I am Chamorro: Act 2

Who we Became: A Cycle of Lost, Change & Survival

Team Quiz

Guidance: Form a group and answer the below questions from Act 2. The first few minutes you may not use your notes, the last few minutes you may.

1. On March 6, _____, Spanish Voyager by the name of ____________________________ accidental sighted Guam, putting the Marianas islands on the European maps.

2. The island was sometimes called by the Spanish as the Islands of the Lateen Sails after the triangle shape of the sails of the Chamorro Sakman. However, the name that Chamorros objected to the most was Las Islas de los Ladrones meaning ____________________________.

3. The United States Government after World War II forced Chamorro landowners to give up their properties in order to build ________________.

4. In the year ______, Diego Luis de Sanvitores came to Guam with the intention of staying, this was the first time there was a stable Spanish presence for a religious purpose. (Bonus: If you know the month and day)

5. The Chamorro word Magalahi means __________?

6. Name one (1) Magalahi that rebelled against the Spanish teachings.

7. The death of Diego Luis de Sanvitores in 1672, four years after his arrival, started a shift in the Spanish approach to the island to no longer be a religious colony protected by Spanish priest. This shift brought the Spanish __________.

8. It took the Spanish ____ years to subdue the Chamorros, which shows the tenacity of the Chamorro people.
9. The only island to avoid the Chamorros forced move from the northern islands to Guam was _________.

10. The last open battle between Chamorros and Spaniards was in 1695 at the Marianas island of ____________. (Hint: This small bean-shaped coralline island currently has no inhabitants in 2016)

11. Outside of the island of Guam, Chamorros in which two Marianas islands were drafted to help the Japanese in their occupation of Guam?

12. TRUE OR FALSE? Saipan Chamorros were used as interpreters, which is one aspect that led to a division among the Chamorros of Guam and Saipan, that lasted over time.

13. The capital city of Guam is ______________.

14. The Chamorro word Taotaotano mean ____________________?

15. In what place within the island do the Chamorro people believe Spirits rest?

16. This country’s influence within the Chamorro culture is rarely heard of, their influence especially shows up in the food such as tamales, red rice, and titiyas. Also, showing up in our music and dance.

17. After Guam lost its ties with Mexico, ____________ came from the U.S. and England?

18. Dozens of Chamorros from Guam travelled to these two islands as teachers?

19. In the year _______, the first U.S. Governor of Guam Captain Richard P. Leary was appointed by the U.S. President?

20. Guam and the Philippines were sold to the U.S. for _____ millions dollars during the ________________, place Guam under U.S. Navy control? The Chamorro people were never consulted regarding their political status.

21. The country of ____________ brought all of Micronesia (outside of Guam) during the Treaty of Paris, and owned these Marianas islands for 15 years during which
hundreds of Chamorros on Guam moved to Saipan to reap the benefits of free land as long as they farmed it?

22. The Marianas island of __________ became a large sugar plantation populated always entirely by Japanese, Okinawans, and Chineses.

23. On December 10, 1941, Guam became under the country of __________’s control and rule?

24. Why were Chamorro camps created by the Japanese located in southern villages on Guam credited to saving many lives?

25. Who is American George Ray Tweed?

26. On ____________________ (month/date/year) American soldiers breached the shores of Guam and in August 1944 the island was declared free from the Japanese. The return of the Americans to Guam, was seen by the Chamorros as a Liberation.
I am Chamorro: Final Act

Who we want to Become: The Spirit of Chamorro Soul

Team Discussion

Guidance: Form a different group from activity in Act 2. Review small group discussion questions, and share highlights discussed in small group with everyone. As an entire group, we will discuss the group question.

As you watch the film take notes of things that stand out to you and new information.

Group Discussion Questions:

1. How has Guam’s political past (political status, voting rights, English official language) impacted Chamorros’ of today?

Small Group Discussion Questions:

1. Discuss the meaning of Chamorro Self-Determination, and each group member's' contribution of thoughts in this area.

2. How have you seen the Polynesian culture influence the culture on Guam and beyond? Discussion each group member's’ contribution of thoughts, in this area.

3. PREPARE TO SHARE WITH THE GROUP!