

## Overlooking Guam

This westernmost unincorporated territory of the United States is the largest of the Mariana archipelago. Surrounded by a large

barrier reef and bordered by the Marianas Trench, Guam is considered part of Micronesia. The island played a strategic role in World War II, with numerous landmarks giving tribute to history. Today, its natural beauty enchants, with rolling hills, cliffs, mountains and valleys. The graceful remains of Spanish architecture are still seen in Agana, while the latte stone foundations of ancient Chamorro thatch huts are preserved in parks and jungle areas.

#### **Major Attractions**

## A. War in the Pacific Nat. Historical Park

- The park honors and commemorates the part Guam played in WWII.
- Various sites on the island of Guam are part of the Park, which includes battlefields, gun emplacements, trenches, caves, and historic structures.

# B. Plaza de Espana

• The plaza was the location of the Governors Palace during Spanish occupation, however most of the palace was destroyed during World War II. Three structures are still standing including the three-arch gate to Almacen, the azotea, and the Chocolate House.

## C. Chamorro Village (Market)

- This outdoor mall is open every day, however the main event happens every Wednesday evening.
- The markets are a great way to find inexpensive souvenirs and gifts.

#### D. Tumon Bay & Two Lover's Point

- This dramatic cliff-top is the location where according to Chamarro legend, two star-crossed lovers leapt off the ledge to be joined together in eternity.
- Today, the site features a two tiered lookout point 400 feet above the waves.

#### E. Guam Museum

- This Government owned museum focuses on the history of Guam.
- It's official name is Senator Antonio M.
  Palomo Guam Museum and Educational Facility.
- The facility also houses a café and a museum shop.

#### F. Fort Soledad

- This Spanish fortification overlooks Umatac Bay. The picturesque spot offers a step back in time with replica canons and ruined bunkers.
- Sweeping views of the southern mountains offer a glimpse of Umatac Bridge and Magellan's landing just across the bay.

Note: Some of the mentioned sights are featured in our Crystal Destination Discoveries for Guam.

## Geography Information/ History

The original inhabitants of Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands were the Chamorro people, who are believed to be descendants of Austronesian people originating Southeast Asia as early as 2000 BC. After World War II, the Guam Organic Act of 1950 established Guam as an unincorporated organized territory of the United States, provided for the structure of the island's civilian government, and granted the people U.S. citizenship. Guam is 30 miles long and 4 to 12 miles wide, giving it an area of 212 square miles. It is the southernmost and largest island in the Marianas as well as the largest in Micronesia, and it is the closest land mass to the Mariana Trench. A coral table reef surrounds most of Guam, and the limestone plateau provides the source for most of the island's fresh water. Steep coastal cliffs dominate the north, while mountains inform the topography of the island's southern end; lower hills typify the area in between.





# Agana/Hagåtña Guam, USA

Island Population: *Approx.* 164,300 Agana Population: *Approx.* 1,200

Language: English & Chamorro

Currency: US Dollar (USD)

Dock Location: *Crystal Symphony* is scheduled to dock at the US Military Base, F4 Pier in Apra Harbor.

**Distance to Town:** Approximately 6.5 miles to Agana town.

Shuttle Service: Crystal Symphony will be operating a shuttle service to Micronesia Mall, an approximate 45 min drive. Please check *Reflections* on the day for an updated schedule.

Taxis: Due to restrictions in the port, taxis are not allowed inside the port area.

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