

Hita La'mon: Hasso Independence

How does Guåhan's territorial relationship with the U.S. affect our security?



“The story of militarization on Guam is inseparable from the story of colonization.”

- Attorney Julian Aguon

“As an unincorporated territorial possession (colony) in the western Pacific, Guam is not part of that motherland but is an integral part of the strategy of its military complex. As the commander in chief of the U.S. armed forces, who will the president listen to first — the people of Guam or the brass from the Pentagon? Is there any doubt that the legal eagles roosting in the Pentagon will exert their collective legal acumen to justify, and rationalize, the military's hegemony over this territorial possession and its strategic location, and on which so many military hardware is strategically deployed?”

-Joaquin Perez

“...the Pacific is going through a time of increasing instability and tensions. I think bringing the men and women of our B-1s to the area...will provide a visible assurance to our allies and partners.”

-Lieutenant Colonel Seth Spanier, commander of the 34th Expeditionary Bomber Squadron, on U.S. “bomber assurance and deterrence deployment” efforts, August 2016

“It's a very unique opportunity for all of our country's bombers to train together ... that's really tough to do back in the states ... Wider open air space out over the ocean, that will allow us to flex our muscles if you will.”

-Lt. Col. Keith Butler on training of 3 U.S. Air Force bombers on Guam in August 2016

“The United States is going to be increasingly dependent on Guam as China's anti-access capabilities force the U.S. military to prepare to operate from greater distances from the Chinese mainland.”

-Zack Cooper, Center for Strategic and International Studies

How do U.S. Opponents view Guam?

“The introduction of the nuclear strategic bombers to Guam by the U.S. . . . proves that the U.S. plan for a preemptive nuclear strike at the DPRK has entered a reckless phase of implementation. . . If the U.S. is reckless, misjudging the trend of the times and the strategic position of the DPRK, all the U.S. military bases in the operational theatre in the Pacific including Guam will face ruin in the face of all-out and substantial attack to be mounted by the army of the DPRK.”

-Statement from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea Foreign Ministry August 16, 2016

“The U.S. should not forget that the Andersen Air Force Base on Guam where the B-52s take off and naval bases in Japan proper and Okinawa where nuclear-powered submarines are launched are within the striking range of the DPRK's precision strike means.”

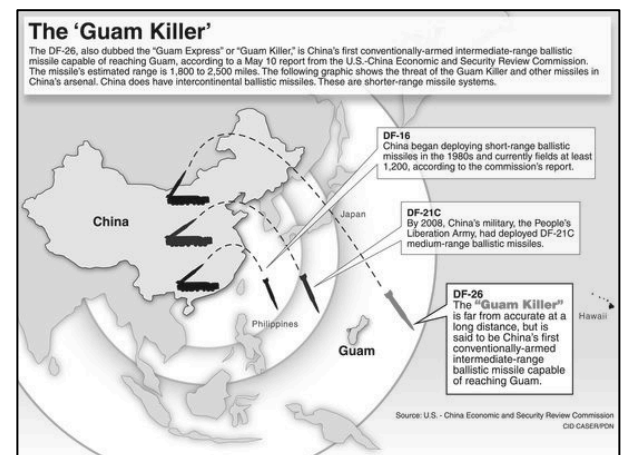
- A North Korean Foreign Ministry Spokesperson qtd. in *Political Insights: How Offenses Escalate Conflict*, 2014

China believes that the deployment of B-2 bombers to the Pacific has given the U.S. the ability to carry out a nuclear strike or a high-precision strike against any Chinese target. The bombers in Guam could be used to cripple China's anti-access, area denial strategy.

-Chinese Military Expert, Yin Zhuo, interview, August 2016

“China's leaders could be more willing to resort to military force in such a crisis if they believed they could successfully neutralize Guam. If the DF-26 can get through U.S. missile defenses on Guam — or simply overwhelm them — then it could damage runways, parked aircraft, and the harbor on Guam, which would substantially complicate the difficulty of projecting power in the region.”

- Annual report of the U.S.-China Economic and Security Review Commission



Learning from An Independent Model Nation: The Republic of Singapore

- Official Name: Republic of Singapore
- Capital: Singapore
- Area: ~ 277.6 sq. miles (similar in size to Guam)
- Population (2015): 5.5M
- Major Languages: English, Malay, Mandarin, Tamil
- GDP (2016): \$292.74B
- Unemployment (2016): 2.1%
- Currency: Singapore Dollars (SGD)



Singapore is out

By FELIX ABISHEGANAIEN: Kuala Lumpur, Monday
SINGAPORE today separated from Malaysia, following an amendment to the Constitution approved unanimously by both Houses of Parliament under a certificate of urgency.

Simultaneously with the passing of the amending Bill to allow Singapore to leave Malaysia and become an independent and sovereign State — a proclamation to this effect was gazetted.
 At a Press conference this evening, Tengku Abdul Rahman announced that Malaysia would sponsor Singapore's admission into the United Nations and as a member of the Commonwealth.
 At his own conference in Singapore, Mr. Lee Kuan Yew stated on his promise to remain firm and calm. His eyes brimming with tears, he declared: "What has happened has happened. Everybody will have a place in Singapore and will continue helping the Malays in competition with Umno."
Secret signing
 Today's dramatic turn follows the secret signing of the Independence of Singapore Agreement last Saturday by leaders of the two Governments.

Tengku: It was my idea...

KUALA LUMPUR, Mon. — Tengku Abdul Rahman confirmed tonight that it was his idea that Singapore should withdraw from Malaysia and become independent. Otherwise he said at a special Press conference, there was "no hope for peace."
 He explained that this was the only way of the United Nations being able to solve the problem of the separation.



THE TENGKU: No hope for peace unless Singapore withdraws from Malaysia.

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Timeline to Independence:

- 1819 - Sir Thomas Stamford Raffles establishes Singapore as a trading post for the British East India Company.
- 1942 - Singapore falls to Japan during Second World War. The island is renamed Syonan-to or "Light of the South Island" in Japanese.
- 1945-46 - Japanese forces surrender. Singapore becomes a British colony.
- 1959 - Singapore holds first general election.
- 1963 - Singapore joins the Federation of Malaya, Sabah (North Borneo) and Sarawak in the Federation of Malaysia.
- 1965 - Declares independence from the Federation of Malaysia.
- 1990 - Singapore's founding father Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew stands down after 31 years.
- 1993 - Singapore holds its first presidential election.

A Prosperous and Powerful Independent Nation:

"Singapore is a wealthy city-state in south-east Asia. Once a British colonial trading post, today it is a thriving global financial hub and described as one of Asia's economic "tigers". It is also renowned for its conservatism and strict local laws and the country prides itself on its stability and security."

-BBC News, February 2016

"The Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in Singapore was worth 292.74 billion US dollars in 2015. The GDP value of Singapore represents 0.47 percent of the world economy."

-World Bank Group, report updated September 2016

The Singaporean military is arguably the most technologically advanced in Southeast Asia.

-See Moss, Trefor (18 January 2010). "Buying an advantage". *Jane's Defence Review*. London.

"From the Singapore with slums that I grew up in [before independence], we now have the highest home ownership of any country in the world, with 90 percent of residents living in homes they own. Even amongst households in the lowest 20 percent of incomes, over 80 percent own their own homes."

-Kishore Mahbubani, Dean of the Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy, August 14, 2016

"I don't think any other economy . . . even the other Asian tigers, have that a good a statistical record of rapid growth, full employment, with very good social indicators — life expectancy, education, housing, etc. — in the first 20 years."

- Linda Lim, an economist at the University of Michigan



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