The CHamoru Experience

Name: ____________________________

Liberating Guam: Instructions: Go to the theatre. Watch the “Liberating Guam - The U.S. Comes Back” film closely and check the box to answer the True or False questions.

True False
☐ ☐ CHamoru priest, Father Duenas, hid notes of hope in shipping crates during the Japanese occupation of Guam.

☐ ☐ Although, the loss of CHamoru lives was not tracked at first, it is thought that over 1000 CHamorus lost their lives during WWII.

☐ ☐ As U.S. troops moved to fight the Japanese in the Mariana Islands, they began with taking Guam first.

☐ ☐ After liberation, Guam was nicknamed “The Supermarket of the Pacific,” due to the amount of military buildup for the remainder of WWII.

Defending Guam: Go to the glass exhibit titled “Defending Guam.” Carefully examine it and answer the following questions:

1. What was the name of the group of Guamanians that served as an infantry unit at the US Naval Station in 1941? ____________________________

2. How many men did the Guam Insular Guard consist of? ____________

3. What type of gun was the standard issue for the Insular Guard? ____________________________

4. Pedro “Pete” Cruz said: “We were ____________________________… We were ____________________________ who had enlisted in the regular Navy to be something other than ____________________________.”

Invasion and Occupation: Go to the exhibit titled “Invasion and Occupation.” Carefully examine the section in the glass case titled “Three Days in December” and answer the questions below. Circle the correct day for each event that occurred on Guam in 1941.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5. Insular Guard opened fire on the Japanese in the Plaza de España</td>
<td>Dec 8 Dec 9 Dec 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Japanese planes dropped their first bombs on Guam</td>
<td>Dec 8 Dec 9 Dec 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Insular Guard surrendered their weapons to the Japanese</td>
<td>Dec 8 Dec 9 Dec 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Insular Guard spent the day under cover at the Plaza de España</td>
<td>Dec 8 Dec 9 Dec 10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9. What word was used to describe the Lewis gun (0100, Dec. 10)? ____________________________

10. What does that word mean? ____________________________

11. Imagine you are part of the Insular Guard. Describe how you would feel? ____________________________

________________________________________
________________________________________
Occupation and Survival: Go to the video station “Occupation & Survival.” Click the topic link titled, “Guam Invasion.” Then click on sub-topic link titled, “Guam Invaded,” watch the video and answer the following questions:

12. What group was defending Plaza de España in Agana? _____________________________
13. What happened to Pedro G. Cruz during the attack at the plaza? ______________________

Surviving the War: Go to the exhibit “Surviving the War.” Read the section titled “Guam Concentration Camps”, and answer the following questions:

14. What percentage of the CHamoru population was subjected to marches to inland concentration camps? ____________
15. How did some people avoid the concentration camps? ________________________________
16. What happened to the others? ____________________________________________________
17. Pedro G. “Pete” Cruz said, “During the forced march to Manenggon, my brother-in-law ________________________, followed by my nephew. All these harassments and nerve-wracking conditions are ___________________________ what any one human being__________________________, …”

Bravery & Valor: Go to the video station “Bravery & Valor.” Click the topic link titled, “War Atrocities.” Then click on sub-topic link titled, “Massacre at Fena Caves,” watch the video, and answer the following question:

18. Describe Maria Nauta’s memory of the massacre at Fena Caves____________________________________

Learning from Our Past: Go to the wall panels titled, “Learning from Our Past.” Carefully examine it and answer the following questions:

19. What words are frequently spoken by American veterans and CHamoru war survivors? _____________________________
20. Juan Perez said, “I didn’t say that __________________________, I __________________________them for what they did to many of the people, but I want them to know _____________________________.
21. Is it possible to truly forgive someone if you don’t forget? Why or why not?______________________________
The CHamoru Experience
Answer Key

Instructions: As you walk through the visitor center, you can find exhibit titles on the red panels above the exhibits.

Teacher’s note - Liberating Guam: This 7-minute video production shows the pre-war lifestyles of the local people of Guam, the CHamoru; the invasion and occupation of Guam by Japan (1941-1944); and the retaking of the island by the United States Armed Forces on in 1944.

- CHamoru priest, Father Duenas, hid notes of hope in shipping crates during the Japanese occupation of Guam. False - He hid them in religious statues
- Although, the loss of CHamoru lives was not tracked at first, it is thought that over 1000 CHamorus lost their lives during WWII. True
- As U.S. troops moved to fight the Japanese in Mariana Islands, they began with taking Guam first. False - They began with Saipan
- After liberation, Guam was nicknamed “The Supermarket of the Pacific,” due to the amount of military buildup for the remainder of WWII. True

Defending Guam: Go to the glass exhibit titled “Defending Guam.” Carefully examine it and answer the following questions:

1. What was the name of the group of Guamanians that served as an infantry unit at the US Naval Station in 1941? Guam Insular Guard

2. How many men did the Guam Insular Guard consist of? 120

3. What type of gun was the standard issue for the Insular Guard? .30/06 caliber springfield rifle

4. Pedro “Pete” Cruz said: “We were U.S. Navy…. We were Guamanians who had enlisted in the regular Navy to be something other than mess (food) attendents.”

Invasion and Occupation: Go to the exhibit titled “Invasion and Occupation.” Carefully examine the section in the glass exhibit titled “Three Days in December” to answer the questions below. Circle the correct day for each event that occurred on Guam in 1941

5. Insular Guard opened fire on the Japanese in the Plaza de España Dec 10

6. Japanese planes dropped their first bombs on Guam Dec 8

7. Insular Guard surrendered their weapons to the Japanese Dec 10

8. Insular Guard spent the day under cover at the Plaza de España Dec 9

9. What word was used to describe the Lewis gun (0100, Dec. 10)? Obsolete

10. What does that word mean? No longer produced or used; out of date; old

11. Imagine you are part of the Insular Guard. Describe how you would feel? Answers vary – opinion question
Occupation and Survival: Go to the video station “Occupation & Survival.” Click the topic link titled, “Guam Invasion.” Click on sub-topic link titled, “Guam Invaded,” watch the video and answer the following questions:

12. What group was defending Plaza de España in Agana? The Insular Force Guard made up of CHamoru men.

13. What happened to Pedro G. Cruz during the attack at the plaza? He located his gun in the N.E. corner of the plaza, the gun jammed and he had to reload it. Next the surrender order came and he was scared. Cruz thought he was going to die, but he wasn’t harmed by the Japanese.

Surviving the War: Go to the exhibit “Surviving the War.” Read the section titled “Guam Concentration Camps”, and answer the following questions:

14. What percentage of the CHamoru population was subjected to forced marches to inland concentration camps? **80%**

15. How did some people avoid the concentration camps? **Some by hiding.**

16. What happened to the others? **Others were taken for work crews and were never seen again.**

17. Pedro G. “Pete” Cruz said, “During the forced march to Manenggon, my brother-in-law died, followed by my nephew. All these harassments and nerve-wracking conditions are **way beyond** what any one human being could ever endure…”

Bravery & Valor: Go to the video station “Bravery & Valor.” Click the topic link titled, “War Atrocities.” Then click on sub-topic link titled, “Massacre at Fena Caves,” watch the video, and answer the following question:

18. Describe Maria Nauta’s memory of the massacre at Fena Caves Her father & sister along with 100 other men & women were taken into Fena caves by the Japanese. They shot and killed her father. Japanese threw grenades into the caves and fired machine guns at the prisoners. She did not know what happened to her sister until the Americans told her that her sister had survived.

Learning from Our Past: Go to the wall panels titled, “Learning from Our Past.” Carefully examine it and answer the following questions:

19. What words are frequently spoken by American veterans and CHamoru war survivors? **We can forgive, but we must never forget.**

20. Juan Perez said, “I didn’t say that I hate them. I **Forgive** them for what they did to many of the people, but I want them to know I won’t forget it.”

21. Is it possible to truly forgive someone if you don’t forget? Why or why not? **Answers will vary.**