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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)
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Government (Guam 2. usage)

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Economy (Guam)

Communications (Guam)

Defense Forces (Guam)
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1.3 97.guide/Header (Guam)

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Header (Guam)
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Affiliation:
    (territory of the US)
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1.4 97.guide/Geography (Guam)

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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 km2
      land area:
       541.3 km2
      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:
       12 nm
     International disputes:
      none
     Climate:
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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 coraline
  limestone plateau (source of most fresh water) with steep coastal cliffs
  narrow coastal plains in north, low-rising hills in center, mountains in
  south
Natural resources:
  fishing (largely undeveloped), tourism (especially from Japan)
 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
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1.5 97.guide/People (Guam)

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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:
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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%
               46,930 (1990)
Labor force:
 by occupation:
  federal and territorial government 40%, private 60% (trade 18%, services
  15.6%, construction 13.8%, other 12.6%) (1990)
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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:
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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 -
  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)
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1.7 97.guide/Government (Guam 2. usage)

Government (Guam 2. usage)

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)

Economic aid:

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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 \hookleftarrow
       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:
    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 \hookleftarrow
       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
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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
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1.9 97.guide/Communications (Guam)

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

1.10 97.guide/Defense Forces (Guam)

Ocean INTELSAT ground stations