This supplement excludes all responses from respondents who meet any of the following criteria

- (1) Respondents did not affirm consent ("No" to Q1)
- (2) Respondents explicitly denied having Chamorro ancestry ("No" to Q2)
- (3) Respondents explicitly denied spending more than half the year in Guam ("Yes" to Q24)
- (4) Respondents who provided blank/"NA" responses for any of the open-ended questions

Q7. In your opinion, what are the three most important issues facing the Chamorro community today? (n=633)

- 1. interference with how our living is bring conducted. 2. influence (money), we're being influenced too much with Western individualism were beggining to forget who we are. 3. lots of us expressing ourselves and our land; being denied the right to protect ourselves.
- 1. Unity in our people and neighbors. 2. Get rid of the anger and seperation in our people. 3. Whomever has made Guam their home is important. We have seemed to segregate our people. So much anger we need to change. Maybe with Christ in our lives things will be better.
- 1. Self-determination 2. Homelessness 3. FSM compact free association enforcement

no comment

We were raised with full respect especially to our elders + any elderly's, our heritage is very hospitable to our environment with feast from our village's patron saints on fiesta's; everyone's welcome!

1. Self-determination 2. Homelessness 3. compact association (enforcement)

lack of respectm value, dishonoring our Chamorro traditions

The important issues facing the community are: 1. Inability to vote for U.S. President. 2. Military influence, dependence, and build-up. 3. Self-determination of the future of Guam.

1)sovereignty 2)economic stability 3)healthy lifestyles

Lack of extending our language through usage and verbaliztion.

deterioration of family units - severe drug use which leads to criminal activity (theft, domestic abuse, murder).

The military build up, our island's self determination, and keeping our native language thriving

Too many drugs, government corruption and cheating, lack of respect for Island residents.

Military build-up dividing our people, capitalism creating disparities in the socioeconomic system, and corruption within the local government that gives us no way to improve our infrastructure

Loss of language, loss of culture, control by outsiders.

Political status, losing their influence on Guam, losing their culture

To preserve and enhance the Chamorro culture and people.

Our language (lack of educational resources, lack of regular use, lack of Chamoru language courses in Private Schools), difficulty for Chamorus to buy and own land, and drug/abuse in families/homes.

1. Degradation of our language and culture. 2. Hegemonic Enculturation. Although the U.S. has been here for over 120 years (aside from WWII), CHamoru's (myself included) still fall victim to Western (U.S.) ideas and Western ways of doing things. We've got guys in their teens and early 20's who have never left Guam, but have developed and claim to be living the "thug life," and claiming they are gangsters, even though they have never been away from the island. 3. The price of living in paradise is becoming to be too high. Crime is high, costs of goods and doing business on Guam is too high, and the unemployment rate is high.

Preservation of our culture and our identity of being indigenous to the Marianas Islands

Colonist, Economic and perpetuating the Culture and the Language.

1. The Chamoru culture, like any other culture, has that good percentage of people that can't tell the difference between pride and disrespect. 2. The US military continues to disregard the effects they have on the environment. 3. Homelessness

Current Political Status with the United States; Voting in the Plebiscite; & Being Independent from Federal Government.

Not having the full rights to our government, such as not being able to vote for president or having representation in Congress, not having a say in property ownership if it conflicts with military usage, and the dying Chamorro language

Dying language. Military control on our island. Preservation of Chamorro history including ancient Chamorro artifacts and villages

Creating wildlife parks

Division of decolonization decisions, Americanization, the need to be more self-sufficient/reliant

Stop taking our land.

1) The environment and land rights. We are tied to our home islands and they are being polluted and destroyed. 2) Lack of societal welfare. Poverty and poor education, healthcare and job prospects send so many of us off island and further compounds the issues on the islands. 3) Lack of meaningful action. A lot of the action being taken is for optics only. More beach cleanup days doesn't stop the pollution. Creating a Chamoru history holiday doesn't address the lack of

meaningful Chamoru history education across the island. How many hours have been spent debating "CHamoru" vs "Chamoru" while our language dies due to lack of use, content and education.

U.S. governance over our island and putting their interests and priorities before the people of Guahan. Self governance. Our island resources and natural habitat.

Colonization, the military buildup, the corruption in our own government

individualism

Drugs and lack of cultural teachings

The main one is our loss of respect to our land! We have our lands swept out of hands without being able to say a thing... We allow colonizers to take whatever they please, and we allow outsiders to make decisions for us as if our culture isn't already dying. Secondly, the loss of cultural identity. Many CHamorus on island are not able to understand the language. We have no one else to blame but ourselves. And lastly, rights to our people. If we were independent, our island would thrive better.

self-determination; land rights/militarization; climate change

I think we are torn with having the military here and how we feel about the U.S. some have pride and served and some want us to be independent. I think that we need change and need to have old hurts addressed in order to heal from them.

Lack of education, identity and effort

Disconnect from the land, divisiveness amongst our people (speaking from a Guam perspective), and a western approach to activism.

Our culture and language being lost

Decolonization, Self-determination, and Cultural Revitalization

1) our language will not get passed down if the currently manamko fluent speakers do not pass it down to the younger generations 2) CHamoru youth not returning to Guam after completing their higher degree in the states so they can come back to make a better difference on our island and for our people 3) Land on Guam not staying in CHamoru hands. CHamorus leave on Guam and sell their property to foreigners or non-CHamorus because they or their heir don't plan to return to Guam so it's a quick way to make money. The generations were not taught/educated to keep real estate in CHamoru hands and "i tano' CHamoru" will eventually no longer by the land of the CHamorus. The law that foreigners cannot purchase land here is not enforced, is still sold to foreigners by a loophole that foreigners purchase via their business name, and not selling to non-CHamorus will not stand in court--no one will challenge it. It's amazing that Sa'ipan is able to enforce this law but not Guahan.

egocentric government officials, lack of care for our land, and overpopulation

1. Neighbors do not get together like it used to be during the 70's; 2. No respect towards the elder; 3. Children do not make effort to speak the native tongue

Hospital, benefits and culture

CHamorus are divided (which in my opinion, is driven by military exposure and American influences) - language - ongoing military build up

losing the language, losing our land, and the lack of knowledge of our history

Language loss (or nonutilization), land takings by military which disrupts and damages our scarce island ecosystem which we have cared for through many generations, and mindset changes that are now more western and focuses on individuality rather than community causing differences and disparity in being able to come together collectively to decide whether we want to be more incorporated into America or self-sustaining Chamorros who could still have close relations with the United States.

- 1. Loss of language 2. Loss of identity or that identity is evolving in different directions 3. Family tree documentation for everyone is hard to get.
- 1. Decolonization 2. Lack of respect by off Islanders who believe that we are here to be protected by a mighty world power.

Education, Sustainable Industries, Food Sovereignty

Loss of land to foreigners, lack of respect for discovered artifacts found by the military, and ability to sustain natural resources due to the destroying of property and land.

One major issue is that Chamorro youths are more focused on being like Americans and following the trends happening in the stateside rather than practicing the Chamorro culture. The second biggest issue would be that the Chanorro people are selling their lands for money to foreigners that will make a fortune from the business they open on that land. The third biggest issue would be the art of the Chamorro language and its extinction.

1. Land-Takings and contamination of water by U.S. militarization and development; 2. Intergenerational trauma, especially as a result of colonization (displacement, disenfranchisement, made a minority in homelands); 3. Revitalizing and maintaining Chamorro practices through community work

Language, cultural resiprocity, and respect to elders

The language dying, being Americanized, and the land being taken over military

Influx of outsiders who have the economical means to acquire ownership of land and assets, influx of those with very little means who tap on existing and future resources, and lastly the

destruction and misuse of our natural resources.

We are a territory of the USA,hold a USA passport,pat taxes etc...but still don't vote for president of the USA. We don't have equal rights like the people that live in the 50 states but if I move and live at my house in Houston Tx. And become a resident there I'm able to vote for president and get all the USA benefits.

Four me 1. Language. 2. The division separation and segregation of our people. 3. The continued social economic and diverse foreign influence that has been and continues to be forced upon my people.

1. Inter generational trauma 2. Epigenetics 3. Lack of or uncertainty in identity

Lack of knowledge, not knowing the language and not knowing our family lineage.

The top issue in my opinion is the "pari pari system". It doesn't really affect Chamorro people negatively, but it gives them an unfair advantage when it comes to certain job opportunities. If you know someone, especially a family member, you're more considered for the job than any other person because of that connection. Another problem that I would think is a major one would be the destruction that the U.S. Military is doing against us and our indigenous island. They are taking ancestral land and turning it into their own personal projects. A good example would be the construction going on at one of the most ancestral sites on Guam; Ritidian. They're building a firing or shooting range there which is a big problem among the Chamorro community. The last issue would be the disrespect towards our island and its land. Being Chamorro, we are very welcoming especially when it comes to people who are not from here. These people (not all) tend to take advantage of our kindness and disrespect our land by littering and leaving their mess behind. We also recently have been having problems with individuals who are vandalizing the stores and local shop owners.

Speaking the Chamorro language is the most important goal. Renaming villages and using the CH is not making any difference is in increasing native speakers.

The three most critical issues we face as a CHamoru community is the death of our language, loss of access to native lands, and the military and its destruction on Guam and the Marianas.

losing our language. losing our land / homes to wealthier outsiders/military who want to profit off of our land rather than help us cultivate it. self-determination

loss of cultural practices, land possessions from the government that rightfully belong to the people, and the blatant disrespect of historical sites

Lack of funding, land being sold to foreigners, and the negative outlook on Chamorros/Micronesians as a whole.

Drugs. Crime. Politics.

Survival, access to resources, the ability to obtain resources

Oppression. Anger. Impulse.

My opinion is that the language is important. My parents will speak in some Chamorro but mainly English. I also think that we may not know of our ancestors of us Chamorro. The people in the states (United States) don't know where Guam is at but this is where America's Day begins.

The 3 main issues with Guåhån include Colonization, Education, and the military build up. Though we can list more topics.

Language is not spoken too often;

Becoming a minority, language not spoken, traditions not embraced.

1. Choosing between the comforts of an American lifestyle versus the value of cultural traditions. 2. Political Self Determination 3. WEstern influence on traditional values

I think the first issue is being united as the indigenous people of our island. Second issue is caring for our land. Being so remote our resources are limited. We need to be more responsible caretakers of our land and create a more sustainable environment. Last issue is the preservation of our historic areas.

Loss of language; Competitiveness among cultural practitioners; Finding balance between western comforts and cultural traditions

Apathy in the face of obvious corruption. I feel our generally "chill" islander approach to life is a double edge sword that allows us to be far too comfortable with a terrible status quo. COVID is probably up there as well right now. And lastly our relationship with the US needs work. At the very least, there needs to be limits set on military expansion so ancestral sites like that place up in Ritidian can't be bulldozed without us being able to do anything. We need respect and a voice.

Loosing our language, loosing our people moving off island, loosing our cultural practices and religion

Education (American centric yet we are closer to Asia and soon to be the biggest economy China), our health, and our environment (lack of political will to do what's right)

One of the issues that our CHamoru community faces is the decline in our CHamoru language throughout the generations. The second issue is the destruction of ancestral lands, villages, and artifacts as the years go by, but also much sooner as construction takes place. The third issue would be the availability of resources here at the doorstep of our own home. One example would be the opportunity for land through the CHamoru Land Trust that has recently redone thei qualifications, cutting off many families that have been on the wait list over 20 years.

Dying language, discrimination among other Micronesians, increased military presence

1. Lack of assimilation. 2. Holding on to ancient mythologies. 3. Trying to keep a language alive that has no value in daily interactive use.

younger generations not knowing how to fluently speak the language, younger generations losing their knowledge of respecting their elders and their island

Survival of the people who have relinquished their land, customs and language to survive as an assimilated people. It is the changing cultural importance and values shifting from people centric to economic or money centric. Lost of identity as lost traditional navigation practices and stories of CHamoru comologies i.e. lost social bonds..

I feel that the CHamoru and Guahan history education has not improved, compared to when I was a general student in the early 2000s and 2010s. I believe many parents young and old do not participate in educating their children about our culture. I feel it is far too common to want to be as American as possible. I am also strongly worried about the lack of sustainability on our island. I believe that our government needs to push towards local farming, slowing climate change, and cultural education.

Education system, lack of resources/outlets, and jobs

Poor health, loss of the language amongst younger generations, inability to efficiently run our government.

Westernized Lifestyles/Culture, Lack of LIVABLE-WAGE PAYING jobs & AFFORDABLE housing, Drug-use.

Youth connection, new generations are not connecting with their culture

The three that I can identify are the destruction/clearing of ancestral lands,

Important issues are political determination, Americanization, and language loss.

in order of most to least important, i would say that the three most important issues facing the chamoru community today are the decreasing amount of people that speak the native language; the lack of knowledge that is being passed down to the upcoming generations regarding aspects of the culture such as native practices, traditions, legends and songs; and lastly the extreme sense of dependency of america.

Being based on village (i.e. Chamorro from Dededo vs a Chamorro from Yona), the expectation or receiving respect over giving respect (no reciprocation), idea of Chamorro superiority over other Pacific Island nationalities..

1. Full membership into the union of states (becoming a state). 2. Uniting the Mariana Islands 3. Stop blaming the military and others for decorating our lands when we are the worst offenders. We must protect our land and our environment from illegal dumping, unauthorized sepitc systems, and private and commercial destruction of our heritage like in Tumon. The military is

adding to our knowledge of our ancestors not destroying it. The destruction is being caused by our own families who just want to enrich the already deep pockets.

Loss of the Chamorro language, loss of the ancestral ways of healing and connecting to the land, allowing the ways of the colonizers to inform what life is supposed to be..ughh

Not self sustainable, dying language, culture not being practiced

Self determination, equal rights, and equal opportunity for growth and prosperity

The use of the language

Use of the CHamoru language, Political status, mashing of CHamoru and Western culture that are not compatable.

Wish there were more chamorros on island than foreigners, I wish there were a limit to how many properties a foreigners can have, I wish there were more chamorro influences/teachers available in schools.

Loss of language. Loss of authentic CHamoru values (e.g. ayuda, ina'fa'maolek). Over-influence of western culture.

(1) losing the Chamorro language; (2) loss of land inheritance; (3) self-determination

Militarization of our homelands

Keeping The Chamorro Language Alive, Promoting Real Chamorro Values, And Instilling The Importance Of Being A Chamorro

Still waiting on our land trust and it doesn't feel like home and comfort not much coming from our elected leaders, mayors council, GVB, senators are doing to promote our chamorro culture and some people have become non profit organization by having some of our treasures expose during nite markets, carnivals and so forth..the govt and Gvb should provide the island some once a month activities for all to engage. Guam is loosing its finesse in making our chamorro culture alive again. Budget is always gonna be an issue but if GVB is handling all that tourist that makes our economy, why is it that the chamorros or to say the island hasn't really seen the fruits of the labor. When the pandemic hit where was the state of emergency from our economy fundings. Guam Visitors Bureau shouldve stepped in since it was declared shutdown to provide our community a relief comfort care package distributed to all mayors village for it's people. They shouldve supported the business in the island by buying foods and toiletries and distributing to people per village household

Intergenerational language use, poverty, education

Making sure there are opportunities for our descendants on Guam so they can live and work here.

Language/value preservation, food security/subsistence, political self-determination

Climate change. Political oppression. Westernization.

Loss of Ancestral lands, limited use of the CHamoru language, and endangerment of the CHamoru culture

Our land being used negatively, fossil fuel usage, and the loss of Cham language

1. Using our voices to express how to navigate through the 21st century global community.2. Maintaining control of our land and government. 3. Working to promote taking responsibility for oneself, self reliance and sustainability, not reliance on continual handouts from the US Govt.

1) military occupation, 2) loss of culture and language, 3) depletion of natural resources

1.not too many speaker. 2. Outsiders taking over our Land 3. Lost the spirit of Inafa'maolek

The three most important issues that Chamoru communities face is their indigenous rights, self determination and environmental and social justice

Self government, language preservation, maintenance of customs and culture

Drug abuse. / poverty

Influence from illegal drugs, lack of parental skills and involvement and lack of consistency.

Land issues, language discourse, and gdoe chamorrro program.

Understanding CHamoru self-determination, continuity of the CHamoru language; educational support of the CHamoru people

CHamoru identity, homelessness and ensuring our culture and history never due

The three most important issues that Chamoru communities face is their indigenous rights, self determination and environmental and social justice

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Culture preservation,

Land rights to Chamorro land speaking Chamorro language anywhere you want to including in our schools and freedom to advocate for our rights

Chamorro Language barrier and what is considered Chamorro, is it the spelling, pronounciation, the tradition? I continue to use the word chamorro and what i was taught in Saipan. Chamorro was my first language, not english. Issues too are how each of our neighboring islands say thats

wrong, or thats not how we say it or thats not how you spell it. Guam has been changing chamorro around, yet the people not fluent in speaking or understanding their culture.

- other CHamorus calling CHamoru dances not authentic or fake. -Military buildup Discrimination from outer islands. ex) Hawaii calling Micronesians "cockroaches"
- 1. People saying that are culture is "dying" 2. Outsiders disrespecting our lands 3. Our language is deteriorating

Lack of the use of the language; dying older generations who are able to pass on informatuon; disagreement amongst Chamorro people on the proper use of the language.

That the schools dont enforce our local history and language good enough, parents that are of chammorro decent that failed to learn and pass on our traditional ways of life, and we have to pay to take classes to learn our language

Just because we are a colony under the United States of America does not mean anyone born here can identify themself or their offspring as Chamorro. We share the land with others..ruled by others but that's not our nationality. And no one who is NOT of Chamorro offsprung..ancestry can consider themself as Chamorro. We need to have the right as our sole identity to be recognized Chamorro. One can say they live and be a citizen of Guam because they claim "RESIDENCY" here. But they cannot say they are Chamorro. They have to say their nationality. Born and raised on Guam but NOT Chamorro nationality.

1. We need a Government that actually cares about its people and not it's pari 2. If our government is all jacked up why does any one think separating from the US would make anything better 3. We need focus more on improving our island overall not about if being Chamorro or not is important

Keeping and remembering our ancestry. Tangible items being disrespected and discarded as meaningless. The language between the generations should be spoken so as to not forget.

Political status and not having full control to make decisions for ourselves and our island, our language facing extinction, more sustainability on the island

Political Status is the most important. As a people whose homeland is a territory, we are limited in our ability to connect to our own island, to our brother and sister islands across the Marianas and across Micronesia. Secondly, language and culture are slowly disappearing. They need not disappear, but we aren't taking an active enough role in teaching them and passing them on, and adapting our culture to the rapid changes around us. Third, lack of sustainability. We lack in so many ways the basic means to sustain ourselves in ways that benefit us and our children. Our lives are currently rooted in unsustainable soil, that is killing us with diseases and bankrupting us with medical costs. We need to break away from the western models that have brought us to this point and start to think and plan for ourselves.

People of CHamoru descent leaving the island, political and social influences including federal

government policies affecting the CHamoru people, culture and the island in general.

One, is our environment. We know that nature can destroy but also people can destroy. Second, not being able to think for ourselves as the U.S. controls Guam. We are not able to experience or mature in our not being able to think for ourselves. Our minds have atrophied! It will take years before to mature or grow out of this atrophy as we are traumatized or lulled into believing that this is our fate/destiny.

The three important issues our community is facing today is one the lack of knowledge on how much our culture influences our way of life and how we must keep it alive for future generations. I feel like people are not as interested in learning about our CHamoru culture as much as before. Two the preservation of important lands that help us understand what when and how our ancestors lived like or the way it brings us a sense of happiness when we go there. Third one would be the way covid has greatly impacted our community and still continues to do so. It has effected jobs our education in general our routine in life.

The total disregard for our island, the disrespect for each other, and the lack of faith

DRUGS DRUGS AND DRUGS!!!!!!!!!

Loss of language, declining family values, drugs

High importation prices of goods, resulting in higher costs for the island of Guam. Corruption within our government, that results in unqualified personnel being on top, and unfairness within the hiring process due to the "pare system". Guam not having the same voting privileges for the president of America, while our island bravely fights for her freedom.

Language, culture and heritage

1. Lack of engagement of the champion language between ink and young... chamoru history passed down from generation to generation

The future of the language. The decision to stay second rate citizens of the U.S.

Non voting delegate, not being able to vote for President, Social security benefits

No comment

Lack of family gathering, Respect. Family values

Drug use, sexual abuse, and not being able to afford housing on our own island.

Identity, culture and traditions

Identity, language and power

Identity, shared community goals, and the survival of the Chamorro language

1. The notion of having a Chamorro language & culture commission that polices what a few people believe is "Right" or "Appropriate" with regard to all things Chamorro. The problem with standardizing culture, language & customs/traditions. 2. The lack of interest in Chamorro history or historiography 3. The erosion of cultural practices because of modern conveniences

Jobs, transportation and Society

The loss is our culture, our language and our lands. Our people have forgotten where they come from. They are too caught up in what the rest of the world is doing and how they can measure up to it. They want to keep up with the the "latest" trends. And have forgotten about the beauty out island holds and the values it's once had.

The desecration of our ancestors remains. The vandalism of our land. The pollution to our waters.

The breakdown of family bonding. Financial struggles. Drugs/alcohol.

Chamorro people attacking/insulting other Chamorro people when they try to speak, teach in Chamorro. Some of the Chamorro elders feel that speaking in English makes them more intelligent, Chamorro people are not proud of their ethnicity and act more like other ethnicities.

Not learning hard enough to speak it. Our parents are not really teaching us how to speak in chamorro and out teachers are not making it entertaining for us to be like, oh yeah I'm going learn from this teacher

Lack of fluent CHAMORU LANGUAGE speakers, a lack of rights to our land, and the lack of support from the government and other businesses in promoting the language and culture.

1. Chamorro Language & Culture is not important to most people.

The three most important issues that Chamoru communities face are the preservation of ancestral land, the military buildup,

The three most important issues that Chamoru communities face are Guam's political status, preservation of ancestral land and the continued effects of colonization.

The three most important issues that Chamoru communities face are Guam's political status, preservation of ancestral land and the continued effects of colonization.

1) Healthcare 2) Job Opportunities 3) High Cost of Living

1.Diet 2.Lack of Chamorro only conversations between the younger generations. 3.Confusion of the different Chamorro dialects (the teaching of the Ancient Chamorro language in Middle and High schools, the Spanish-Chamorro taught in Elementary School and commonly used by the older generations of Chamorro)

1. Ti ma kumprendi i palabras (don't understand Chamoru language).; 2. ti sina ma defendi i Chamoru (cannot defend Chamorro heritage);3. dimashao i technology ha na fan gago i titanos yan i kinalamten i tataotao (technology makes one lazy - to think and act .

The chamorro language is dying, peoples land, culture

Colonization, militarization, and ancestry land being destroyed.

- 1) CHamoru identity, 2) a CHamoru cultural practices, 3) CHamoru disappearing sure to westernization.
- 1. True identity 2. Being a second class citizen 3. Language dying
- 1. Our language: I do not speak, I was never taught how, but I understand some words. Yes, going to school they had classes, but what I noticed was for Spanish class, they offered Spanish 1, Spanish 2; and yet only Chamorro class and Chamorro history. 2. Not everyone knows who we are as people, some only know Guam to be U.S. territory

drugs, chamorro land, and our children

Need for all Chamorro people to recognize our worth and value as individuals and as a people of our culture in order to recognize that we deserve the right to self-determination.

It's the culture because we are losing the Chamorro culture. It is very important that we practice and teach people the Chamorro culture. Another issue is outsiders, they come into our land and destroy all the property where there is also medicine for their own development. Lastly, our economy like housing, sewer, too many population, power is all not sufficient to handle all the people coming in to this little island.

Lost of Language

Lost of our ancestral lands our right to our govern ourselves and how own people treat each

Not being excited about our language and using it in their day to day. Our little care for the land and our water being tainted by military use. Our youths little interest and pride in their chamoru beliefs and respect

1. Economic stability, 2. political control by wealthy business interests, 3. abuse or lack of concern by political leadership in the management of government owned land and lack of help to private land owners to help capitalize.

Extremist/populist behaviors and tendencies for independence, Influence of such movements are separating and isolating families if we don't agree with one another, and increasing wealth inequality within the island. The extremism of independence will continue to rise and eventually become violent as all movements go. Starts off peaceful and then leads violence.

1.not many people understand the chamorro language 2.the crimes on guam 3.the covid

sickness

- statehood/independence/free association

Language, Culture and Heritage

1. The Western ideals that have entered our society by way of colonization. 2. Technology and the misusage of its purpose. 3 The devalueing of one's on identity.

Not taking pride in our island, not learning and passing down the native language and not preserving our culture

Abandonment of our culture and language by our fellow Chamorro. Extinction, quality of life, native protection and rights

1. loss of identity 2. government 3. education

lack of resources, lack of heritage education, not enough people respecting the land

- 1) Outside interference blocking CHamoru rights to determine its form of governance, United States says it's unconstitutional having a CHamoru only vote, it's like Canadians telling Mexicans how to vote for the future of France. 2) the unchecked flood of migrants into Guahan control of who can migrate into the our so limited space and what contributions (skills, criminal history, the ability to provide for your livelihood, to be a burden on public programs) should be examined before entry is granted, today people arrive and immediately(next day) are applying for free housing, free medical, food programs and make it seem as if it's owed to them, Guahan and the CHamoru need to control immigration not united states (come one come all) attitude, we want productivity, looking for public assistance? go to america. 3) the enormous military footprint on Guahan along with the occupation of all major military branches provides the appearance of the protector of Guahan, it is the military being in position to war in Asia meanwhile our Chamoru men and women honorably served and died in conflicts around the world, when the Japanese military surrendered world war 2, the americans forgave Japan for enslaving, raping, killing the CHamoru people who were alive from 1941 to 1944, war survivors compensation will be handled by america, no war claims was received by these manamkos from the americans until 70 plus years after 1945 (do math) and only to the presently living, if you were alive during 1941 to 1945 death came faster than the promise to assume compensation for CHamoru who suffered during war they never saw coming because we did not have enemies, just an example of being a superior race, people had properties taken from them by america who really understood prime real estate and because the CHamoru were so grateful for being saved only to see years of properties fenced and no usa military usage, RENT for setting up military installations on Guahan, not crumbs to a dog who they expect loyalty from yet continue to use and abuse.
- 1. The language is dying. 2. Activists are giving us a bad rap. 3. We are racist towards other

ethnic groups and that makes us hypocrites.

Cultural identity, preservation and access to ancient cultural sites for purpose of education and preservation.

1) Our exclution from foreign workforce. I tried working for Chinese contractor they hired me Thursday then on Monday the told me "I have money, no work for you, go home sleep." All I wanted to do was learn tying rebar & block laying. This was before the pandemic - karma. 2) Ice epidemic. 3) Chamorro confusion, changing names spellings symbols; Chamorros have a problem with citing references, just look at out Chamorro dictionary: there are no references as to word origins. Alot of Chamorro words are Latin based, etc. Then in the music industry which is infantile, they tend to not give musicians credit mush less royalties. Finally, every live band that plays music should required to use a live drummer, no excuses, no cajons, no drum machines only.

A dying culture of respect and inafamaolek, the loss and/or lack of speaking CHamoru and the lack of interest in our youth as modern technology and social media continue to grab their attention.

Inability to speak the Chamorro language. Population decrease as before the next decade, Chamorros will no longer be a majority on Guam.

1) The loss of land here on Guam to non-Chamorros. 2) Drugs and alcohol have greatly affected the family unit. 3) Lack of identity or not knowing what status we want as an island.

Language dying, culture dying, Guam is becoming more Americanized than ever

1) Drug problems. 2) over-indulged children. 3) self indulged government

Colonizers, Lack of knowledge, and fear of how we could survive independently

The number one issue I think of is the fading out of the language

Not being able to self determine—this informs all other issues.

Most are not fluent speakers or readers. We don't have a congress person with voting power. We can't vote for president of USA.

The preservation of our language, our culture and our beliefs. Not only are we Americanized but we continue to allow the American beliefs to influence and impact ours.

1. No jobs 2. Inflation (so they relocate to the mainland).

A sense of entitlement, overt racism towards other cultures, poor commitment to education and hard work.

Lack of unity and willingness to work together because of disparate opinions.

Godless, self centered and low level thinkers.

Language not being spoken at home, Americanization of cultural values, not enough education within the youth age group about the language, history, and culture.

Poverty, complacency and Our young kids can't speak our or understand native Language

The quality of life of the next generation compared to the previous. Family time.

Loss of native language

People trying to change villages names, how Chamorro is spelled and lastly tradition

Outsiders, military and drugs

Language, culture

Trust, we can't trust gov, how can we trust the extended neighbors from stealing from the farm.

Language perpetuation, cultural practices, environmental preservation

Land, land, land

Monies going to wrong place. 2 revisit the compact impact to improve relationship n communication bcoz it's whacked. Stop the bandaid, the prison is full n getting fuller. Other svcs also, worn out. I have or had many ideas but who's going to listen, right? 3. This one hurts. Our culture seems to have drifted, shifted... Idk

No shelf sustaining abilities, neglect of the south, demand, receive, neglect.

Immigration, self-determination, decolonization

Right for self determination, keeping our culture and language alive and drugs

Language preservation & revitalization, self-determination, and strengthening of cultural identity.

Self determination, military build up, health (diseases, abuse of drugs)

The culture seems to be almost nonexistent. Others come and don't embrace the traditions or history. In other words, we're being colonized.

American colonization/militarism, poverty, poor health/care

Losing identity. No control over what happens to our land.

General poor health, poverty, and cultural degradation.

Language, being an unincorporated territory, lack of respect and return of our lands

Language, Chamorro land ownership, and authenticity

Militarization of Guam. Destruction of natural resources. The laws of the United States of America working against the right of the CHamoru to self-determination.

Ooh there area y, but to me the most important issue is our right to self determination and our decolonization and independence. Climate change and other environmental issues affecting our islands, and the militarization of our islands. The other issues all stem stem these. We need to be able to determine who we are and what we want if we are to stop what's happening to us.

Our land being taken from us for the military. The military not respecting ancient artifacts found in these lands that they are digging up. The younger generation isnt following old CHamoru traditions. We are getting more Americanized as the years go by.

Language preservation/revitalization, politics (local, regional, global), conflict resolution and ethics

Colonization, Behind on updates with the rest of society, family toxicity

The military, easing the island into self sustainability, and low waste

Number 1 - Our politics status as a colony of the United States needs to be addressed. Number 2 - our colonized mentality and internalized oppression as well as the consequences these psychological and political states have in our community. Third, our education needs to be CHamoru centered and place based.

Guam's status as a colony, Uncle Sam, and Chamoru's that are willing to sell out our island for money (via business)

My biggest issue with the community is that those who have been elected from the community, continue to do nothing for our chamorru people. They do nothing to help the cost of living be more affordable, thus forcing chamorrus to seek a better living situation elsewhere other than our islands. Second, the chamorru community does not come together as much as they used to, to enforce the cultural aspect of respect. With changing times and views of the younger generation, there isn't a big interest in staying on. The islands we call home to learn about the culture or our heritage. Lastly, the outnumbered chamorru community does not have the proper resources to survive. I see more homeless chamorrus than any other race on the island. I think there should be more to help keep more chamorrus on their native islands.

1) our island has become a way out for other smaller islands with less modernization to come and make home, but they don't respect our home. 2) Our own children do not respect the land and sea, nor take ownership of it to keep it beautiful. 3) Our people look for stateside living because it is too expensive and not enough decent paying jobs to survive.

Education, Cooperation, and Unity

An increased assimilation of nationalities. A confused economy stemming from the Land Use of the Military, the Government of Guam and the influence of the Off Island Tourism consuming more land.

The status of our language. The preservation of our historical sites. The passing of knowledge to younger CHamorus about their culture.

Overpopulation, loss of language, Chamorros leaving the island for better opportunities

No one knows where we came from but it's in front of their eyes, CHamoru is not required enough in schools, no one practices the culture

Job Opportunity, Laziness, and Pride

Military, not being recognized as CHamoru, being forgotten

- 1. Not being United with the CNMI 2. Colonization and the military industry 3. Corrupt local government
- 1. Territorial Status and Identity issues (American vs CHamoru). 2. CHamoru's leaving the island to seek better opportunities. 3. U.S. military presence.

Language barriers and Americanization

In my eyes we face a lot of issues in our CHamoru community. Growing up my elementary CHamoru teachers were the best, I learned so much from them throughout elementary but when I got to middle and high school we only had one year of CHamoru class & lack of CHamoru teachers. I wish the CHamoru language was tough throughout the duration of middle and high school to not only public school but to our private schools as well. Another issue is I see a lot of military properties on our island that aren't being used, that are abandoned and their structures are still there. If they aren't using our land then they should give it back to us and although we can't take our whole island back to the CHamoru hands atleast give us back the parts that are off base that aren't used!

loss of land, loss of language, and loss of culture

Stolen land, voice of the people, and our culture slowly fading away.

Food sovereignty, community division caused by the US/federal government, especially the military, and cultural gatekeeping

Language, culture

1. Generational trauma caused by colonization, militarization, and limited access to genuine cultural expression. 2. Being stolen of the power and right to choose our future. 3. Blatant

disregard for the health of our land, animals, and ocean

Identify, self determination, passing on the culture

Land rights with Guam as part of the U.S. and much of the property being used by Department of Defense or military, trying to keep the Chamorro language around since it's not commonly spoken as much as it was in the past, and the options of the community to either be a state, claim independence, or remain a U.S. territory. Seems like these options are no longer being discussed.

Land management, Use of funds for rehabilitative and preventative care, The plants and animals indigenous and native to our island going extinct

Development (culturally, socially, land, technology),, which leads to lack of practice and/or futher and further away from them the culture

1. Value of family and community 2. Respect for our matrilineal society 3. The language

Keeping the language alive, lack of affordable housing, many Chamorros leave the island forever. And lastly, I'd say education.. mental health is an issue as well.

Language, culture & identity

The three most important issues facing our communities today are the U.S. military's presence and expansion in Guam and around the world, the devestating effects of climate change and pollution, and political self-determination. Despite there being a host of other issues among the Chamorro community, I believe these three are the most important since they are linked together, and pose an immediate threat to the well-being of Chamorro lands and the Chamorro people. If these issues are not addressed, I fear Guam and other islands throughout the Marianas will no longer be hospitable for native people.

Identity in a modern age with the American influence. If our identity as a people is determined only by what we see as Chamorro or also because of our interactions with other peoples, cultures, and ideas. The dying of the family and community values.

The first important issue on Guam is healthcare. Many CHamorus develop diseases such as heart disease, diabetes, and cancer at alarming rates. Our public civilian hospital lacks proper maintenance, supplies, and workers. Many of our fellow CHamorus must go off-island for treatment which can be costly. It is even worse for those that do not have access to the Naval Hospital or lack good health insurance. Some of these diseases can be prevented with a healthy diet but food is expensive. Abortion is legal on Guam but we do not have a provider on the island willing to offer that service. Due to these healthcare costs, I believe many individuals encourage their children to join the military or leave off-island. 2. Housing: The rise in living costs is making it very difficult for the native people of Guam to live on their ancestral lands. Many CHamorus are losing their lands to foreigners and the United States military who do not take proper care of the ancestral lands. The U.S. military owns 30% of Guam lands. Many of

them containing large expanses of military housing and other military buildings that are spaced out or lands that are not used at all. Lands that were taken from CHamorus with promises of being returned or being used to help the people of Guam are being used as military training grounds. These areas, even if returned for housing, could negatively impact the health, safety, and overall well-being of locals Many rentals are being rented out for high prices as landlords know that some military members are given a certain amount of money for housing. As some CHamorus cannot afford to pay these prices, they join the military for better benefits, relocate to the United States in hopes of finding better living conditions, or must live with other family members. 3. Self-Determination. CHamorus have not been given the right to decide what happens to their ancestral lands. CHamorus are slowly becoming the non-majority on their own native lands which would make it difficult for Guam to discuss terms using the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. Regarding the Davis case, my college professor once told me something along the lines of "it is difficult to use a system that was not meant for us." It is upsetting to see the lack of awareness and care from other CHamorus regarding our own rights as an indigenous people. All United States laws apply to us without our input and they can choose laws they want Guam to follow. We must leave our ancestral homelands, even though we are American citizens, in order to have a say in the laws that are applied to us and people whose decisions affect us. Often, I see people argue that those are just the laws and we should follow them accordingly, but the Constitution has been amended many times throughout history due to the changing times. For those that call Guam home but are not ancestrally tied, I understand that they also want a say in where they live. However, selfdetermination runs much deeper than that to CHamorus because it is a choice for their ancestral homelands that was the birthplace of their culture. A non-native can make a decision on Guam and leave without feeling the cultural repercussions of their choice. Non-natives may be able to return to their ancestral lands where their culture, language, and people are preserved and have a say in the decisions made. However, CHamorus have never been afforded that right. Many of our ancestral sites have been destroyed or we are not able to access it as the area is restricted. Nowhere else in the world can you find CHamorus except the Marianas Islands. Decisions have been made for us for hundreds of years and we have been told who to be and how to act by other countries who had their own political agendas that benefitted them.

Military relationship. Language. Culture.

- 1. 1/3 of the island is military and locals can't go to. Which have some of the best hunting and fishing locations. Mostly ruined by military. 2. Other Micronesians come and use the federal aides that are meant for Guam residents. 3. Transportation and public restrooms are terribly maintained.
- 1) Lack of teaching the Chamorro language in households.

Drugs, crime and lack of support from our elected leaders.

Self determination, not all the chamoru people living on Guam and no land to call their own.

There are not enough jobs for our people. There are too many homeless people. Buying a home to live in is too expensive. I wish our leaders would do more for our CHamoru community. I'm tired of seeing my family leave the island one by one just to seek better opportunities. Family is everything on our island. It's sad to see large families shrink in size. It's hard to enjoy family gatherings knowing majority of them left the island.

Loss of CHamoru culture. Disrespect of the CHamoru land, people and culture. Mass migration to and development of the island and loss of CHamoru ways of life.

Cultural revitalization because I don't know my own culture and what makes me chamorro. People have their own idea of whats chamorro from americanized things to your clothes smelling like nothing but bleach to eating bats and throwing fishing nets. I want to learn how we can move forward with the world and still bring our culture, know what was in the past and bring in what works for us for the future. I'm hesitant to move off island because I'm scared my whole culture will die. I always have to remember that there's children who speak chamorro and people are doing what they can to keep our way of life alive but it never feels like enough and loosing one person at a time makes those odds of revitalization dwindle more. Sustainability: it is, in my opinion, ridiculous that we as chamorros want to get away from America and be our own independent entity but we ask them for money and assistance incredibly often, we have more funding from the states than most states. How can we be chamorro and not sustainable? That was the whole philosophy behind my entire culture. We export and import so much, Theres nothing wrong with that, but it's still not enough to be on our own,to make a positive impact on the world and to lessen our pollution imacts. We deserve better efforts from our people. Lastly status, I'm talking about residency, economically and politically. A lot of chamorros go to the states and other parts of the world rather than staying on island because there are more opportunities. Theres jobs on guam, but not a lot of opportunity to expand and grow with your job. It feels like millions of entry level jobs and hundreds of official well respected jobs for the rich and their friends. Economically, our people are not thriving. There is a lot of wonderful chamorros who have done well for themselves and it's amazing to see, but there's a lot of chamorros who have lacked a proper education. The education they receive is usually out of their control and a lot of chamorros don't have a good influence to encourage them to excel more. If it wasn't for the women in my family, I'd be pregnant with at least 6 kids and bargained off to a mechanic as a wife for free automobile services. That's where I'd be without positive influence and I know that, going back to the importance of education on status, our political staus is not a conversation a lot of chamorros talk about because what I've seen, they want the cheapest, most convenient option that allows all the freedoms and not the responsibilities. When I hear political conversations about guam, it reminds me of kids that can't wait to grow up so they can decorate their apartment however they want and listen to their music in their car. We forget the heavy responsibilities that guams infrastructure is not prepared to handle.

Using language improperly (slang i.e. par), disrespectful behavior in/on historical land, modernizing everythings

Self independence. Confusion as to what ancestors did in the past and now. Racism

Extinction of language and culture.

1. The breakdown of the nuclear family (lack of father figure) which is central to being CHamoru or for that matter, any civilization. 2. The lack of respect in our youth and their understanding of our culture and customs. 3. Greed (resulting in crime, selling off of land) and the heavy influence of "anti-" organizations that feed on young minds sowing seeds of hatred, distrust, and victimhood.

Self determination- health care- drugs in the community

Fading traditions and respect from the younger/new generation, introduction of dangerous drugs and crime, and lack of commitment to the family unit.

Loss of language, identity, and the struggle with the US in power.

Acknowledging the identity of chamorro, the loss of some traditions, the lack of traditions in the younger community tions and

Lack of representation (Authentic voice) on a global Level, dependency!! - far less items shipped in at triple the cost in ludicrous. We should do so much more to promote local agriculture, fisheries, teach non invasive techniques for fishing, have sustainable community gardens, help the community realize that we can be self sufficient with hard work and determination. Lastly, possibly most pertinent, is the issue of housing. There have to be laws put in place to incentivize property owners to rent to locals...we cannot afford \$2450/mo just for shelter. This is insane and should be illegal. Soon there will be no houses left and once again, 80 years later, landless, homeless CHamorus. Were all families adequately compensated when the military land grabbed 30% of prime locations? Were our ancestors respectfully re-buried with honor? How will we know? So many questions

Language, culture and pride

Hard for Guam chamorro people to find jobs hard on the income to support our young children and hard to own or rent a place to live it's just to expensive

Lack of language use and teachings, lost of land to non- CHamoru

- 1) Compact impact needs to end. 2) Too many non-Chamorros buying land. 3) Language is not being spoken enough.
- 1: Loss of Language This leads to multitudes of problems in the community. 2: Loss of Cultural Practices This can mean both traditional skills and modern interpretation/expression.

- E.g. Village-wide atulai or mañåhak harvest and sharing is rare today, even with the aid of modern fishing nets and equipment. This goes hand in hand with (1) and will be enhanced or degraded along with loss of language. 3: Loss of Indigenous Worldview A move from community-based values to individualistic and capitalistic ones has degraded the fabric of our community.
- 1. The threat posed by the CHamorro separatist movement because they offer absolutely no answers to our problems and will likely increase them if they get their way. 2. Are inept politicians, especially the legislative branch that continue to take our rights and freedoms by passing laws that overly restrictive, sexist, and have too harsh penalties for infractions (Almost all violations of criminal law result in felony charges. 3. The cause of the first two is the lack of education which results in ignorance. People who do not know or understand their true history are convinced by the false history offered by the CHamorru separatists and they are not educated enough to see past the false promises given by our politicians and this allows them to pass the bad laws that strongly favor special interest instead of the people of Guam, i.e. lifting the statute of limitations for civil actions based on sex abuse and making it retroactive, trying to abolish the mandatory arbitration in medical malpractice cases.

Saving the CHamoru language, for those CHamoru owning lands to keep their lands, and for their children and children's children to also keep the lands. Unfortunately a lot of CHamorus have sold their lands to non CHamorus. The third issue is economic wellbeing for the CHamorus; to earn enough to be able to sustain themselves that will allow them to keep their lands, and not to be forced to sell them for basic survival.

1) I would like CHamoru classes required in ALL SCHOOL including private and DoDEA schools starting from 5th to 12th grades. 2) Post CHamoru signs/directions in the public areas including road signs (similar to what some countries do as well). 3) Offer specific scholarships to CHamoru's.

language preservation and language integration into Guam society

Military build up, loss of land by locals, FSM citizens overburdening of health, social and education systems.

1. Colonial Erasure of our Identity 2. Lack of access to socialized healthcare 3. Capitalist Imperialism

Many Chamorro not knowing the language, not enough exposure of Chamorro history and culture outside of Guam, younger generations not wanting to learn about the history, language, or traditions

Government kicking low-income families in the dirt, VIOLENCE, homelessness.

That our island is degraded with people not caring to take care of our land and beaches.

I would summarize that the primary issue is truly understanding what it is we want out of the relationship with the United States. We want self identification, self determination, self government but at what level and what cost are we ready to sever or modify our ties with the United States.

Language, lack of commitment to indigenous sovereignty with everything from how we govern, educate and operate.

The respect for our elders, the use of the language, the

The chamomru culture is broken

Self-determination, Having a voice on land rights and being able to make decisions on said lands, Chamorro people being compensated for the atrocities from WWII

drugs, domestic abuse and crime

Lack of identity. Chamorro class is only taught in SOME elementary and middle schools. We can't speak our language or have pride in being Chamorro. I bet within the next decade, Chamorros will be extinct.

The right to express our identity by having voting rights in America. The right to save and protect our language and culture and traditions. The right to fight for equality.

Culture tradition respect

People get confused thinking that living on Guam makes them Chamorro, our culture is appropriated and being "infused", education on our culture is not necessarily seen as important to our leaders.

Too much politics involved...they get elected and forget their promise to the people once they are seated. I feel some of the police officers are under the gang members or higher up citizens. There are plenty of help that I read for Micronesians from how to read, how to bank how to get a job...where is it for the chamorro who needs help n hard for them to reach out because of embarrassment

Keeping our language from being lost. Losing our culture. Losing our heritage

Establishing fiscal independence from the U.S., better public education, less reliant on tourism as source of revenue.

The military taking our people land, The high chamorro poverty rate and the homeless population.

Parent's are involved with their childrens education and are not contributors to teaching or sharing their knowledge of the CHamoru culture. They also lack the knowledge CHamoru language and history.

The language and culture is diminishing because of the influx and diversity of other cultures making Guam their home. Military and Federal Control of our island because of our status as a U.S. Territory. Guam being a strategic hub for the U.S. in the Pacific.

Not sure

- 1) The right to self determination, 2) lack of substantial power over issues dealing with the US military (e.g. land loss), 3) economic hardships
- 1. Keeping our language alive and strong enough to pass along to the next generation. 2. Our political status. 3. Our movement together as a people and community.

Drugs

Poor run government to include all three branches in the past and present, not protecting land rights to many sold property and left their families landless and expecting land for the landless

The only one issue I can think of being faced by Chamorros is the loss of language. They are losing the knowledge of their own. Being misinformed about information. Changing the way words and stories are expressed. Our culture and traditions are being influenced by other cultures which is wrong.

Poverty; increased cost of living and homelessness; loss of land owned by CHamorus

Loss of cultural identity, loss of land, no one fighting for our culture to be perpetuated - senators, governors, etc

western ideologies being meshed into chamoru culture

Convincing those who are of the mind that CHamorus don't exist. (Especially the CHamorus who think that!) Convincing people that CHamorus needs to have the chance for self determination. Saving the language.

Losing our language and traditions, losing our land to foreigners and government corruption.

Health issues pervasive among our people; erosion of culture and language; loss of political power on island

Lack of self identity and self determination. People are confused about what the issues are and our elected officials must make progress in telling the United States what we want. The U.S. is waiting for us to make the decision. There is a lack of inclusiveness among the decolonization groups who believe they are speaking for us, but they are acting like the hoale colonizers. Telling us how to act, what to want, how to think and not nlbeing inclusive of differences of opinion. We are so westernized that we have forgotten how to be Pacific Islanders. No amount of tattoes or tshirt designs will fix that if we remain superficial and enamored with the concept of western success.

Language, Respect for the Manamko & I Tano.

losing identity, losing land, losing language

Preservation of Culture - Language, Practices, Heritage. Decolonization. Political Status.

. Economic future. 2. What do I want to leave for future generations. Deciding once and for all our future relationship with the United States.

Prejudice against fellow islanders, Family Violence, Poverty and Disenfranchisement

(1) lack of education, (2) poor mental and physical health, and (3) preservation of our habitat and environment: it *seems* to me that millennial generation chamoru seem even less desirous of advanced formal education (i.e. undergraduate, graduate, and post-graduate) than those of generation x and the baby boomers, at least in my field that spells disaster for our world! we just survived a pandemic (it won't be the last.) in which the fates of billions rested on mankind's ability to find a cure a.s.a.p. the cure rested in the hands of doctors and research scientists, professions that often require advanced degrees, there will soon be food shortages, energy shortages, water shortages, and technological disparities that will become insurmountable without enough qualified professionals to attack the problems. meanwhile, the educational system on guam is so poor, we seem to churn out mostly military recruits. truancy is huge in the public school system, graduation rates are low, aging-out is a problem, and test scores are abyssmal! the u.s.a. isn't even a 1st rate country for primary and secondary education and yet guam cannot keep pace educationally, regarding health, there seem to be many violent mentally ill among the chamoru. case in point, the guy who nearly killed his wife for burning the rice i think he was chamoru, iirc. apologies, if he was not. the craziest, most insane, most menacing mentally ill that i have ever encountered have been chamoru. there are so many crimes against children and minors, often of a sexual nature, that defy our efforts to safeguard or remedy. i have witnessed seemingly normal chamoru people show me an ugly, violent, or lascivious side of our culture that goads irresponsible behaviour, infidelity, violence (sexual or otherwise) against women and children, etc. i do not often see a robust response from right-minded adults to nip these evils in the bud. so sad, but we cannot be blaming others for our pernicious behaviour. we must take responsibility within our chamoru community so that these mentally ill perpetrators see their error, express remorse, serve their punishment, correct their behaviour, make restitution, and assuage the victims & society. i suspect much of these cases have their origins in substance abuse or clergy/ parent/ color-of-authority sexual abuse. i recommend keeping the christian churches, the schools, and the police and fire depts. under very close leashes. in regards to physical health, particularly of the young chamoru, there seems to be a furtherance of unhealthy eating (food addiction) and substance abuse, particularly of marijuana and alcohol, which have sustained the epidemic levels of noncommunicable diseases (diabetes, heart disease, cancer, etc) the unhealthiness seems to be rooted in stress, traumas, and ignorance. i know there are blameworthy external factors (lack of affordable healthy produce) that have contributed to

this unhealthiness, but we need to pull ourselves up from our own bootstraps and get healthy. we cannot afford to lose another generation to n.c.d.'s. regarding habitat and environment, we need to safeguard our fresh water, sea water, air, land, and those whose survival depend on these, i.e. humans, fauna, flora, etc. there are serious threats endangering all of them. some of these threats are so great that they threaten the whole world. for example, i think the greatest environmental threat to guam comes from nuclear accident, nuclear attack, or nuclear waste being dumped into the pacific ocean. a nuclear accident aboard a u.s. navy vessel could render guam uninhabitable, as badly as a nuclear munitions attack, while the release of millions of tonnes of nuclear waste water from japan's fukushima daiichi reactor is a slowly building man-made disaster. however, even conventional threats to the environment are troubling. contamination of the land and ocean by the u.s. military has caused disease and suffering.. the northern aquifer could become irreparably harmed or depleted from contamination and overtapping. the air quality could be affected by drought conditions or industrial pollution in china, overfishing creates food insecurity, the lack of affordable housing stresses the populace, etc.

Self-determination is the blanket of CHamoru issues. When we are granted that, we are able to identify and address all other issues

*Native Language is barely spoken * Traditions are broken * Younger generations aren't as interested to learn about their Chamoru culture

Decolonization Political status our language dying

1. Too much dependence on social welfare programs. Chamorro people are are born into the welfare programs and think that it is owed to them. I would rather see my fellow Chamorros succeed in life by being productive contributors to our society. 2. Excessive use of illegal drugs without effective drug rehabilitation programs. It's frustrating to see children being neglected and abandoned.

As a community I think generational trauma is a big issue, our dependency on the states, and the fact that we don't know what being Chamorro means.

Americanism, commercialism, and this idea that Guam cannot support itself.

1. Soverighty 2. Balancing Economic Sustainability in a Capitalist world with our cultural values 3. Sustaining the identity in light of the constant pressure to change as a result of technology and our insatiability for material goods

Obesity, preserving language

Language dying out. Becoming too Westernized. Traditions dying out.

The three most important issues are the use of thw CHamoru language, not having enough fluent speakers, the military taking over the island and harming the land that does not belong to them, and the rights that the CHamoru people have or do not have on their own land.

Obesity-related illnesses, such as diabetes and heart disease, access to affordable healthcare, and lack of a minimum living wage.

Loss of culture. The modernization and influence of other customs, beliefs, and characterisites. Lastly, Seperation.

Healthcare, Lack of High Paying Jobs, Parents not forcing goals on children to be productive members of our community

homelessness, manggagu', poverty

Colonization/cultural loss and assimilation, community trauma/drug addictions, poverty/landlessness

The top three would be decolonization, demilitarization, and climate change. Chamorros deserve to be decolonized and have a say of what happens to our island. We also need to get the military out of our island since they continually destroy sacred lands and pollute our environment. Climate change also is a huge issue as we face more extreme storms and rising waters..

Youngsters do not know what respect is anymore; Our youth do not believe in the importance of education; Our current generation does not honor tradition and elders like they should

Robbery, murder and abuse

Choice of self identification, what is the true authentic chamoru identity, will the culture survive past our worn generation

Its cultural, historical, lingual, and population extinction. Sovereignty as a people, global economy.

Land. Poverty. War.

- 1) decolonization, 2) high crime rates amongst CHamorus (drugs, sexual assault, domestic violence), 3) the younger generation cannot speak CHamoru! Other issues include: we can't vote for President, Guam is Congress in not a voting member in the U.S. House
- 1. our language is dying and been replaced by the dominance of the English language. 2. Self-determination by the Chamoru people to establish its political status to include the possibility of reunification with the entire Marianas Islands under one political system. 3. Diversification of our economy to include cultural and climate preservation, new and sustainable farming and fishing and regional partnerships with our neighboring island nations and territories.

SELF=IDENTITY IN THE WIDER WORLD;THEIR FUTURE AS AN ISLAND. PEOPLE AND COMMUNITY AND BEING TRUE TO YOUR SELF IN A BIG MELTING POT

Proper Leadership. Affordable healthcare and

Decolonization, poverty, destruction of environment by military and tourism

- 1. Restoring Chamorro language. 2. Land issues. 3. Family
- 1. Health/disease 2. Equal representation in US government 3. Broken families

Cant think of three, but the two that come to mind the most are the government of guam and the Chamorro people themselves

Language and land. I'm not sure if population means much, but I look to it as people or Chamorros leaving the island.

Cardiometabolic health; loss of native language; fight for self determination

Loss of our native language, assimilation to US societal ideals and the desecration of our lands.

- 1. Loss of Chamorros that speak fluently. 2. Loss of traditional values, especially respect. 3. Loss of interest of traditional ways of doing things, seafaring, carving.
- 1. Military occupation 2. Waste management 3. Climate Change
- 1. Having full control of the lands of Guam. 2. Being controlled by the USA. 3.

local federal governments and businesses have always been corruptp corrup

1. Language, 2.

Government integrity. Lack of economic opportunity. Collapsing healthcare system.

1) Identity - that people recognize our heritage and try to continue to learn about and support indigenous values and practices. 2) Language - that as much as we can, we learn and sue the pre-Spanish words and phrases that are appropriate and try to incorporate pre-Spanish words and phrases when trying to identify contemporary concepts that need new CHamoru words or phrases. 3) That we look at traditional Chamoru values to guide our interactions with each other and with others (such as Ina'fa'maolek).

State Hood or Free Association, Good Gov't and Money

1) Status with U.S., 2) Economic sustainability and 3) Losing Catholic faith

Disrespect from all ages towards the island's environment and to our fellow Chamorro and fellow island members. Two. Unhealthy habits that plague our population because of ignorance or lack of education and no limits or irrelevant resources and material. Three, unity. We're an island of Chamorro but we have disconnections on who is or who can be a Chamorro. Disagreements on how to spell the words. No unity.

Self determination, status and culture

Immigration, Chamorro land ownership, and Chamorro homelessness

Political self-determination, loss of the Chamoru language and over-westernization.

- 1. The health and economy of our island. 2. Our island is too dependent on the American dollar
- 3. Drug epidemic

EXTINCTION - the push by the current government administration to make abortion readily available is really a push to kill CHamoru babies. We should be working to raise our CHamoru babies, not get rid of them. LACK OF FAMILY FOUNDATION - the CHamoru culture is really centered around the family. The number of unwed mothers on Guam has risen dramatically and is now the norm rather than the exception. Fathers and mothers are no longer getting married and raising their children together as a household. Thus, traditions are lost and not passed down. LACK OF RESPECT - much of CHamoru culture rests in respect for our elders and the custom of "manginge." It is rare to see younger generations of CHamorus paying respect to their elders. Kids seem entitled and no longer work for the things they own. They simply expect their "parents" to give them what they want as if that's all they are there for. There is no looking to elders for wisdom or cultural knowledge..

Land ownership, dying language, control of destiny

1. Language and Culture: We need to preserve them both. 2. Our lands & Our Oceans and Rivers: We need to preserve our lands and our bodies of water. 3. Our People: Drugs and other sources of addiction are destroying our people.

Keeping language, traditions and teaching our children our history

Chamorro language is not as used often as before, properties being owned/under the United States Military and cultural practices diminishing.

1. Preserving our culture and identity in the midst of modern culture 2 . Preservation of our language 3. Preservation of traditional medicine

Losing our language, our traditions and our culture as the new generations are not interested in learning them.

Politics, Poverty, Drug and Alcohol Abuse, Lack of Mental Health Assistance

Homelessness, poverty, and disease (diabetes, heart diseases, etc)

One important issue facing the Chamorro community is ancestral land. The military likes to take Chamorro land from the people. However, those people want their land back, but it seems unlikely that they would get their lands back. Another important issue is the language. The Chamorro language is dying. A lot of young people do not know how to speak Chamorro. Another issue is that Chamorro culture is dying. Guam is being more westernized as the years go by and the Chamorro culture is being forgotten.

The three most important issues are keeping the CHamoru language alive, preserving CHamoru

cultural sites, and failing to give back land to the families who lost their land during the occupation of U.S. troops.

There are many foreigners buying land and homes on Guam that make it difficult for the locals to afford a decent home. We need to have sustainable jobs or exports so that the island natives can be independent and not depend on outside assistance (ie federal assistance). There is also a misconception about being a self-determine state or Independence in fear that we will cannot survive without the support of federal assistance. I also believe that CHamoru language be taught in public schools from kinder to high school as a subject elective.

1. Lost of our native language. 2 losing our lands to outsiders.

Respect, family, Love yourself

Language. I don't speak or understand the language.

Hypermilitarization of Guam, Loss of language, and loss of land/resources.

1. Confederate of Free Association 2 Common Wealth 3 Statehood Note: These issue's are part's that is always mention by the legislation and still exist. and very controversial

Respect (lack of) Loss of culture/tradition/respect elders

1. Political did function by 2. Self serving political partisans and 3. Productive employment

Tradition is dying no respect from the younger generation

Westernization, young generation not being interested in learning old ways, and stereotypes

The soon to be forgotten language, the Americanization of the island, and the safety of the people

Loss of values, lack of recognition in the U.S. congress, and willingness of local leaders to kowtow to the federal government in order to obtain federal dollars.

- 1. Influences from american culture. 2. Deterioration of values of inafamaulek in young adults.
- 3. Poverty of CHamoru people in this americanized island.

Self determination, homelessness, and poverty

colonization, lack of chamorro language, no true identity

Drugs, income, The Jones Act

Marginilization, loss of cultural identity, environment

Manmåmatai i taotao na mamfino' chamoru. I'll continue in English since it, and not Chamoru, is my first language. But yes, the most important issue is language. More of our speakers are

dying off and not passing on the language. It is the most unique identifier in any culture/race and it is the main reason why Chamorus have a hard time identifying themselves. "To speak the mother tongue is to stay with the mother.

1. Mixed feelings on how to spell Chamorro. 2. Chamorro finding identity through Polynesian culture. 3. Westernization is what most Chamorro identify with.

Military taking native land, representation in house of government and lack of resources for culture education and appreciation

Self-determination, language, land

1. Fading of our traditional cultural practices 2. The fading of the language 3. Lack of recognition from the mainland

Preserving our language, culture and natural resources

The endangered species, the dying language, and the taken lands

right now, political issues .. voting for the wrong people.. Drinking, when people drink, they fight... and poverty.. there's so many people in poverty

#1 pride like when chamorros think they're better than others when it comes to jobs, money, etc., #2 self esteem because our people are ashamed of who they are and want to be someone else.. #3 we are facing challenging times; if we dont do self-determination, we might face extinction because we won't know who are...we might have a dead culture, a dead identity

land lock, families not sharing the land ... i dont believe what the military is doing now up north with the removing of the burial sites, our ancestors and transferring them. that is not nice in my opinion just to move our ancestors for the base. I think they should grant us to vote for the president of the united states so we can get all the benefits the american people deserve when we pay taxes and take all our property like ritidian, naval station, all the beach areas that we cannot even go down there..before we can go down there, now we cannot cos of a gate.

loss of language, loss of respect of land and elders, and not enough job opportunities for young adults to want to return after gaining their education.

Decolonization, drugs, lack of programs to encourage chamoru people to stay on Guam and create a successful life here...often times we want to live the American dream and leave guam when there are potential opportunities here.

The loss of our culture in the youth, the lack of respect to our fellow islanders, and the lack of respect for our island.

Drug addiction, sustainability and retention of our culture

Preserving the culture, traditions, and language

1) That Chamorro is a dying language, not as many people are practicing and using the language. 2) The children of "today" are too modernized. They choose to follow some things and not others. Customs and traditions are fading. 3) Some Chamorros express or display their "strength" in being disrespectful. Ancient Chamorros were not disrespectful. They lived by hard work and honor for one's self and family. Fighting or aggression is not the way to demonstrate or show respect for one's self or others.

Not enough speak the language. No self-determination. Too much reliance on the US

1. Economic Independence. Too many Chamorros are completely dependent on government assistance. They have developed a lifestyle that does not lift them up to fulfill their potential for success. Colonial influence and a loss of culture has asserted an arrogance of entitlement and laziness. This is not who we are. 2. Political Destiny. With the ever increasing military stronghold that the US has over Guam, many Chamorros have little faith in our ability to survive, let alone flourish, without an ambilocal cord to the US. Guam's Quest for Self-Determination seems far fetched because our colonizers refuse to recognize our sovereign rights. 3. Cultural Preservation. Some Chamorros have lost their sense of pride and responsibility for our people and our island. Destruction of ancestral land, pollution, reckless development, and daily disregard for our environment and each other will be the true demise of our island and our culture. We cease to exist without our most precious resources. What we have today is borrowed from our children. What we leave behind should set them up for a better tomorrow. Cultural preservation begins with practicing what we preach. We must teach our children our Chamorro attitudes, values, and beliefs. They must learn to respect themselves, others, and our island community.

Young kids are loosing our cultural way of life, they have no responsibility but the internet, They have no respect to the older and lost all respect to our Native culture. The internet has cropped the way of there daily lifestyle

- (1) The lack of the language being spoken/understood and lack of curriculum to teach the language on a wider scale; (2) the lack of wider initiative and acknowledgement to strengthen the community as one; (3) the possibility of fading into obscurity if we don't positively encourage others to learn about the community, culture, language, identity, etc.
- 1. Our minimal use of our native language. 2. The rearing of our CHamoru children has changed tremendously. 3. The younger generation are more accustomed to western culture.

Lack of respect for the US saving our island from the Japanese invasion and restoring hope. Education is the most important issue besides tourism because it's our young ones who will lead. The politicians are ignorant and want to line their pockets while we blindly accept their ideas. The lack of leadership in our government and the pare system. It brings all of us down.

Fewer people speaking Chamorro. People aren't interested in learning Chamorro history. Lack of interest in traditional Chamorro skills (weaving, fishing)

The Western cultures mentality for the love of money, greed, and power

Colonialism, World war/political tension, corrupt/unorganized local government

Language, island being taken over/Chamorros leaving cause of other nationalities, change

In my opinion the three most important issues facing the Chamorro community is selfdetermination, education and economy.

Resources, preservation of culture, preservation of culture

1. A lot of us passing away 2. orderly getting sick 3. All just getting old

Opportunity as many choose to relocate, affordable housing, a living wage.

Loss of language, loss of Chamorro values (even activists are entitled), and an adoption of western woke culture instead of a focus on education

Loss of language, loss of respect and loss of identity

chamorro language slowly dying off. chamorro traditions and

Sexual abuse, unemployment, and lack of pride for our island and environment

How majority of our land is not accessible to our people and only to the Military, rhinoceros beetles affecting our coconut trees, and the growing poverty rate on Guam.

- 1. We need to come to common ground amongst ourselves if we are going to progress in the right direction. 2. Education. Chamorro history and language should be taught starting from a young age and throughout elementary, middle, and high school so that the younger generations know who we are, where we come from, and where we are heading as a society. 3. Our natural resources need to be preserved and replenished so that we can enjoy them for future use. Sustainability
- 1. Loss of our language 2. Self-determination 3. Environmental preservation

Dying culture such as language, activities, and respect for the land.

1. Language dying 2. Locals (young adults) struggling to own their own home. Or rent is NOT affordable. Whatever is "affordable" looks barely livable. 3. Our land being taken away.

Lost of culture no island pride and dirty island

1. Loss of spoken language 2. Traditions not being passed down 3. Loss of land

Culture, Language, History

Loss of Chamorro speakers. Lack of unity between Chamorros from all of the Marianas.

Dwindling interest in traditional skills (weaving, fishing)

Pride and support of being Chamorus as a whole group. Corruption, and lack of the use of Chamoru traditions and practices.

Native language/culture is dying, hospitality is changing, and preserving our island and artifacts.

Losing our language and self-determination. We are faced with many obstacles in learning our people's ways and history. In my grandparents' and parents' generation, the colonizer convinced many to abandon their language and replace our history with their own. The confusion, division, and self-hate that was seeded then continues to this day and keeps us from unifying as a people and thus claiming our independence.

The language definitely not being taught enough. I remember it being taught so profusely when I went to school and I know it isn't the same anymore. Also, the land that a lot of the Chamorros are losing is a big issue I believe we are facing.

Poverty, landless-ness, and capitalism. All under the umbrella of colonization

1-3. Colonization. Guåhan, the Marianas, and other modern day colonies of the U.S. continue to be colonized by the imperial and capitalist United States. Our island and people are touted as "strategic" and the "tip of the spear." However, who signed up Guåhan and our brothers and sisters for this position? Our colonizers. We continue to suffer soaring prices of gas, groceries and other necessities. We continue to face threats by the U.S. and specifically the Department of Defense regarding our environment and natural resources. We continue to be a sub-standard and secondary priority for the U.S. when Guåhan and other colonies have constantly voiced demands for decolonization and a reasonably essential quality of living and sovereignty.

That the land should not be given or allowed to live on the land if you do not have any Chamorro blood 2. Have more programs or some other way to help with education only to benefit the Chamorro's (for example the Indians they give alot off programs to better their life) 3. Business should be available to Chamorro's and to ensure the process will be easy to complete.

Language dying. Its always been an issue to me that CHamoru culture and background isn't apart of the school curriculum. It should be a main course, rather than just an elective. The younger generation should learn about their culture and their home's culture in every grade. Not just as an elective credit that needs to be filled.

1. CHamorus are not taking interest in learning our mother tongue. 2. Government is allowing to cut down trees to make more "business". 3. Government is not taking into account that a school with a curriculum on CHamoru traditions should be established.

I am coming from the perspective of a Chamorro living on Guam--not a stateside/off-island Chamorro. Political corruption, brain drain/lack of opportunities on island, cost of living, loss of

language, becoming irrelevant/outnumbered on Guam.

How people are trying to change the language & spelling. Guahan? Being westernized, that kids wont continue simple practices, diversity on our island

Loss of language and being overly influenced by western culture

Poor health, low aspirations in families, disconnect in families with true Chamorro values and traditions.

1. Lack of protection for the environment and sacred sites 2. Increased Militarization 3. Less Cultural Preservation 4. Drug use and opioid addiction

Protect and cultivate our culture of familia. Drugs are destructive and must be irradicated, it is the single most evil destructive force against the familia.

The increasing military presence within Guåhan. Our current political status. And the lack of a sustainable economy outside of tourism.

1. Economic self-sufficiency 2. Retention of moral values and customs. 3. Political Self Determination

Preservation of our culture, identity and language

The fact that the Spanish and Japanese took a lot from us. Not everyone learning the language (including me) Some CHamorus trying to go against colonization even though we need it, especially in todays era of military

The refusal to get vaccinated

First and foremost, losing our land to military forces. Indigenous land that holds so much history to our people are being destroyed for the use of the military. It's a fight we've long been fighting and will continue to until our lands are safe. Secondly, lack of knowledge. With so many of our Saina's passing on as the days go by, there aren't much left to teach our young ones the culture. Which brings me to my last issues, our language. Slowly, our language is dying out because there aren't much opportunities for people, of all ages, to learn it.

Learned helplessness, generational trauma, and a disordered adjustment to modern life.

Self determination, intergenerational trauma, language restoration

Self- determination, language/cultural survival, out migration

The language, native land used for military purposes, uneducated about the culture and history

CHamoru language, culture, and governance

Too much influx from FSM of which is not under out control. Establishing our political future.

Crime and drugs

Militarization of ALL the CHamoru home islands, Degradation of culture, lack of Self Determination.

1. Participation in politics or government precedings like elections 2. Loss of cultural identity in youger generations 3. Loss of historical and cultrual identity due to miniscule historical coverage on these events and practices

Housing, Employment, and Government

Obisity

- 1. Chamorros have an identity crisis of our own making. 2. Chamorro have learned to blame others for they're shortcomings, especially with the issue of learning and speaking the language.
- 3. Reliance on parents and grandparents for support their lifestyle.

Loss of language, tradition of respect for Saina's (the elderly) and knowledge of traditional food and values.

1. Not being recognized as a people just americans. Native Alaskan, native hawaiian, native American. 2. Not being able to full say what happens with local issues especially when it involves federal issues or constitutional issues. 3. Relationship with America political status.

Political status Relationship to the world and the need to protect and perpetuate our culture.

Modern Colonialism. Loss of language and negative impacts from western society.

Self-determination. Land back. In-fighting.

Losing our language, our identity & keeping the culture alive

Being treated like 3rd class citizens. Not having the ability to vote for presidency. Having military come to our island and not respecting our island. If they wish to get property for federal gov clear up what you left in our jungles and clean it up first. Having Afgan people coke to our island. Where isnour security outside fence

Lazy, lack off knowledge on the culture, no respect

The language, the land and the economy

Loss of land and access to resources occupied by the military; absence of food sovereignty; living under colonial systems.

Drugs, medical care and cost of living applicable to the Jones Act

Not enough teaching/lessons for our younger generation, culture is dying, and we don't have rights to our own land

One is the ease and surety with which others claim to know the true way of being Chamorro. Another issue is the top-down approach to decolonization. The third is really about Chamorro values not being internalized in the same way, maybe this is due to the loss of our elders or growing migrant and immigrant populations. In any event, this loss is a challenge I think.

An individual identity away from colonialism .reviving the language for our future generations. Keeping the customs and traditions alive and well into the future

Militarization, Unincorporated Territory, CHamoru language decline

Language preservation

Loss of Language, Loss of RESPECT for the elders, and Loss of RESPECT for the land and sea.

The loss of our language over the generations

Language, acceptance, being on the same page.

Lack of education, poor health, and economic adversity.

Language, respect of the land & our dying culture

the loss of the language today And the ability to pass it on to the next generation.

Loss of land. Loss of culture. Unwillingness to evolve.

1. Losing the language 2. Losing control of land 3. Sustainment

Drug and alcohol abuse as a mechanism to avoid inherited trauma elders. Domestic family violence and lack of victims' empowerment. Rape and pedophilia, particularly incestual or by known family friend.

self determination, military land possession, and lost of language

Pride in one's self...island and most especially core values. I particularly dislike the state side mentality that place locals on a lower standard scale. I would like to punch all of them in the face and make them taste their teeth

1. Language 2. Identification: idiots trying to change the spelling

Maintaining language. Cultural skills continuum passed on from ancestors.

Having outsiders come in and taking our spaces.

I believe the 3 most important issues facing the Chamorro community today is the exodus of Chamorros moving away from the Marianas islands, the dying language being spoken by the younger generation, and native lands and cultural sites being used, destroyed and taken by the

military and kept from the Chamorro community.

Decolonization, economic/financial equality, and Language restoration.

I don't like the misuse of money by governor there's also too much corruption n Guam is facing too much immigrant s taking over the island plus benefits

military industrial complex which impedes on the chamoru identity, cost of living on island, and the silence of sexual violence within the family

I believe the 3 most important issues facing the Chamorro community today is the exodus of Chamorros moving away from the Marianas islands, the dying language being spoken by the younger generation, and native lands and cultural sites being used, destroyed and taken by the military and kept from the Chamorro community.

This is completely subjective and the importance of an issue does not at all take away from the importance of another issue. I feel that the biggest issues we have are the military occupation, the economy and cultural/language erasure

colonialism, lack of military support and respect for our land and people and drugs

Affordable housing, affordable health care, and cultural identity

- 1. Adopting other pacific cultures practices and believe its theirs. 2. Loss of land due to over development. 3. Globalism
- 1. Statehood vs independence, 2. Losing land to the federal government, 3. The dying of our traditional cultural practices

medical issues, land issues, i ta'no and financial status

- i think treatment that we are getting from the government and outsiders who try to run the government, having to change through technology and not being given the benefits that we are supposed to be getting through empty promises from both republic and democrat parties
- 1). The fact that our Magahaga approved the use of Marijuana. That IS a big disappointment. Drug use amongst our people is very serious. Now, she added to the problems. (2). We need more CHamuro Youth Programs available. There aren't enough for our CHamoru Youth population. I only know of one, and it only accepted 15 youths. (3) we need a Manåmkó care Home. Someplace where nanamko can live with assisted living. We have one, but it needs attention.
- (1) the poor health and lifestyles of the locals. (2) the loss of the cHamoru language (3) the political choices of the local population eg the high numbers of locals who identify as Trump supporters and their concomitant reluctance/refusal to be vaccinated against Covid-19.

fishing, to much regulation on land and sea. economy

Political status. Preserving culture. Financial stability with limited resources.

The preservation of our language, the sustainability of the sea as a source of sustainece, and identifying original cultural traditionals and preserving them, show casing them.

1) I believe no matter what amount of information an individual has about the impacts of our history as a colony and political realities, all of us have much to learn about specific nuances and complexities, as US hegemony acts by design yet can change one aspect that can have a multitude of effects on us 2) dividing generations by relying too much on jargon/ideologies/what other cultures/peoples do (e.g. using a white feminist framework to dictate approaches to issues here instead of a more culturally appropriate approach) 3) having a hard time discerning what are the needs of the individual while the familial structure and aspects you can consider cultural values are no longer privileged as both attempts at navigating our realities and internalizations individuals may have

Colonization, militarization, and identity loss

Quite honestly, it's regulating the "written" Chamorro orthography; the denial of any colonial legitimacy (Spanish, US); the use of our Chamorro Language.

Continued colonization, the military buildup, and non-native land owners and businesses.

Drug abuse, health, higher education attainment

1. The current Chamorro cultural renaissance as a divisive enterprise spearheaded by a loud minority that marginalizes a broader, more diverse majority; 2. Acts of colonial violence carried out under the guise of indigeneity as manifested in the insistence on the Guam orthography as "official", changing of village/place names back to presumably original forms, policing of culture by so-called "authorities," etc.; 3. Teaching our youth about Chamorro "tradition" which is actually invented and which sadly dismisses our elders' version of Chamorroness.

Drugs/Alcohol, Crime, Health

Self determination, outsiders influence and uprooting ancestral lands.

self determination, decolonization, drug/crime problem

1. The breakdown of the Family & Faith. 2. Economic instability. 3. Drug abuse.

Speaking the language, diminished identity by the media and government, I.e., identified as the general population of Guamanians which include any race born in Guam, the lack of chamorro Speaking shows or commentaries in the media.

land/rights such as fishing,hunting similar to the native americans, we deserve the right to fish ,hunt on our land and waters and catch and eat whatever we want, its our heritage . also our idenity ,and language, language is a big issue everybody mostly speaks english but hey, theres a

story to that

Island separation, Americanization in thoughts and practices, & the overpopulation of the military personnel,

Homelessness. Undereducated. Incarnation.

Identity, loss of values, loss of respect

political status; drug related crimes, lagging educational system

Safety, lack of respect for elders, and our island changing as a whole.

1. Economic self sufficiency. 2. Closer ties to the USA. 3. A re-birth of our Chamorro heritage.

Minimum rights as a local chamorro

1. Loss of our language 2. Loss of our lands by investors and the military 3. Safety for the people of our island

Illegal dumping, meth, family violence/sexual assault

American colonization and militarism, generational dependency, lack of a diversified economy

1. Respect. 2. Beliefs 3. Culture

Loss of language, practice of culture, history of our people.

1. To keep our language active and in use as vibrant tool. 2. To hold on to our land. 3. To correctly preserve our ancestry.

I feel that three issues that CHamorus are facing today are high rates of sickness like cancer, diabetes, hypertension, high rates of rape and violence in our communities, and lack of identity.

Unemployment, not enough funding from US government, infrastructure.

1.Lack of education regarding political status 2. Lack of education in general. 3. Mental health issues

Military Buildup, Environmental Dangers due to modernization, and Gentrification.

The same issues that face everyone else on Guam. Stop splitting up people.

Dying language, dying use of natural resources, not enough food grown locally.

Trust in leadership, families struggling financially, and drugs.

The right to choose my type pf government. The right to protect are ancestrol lands the right to to immigration

1. u.s. government occupation/colonization. 2. u.s. government continued suppression of Guahan economic and political growth through illegal and immoral acts, such as the "Jones act". 3. a u.s. government infected with racist white supremacists, which places self interest and personal agendas over the interests and well being of the people of Guahan. These issues stand in the way of a more free and prosperous community.

Guam residents should be able to vote for US. President, people should be able to participate with federal issues, children & families need to have the best quality of life as possible (medical, education).

Identity politics

Lack of Chamorros actually living on Guam. Lack of native speakers speaking to the next generation. Lack of families getting together nowadays due to technology and brain drain.

Language, culture, and self identity

I do not feel any particular need to.

1. Language Continuity. 2. Economic Sustainability of our island. 3. Openness to a new definition of Chamorro - who is left with pure blood? Even current activists are mixed breeds pretending not to be.

Identity, language and cultural preservation

1. Loss of culture and customs 2. Loss of our language 3. White washing

Education, health, motivation to succeed

Substance Abuse, Domestic Violence and Obesity

Our extensive history of being displaced on our own lands, the blatant prioritization of military and foreign businessmen when it comes to affordability in the housing market, and the lack of regard for environmental destruction by the military and foreign businesses

Not enough of our culture, language and traditions being practiced or taught

Lack of home ownership. Chamorro language not being practiced and continuous learned by all ages. And influences of young generation of persons thinking for myself and trying to represent knowing what is best for Guahan. I am deeply concerned this milenia of so called decolonizer don't see the consequences of not being part of the US

1. Our "love-hate" relationship with the United States Government particularly in how they acquire and occupy land on Guam; 2. Migrants—how their attitudes or lack of values conflicts with ours and how the Chamorro can be misrepresented; 3. Military buildup—is contributing to the price of land on Guam sky rocketing.

Abortion/Sex Education; Military build-ups; Nepotism

The culture is starting to fade away. The language is not mandated. The misconceptions of those that claim being a Chamorro but show no respect of our island culture, faith and hospitality.

Economy. Loss of culture. Political status.

- 1. Decolonization, 2. Recovery of the CHamoru language, 3. Protecting what little ancestral artifacts remain in the island
- 1. Health and Diet the loss of farmlands to build subdivisions and low density housing has impacted our diets. Because we are now spread out living away from community centers, people stock up more on frozen foods (meat and ready to eat food) and nonperishable canned products instead of fresh produce. Also, subdivisions have created a dependency and over-reliance on vehicles, which is further exacerbating a sedentary lifestyle; 2. Loss of Environment- We lived in dense community centers pre-war Guam, now we desire low-density homes in the middle of the jungle paving over ancient forests and agricultural land for subdivisions; 3. Loss of a Sense of Community because we are living far away from one another building over family ranch lands for family compounds with large yards, our sense of community is loss. We rarely interact with people outside our familial circles. The church has also been what brought the community together, but fewer people are going to church and there aren't any community events to truly replace this.

I'll approach the business aspect as I know it the most. The opportunity on island for our Chamoru people to get sustainable jobs is difficult. We have a huge population of our diaspora that would want to come home but the opportunities elsewhere are more prominent or promising. We have become so westernized that there is little immersion if our language on island. Our Chamoru programs struggle to stay afloat even if there's interest. The last would be either not knowing or not being able to incorporate our Chamoru language and behaviors into the business world. Some places on island have adopted the cut throat culture. Our culture is one of inclusion and community and celebration for the success of everyone. We've lost that, we forget that we are stronger in numbers and have so much more to contribute to our community when we come together. This pandemic has creaked the door open a little.

1) Not enough recognition of who we are as a people, esp from USA Congress! Guam more than just a national security outpost in Western Pacific! 2) i worry about how well of a job we are doing under local, Government of Guam leadership always.... several managerial concerns which affect next generation, government integrity, socio-economic future...... 3) i worry about the Chamorro people identity and how well young, future generation citizens are/are not practicing most important life, family values.....

Poverty, loss of language, and healthcare.

1. Identity and respect as a group in the Marianas 2. Land 3. Treasures (things on these

Marianas) solely reserved for native people.

Loss of our language, the vet basic teachings of our culture, loss of identity

Too much political drama and very high cost of living. Food utility and services

1. Cultural identity. 2. History 3. Self determination

Inferiority treatment by migrant Filipinos

Loss of our xChamotto language, cultural heritage and practices, and loss if our chamirro land.

Loss of Language, Loss of Respect and Loss of Identity

Colonization, Self-Determination, and loss of our language

Activism, disrespect, acceptance.

Respect to elders ,laziness amongst the younger generation, not speaking our language on a daily basis.

The biggest issue is that the Chamorro culture is dying. Another is the decline in success after high school. Lastly I would say obesity. I believe we have one of the highest rates of obesity

1) Chamoru classes should have never been taken out of the local curriculum 2) Chamoru culture should be praised and rewarded not shunned 3) Need to spread Chamoru culture and awareness via social media - Time to rise up !!

Self-determination, protection of CHamoru land and natural resources, and the preservation and protection of the CHamoru race

Lack of unanimous opinion on political matters. Lack of utilizing outlets to better benefit the island and it's population economically

- 1. Loss of language 2.Climate change impact. 3.Self sufficiency socially economically amd politically
- 1. The Risk of losing our language because our children are not taught. 2. Interracial marriage 3. Capitalism

Colonialism, Language loss, and Drugs. The latter 2 due to the 1st issue. The circle of colonialism.

Land, control over port of entries, immigrants

the military buildup, cultural changes, generation

There is not enough investment towards the perseveration of the language. English is the dominant language spoken in the present day. Although Guam has become a melting pot, more

initiatives should be funded to encourage the use of the Chamorro language in the news, on the local television channels, at the airport, in public places.

Military taken our prime land and water resources from north to south of our island Guahan.

one would be the people's attitude, their outlook/ perspective, and finding problems instead of solutions

Disconnect between older generations (baby boomers and older) and todays generations on Chamorro identity. My elders know they are Chamorros yet they would not recognize some of the changes to the language, dances, and new "culture" that has sprung up in an attempt for a Neo Chamoru identity. Yet I dare anyone to tell my elders that they are not Chamorro. Loss of language is probably the biggest effect on all Chamorros. Lack of united front.

I see today, the utmost challenges that CHamoru people are facing are first, being able to fully governing our decision making when dealing with military changes and not being given authority to express, secondly, the government financial status and limitations to provide 100% fully funding our schools, hospitals, and public safety, on a stream annual needs, and thirdly, the constant growing crime on our Island with a growing population of diverse ethnicity moving to Guam. All these issues keep growing and we are facing as to be prepared as leaders and community as a whole to resolve added our homeless population.

Political Status, Language transmission (especially intergenerational transmission), and climate change

1. Identity 2. US citizenship 3. Statehood

Poverty. Limited to no access to affordable healthcare. Self determination.

Decolonization, keeping our language alive, and giving back land that was taken during the wars.

Dying language, citizenship, colonialism

Self determination, too many military personnel, people brainwashed about being American that they've lost their identify

Self-determination, militarism, and poverty.

- 1.) The military shooting range affecting our aquifer. 2.) The opening of bars due to covid 19.
- 3.) The obesity & diabetes affecting our people. More education on the importance of nutrition is needed.

Three most important issues facing CHamoru community are 1). Federal control of immigration; 2) Denial of CHamoru Self-Determination 3) Active

The teaching of our language is not advanced enough; some people not continuing our traditions

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Overdevelopment, limited resources, depressed income of indigenous people, cycle of poor education and povertt

Financial illiteracy, drug abuse and mental health.

1. Military buildup 2. Lack of recognition by our colonizers as human beings 3. Being a target of war because of our colonizers

Language Health Exonomy

Social class, language, westernization

Sovereignty; language; colonization/imperialism

My language. For communication, and understanding.

Language loss, lack of self determination, loss of culture

The pandemic abs it's implications on our people to gather and celebrate one another. The lack of exposure nationwide and the controlled substances that invade our communities

Limited citizenship rights recognized by US Congress;

No respect to the ancestors, not a lot of chamoru speakers/teachers, and not representing

Gaining independence is the most important issue. The next most important is mitigating and minimizing displacement of the CHamoru people. Another issue is cultural and language Revitalization in daily life.

Corruption, new leadership and decolonization

Some important issues the Chamorro community faces is major drug issues, violent crimes, and the fact that Guam is not independent.

- 1) Mental mind set of poverty. 2. Loss of indigenous language 3 Loss of the interpdendendence among communities due to Westernization.
- 1. Unresolved political status. 2. Displacement 3. Health & education disparities

-CHamoru Self Determination. - Loss of the CHamoru Language. -Military build up