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# Chapter 1

## 97

### 1.1 97.guide

Texified version of data for Guam.

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Guam

### 1.2 97.guide/Guam

Guam

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Header (Guam)  
Geography (Guam)  
People (Guam)  
Government (Guam)  
Government (Guam 2. usage)  
Economy (Guam)  
Communications (Guam)  
Defense Forces (Guam)

### 1.3 97.guide/Header (Guam)

Header (Guam)

=====

Affiliation:  
    (territory of the US)

### 1.4 97.guide/Geography (Guam)

Geography (Guam)

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Location:  
    in the North Pacific Ocean, 5,955 km west-southwest of Honolulu, about  
    three-quarters of the way between Hawaii and the Philippines

Map references:  
    Oceania

Area:  
    total area:  
        541.3 km<sup>2</sup>  
    land area:  
        541.3 km<sup>2</sup>  
    comparative area:  
        slightly more than three times the size of Washington, DC

Land boundaries:  
    0 km

Coastline:  
    125.5 km

Maritime claims:  
    contiguous zone:  
        24 nm  
    continental shelf:  
        200 m or depth of exploitation  
    exclusive economic zone:  
        200 nm  
    territorial sea:

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12 nm  
 International disputes:  
 none  
 Climate:  
 tropical marine; generally warm and humid, moderated by northeast trade winds; dry season from January to June, rainy season from July to December; little seasonal temperature variation  
 Terrain:  
 volcanic origin, surrounded by coral reefs; relatively flat coralline limestone plateau (source of most fresh water) with steep coastal cliffs ← and narrow coastal plains in north, low-rising hills in center, mountains in south  
 Natural resources:  
 fishing (largely undeveloped), tourism (especially from Japan)  
 Land use:  
 arable land:  
 11%  
 permanent crops:  
 11%  
 meadows and pastures:  
 15%  
 forest and woodland:  
 18%  
 other: 45%  
 Irrigated land:  
 NA km2  
 Environment:  
 frequent squalls during rainy season; subject to relatively rare, but potentially very destructive typhoons (especially in August)  
 Note:  
 largest and southernmost island in the Mariana Islands archipelago; strategic location in western North Pacific Ocean

## 1.5 97.guide/People (Guam)

People (Guam)

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Population:  
 145,935 (July 1993 est.)  
 Population growth rate:  
 2.53% (1993 est.)  
 Birth rate:  
 26.16 births/1,000 population (1993 est.)  
 Death rate:  
 3.86 deaths/1,000 population (1993 est.)  
 Net migration rate:  
 3 migrant(s)/1,000 population (1993 est.)  
 Infant mortality rate:  
 15.17 deaths/1,000 live births (1993 est.)  
 Life expectancy at birth:  
 total population:

74.29 years  
 male:  
 72.42 years  
 female:  
 76.13 years (1993 est.)  
 Total fertility rate:  
 2.44 children born/woman (1993 est.)  
 Nationality:  
 noun:  
 Guamanian(s)  
 adjective:  
 Guamanian  
 Ethnic divisions:  
 Chamorro 47%, Filipino 25%, Caucasian 10%, Chinese, Japanese, Korean, and  
 other 18%  
 Religions:  
 Roman Catholic 98%, other 2%  
 Languages:  
 English, Chamorro, Japanese  
 Literacy:  
 age 15 and over can read and write (1980)  
 total population:  
 96%  
 male:  
 96%  
 female:  
 96%  
 Labor force: 46,930 (1990)  
 by occupation:  
 federal and territorial government 40%, private 60% (trade 18%, services  
 15.6%, construction 13.8%, other 12.6%) (1990)

## 1.6 97.guide/Government (Guam)

Government (Guam)

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Names:  
 conventional long form:  
 Territory of Guam  
 conventional short form:  
 Guam  
 Digraph:  
 GQ  
 Type:  
 organized, unincorporated territory of the US with policy relations between  
 Guam and the US under the jurisdiction of the Office of Territorial and  
 International Affairs, US Department of the Interior  
 Capital:  
 Agana  
 Administrative divisions:  
 none (territory of the US)  
 Independence:

none (territory of the US)  
 Constitution:  
   Organic Act of 1 August 1950  
 Legal system:  
   modeled on US; federal laws apply  
 National holiday:  
   Guam Discovery Day (first Monday in March); Liberation Day, 21 July  
 Political parties and leaders:  
   Democratic Party (controls the legislature); Republican Party (party of the Governor)  
 Suffrage:  
   18 years of age; universal; US citizens, but do not vote in US presidential elections  
 Elections:  
   Governor:  
     last held on 6 November 1990 (next to be held NA November 1994); results - Joseph F. ADA reelected  
   Legislature:  
     last held on 9 November 1992 (next to be held NA November 1994); results - percent of vote by party NA; seats - (21 total) Democratic 14, Republican 7  
   US House of Representatives:  
     last held 9 November 1992 (next to be held NA November 1994); Guam elects one delegate; results - Robert UNDERWOOD was elected as delegate; seats - ←  
       (1  
       total) Democrat 1  
 Executive branch:  
   US president, governor, lieutenant governor, Cabinet  
 Legislative branch:  
   unicameral Legislature  
 Judicial branch:  
   Federal District Court, Territorial Superior Court  
 Leaders: Chief of State:  
   President William Jefferson CLINTON (since 20 January 1993); Vice President Albert GORE, Jr. (since 20 January 1993)  
 Head of Government:  
   Governor Joseph A. ADA (since November 1986); Lieutenant Governor Frank F. BLAS (since NA)  
 Member of:  
   ESCAP (associate), IOC, SPC  
 Diplomatic representation in US:  
   none (territory of the US)

## 1.7 97.guide/Government (Guam 2. usage)

Government (Guam 2. usage)

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Flag:  
   territorial flag is dark blue with a narrow red border on all four sides; centered is a red-bordered, pointed, vertical ellipse containing a beach scene, outrigger canoe with sail, and a palm tree with the word GUAM superimposed in bold red letters; US flag is the national flag

## 1.8 97.guide/Economy (Guam)

### Economy (Guam)

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#### Overview:

The economy depends mainly on US military spending and on revenues from tourism. Over the past 20 years the tourist industry has grown rapidly, creating a construction boom for new hotels and the expansion of older ones ←

Visitors numbered about 900,000 in 1992. About 60% of the labor force works for the private sector and the rest for government. Most food and ← industrial

goods are imported, with about 75% from the US.

#### National product:

GNP - purchasing power equivalent - \$2 billion (1991 est.)

#### National product real growth rate:

NA%

#### National product per capita:

\$14,000 (1991 est.)

#### Inflation rate (consumer prices):

4% (1992 est.)

#### Unemployment rate:

2% (1992 est.)

#### Budget:

revenues \$525 million; expenditures \$395 million, including capital expenditures of \$NA

#### Exports:

\$34 million (f.o.b., 1984)

#### commodities:

mostly transshipments of refined petroleum products, construction materials ←

fish, food and beverage products

#### partners:

US 25%, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands 63%, other 12%

#### Imports:

\$493 million (c.i.f., 1984)

#### commodities:

petroleum and petroleum products, food, manufactured goods

#### partners:

US 23%, Japan 19%, other 58%

#### External debt:

\$NA

#### Industrial production:

growth rate NA%

#### Electricity:

500,000 kW capacity; 2,300 million kWh produced, 16,300 kWh per capita (1990)

#### Industries:

US military, tourism, construction, transshipment services, concrete products, printing and publishing, food processing, textiles

#### Agriculture:

relatively undeveloped with most food imported; fruits, vegetables, eggs, pork, poultry, beef, copra

Economic aid:

although Guam receives no foreign aid, it does receive large transfer payments from the general revenues of the US Federal Treasury into which Guamanians pay no income or excise taxes; under the provisions of a special law of Congress, the Guamanian Treasury, rather than the US Treasury, receives federal income taxes paid by military and civilian Federal employees stationed in Guam

Currency:

US currency is used

Fiscal year:

1 October - 30 September

## 1.9 97.guide/Communications (Guam)

### Communications (Guam)

=====

Highways:

674 km all-weather roads

Ports:

Apra Harbor

Airports:

total:

5

usable:

4

with permanent-surface runways:

3

with runways over 3,659 m:

0

with runways 2,440-3,659 m:

3

with runways 1,200-2,439 m:

0

Telecommunications:

26,317 telephones (1989); broadcast stations - 3 AM, 3 FM, 3 TV; 2 Pacific Ocean INTELSAT ground stations

## 1.10 97.guide/Defense Forces (Guam)

### Defense Forces (Guam)

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Note:

defense is the responsibility of the US