

Asan Bay Overlook Plaque

Asan Bay Overlook is part of the War in the Pacific National Historical Park. It is very special because it is a memorial to those that lost their lives or suffered during World War II on Guam. Quietly walk around Asan Bay Overlook and find the picture below on a wall. Look at it carefully and answer the following questions:

ronowing questions.	
1. You are looking at a plaque, or a tablet that has been placed on a wall to help remind us of an important event. It is made out of a metal called bronze. What color is it?	GUAM 1941-1944 IN REMEMBRANCE OF ALL WHO SACRIFICED FOR LIBERTY
2. Touch the plaque. How does it feel against your skin?	MAY PEACE AND UNDERSTANDING PREVAIL SO THAT NO FUTURE GENERATION WILL
3. The artist who created this plaque was a man named Eugene Daub and his father was a soldier in World War II. To honor him, he sculpted soldiers on the plaques he made, such as the one on the right. What is the soldier doing and why?	EVER BE COMPELLED TO REPEAT THESE SACRIFICES
	4. Mr. Daub sculpted a Chamorro woman standing on

the left. Why do you think the palm frond is broken?

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Quietly walk around Asan Bay Overlook and find the picture below on a wall. Look at it carefully and answer the following questions:

1. It is usually a shiny brown color. If the plaque has not been cleaned for a long time, it may appear to be green and gray in color.

Teachers Side Note: The best way park rangers clean this bronze (copper alloy) plague is with a combination of distilled water, mineral spirits, acetone, and white vinegar. Afterwards, the plague can be waxed to give it a shiny finish.

- 2. Because the plague is a type of art technique called a relief, the surface is flat but the images and words are raised above the background plane.
- 3. The soldier on the right is kneeling. Possible answers why he is kneeling: he is remembering the loss of lives; he looks sad because the war harmed many; he is paying respects to those affected by war, etc.

Teachers Side Note: The church in the bottom center of the plague is a

representation of a church that was located in the pre-war village of Sumay, which was destroyed during the war.

4. Possible answers why the palm fronds are broken: It represents the damage created by the war on the people, plants, homes of Guam; Represents the destructiveness of war on Guam, etc.



