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FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
	1. <u>Case file Kurt Moylan to Norm Ross. 4/30/75</u>		
1a. SF 171	Personal Qualifications Statement for Ralph F. Bagley Jr.	4/29/75	B

FILE LOCATION	Domestic Council
	Norm Ross Files
	Interior and Environmental Agencies File - Guam (2)

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WHM, 2/18/82

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NORMAN ROSS

DOMESTIC COUNCIL

WHITE HOUSE

WASHDC

UNDERSTAND THAT THE DEPT OF INTERIOR HAS WITHDRAWN
ITS OBJECTIVES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF AGANA SEWAGE
TREATMENT PLANT REQ CONFIRMATION OR A COPY OF THE
MEMO OF CLEARANCE ALSO NEED A PERMIT FROM ARMY CORP PLS EXPEDITE

LI GOVERNOR OF GUAM KU

T S MOYLAN SENDS

File



NOV 21 8 24 AM '74

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TERRITORY OF GUAM
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
AGAÑA, GUAM 96910
U.S.A.

File

DEC 4 1974

Norman Ross, Esq.
Domestic Counsel
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Ross:

The First Commercial Bank of Taiwan has, for sometime, been interested in engaging in the banking business in the Territory of Guam. The bank has been consistently refused the right to do business here because of opinions of our Attorney General which consistently report that under our Banking Code, the First Commercial Bank of Taiwan cannot qualify to do business in the Territory of Guam.

The Banking Code referred to in the Attorney General's opinions is Section 30001 of the Government Code of Guam, Paragraphs 1 and 2 which state as follows:

"Section 30001. Prohibition. No bank shall do business in Guam unless:

1. It be a corporation organized under the Banking Laws of the United States or the Banking Laws of the states of the United States, or the General Corporation Law of the Territory of Guam for the exclusive purpose of engaging in the general banking business; and
2. A member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; and

Also, it has recently come to our attention that there is a Treaty between the Republic of China and the United States entered into in November of 1948 entitled, "The Friendship Commerce and Navigation Treaty and Protocol between the United States of America and China".



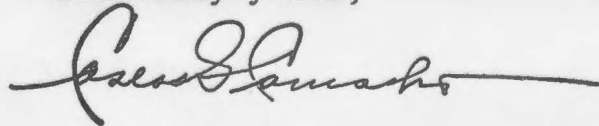
This Treaty was referred to in a letter addressed to Mr. Duane Craske, United States Attorney for the Territory of Guam dated December 27, 1972, by J. Dapray Muir, Assistant Legal Advisor for Economic and Business Affairs of the Department of State. In this letter, Mr. Muir refers to the problem of the eligibility of the First Commercial Bank of Taiwan doing business in the Territory of Guam in light of both the provisions of the Treaty and our local banking law requirements.

Mr. Muir stated in this letter, "If the Government of China chose to raise the issue with this Department in Washington, we could not guarantee that a solution satisfactory to the territorial authorities could be worked out, given the language of the Treaty. Such an approach, however, would afford an opportunity to consider the matter in the light of the problems above stated, and to discuss in a diplomatic forum the problems which the application may present to the authorities of the Territory."

In view of this position by a representative of the Department of State and more recent expansions of the interpretation of the 14th Amendment, we have recommended to the Chinese Consulate to the Territory of Guam that she have the First Commercial Bank of Taiwan or the Republic of China apply to the Department of State for a ruling on the eligibility of the First Commercial Bank of Taiwan to do a banking business in the Territory of Guam within the diplomatic forum suggested by Mr. Muir.

The present administration of the Territory of Guam is most interested in assisting in any way possible the approval of the First Commercial Bank of Taiwan to do a banking business within the Territory of Guam and any assistance that you might lend in resolving this matter favorably for the First Commercial Bank of Taiwan will be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,





File

TERRITORY OF GUAM
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
AGAÑA, GUAM 96910
U.S.A.

DEC 5 1974

Mr. Norman Ross
Domestic Council
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Ross:

During the week of July 8, 1974, the Lt. Governor of the Territory of Guam, the Governor's Staff Officer for Manpower Resources Development, and the Chairman of the Governor's Advisory Council on Labor and Industrial Relations attended a series of meeting with a number of Federal Government departments concerning the territory's need of a special labor program. It was stated during these discussions that Guam was faced with a unique set of circumstances which require consideration of the easing of administrative regulations effecting the importation of alien workers to Guam under Section 101 (a) (15) (H) (ii) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101) (a) (15) (H) (ii). It was at that time, and is today, Guam's contention that the island has insufficient skilled and unskilled manpower to satisfy the needs of the island's industries which in turn help to provide a stable economy for the residents of the territory.

The specific arguments advanced by the aforementioned representatives consisted of the following:

1. The economic growth of the island had exceeded 23% each year for the prior 3 years, and the growth has effectively exhausted the available manpower required to adequately fill available positions.
2. The average age of the populace of 105,000 individuals is 21 years, and that once the 20,000 plus military personnel and dependents are subtracted from this number the average age is reduced further to 15.7 years. This exceptionally low average age requires a strong commitment for skills training on the part of both public and private employers.
3. Prior educational emphasis in the territory had been directed towards college preparatory requirements to a degree that over 70% of the graduating seniors at the high school level do not enter the ranks of the employed, but continue their education for a period of from 1 to 4 years. Department of Education statistics indicate that approximately 23% of all graduating seniors



pursue a college education on the mainland and 60% of this number do not return to Guam. Upon leaving local educational institutions these residents are ill-prepared by both family and school to enter the job market, and require additional training.

4. The island's economic growth is currently almost entirely dependent on the tourist industry, who's customers are primarily from Asian countries. A relatively more stable base, such as light manufacturing, is necessary to promote continued growth and provide funding for the expanding infrastructure.

5. Island residents are somewhat restricted in the opportunity to learn new crafts and skills in that general industrial growth has been limited due to the lack of manpower. As long as the H-2 classification is limited to only the construction and entertainment industries, and treaty trader and in-company transferees make up the only other additional avenues by which skilled personnel can be brought to the island, then only these industries and their limited skills can be quickly and effectively taught. Only these industries will be able to offer jobs and the skilled personnel to do the training.

6. Under current Federal laws an alien based company can move to Guam and provide a service or product that a U.S. citizens company can not because the U.S. company can not obtain the skilled manpower, at a competitive rate of pay, that the foreign company can.

7. Both the Government of Guam and the island employers are familiar with the problems which surfaced in the Virgin Islands as a result of indiscriminate importation of aliens. It is for this reason that the territory has repeatedly emphasized the need for strong administrative controls of an expanded H-2 program rather than be forced to accept 6th preference workers who, in turn, can petition all their relatives for entrance to Guam. The multiplication factor would soon make the Virgin Islands burden a reality on 206 square mile Guam.

8. On Guam, as in emerging nations, a great many of the people are extremely sensitive to status. As a result, there are jobs within the community which, although they are vital and basic to the needs of any organization they are anathema to the people. Until we on Guam can develop a different attitude towards jobs as janitors, dishwashers, bellboys, waiters and other service oriented work, these jobs will continue to go unfilled because the people will not accept positions they consider below their dignity.

9. Guam is located some 7,000 miles from the continental limits of the United States and 10,000 miles from the seat of government. Guam is less than 1,600 miles from Japan, Korea and the Philippines and 2,100 miles from Hong Kong. She is in the oriental market place and must compete in this area, not with the contiguous states of the mainland. Her manpower sources are in the orient, and it is from this area that she can best draw the skilled and unskilled workers to train her people, man her industries, and help on a temporary basis, to build the economy of the island.



10. Industry as it is thought of on the mainland did not exist on Guam until 1970. The tourist industry, retailing, watch assembly, construction, and the garment industries have only matured in recent years. For this reason, the program requested by Guam defines new industries as those who have been in operation since 1969 or those who provide supportive operations necessary to the island.

The manpower situation on Guam is serious throughout all of industry and an equitable solution must be found. A potentially disastrous problem is faced by certain industries and requires immediate attention. These industries include:

- 1) The Dairy Industry (one firm)
- 2) The Bakery Industry (two firms)
- 3) Compressed Gas Manufacturing (one firm)

In addition, there are service activities with Federal Government contracts who's most skilled craftsmen are presently on parolee status. The parolee system of manpower importation ends on December 31, 1974, and with it will go the highly skilled trainer craftsmen in these industries. An example of the companies involved shows the following:

1) Foremost Dairies

- a. Facilities investment: over \$5,000,000.00
- b. Current personnel: 67 local hires, 45 alien
- c. Current annual payroll: \$804,000.00
- d. Aliens needed to retain: 45

2) Tommy's Bakery

- a. Facilities investment: over \$2,000,000.00
- b. Current personnel: 80 local hires, 75 alien
- c. Current annual payroll: \$1,000,000.00
- d. Aliens needed to retain: 50

3) Island Equipment Company

- a. Facilities investment: \$15,000,000.00 to \$18,000,000.00
- b. Current personnel: 86 local hires, 7 alien
- c. Current annual payroll: \$975,000.00
- d. Aliens needed to retain: 7

4) Keico International

- a. Facilities investment: \$670,000.00
- b. Current personnel: 62 local hires, 47 aliens
- c. Current annual payroll: \$800,000.00
- d. Aliens needed to retain: 47



All the employers in this example are actively training U.S. citizens and are badly needed to maintain the current levels of production required by island residents and military organizations. Curtailment of these services and products will severely limit, as an example: bread production for local hotels and restaurants; milk production in all areas of the economy, including schools; production of bottled gas for local hospitals and military facilities; maintenance services for Federal installations.

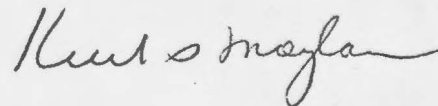
Under the "Start Up" industries concept discussed with Commissioners of Immigration and Naturalization, it was the intent of the representatives of the Government of Guam to request a program, of a temporary nature, to meet the needs of the island in an equitable manner. The "New (Developing) Industries Program" was not, and is not, intended to open the flood gates for aliens to enter the United States. It stipulates the strongest possible controls and attempts to close loopholes which endanger a small island entity.

The above example industries show that limited numbers are involved and it is estimated that all industry requirements, new and old, will not exceed 1,870 additional alien hires in the next three years or approximately 4 percent of the current workforce of 38,000.

Equalizing the capability of local U.S. firms with that of foreign held organizations is of prime importance. Providing an equal competitive footing for old as well as new firms appears only equitable.

All conceivable factors were weighed and evaluated prior to submitting Guam's program for review. In the considered judgement of the local government and industrial leaders involved, the program is of vital concern. Objectionable elements of the proposed program should be discussed and the necessary revisions incorporated. It is on this basis that our appeal is made.

Sincerely yours,



ACTING





TERRITORY OF GUAM
OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
AGAÑA, GUAM
96910

file

KURT S. MOYLAN
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

DEC 5 1974

Mr. Norman Ross
Domestic Council
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Norman:

The enclosed material for your information is a letter from Governor Camacho to the Honorable William B. Saxbe recommending Mr. John T. San Agustin for the position of the United States Marshal for the Territory of Guam.

I would appreciate very much your support on the nomination of Mr. San Agustin.

Sincerely yours,

Kurt

Enclosure



NOV 29 1974

Honorable William B. Saxbe
Attorney General of the United States
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20530

Dear Sir:

The enclosed resume will introduce Mr. John T. San Agustin whom I am recommending for the position of U.S. Marshal for the Territory of Guam.

Mr. San Agustin's nomination is to replace the incumbent who has submitted his resignation to be effective December 21, 1974. Mr. San Agustin has proven to be a capable Administrator and will be a valuable asset to the Ford Administration.

I would appreciate very much if you would favorably consider my nomination of Mr. San Agustin as the next U.S. Marshal for Guam.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Carlos G. Camacho

Enclosure

PManibusan:omf
11/29/74





TERRITORY OF GUAM
OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
AGAÑA, GUAM
96910

KURT S. MOYLAN
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

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I would appreciate very much your support on the nomination of Mr. San Agustin.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ KURT S. MOYLAN

Enclosure





File

TERRITORY OF GUAM
OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
AGAÑA, GUAM
96910

KURT S. MOYLAN
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

JAN 2 1975

Mr. Norman Ross
Domestic Council
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Norm:

I will be leaving this office on January 6 after 5 1/2 years. It has been exciting and educational. Guam has moved forward to meet the challenge of the 70's during this Administration. I have no regrets whatsoever.

The contacts at the White House, with people like yourself, have made my job a lot easier. The people of Guam have benefited from these personal contacts.

My plans are to play golf and fish for at least a month. After that, I will seriously consider several options I have open.

Norm, I am enclosing a resume of myself. I would like to serve on an honorary board or commission at the President's choosing in which I could help. I am not seeking any paid position in the federal government. I plan to remain in the Pacific. If there are any boards or commissioners open in which you feel I could assist the President in carrying out his programs I would appreciate being considered.

Norm, thanks for all the help. You have been the light in the dark for us islanders.

Hafa Adai and kindest personal regards.

Sincerely yours,

Kurt

Enclosure



KURT SCOTT KALEO MOYLAN
P. O. Box 3705, Agana, Guam 96910

Born January 14, 1939 at Honolulu, Hawaii, son of Francis L. (Scotty) Moylan and Yuk Lan Rose Ho.

University of Notre Dame, 1961, B.A. (Economics).

Navy League of Guam, Air Force Association, Kiwanis Club of Guam, Hawaiian Golf Club, SKAL Club, Guam Rifle and Pistol Club, National Rifle Association, Chamber of Commerce, National Association of Secretaries of State, National Association of Lieutenant Governors, Who's Who in the West 72-73, Who's Who in American Politics 71-72, Who's Who in Government 72-73.

Roman Catholic, Republican.

General Manager, Moylan Enterprises 1962-1969; founder and president, Moylan's Insurance Underwriters; one of incorporators of the Republican Party of Guam.

Senator, Eighth Guam Legislature, 1964-1966: Chairman, Committee on Military and Veterans Affairs, 1964-1966; Member of Committees on Public Health and Welfare, Judiciary, Public Works, Economic Development, Rules and Municipal Affairs; Chairman, Governor's Commission on Delinquency, Crime and Law Enforcement, 1969 to present; Secretary of Guam, 1969-1970; First elected Lieutenant Governor of Guam, 1971. Duties of Secretary of Guam assumed by the Lieutenant Governor.

Married August 26, 1961 in Canton, Ohio, Judith Ann Granchi, born September 29, 1939 in Canton, Ohio. Four children, Cassandra Lynn, born June 7, 1962, Kaleo Scott, born October 29, 1966, Miki Reagan, born September 5, 1969 and Troy Kanaloa, born April 20, 1972.





United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

FD

JAN 30 1975

Dear Mr. President:

I enclose a proposed Presidential Proclamation which will reserve to the United States title to submerged lands adjacent to the Rose Atoll National Wildlife Refuge in American Samoa and submerged lands located in Guam and at the western end of St. Croix, U.S. Virgin Islands. I recommend that it be signed.

Under the provisions of P.L. 93-435 (October 5, 1974), these lands were conveyed to the governments of the territories of American Samoa and Guam and the U.S. Virgin Islands subject to their being excepted from transfer by the President within 120 days after the date of enactment. Therefore, action must be taken by February 2, 1975.

Rose Atoll National Wildlife Refuge was established by agreement between the Fish and Wildlife Service and the Government of American Samoa as published by notice in the Federal Register of April 14, 1974. Continued Federal administration of the surrounding submerged lands is essential to preserve the marine life, including the green turtle and the hawksbill turtle, which lives in the surrounding waters.

In Guam the submerged lands of Apra Harbor are currently under administrative control of the Navy and Coast Guard. Excepting them from transfer under P.L. 93-435 is necessary to insure continued Federal control. Submerged lands of Inapsan Beach and Uruno Point in the northern part of Guam are considered by the Navy to be important to the national defense needs.

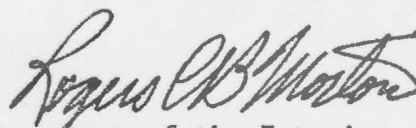


Save Energy and You Serve America!



The submerged lands to be reserved off the west end of the Island of St. Croix are in the area of the underwater range used by the Navy. They do not abut the beach except at one point where the upland is leased by the Navy.

Respectfully,


Secretary of the Interior

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Enclosure



PROCLAMATION

Reserving Certain Submerged Lands Adjacent to Rose Atoll, Territory of American Samoa and Enlarging the Boundaries of the Rose Atoll National Wildlife Refuge.

Reserving Certain Submerged Lands for the Defense Needs of the United States in the Territories of Guam and the Virgin Islands

By the President of the United States of America

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, the submerged lands surrounding the Rose Atoll National Wildlife Refuge in American Samoa are necessary for the protection of the Atoll's marine life including the green sea and hawksbill turtles;

WHEREAS, the submerged lands in Apra Harbor and those adjacent to Inapsan Beach and Urano Point in Guam and certain submerged lands on the west coast of St. Croix, United States Virgin Islands are required for national defense purposes; and

WHEREAS, the submerged lands in American Samoa, Guam and the United States Virgin Islands were conveyed to the respective territories under Section 1(a) of the Act of October 5, 1974 (88 Stat. 1210) subject to the designation by the President pursuant to Section 1(b) (vii) of said Act of submerged lands to be retained in Federal ownership.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GERALD R. FORD, President of the United States of America, by virtue of authority vested in me by Section 1(b) (vii) of the Act of Congress approved October 5, 1974 (88 Stat. 1210) do hereby proclaim that, all right, title and interest in the lands hereafter described are excepted from transfer to the Government of American Samoa, the Government of Guam and the Government of the United States Virgin Islands:



American Samoa: The submerged lands adjacent to Rose Atoll located 78 miles east-southeast of Tau Island in the Manua Group at latitude 14° 32' 52" south and longitude 168° 08' 34" west.

Guam:

1. The submerged lands of inner and outer Apra Harbor and
2. The submerged lands adjacent to the following uplands:
 - a. Unsurveyed land, Municipality of Machanao, Guam, as delineated on Commander Naval Forces, Marianas Y & D Drawing Numbered 597-464, lying between the seaward boundaries of Lots Numbered 9992 through 9997 and the mean high tide, containing an undetermined area of land,
 - b. Unsurveyed land, Municipality of Machanao, Guam, as delineated on Commander Naval Forces, Marianas Y & D Drawing Numbered 597-464, lying between the seaward boundary of Lot Numbered 10080 and the line of mean high tide, containing an undetermined amount of land, and,
 - c. Lot Numbered PO 4.1 in the Municipality of Machanao, Guam, as delineated on Y & D Drawing Numbered 597-464, more particularly described as surveyed land bordered on the north by Lot Numbered 10080, Machanao, east by Northwest Air Force Base, south by U.S. Naval Communication Station (Finegayan) and west by the sea containing a computed area of 125.50 acres, more or less.



The Virgin Islands:

1. The submerged lands as described in the Code of Federal Regulations revised as of July 1, 1974, cited as 33 CFR 207.817 areas "A" & "B",
2. The submerged lands seaward of the 100 fathom curve off the coast of St. Croix beginning at a point 17° 40' 30" N and ending at a point 17° 46' 30" North as depicted on Coast and Geodetic Survey Chart Numbered 25250, Third Edition; Title: St. Croix, Virgin Islands Underwater Range, and
3. The submerged lands seaward of the Underwater Range Operational Control Center St. Croix, Virgin Islands presently leased to the Department of the Navy and described as Plot #18 of Estate Sprat Hall subdivision, located in northside Quarter "A", St. Croix containing 4.84 acres of land.

The submerged lands hereby excepted from transfer to American Samoa shall be under the joint administrative jurisdiction of the Department of Commerce and the Department of the Interior.

The submerged lands hereby excepted from transfer to Guam and the United States Virgin Islands shall be under the administrative jurisdiction of the Department of the Navy.



IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal
of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this _____
day of _____ in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred
and seventy-five, and of the Independence of the United States of
America the one hundred and ninety-ninth.

Gerald R. Ford





TERRITORY OF GUAM
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
AGAÑA, GUAM 96910
U.S.A.

APR 1 1975

Mr. Norman E. Ross, Jr.
Assistant Director
Domestic Council
The White House
Washington, D. C.

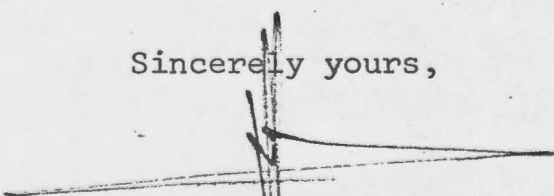
Dear Mr. Ross:

Our recent meeting during my trip to Washington and New Delhi was most refreshing and enjoyable. Your knowledge of Guam and her problems and your willingness to help the people of Guam solve these problems has made a lasting impression on me.

I truly hope that we will be able to work closely in the future concerning Guam and its relations with the federal government. While I am currently occupied with a proliferation of local problems, I shall be consulting you, I am sure, in the near future on issues involving federal agencies. Meanwhile, I would appreciate your forwarding to us any information you may obtain concerning Guam, and, in particular, the progress of the recently - appointed Presidential Task Force.

Again, thank you for the courtesy of extending a warm welcome to me in Washington and for your thoughtfulness in introducing me to your colleague, Mr. Falk. I hope you will be able to visit Guam as a guest of her people in the near future.

Sincerely yours,


RICARDO J. BORDALLO
Governor of Guam



KUAM-TV-AM-FM

Television Channels 8 - 6 - 7 - 10 - 13
AM Radio 610 KC FM Radio 93.9 MC

Head Office:
P. O. Box 368
Agana, Guam 96910
Tel: 777-9861
Cable: KUAM, Guam

April 30, 1975

Mr. Norman Ross
Associate Director
Domestic Council
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Norm:

The U.S. Attorney for Guam, Duane Craske, has been appointed Judge for a town in Alaska.

I would like to recommend Ralph F. Bagley, Jr. for the position of U.S. Attorney for Guam. Ralph is a good Republican and is qualified for the position.

I would appreciate very much if you would help him.

Thanks Norm.

Hafa Adai and kindest regards.

Sincerely,

PACIFIC BROADCASTING CORP.

Kurt
Kurt S. Moylan
Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr.

KSM:pf



GERALD R. FORD LIBRARY

This form marks the file location of item number 1a as listed
on the pink sheet (GSA form 7122 Withdrawal Sheet) at the front of the
folder.

W.H.M. 2/18/82

RESUME

Ralph F. Bagley, Jr.
P.O. Box Z
Agana, Guam 96910

Phone: 472-6885

Personal: Married, born in Los Angeles, California,
September 10, 1927, excellent health,
political affiliation - Republican.

Education:

Undergraduate U.S. Naval Academy
1946 - 1950 Degree: BS

Graduate University of Santa Clara Law School
1956 - 1959 Degree: JD

Admitted to California State and Federal Bars
Jan 1960

Experience:

1950 - 1956 = U.S. Navy Line Officer aboard a
destroyer and jet fighter pilot
and flight instructor

1956 - 1959 = Law School

Jan 1960 - May 1961 = Asst U.S. Attorney, Los Angeles.
Served in Civil Division handling:
mortgage foreclosures, bankruptcies,
contracts, civil frauds, tort claims,
two appeals to Ninth Circuit, etc.

May 1961 - Oct 1962 = Trial Attorney, Admiralty & Shipping
Section, U.S. Department of Justice,
San Francisco, handling: seaman
injury, ship collisions, forfeitures,
maritime labor disputes, cargo claims,
etc.



Oct 1962 - Apr 1971 = Regional Counsel, Contracting Officer and Special Assistant, Department of Commerce, Maritime Administration, San Francisco. Responsibilities included acting as house counsel for the Region, making appearances before the FMC, Maritime Administration Subsidy Board, collective bargaining representative, contracting officer for maritime subsidy agreements, etc.

Apr 1971 - Oct 1972 = Asst U.S. Attorney, San Francisco, handling: tort claims, including medical malpractices, and aviation suits as well as automobile injury claims, civil frauds, civil service appeals, Selective Service habeas corpus petitions, social security, etc.

Oct 1972 - Present = Asst U.S. Attorney, Guam, handling: Criminal trials, including cases involving immigration, narcotics, fraud, grand theft, burglary, embezzlement, and argument of three cases before the Ninth Circuit.

Civil matters, including tort claims, admiralty suits involving obstruction of navigation and water pollution, forfeitures, U.S. claims, land condemnation.

Also act as U.S. Attorney during his absence or unavailability and participate in various community task forces and commissions concerned with crime, environment and military affairs.

References: Provided on request.



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

May 6, 1975

Memorandum for:

Mr. Smyser

From:

L. Dean Brown

From the President of the United States to the people and Governor of Guam.

I wish to extend my sincerest and deepest thanks to the people and officials of Guam for their timely humanitarian assistance to the Indochinese refugee effort being carried out in their midst.

The people of Guam are showing the way to other Americans and the rest of the world in meeting an international emergency. I am sure the Vietnamese refugees are grateful for the warm and outgoing response by the people of Guam.

*Mr. Ross approved 5-7-75 and
was sent back to Ed Quinn
on the NSC Staff Room 373*





F. 12

TERRITORY OF GUAM
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
AGAÑA, GUAM 96910
U.S.A.

RICARDO J. BORDALLO
GOVERNOR

MAY 13 1975

Mr. Norman E. Ross, Jr.
Assistant Director
Domestic Council
The White House
Washington, D. C.

*did not get the money
5.29*

Dear Mr. Ross:

This will elaborate on the telephone conversation between you and Mr. Hopson of my staff last evening.

The South Pacific Games, scheduled for August 1 - 10, was originally given a budget of \$100,000 by the Twelfth Guam Legislature. When my administration took office, the South Pacific Games Commission, in charge of staging the games, indicated that that amount, in addition to approximately \$200,00 in in-kind support from various Government of Guam agencies, would be adequate to fund the Games. About the beginning of April, indications were received from the Commission that additional funds might be required.

At that point, two members of my immediate staff were assigned to work full time with the Commission. Yesterday, it was finally determined that in order to purchase equipment and materials to meet required international conditions for the Games, an additional \$475,000 will be needed almost immediately. I might add that it is anticipated that as much as \$250,000 in revenues might be realized during the Games.

A bill has this morning been transmitted to a member of Thirteenth Guam Legislature which would appropriate that sum. However, its passage is not assured.

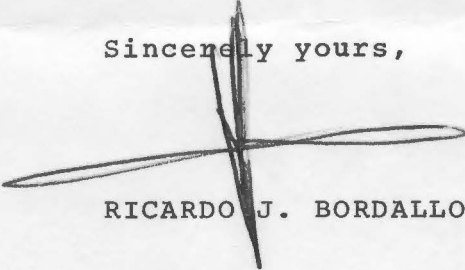
The reason for Mr. Hopson's call to you was to establish if, should the Legislature not be able to provide the funds, there might be federal funds available for aid to the Games.



Any assistance you could give us in this regard would be greatly appreciated. It is my feeling that the prestige of Guam and the United States is at stake in our staging of the Games, and I hope they will be able to proceed as planned. I understand that other nations have given substantial support to the Games in the past when held in territories under their jurisdiction.

Thank you very much for your investigation of this matter. I look forward to talking to you again when next I am in Washington.

Sincerely yours,



RICARDO J. BORDALLO





TERRITORY OF GUAM
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
AGAÑA, GUAM 96910
U.S.A.

RICARDO J. BORDALLO
GOVERNOR

MAY 12 1975

Mr. Norman E. Ross, Jr.
Assistant Director
Domestic Council
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Ross:

This will elaborate on the telephone conversation between you and Mr. Hopson of my staff last evening.

The South Pacific Games, scheduled for August 1 - 10, was originally given a budget of \$100,000 by the Twelfth Guam Legislature. When my administration took office, the South Pacific Games Commission, in charge of staging the games, indicated that that amount, in addition to approximately \$200,00 in in-kind support from various Government of Guam agencies, would be adequate to fund the Games. About the beginning of April, indications were received from the Commission that additional funds might be required.

At that point, two members of my immediate staff were assigned to work full time with the Commission. Yesterday, it was finally determined that in order to purchase equipment and materials to meet required international conditions for the Games, an additional \$475,000 will be needed almost immediately. I might add that it is anticipated that as much as \$250,000 in revenues might be realized during the Games.

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The reason for Mr. Hopson's call to you was to establish if, should the Legislature not be able to provide the funds, there might be federal funds available for aid to the Games.



Any assistance you could give us in this regard would be greatly appreciated. It is my feeling that the prestige of Guam and the United States is at stake in our staging of the Games, and I hope they will be able to proceed as planned. I understand that other nations have given substantial support to the Games in the past when held in territories under their jurisdiction.

Thank you very much for your investigation of this matter. I look forward to talking to you again when next I am in Washington.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ RICARDO J. BORDALLO

RICARDO J. BORDALLO





United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

May 16, 1975

File
This has
been done

Memorandum

To: Norman E. Ross, Jr., Assistant Director
Domestic Council

From: The Assistant to the Secretary

Subject: Presidential Commendation of the People of Guam

Attached is a copy of a proposed letter which we recommend be sent by the President to Governor Bordallo, commending him and the people of Guam for their efforts in accommodating the refugees from South Vietnam.

It would be appropriate to send this letter at this time to mitigate the growing frustrations being felt on Guam caused by the slow-down in processing the refugees. It might also have a positive effect on the forthcoming discussions we propose to have with the Government of Guam.

In connection with the President's proposed visit to China this fall, you might consider recommending a rest stop in Guam, at which time the President could extend his personal thanks to its citizens.


J. Curtis Herge

Enclosure



Let's Clean Up America For Our 200th Birthday



5-19

Dear Governor Bordallo:

On behalf of your countrymen, I wish to thank you and the people of Guam for your most generous hospitality in opening your island for processing the thousands of displaced persons from South Vietnam. During the past month, people the world over have come to associate the name "Guam" with America's open-arms tradition. It seems appropriate to quote from the inscription on the Statue of Liberty:

Give me your tired, your poor,
Your huddled masses yearning to breathe free,
The wretched refuse of your teeming shore,
Send these, the homeless, tempest-tost to me,
I lift my lamp beside the golden door!

This humanitarian spirit has certainly been present on Guam and is in full keeping with the highest of American ideals. We thank you and the people of Guam for your fine contribution.

Sincerely,

Gerald R. Ford
President

The Honorable Ricardo J. Bordallo
Governor of Guam
Agana, Guam 96910



KUAM-TV-AM-FM

Television Channels 8 - 6 - 7 - 10 - 13
AM Radio 610 KC FM Radio 93.9 MC

Head Office:
P. O. Box 368
Agana, Guam 96910
Tel: 777-9861
Cable: KUAM, Guam

*Mr. Ross talked to Maylen 5-20-75
on the phone about the situation.
It was decided the P.O. will
not do what Maylen wants.*

May 19, 1975

1

Mr. Norman Ross
Associate Director
Domestic Council
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

EE 6-2-75

Dear Norm:

There is a tremendous amount of apprehension over the uncertainty of the refugee situation here. People are afraid that a decision has been made to settle refugees on Guam without local input and full consideration of the impact of such a move.

If assurances were offered to the people that they would not lose their jobs, be penalized in food and housing costs, or have overcrowded schools and welfare rolls as a result of refugees settling on Guam, and if it could be shown that refugees on Guam would in fact be beneficial for all, I believe the people would accept the settlement of a large number of refugees on Guam.

I understand the State Department is very sensitive to the changes in the Governor's attitude and to criticism from the Legislature. But I have talked to several legislators, including the Speaker (who has been a most vocal critic of the way the refugee program has been handled on Guam), and I feel that much of the adverse reaction has been, in fact, a reaction to the lack of information available.

For what it's worth, I would like you to consider the following proposal:

The South Vietnamese refugees can provide the trained manpower and, if we can receive assistance on the following items, we can provide the economic opportunity and economic climate necessary to accomodate a dramatically larger permanent population...

1. A commitment that actual resettlement costs for refugees would be reimbursed by the federal government.
2. Technical and financial assistance on infrastructure development and on the creation of new industries to take advantage of our free port status.
3. Federal funds for manpower training programs and other small business assistance programs.

May 19, 1975

4. Department of Defense and Congressional approval of a new site for the Navy's ammunition wharf. Our potential as a marine community cannot be developed until the wharf is moved. A site has been selected and approved by the Governor, the Legislature and tentatively by the Navy.
5. Revision of or exemption from certain U.S. laws and regulations as they apply to Guam so that Guam may attract foreign and domestic investment and become a more competitive market place. Examples are the Jones Shipping Act, U.S. banking laws and certain immigration laws and regulations.
6. A guarantee that the proposed Super port of the Pacific intended for Palau, be moved to Guam together with all its related industries, chemical and refining factories. We already have a refinery here which could be expanded to accomodate the super tankers.
7. Federal grants for the economic development of a sugar industry...monies for a plant. Federal land to be used for sugar cane development.

These are very major items, important enough to the people that some have actually become symbolic problems with regard to our political status. Under normal circumstances we would be looking at a timeframe of 5 to 15 years before some of these obstacles could be removed.

Most of the local politicians here, including the Governor, have run for cover on the refugee issue; but there are many of us outside of government who see the opportunity for everyone involved.

The people of Guam cannot be judged by what their political leaders have been saying about the refugees. Our history of racial integration and tolerance will continue. America is a country of immigrants. Guam is where America's Day Begins.

I know that Vietnamese refugees can find a good life on Guam, provided with social and economic opportunity probably faster than any place else in the United States.

Given the series of events surrounding the fall of South Vietnam, and the potential military fallback to Guam, it seems to me that an enlightened approach to this situation would result in a more secure military position for the U.S. in this part of the world.



Mr. Norman Ross

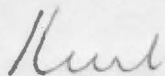
-3-

May 19, 1975

A small delegation of the most influential businessmen and community leaders of Guam are preparing to fly to Washington for an intensive lobbying effort along the lines I have expressed above. Can you help? Have decisions been made which would negate any such effort? Do you agree that some arrangement may be reached? What would be the possibility of having Vice President Rockefeller visit Guam to get a first hand view of the Vietnamese situation here and at the same time explore with our leaders my suggestions?

I would like to call you on Wednesday morning, your time, to discuss my ideas with you.

Sincerely,



Kurt S. Moylan
Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr.

KSM:pf



2

May 12, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR BOB HAMPTON

FROM: F. LYNN MAY

SUBJECT: RIF of Naval Station on Guam

Please review the attached resolution and advise me of the Commission's position on the Legislature of Guam's request.

(cc: Norm Ross



S-14

Dick Parsons



THIRTEENTH GUAM LEGISLATURE

P. O. BOX 373
AGANA, TERRITORY OF GUAM
U. S. A. 96910

APR 23 1975

The Honorable Gerald R. Ford
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear President Ford:

Transmitted herewith are Resolution Nos. 56 and 64, duly
and regularly adopted by the Legislature.

Sincerely yours,

Concepcion C. Barrett
CONCEPCION C. BARRETT
Legislative Secretary

Enclosures



Resolution No. 56

Introduced by

E. T. Charfauros
J. F. Ada
V. D. Ada
C. C. Barrett
F. F. Blas
A. L. Cristobal
E. R. Duenas
J. R. Duenas
R. P. Duenas
E. M. Espaldon
C. T. C. Gutierrez
B. M. Palomo
J. M. Rivera
G. R. Salas
A. C. Sanchez
F. R. Santos
R. F. Taitano
T. V. C. Tanaka
J. H. Underwood
A. C. Ysrael

RECORDED that the U.S. Civil Service Commission, U.S. Department of Defense, U.S. Department of the Navy and others to declare Guam a major reduction-in-force (RIF) area, and for other purposes.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE TERRITORY OF GUAM:

WHEREAS, the U.S. Naval Ship Repair Facility (SRF), Guam, has recently announced its decision to undergo a reduction-in-force (RIF) affecting 360 employees which represents over one third of the total workforce of said facility; and

WHEREAS, this decision will also adversely affect employment opportunities and current employees of other naval commands on Guam because of reduction of services to a major industrial facility invariably causes a ripple effect necessitating further personnel reductions in these commands; and

WHEREAS, employees who will be laid off will, for the most part, rely on off-island placement to jobs in the Continental United States and other limited off-shore areas, and that placement is considered unlikely because of the general decline of vacancies at other United States areas and because of the relative inability of families to relocate, especially if such

relocations mean leaving Guam and relocating several thousand miles away and an end to island living; and

WHEREAS, Guam residents will bear the brunt of any reduction-in-force because of the relatively young local-hire workforce; and

WHEREAS, Guam is in the midst of a severe economic downturn in government and business activity and that further reduction in the military payroll is disastrous to the economy of this small community and the families of affected employees; now therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the U.S. Civil Service Commission declare Guam a major reduction-in-force area consistent with the Navy's request so that eligible employees may voluntarily exercise early retirement which will create vacancies at SRF and other

Naval Commands thereby reducing the RIF; and be it further

RESOLVED, that contract employees with return-rights to jobs in the United States be encouraged to return, if reassigned to their former positions in the United States, allowing placement of local hires to these positions and thereby reducing the RIF; and be it further

RESOLVED, that separate retention registers be established for contract and local hire employees so that local hires will not be displaced by contract employees; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the Secretary of the Navy review the possibility of building a large dry-docking facility which can accommodate larger ships on American soil closest to Southeast Asia; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the U.S. Civil Service Commission review all federal agencies for compliance with the Equal Opportunity Act relating to Affirmative Action Programs so that local-hire minorities are hired consistent with the policy and provisions of law; and be it further

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legislation-in-force because of the legislative action taken

WHEREAS, the Legislature will pass the bill of law

which may be subject to the bill of law

legislation which may be subject to the bill of law

1 RESOLVED, that the Civil Service Commission investigate
2 contracting-out-of-work policies of the U.S. Navy and other
3 federal agencies on Guam which have caused displacement of
4 residents of Guam by foreign labor; and be it further

5 RESOLVED, that the Speaker certify to and the Legislative
6 Secretary attest the adoption hereof and that copies of the same
7 be thereafter transmitted to the President of the United States;
8 Chairman of the U.S. Civil Service Commission; Secretary of
9 Defense; Secretary of the Navy; Commander Service Force Pacific;
10 Commander Naval Forces Marianas; Guam Representative
11 A. B. Won Pat; President, American Federation of Government
12 Employees, Washington, D.C.; President of the American Federation
13 of Government Employees Local Chapter #1689 and to the Governor
14 of Guam.

DULY AND REGULARLY ADOPTED ON THE 15TH DAY OF APRIL, 1975.

Concepcion C. Barrett
CONCEPCION C. BARRETT
Legislative Secretary

Joseph F. Ada
JOSEPH F. ADA
Speaker



THIRTEENTH GUAM LEGISLATURE
1975 (FIRST) Regular Session

Resolution No. 64

Introduced by T. V.C. Tanaka

Relative to offering Guam's Assistance
to the United States by acting as an
arrival and temporary Safe Haven for
South Vietnamese Refugees.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE TERRITORY OF GUAM:

WHEREAS, the collapse of South Vietnam appears imminent;

and JOINTLY AND SEPARATELY ADOPTED ON THE 10TH DAY OF APRIL, 1975.

WHEREAS, reported statements from North Vietnam communists
indicate their intention to massacre large numbers of South
Vietnamese; and

WHEREAS, the United States has a moral responsibility to
prevent the wholesale slaughter of South Vietnamese citizens
whose only crime has been to fight for freedom or work for the
United States government or American firms; and

WHEREAS, the people of Guam are deeply concerned for the
safety and future of the approximately 200,000 South Vietnamese
whose lives are in danger; and

WHEREAS, Guam is the closest American Soil to South Vietnam
with facilities which can be made readily available to act as the
first arrival and temporary safe haven for such an evacuation; and

WHEREAS, the urgency of the situation demands that we
proceed immediately with an offer of assistance; now, therefore,
be it

RESOLVED, that President Ford and the Congress of the
United States be immediately notified through transmission of
this Resolution via wire that Guam offers assistance to the
United States by acting as an arrival and temporary safe haven
for those South Vietnamese facing death as a result of a
communist takeover of South Vietnam; and be it further

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RESOLVED that the Speaker certify to and the Legislative Secretary attest the adoption hereof and that copies of the same be thereafter transmitted to the President of the United States, the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to Guam's Delegate to Congress and to the Governor of Guam.

DULY AND REGULARLY ADOPTED ON THE 18TH DAY OF APRIL, 1975.

Concepcion C. Barrett
CONCEPCION C. BARRETT
Legislative Secretary

Joseph F. Ada
JOSEPH F. ADA
Speaker





United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

APR 1 1975

Dear Mr. Ada:

President Ford has asked that we acknowledge receipt of the Thirteenth Guam Legislature Resolution No. 9 requesting the Department of Defense to make maximum use of the U.S. Naval Ship Repair Facility on Guam, and Resolution No. 12 requesting the Secretary of State to secure associate membership for Guam in the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP).

Sincerely yours,

Emmett M. Rice

Emmett M. Rice
Acting Director of Territorial
Affairs

Hon. Joseph F. Ada
Speaker
Thirteenth Guam Legislature
P. O. Box 373
Agana, Guam 96910

cc: / Norman E. Ross, Jr.
Assistant Director, Domestic Council



Save Energy and You Serve America!



THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

REFERRAL

To: Honorable F. Haydon Williams
Office for Micronesian Status Negotiations
Department of the Interior

Date: March 10, 1975

ACTION REQUESTED

- ☐ Draft reply for:
☐ President's signature.
☐ Undersigned's signature.
- ☐ Memorandum for use as enclosure to reply.
- ☒ Direct reply.
☒ Furnish information copy.
to Norman E. Ross
☐ Suitable acknowledgment or other appropriate handling.
☐ Furnish copy of reply, if any.
- ☐ For your information.
- ☐ For comment.

NOTE

Prompt action is essential.

If more than 72 hours' delay is encountered, please telephone the undersigned immediately, Code 1450.

Basic correspondence should be returned when draft reply, memorandum, or comment is requested.

REMARKS:

Description:

2 Letter: 8 Telegram: Other:
To: President Ford
From: (1) Santiago B. Magofna (Mariana Is.) & Joseph Ada (Guam)
Date: Feb. 24 and Feb. 14, respectively
Subject: Resolutions adopted

By direction of the President:

Norman E. Ross
Norman E. Ross, Jr.

Assistant Director, Domestic Council

R/p 456-6554

(Copy to remain with correspondence)





THIRTEENTH GUAM LEGISLATURE

P. O. BOX 373
AGANA, TERRITORY OF GUAM
U. S. A. 96910

FEB 14 1975

RP
The Honorable Gerald R. Ford
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear President Ford:

Transmitted herewith are Resolution Nos. 9 and 12, duly
and regularly adopted by the Legislature.

Sincerely yours,

Joseph F. Ada
JOSEPH F. ADA
Speaker

Enclosures



THIRTEENTH GUAM LEGISLATURE
1975 (FIRST) Regular Session

Resolution No. 9

Introduced by

J. F. Ada
V. D. Ada
C. C. Barrett
F. F. Blas
E. T. Charfauros
A. L. Cristobal
E. R. Duenas
J. R. Duenas
R. P. Duenas
E. Espaldon
C. T. C. Gutierrez
D. H. Palomo
J. M. Rivera
G. R. Salas
A. C. Sanchez
F. R. Santos
A. A. Sekt
R. F. Taitano
T. V. C. Tanaka
J. H. Underwood
A. C. Yersal

Relative to requesting the Department of Defense to make maximum utilization of the U.S. Naval Ship Repair Facility, Guam, and requesting the assistance of the United States Congress in achieving the objective of this Resolution.

1 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE TERRITORY OF GUAM:

2 WHEREAS, the U.S. Naval Ship Repair Facility, Guam, provides
3 an American staffed facility for fleet repair services; and

4 WHEREAS, the U.S. Naval Ship Repair Facility, Guam, is not
5 being utilized to the maximum extent to service and repair
6 military vessels in the Pacific; and

7 WHEREAS, the increased use of the U.S. Naval Ship Repair
8 Facility, Guam, would not only be of invaluable aid to the local
9 economy, but also reduce the need for the Navy to rely upon
10 similar facilities located in Japan and the Philippines; and

11 WHEREAS, Congressman A. B. Won Pat has indicated that rather
12 than increasing the utilization of the U.S. Naval Ship Repair
13 Facility, Guam, a cutback of service is being contemplated by
14 the Navy; and

15 WHEREAS, such a cutback would necessarily result in a



1 reduction in force of the persons employed at the U. S. Naval
2 Ship Repair Facility, Guam; and

3 WHEREAS, any reduction in force would adversely affect an
4 already unhealthy economic situation in Guam; now, therefore,
5 be it

6 RESOLVED, that the Department of Defense is urgently
7 requested to make maximum utilization of the U.S. Naval Ship
8 Repair Facility, Guam; and, be it further

9 RESOLVED, that this Legislature respectfully requests that
10 the Congress of the United States establish a policy that
11 American facilities and American labor shall be used in
12 preference to foreign facilities and foreign labor for servicing
13 and repairing Department of Defense vessels; and, be it further

14 RESOLVED, that the Speaker shall certify and the Legislative
15 Secretary attest the adoption hereof and that thereafter copies
16 shall be transmitted to the President, the Secretary of Defense,
17 the Secretary of the Navy, to the Commander, Naval Forces
18 Marianas, to the Honorable A. B. Won Pat, to the President of
19 the Senate and to the Speaker of the House of Representatives
20 of the United States Congress and to the Governor of Guam.

DULY AND REGULARLY ADOPTED ON THE 6TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1975.

Concepcion C. Barrett
Concepcion C. Barrett
Legislative Secretary

Joseph F. Ada
Joseph F. Ada
Speaker



THIRTEENTH GUAM LEGISLATURE
1975 (FIRST) Regular Session

Resolution No. 12

Introduced by

T. V.C. Tanaka
J. F. Ada
V. D. Ada
C. C. Barrett
F. F. Blas
E. T. Charfauros
A. L. Cristobal
E. R. Duenas
J. R. Duenas
R. P. Duenas
E. M. Espaldon
C. T.C. Gutierrez
B. M. Palomo
J. M. Rivera
G. R. Salas
A. C. Sanchez
F. R. Santos
A. A. Sekt
R. F. Taitano
J. H. Underwood
A. C. Ysrael

Relative to memorializing the Secretary
of State to secure associate membership
for the territory of Guam into the Economic
and Social Commission for Asia and the
Pacific (ESCAP).

1 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE TERRITORY OF
2 GUAM:

3 WHEREAS, Guam is an Unincorporated territory of the United
4 States, and as such, has the right to promote constructive
5 measures of development and to cooperate with other countries
6 and specialized international bodies for social, economic and
7 scientific purposes set forth in Chapter XI of the United
8 Nation's Charter; and

9 WHEREAS, it is important that Guam interact with her
10 Pacific and Asian neighbors in economic development and in



1 trade patterns; and

2 WHEREAS, the national interest is served by Guam's
3 continued and expanding participation in the trade and
4 commercial patterns of this region to the end that Guam serve
5 as a showcase of developing democracy in the Pacific and Asian
6 region; and

7 WHEREAS, Guam's local resources are not adequate to meet
8 the existing and anticipated demand for capital development and
9 technical assistance; and

10 WHEREAS, the Territory of Guam has participated in economic
11 development programs of the United States of America and
12 additional resources are being continually sought from the
13 federal government; and

14 WHEREAS, Guam's need has outstripped resources available
15 from the United States; and

16 WHEREAS, technical and financial assistance for the
17 economic development of Guam is available from international
18 agencies; and

19 WHEREAS, the Economic Commission of Asia and the Far East
20 (ECAFE) is widely known for its outstanding efforts in assisting
21 and promoting economic development in countries in the Far East
22 and in the Pacific; and

23 WHEREAS, it would be to the immediate benefit of Guam to
24 become an associate member of the Economic and Social Commission
25 for Asia and the Pacific and, ultimately, a member of the Asian
26 Development Bank and other international agencies concerned
27 with economic development assistance, now, therefore be it

28 RESOLVED, by the Thirteenth Guam Legislature that it hereby

1 request and memorialize the Secretary of State of the United
2 States of America to request the Economic and Social Commission
3 for Asia and the Pacific to admit the territory of Guam into
4 their membership as an associate member, and be it further

5 RESOLVED, that the Speaker certify to and the Legislative
6 Secretary attest the adoption hereof and that copies of the same
7 be thereafter transmitted to the U. S. Secretary of State, to
8 the Secretary General of the United Nations, to the Secretary
9 General of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the
10 Pacific, to Guam's Washington Representative, to the Commerce
11 and Transportation Task Force of the Intergovernmental Relations
12 Committee, National Conference of State Legislatures, Washington,
13 D. C., to the President of the United States, to the Guam
14 Economic Authority Board of Directors, and to the Governor of
15 Guam.

DULY AND REGULARLY ADOPTED ON THE 10TH DAY OF FEBRUARY,
1975.

Concepcion C. Barrett
Concepcion C. Barrett
Legislative Secretary

Joseph F. Ada
Joseph F. Ada
Speaker

