



Guam & National Register of HISTORIC PLACES

The Guam and National Registers of Historic Places are the official list of districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects significant in Guam and American history, architecture, archaeology, engineering and culture. The Guam Register is administered by the Guam Historic Resources Division of the Department of Parks and Recreation. The National Register of Historic Places is administered by the National Park Service. The principle difference between the two registers is time sequence. The Guam Register requires a minimum of twenty-five (25) years for eligibility. The National Register requires fifty (50) years for consideration and inclusion. Time sequence exceptions are allowable by justification.

What qualifies a property for inclusion on both registers? The Guam and National Registers require the following criteria: (1) Association with historic Events, (2) Association with important persons, (3) Distinctive design or physical characteristics and (4) Potential to provide important information about prehistory or history. In addition to these four (4) Criteria, Integrity must also be evident through historic qualities including location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

Anyone is eligible to prepare and submit a nomination to both registers. The guidelines and processes are specified by both the Guam Historic Resources Division and National Park Service.

To-date, there are one hundred fifty-two (152) sites on the Guam Register. Approximately two third (2/3) are listed on the National Register. These historic resources include Guam's significant timelines. The timelines are (1) Pre-Latte Period (1687 B.C.-9th century AD), (2) Latte Period (9th century AD - 1700), (3) Spanish Missionization/Chamorro-Spanish Wars (1668 - 1700), (4) Spanish Colonial Period (1700 - 1898), (5) First American Colonial Period under the U.S. Navy (1898-1941), (6) World War Two/Japanese Military Occupation (1941-1944), (7) Second American Colonial Period under U.S. Navy (1944 - 1950), (8) Organic Act Period under the U.S. Department of Interior (1950 - Present).

Pictures from top to bottom, left to right: Plaza de España, Hagåtña; Talági / Tarague Pictograph Cave, Yigo; Fort Nuestra Señora de la Soledad, Umatac; Sella Bay, Umatac; Lujan Howe / Guam Institute, Hagåtña; Tolai Taliak Español / Taleyac Spanish Bridge, Agat; Gādao's Cave, Inarajan; Puntan Fakpi / Fakpi Point, Umatac; Puntan Dos Amantes / Two Lovers Point, Tumon; Merizo Bell Tower, Merizo; Sabanan Ma'gas / Mount Lamlam, Umatac; Lasu'Fu'a / Foubu Point, Umatac.

