to the call.

CHAPEL IN THE PALMS

Catholic Service 9:00 a.m.  
Protestant Service 11:30 a.m.

Camp Quezon Mass Sundays 7:30 a.m.  
Week days 6:30 a.m.

TODAY WE SALUTE.....

Curtis P. James, machinist foreman at I&J Machine Shop. Curt is not only one of the fastest and most efficient men on the job but he has never missed a day's work or been late so much as a minute in his year with B-P-M.

Since Curt left home he has become the grandfather of one set of twins, both boys. He has also become the great uncle of another set of twins, both girls. Both sets of twins were born only five days apart. We suppose it really isn't necessary to print this though because if you know Curt you will have seen the pictures of the boys and girls at least five or six times.

GUAM CONGRESS BUILDING COMPLETED

The Guam Congress Building was completed last Thursday, the 8th, and formally accepted by the Naval Government. At the acceptance ceremony Capt. E. L. Hansen issued the following statement: "In turning over the Guam Congress Building to the Naval Government I wish to express appreciation to the Pacific Island Engineers for their architectural design and to Brown-Pacific-Maxon for their workmanship. The design and workmanship are of a quality which makes us all proud to have been associated with this work."

The building is proof against earthquake shock and typhoon winds. It is constructed in such a fashion that it is airy yet dry in spite of tropical rains. The Council Chambers will accommodate 20 men in addition to the council chairman and the Assembly Room will accommodate 40 men plus the chairman. Beautifully paneled offices for the executives and their assistants, an air conditioned library, tiled rest rooms, convenient cloak rooms, and balconies for spectators are indicative of the thought and craftsmanship which has gone into the building.

Concrete reinforced with steel was chosen as the basic building material. The walls, floors, and even the roof are of reinforced concrete. The roof slabs, precast at the B-P-M Batch Plant, are covered with a built-up asphalt roof. Large graceful windows on all sides of the structure, fitted with adjustable ventilation louvers, insure adequate protection from the elements and a constant supply of fresh air to all parts of the building. The ceilings are covered with acoustical material to offset sound reverberations caused by hard cement surfaces and are pleasing to the eyes. All finish is in solid Philippine mahogany trim for, while the most inexpensive here, it is the finest wood obtainable and will last indefinitely. The louvers are constructed

(Continued on next page)

The last rainy season brought on numerous and serious vehicle accidents. Those of us who drive auto equipment should make a resolution to get by this rainy season without being involved in a smash-up. We can do it by keeping our vehicles under control AT ALL TIMES.

- - - Safety Dept.

NOTICE!

All B-P-M employees are invited to attend a twelve bout, novice, boxing card at Camp Quezon to be held Wednesday, July 14th.

MAR 30

VF

The Constructionaire is in receipt of a letter in rebuttal of B. Ware's column re. women. We haven't room for all of it but here's paragraph 3. Are we going to take this lying down folks?

"In subparagraph (2), B. Ware states that 75% of the women came to Guam to catch a man who was making money - that these women are preying on the "poor construction stiff". About 95% of the women wouldn't be caught dead at a dog fight with the average construction "stiff". Also, about 75% of these "stiffs" are already married, and they have come to Guam to get away from their wives, families, bills, responsibilities, alimony, and whatnot. They come to Guam to make easy money, and spend it just as easily on liquor and/or women; - and the woman does not live, on Guam or anywhere, who will not let a man spend money on her. Any woman on Guam who wants to get married - and what normal woman does not - is not going to spend her valuable time trying to marry a construction "stiff" when the woods are just full of the Army, Navy, and Marines, who generally present themselves to better advantage than the average construction "stiff". Furthermore, a woman making a good salary on Guam can afford to be very particular as to her choice of husband, and the appearance presented by most of the construction "stiffs" at work, in the Camp, and especially in the chow line of Camp 1 messhall, is certainly not conducive to romance."

SHACK OF WHEELS

Lindy Lindberg says if all the people on earth were put into a box and dumped over the rim of the Grand Canyon in Arizona, it would make only a small mound at the bottom--that's it brother. Some people should make a special effort to visit the Grand Canyon and look down and think. One wheel made an effort to get by the sentry and visit Inarajan last Sunday. He gave the sentry a line about redesigning the church down there. The sentry told him he had to think of one better as hundreds of people have come by for that purpose. He says he has a cinch of a story to get by with next week. Maybe if everybody behaved themselves when they were down there, the sentrys would be more lenient.

GUAM CONGRESS BUILDING COMPLETED (Cont.)

of California redwood and are unaffected by the elements. Among special features are the floors of asphalt tile; metal stair plates, stainless steel gutters, and no-glare lighting fixtures. No expense has been spared to make this structure one of the finest of its kind in the world.

The B-P-M personnel who supervised the construction of the Guam Congress Building are: Rex B. Masny, Area Supt., Doug Proehl, Ass't. Bldg. Supt., Bill Sikes, General Foreman, and Robt. B. Gardner, Coordinator.

Near misses don't count--even in bowling. While hanging around the Bowling Alley Monday evening we were treated to a rare spectacle by kaglor Carl Young. For four frames he was headed for the coveted 300 mark and then in five successive frames thereafter what started as perfect strikes missed by a close fraction and left the number ten pin standing each time. That he picked the long woff up each time for a spare and wound up with a score well over 200 is beside the point. What is pertinent is the nearness to a perfect game--and the elusive character of near misses...Still no figures on the first phase of the bowling league but we are hoping to have them soon. And league play is resuming at an early date so all who are interested in participating contact Mr. Quamme, bowling alley manager.

WALTER EANTHORIE'S CORNER

Hobrows 10:28 He that despised Moses' law died without mercy under two or three witnesses:

10:29 Of how much sorer punishment, suppose ye, shall he be thought worthy who hath trodden under foot the Son of God,.....?

Only Americans have mastered the art of being prosperous though broke.

POP SEZ . . . . . Milo Buchman

I've been reading a lot of prayers in the Constructionaire of late. I remember one I read on a sign in a restaurant once. "Oh Lord, help me to keep my nose out of other people's business!" It seemed pretty good to me but a preacher I know came up with this one. "Lord, help me to be as teachable as a little child." He used to say we would have to be as little children and start to learn the lessons of humbleness if we ever made the grade. It seems to me it's time for most of us to get started.

Another writer in this sheet extolled the virtues of his Louisiana swamp home. He is just plain homesick! I too, can pass up the "comforts" of Guam for the little bungalow in L.A. that I call home. Those winter time flowers and grass, and all the over exploited Southern California propaganda pale into insignificance in comparison with just one lazy Sunday morning breakfast with my own family at the table--Goshi! I'm homesick too! But it's my bein' here on Guam that makes those breakfasts at home possible. So I guess I'll stick 'till the boss says, "Well, Milo, we've supported you long enough."

I added my little bit recently to get dental service in the evenings. Now I hear both the dentist and the oculist will be open some evenings. If I have to crawl into that dentist's chair again, I hope he doesn't know who I am for he might want to show me he doesn't like night working hours.

# THE GUAM CONGRESS BUILDING

Research Papers 7

THE VOICE OF B-P-M

## THE CONSTRUCTIONAIRE

THE CONGRESS BUILDING IS DEDICATED

The completion of the Guam Congress Building by the Brown-Pacific-Maxon organization, Naval Contractors, and its dedication, July 21, by the Naval Government, ushers in a new era for the progressive Guamanian people. The building is more than just a modern edifice of concrete, steel and wood. It is a symbol of truth and justice; an enduring monument to a fine people, many of whom have laid down their lives so that democracy might live. It is fitting that the Congress Building, should be constructed of enduring concrete and steel as it is symbolic of the unity and strength of the Guam democracy.

The Council Chambers will accommodate twenty men in addition to the council chairman, and the Assembly Room will accommodate forty men plus the chairman. The rooms are separated by a large reception hall and corridors lead from the reception hall to offices for the various governmental executives.

Concrete reinforced with steel was chosen as the basic building material. The walls, floors and even the roof are of reinforced concrete. The roof is of poured concrete and covered with built-up asphalt.

The Brown-Pacific-Maxon personnel who supervised the construction of the Guam Congress Building: R. B. Meany, Area Supt., Doug Proehl, Ass't Bldg. Supt., Bill Sikas, Genl. Foreman, Robt. B. Gardner, Coordinator, F. H. Anderson, Ass't Supt. Sheetmetal, O. L. Alexander, Mechanical Supt., Garold Howard, Ass't Bldg. Supt., A. L. Johnston, Electrical Supt., and V. R. Penick, Supt. of the Hatch Plant.

### HEAVEN HELP US!

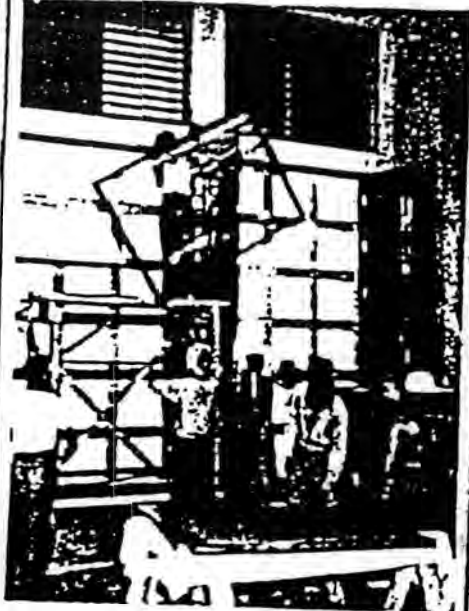
"Mother, will there be a Guam Congress Building in heaven?"  
"No son, the B-P-M boys built the Guam Congress Building".

Brown-Pacific-Maxon  
Tom Richards - Editor

August 12, 1948  
Vol. 3, No. 12

**LOST WALLET RETURNED.....** Darold Johnson recently had the pleasure of attending the Camp Quezon fights. While there he lost his wallet containing a substantial amount of money, and as Mr. Johnson was leaving for the states the next day the mental anguish which he suffered was considerable.

Mr. Rizilno Tagabu of Camp Quezon, found the wallet after Comrade Johnson had left; however, Mr. Tagabu placed the wallet in the hands of the proper authorities when Mr. Johnson arrived in Frisco his money and wallet were waiting for him there. Our hats off to Mr. Tagabu!



THE COPPER SCREEN in the red wood frames are shown being installed in the Congress Building by the carpenters. The screens are made directly on the job and the frame stock is run in our own mills.



### THESE BOYS HAVE BEEN AROUND.....

There's C.A. Sneed, crane operator, whose home is in N. Hollywood, California, but has spent only one Christmas with his fourteen year old son because of jobs in Alaska, Arabic, Russia, Midway, etc.  
William Fitzgerald, from Portland, Oregon, has worked in Panama and other foreign parts.

The man who is always asking for a loan is always left alone.

First Supt "This neighborhood seems pretty noisy, Mr. O'Wheel".  
Mr. O'Wheel: "Yis, the only time there's any peace here is when the trucks drown the noise."

Acts. 16:30 "...Sirs, what I do to be saved?  
31: And they said, Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved, and thy house.  
33: And he...was baptized, and he and all his, straightway.  
34: ...and rejoiced, believing in God with all his house."

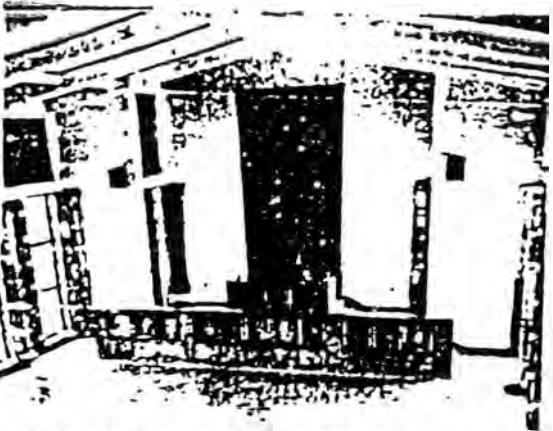
**WILL HISTORY REPEAT ITSELF?** Sometime ago, certain dives which had been responsible for the deaths and discharges of B-P-M men were closed by order of the Island authorities. It was high time they were closed, as for many months Camp #1 and the taverns near-by had been the scene of many fights which caused the hospitalization of an average of eight men per night, for wounds received in fist-fights, knifings, clubbings, etc. Pressure was brought to bear on these saloons and immediately the fights and trouble disappeared as if by magic. Recently another beer hall opened near Camp #1. WHY the POWERS that be should let such things happen is beyond understanding. Already men who have over-indulged at this place have caused quite a bit of trouble at our ball games. Termites have gone on protracted drunks which, in some instances, have been quite injurious to their health.

On August 4, a drunken man who had left this place was found lying partly on the road by a B-P-M Safety Engineer. The drunk had narrowly escaped death several times by drivers who had failed to see him. This may very well be the start of the same r & Merry-go-round.  
What next? Is there no justice?



THANK AND THE MEN who represent the boys in the field; the men who did the job. These boys are: L/B Clyde Carrington, Carpenter Foreman, Karl F. Young, Carpenter Foreman, F.A. Anderson, Superintendent of Sheetmetal, O.L. Alexander, Mechanical Supt., Harold Howard, Ass't Building Supt., A. L. Johnston, Electrical Supt., B. B. Meany, Ass't Field Supt., J. B. Perry, Supt. of Paving and Grading, J. L. Fletcher, Rigging Supt., and Y.R. Penick, Supt., of the Hatch Plant.

FUNDS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION of the Guam Congress Building are part of the \$6,000,000 allocation that the U. S. Government made available for the reconstruction of Agat and Agaña. The Congress Building, which is of modern construction throughout, will provide the Guamanian people with the first "strictly all-stateside" type of building. The building is built to withstand tropical rain, humid atmospheric conditions, and the blast of typhoon winds. The care of the building is entrusted to the Naval Government.



PRESENTATION OF COLORS: Four flags were presented to the Guamanian people at the dedication ceremonies. M/Sgt Don Criccola of the USMC presented the Colors on behalf of the Marines; Brig. Gen. J. S. Bradley, represented the Army; Maj-Gen. H. F. Griswold, the Air Force; and Rear Adm. E. L. Marshall, the Navy and Coast Guard.



THE GUAM COUNCIL WILL MEET HERE: The room is acoustically so designed that someone in the gallery can literally hear a pin drop on the Speakers' Platform. The Council Chambers are exactly like those for the Congress, with the exception that the Congress room is twice as long.

Many important factors had to be given consideration when the building was designed by PIE. Some of these were: The building must be proof against earthquakes shock and typhoon winds. It must be constructed of available materials and built in such a fashion that it will be airy, yet dry in spite of tropical rains. The building must adequately house certain governmental departments and the appearance of the building should be in keeping with the dignity of the purpose. All these requirements and more too have been met. Beautifully paneled offices for the important executives and their assistants, an air conditioned library, balconies for spectators and convenient cloak rooms are indicative of the thought and craftsmanship which have gone into this building.

The Congress Building is truly an architectural masterpiece with modern design gracefully blending with tropical requirements and traditions. Ascending the wide front steps of the building and entering the spacious lobby, one receives an impression that this building will be playing an important part in the future of Guam.

AS CAPTAIN E. L. MARSHALL, the Officer in Charge of Construction tendered the keys of the Congress Building to Captain P. S. Tambling, Civil Administrator for the Naval Government he stated, "In turning over the Guam Congress Building to the Naval Government, I wish to express appreciation to the Pacific Island Engineers for their architectural design and to the Brown-Pacific-Maxon organization for their workmanship. The design and workmanship are of a quality which makes us all proud to have been associated with this work."

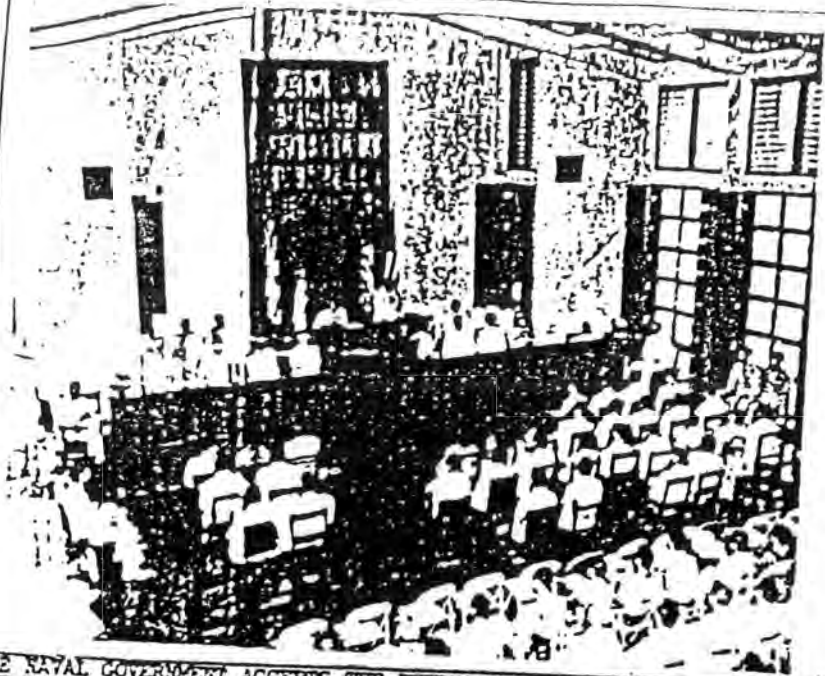
Captain Tambling replied, "The appearance of this building is excellent. I believe it is a finer congressional building than most capitols in the United States can show. It is a building that everyone on Guam can always point to with pride."

In the background are: V. F. Way, Executive Officer for Pacific Islands Engineers, and Admiral E. L. Marshall, Special Assistant, Com Marianas, I. W. Towns, B-P-M Project Manager, Cdr. S. K. Wilson, Public Works Officer for the Naval Government, and P. C. MacCallum, General Manager for PIE.

**DEDICATION CEREMONY**

The Guam Congress Building was dedicated to the highest ideals of Democracy and Justice 'mid impressive ceremonies on July 21st and was formally presented to the Guamanian people by Governor C.A. Pownall. Governor Pownall read messages of congratulation to the Guamanian people from Harry S. Truman, President of the United States, and John L. Sullivan, Secretary of the Navy. He stated in his address ".....This building is more than a governmental hall; it is a monument of freedom.....In dedicating this edifice made of good quality materials and good workmanship, we likewise dedicate ourselves to the furtherance of progress and happiness, according to the well established and proven policies of our present government".

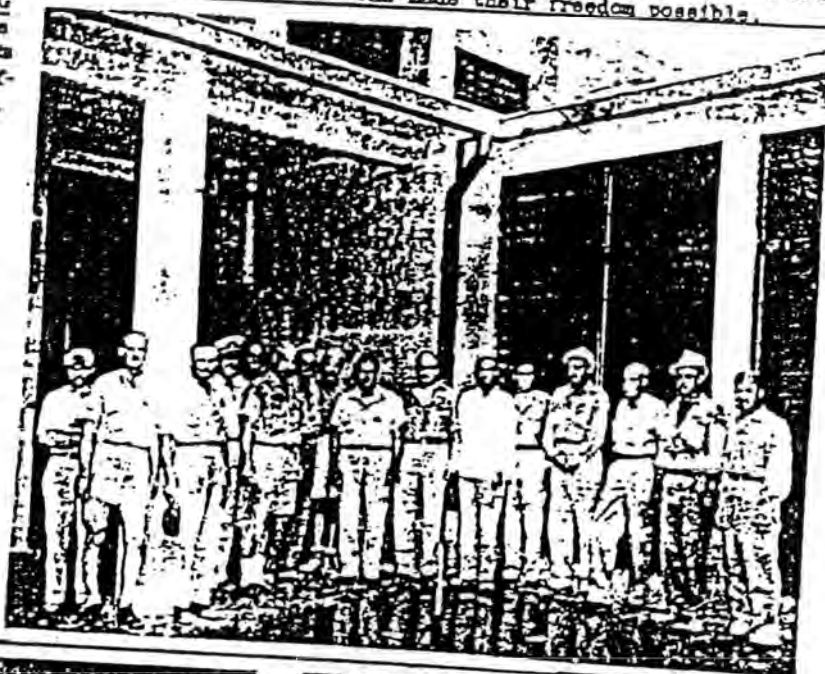
The Hon. E. T. Calvo is depicted on the left as he addressed the audience in a sincere and moving speech, on the behalf of his people, giving thanks to those who made their freedom possible.



**THE NAVAL GOVERNMENT ACCEPTS THE BUILDING**

When B-P-M has completed a project, the Officer in Charge of Construction inspects it. The men depicted on the right are officials of the Navy and Navy Contractors. /R are:

- Charles Averill - Inspector - OinCC
- Ed. Bearath - Inspector - OinCC
- Dave Henry - Inspector - OinCC
- Cdr. G. C. Emery - Design Supt. - OinCC
- Darth Cross - Asst. Engr. - B-P-M
- Capt. E. L. Hansen - (CEC) USN - Officer in Charge of Construction
- T. C. Jones - Area Supt., B-P-M
- Cdr. C.E. Spellman - Contract Supt. OinCC
- Radm T. L. Marshall - (CEC) USN, Staff Special Assistant - Com Mar
- E. N. Towne - Project Manager - B-P-M
- T. F. Way - Executive Officer - P.I.E
- F. C. MacCallum - General Manager -P.I.E.
- Drville Cain - Coordinator - B-P-M
- R. D. Mealy - Asst. Field Supt. - B-P-M
- Garold Howard - Asst. Bldg. Supt. B-P-M
- Capt. P. S. Tambling, USN-Civil Administrator for the Naval Government.



THE CONGRESS BUILDING PROJECT was nearly completed when this photograph was taken. Landscaping is proceeding and the lawn, is nearly in. The highway passing in front of the building had just been finished by the Paving and Grading Department, but was not, as yet, opened to traffic.

*what happened to the column?*  
That bullet-riddled, war-torn column, on the right is all that remains of a structure that was a part of old Agana. The area where the Congress Building is now located, was formerly the heart of the city of Agana before the war. The bombardment laid down by the heavy guns of our Navy, blasted the city off the face of the map. Y's column is one of the relics left from the war.

Many grisly mementoes of the war are often uncovered by our bulldozer and shovel operators. Helmets, ammunition, guns and other battle equipment are frequently brought to light as the village of Agana is rehabilitated.





THE RECEPTION ROOM is a combination of beautiful paneling and snow-white walls. The Council and Congressional Chambers, and all other offices are connected to this room either directly or by corridors. The balcony at the top is a feature of the Legislative rooms for spectators.

A MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT TRUMAN... Governor C. A. F. Hall received a cablegram of congratulations from the President of the United States, Harry S. Truman, just prior to the dedication ceremony. The cable read, "It is a pleasure to extend my greetings and those of your fellow Americans upon this significant occasion. Four years ago the flag of freedom returned to Guam. Today you are assembled to dedicate a new building where the process of Democratic Government will be carried on by your chosen representatives.

"This modern home of the Congress is symbolic of the new Guam which is rising from the devastation of war to flourish in an atmosphere of prosperity, liberty and justice."

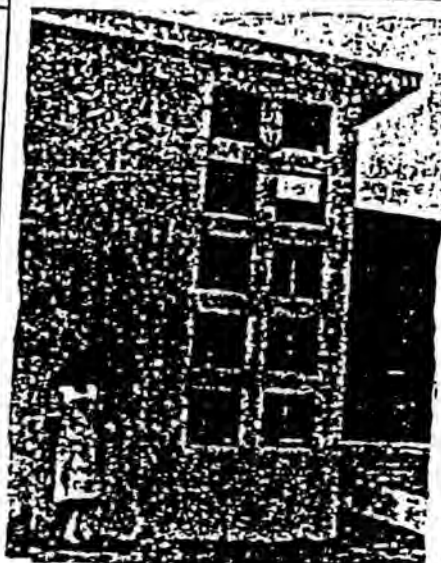
HARRY S. TRUMAN



OinCC, B-P-M and PIE officials represented their respective organizations at the impressive dedication ceremonies.

Anyone you know here?

THE TERRIFIC TRIO YEARNED FOR THE GAY night-life of the far Orient. Their blood pressure mounted alarmingly, low moans and groans escaped their feverish lips. The only cure for the "vonderlust" which held them in its deadly grip, was a lightening trip to the far East. The "Trio" left Guam a week ago last Thursday, and made a fast and furious "sashay" of the night life and the various spas of ole' Shanghai. They returned to Guam Friday laden with the spoils of the conquest and were met at the airport with Laas and Hawaiian music. The "Terrific Trio" consisted of N. Bursay, J. Heavrin, and J. Hunter, and the ring leaders on the welcoming committee were, Tommy T. Thompson, Kenny Coston, Phil O'Malley, Helen Clift, who were ably assisted by the many friends of the "Trio"



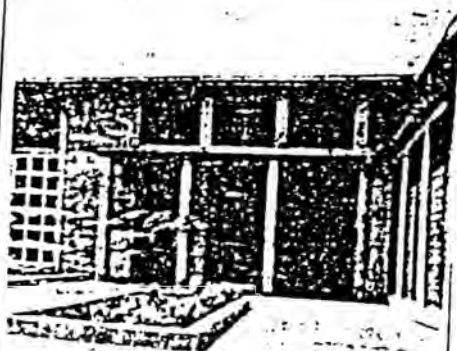
MISS BEATRICE CALVO, the Beauty Queen, poses for our cameraman beside the stately wall of the right wing.

FROM THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.... John L. Sullivan, Secretary of the Navy, radioed his congratulations to Guam on the eve of the dedication ceremony. The message was quoted as follows: "On this fourth anniversary of their liberation the Navy salutes the people of Guam in token of their loyalty and devotion to the flag during the difficult years of the occupation.

The new Guam Congress building, which is so fittingly dedicated on this occasion is the first public structure in the city which will become the modern capital of Guam. It is a milestone on the road back to recovery and prosperity."

JOHN L. SULLIVAN

The shoulder next to the highway sometime becomes as slick as grease after or during a rain. Truck drivers should keep their vehicle under control when pulling off the road onto the shoulder. SAFETY DEPT.



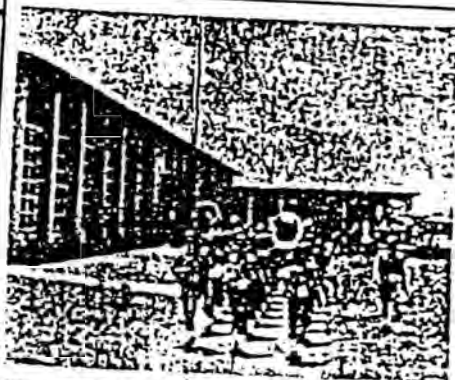
THROUGH THESE PORTALS will one day walk the men who will make the laws that will govern and lead the Democratic people of Guam.

The rain gutter you see here, blending so gracefully into the building, is stainless steel, no less! There is no danger of sea air corroding these gutters.

HIGELY INDIGNANT! A B-P-M man who was working on the Guam Congress Building job was considerably impressed by the splendor of the men's lavatory. "GADZOOKS!" he quotes, to himself, "Now, this is more like it, instead of washing my hankies and trimming my noble beard in the back yard telephone booth, adjacent to the chateau, where I reside, I'll just honor this place with my trade henceforth".

So for quite sometime, our buddy (former) washed, shaved and manicured his nails in a strictly.... "stateside" sink. He made the mistake though, of doing it on company's time, and eventually getting caught and discharged.

Now the moral of the story is: If you shave on company time, you might get "sacked" and shipped stateside like Mr. McGuillicuddy.



THE FIRST PROVISIONAL MARINE BRIGADE BAND supplied the music for the occasion. The Marines in their battle uniforms added a fitting-martial note to the ceremony.

Key Sarge, those signs say "Keep Off", and that new grass you're walking on ain't hay.

Have you written home this week?