

# DISTRICT "D-3" GUATEMALA



**Republic of Guatemala** is a country in [Central America](#) bordered by [Mexico](#) to the north and west, [Belize](#) and the [Caribbean](#) to the northeast, [Honduras](#) to the east, [El Salvador](#) to the southeast and the [Pacific Ocean](#) to the south. With an estimated population of around 17.2 million it is the most populous country in Central America and has the 11th largest national population in the Americas. Guatemala is a [representative democracy](#); its capital and largest city is Nueva Guatemala de la Asunción, also known as [Guatemala City](#).

The core of the [Maya civilization](#), which extended across [Mesoamerica](#), was historically based in the territory of modern Guatemala. In the 16th century, most of this area was [conquered by the Spanish](#) and claimed as part of the [vicerealty](#) of [New Spain](#). Guatemala attained independence in 1821 as part of the [Federal Republic of Central America](#), which dissolved by 1841.

From the mid- to late 19th century, Guatemala suffered chronic instability and civil strife. Beginning in the early 20th century, it was ruled by a series of dictators backed by the [United Fruit Company](#) and the [United States government](#). In 1944, the authoritarian leader [Jorge Ubico](#) was overthrown by a pro-democratic military coup, initiating a [decade-long revolution](#) that led to sweeping social and economic reforms. A [U.S.-backed military coup](#) in 1954 ended the revolution and installed a dictatorship.<sup>[9]</sup> From 1960 to 1996, Guatemala [endured a bloody civil war](#) fought between the US-backed government and [leftist](#) rebels, including [genocidal massacres](#) of the Maya population perpetrated by the military. Since a [United Nations](#)-negotiated peace accord, Guatemala has achieved both economic growth and successful democratic elections, although it continues to struggle with high rates of poverty and crime, drug cartels, and instability. As of 2014, Guatemala ranks 31st of 33 Latin American and Caribbean countries in terms of the [Human Development Index](#).

Guatemala's abundance of biologically significant and unique ecosystems includes many endemic species and contributes to Mesoamerica's designation as a [biodiversity hotspot](#).

The above information originated by Wikipedia

The First Lions Club was Guatemala-Central, Chartered in 1941

Updated 05/23/2021: Removed the following pins, 1986-87-5, 1986--87-6, 1987-88-3, 1989-90-5, 1991-92-1 and 1991-92-2, they are District Governor pins not District pins.

# DISTRICT "D-3" GUATEMALA



1966-1967



1976-1977-1



1976-1977-2

Medallion



1977-1978-1



1977-1978-2



1977-1978-3



1977-1978-4



1978-1979-1



1978-1979-2



1979-1980-1



1979-1980-2



1979-1980-3



1979-1980-4



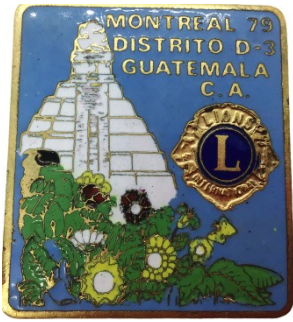
1979-1980-5



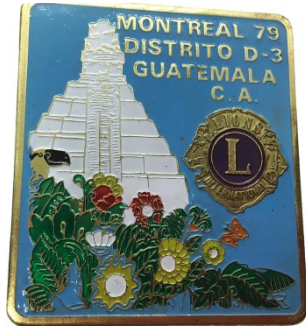
1979-1980-6



# DISTRICT "D-3" GUATEMALA



1979-1980-6



1979-1980-6

Variation



1980-1981-1



1980-1981-2



1980-1981-3



1980-1981-4



1980-1981-5

1981-1982



1982-1983-1



1982-1983-2



1983-1984-1



1983-1984-2



1984-1985-1



1984-1985-2



1984-1985-3



1984-1985-4

# DISTRICT "D-3" GUATEMALA



1985-1986



1986-1987-1



1986-1987-2



1986-1987-3



1986-1987-4



1987-1988-1



1987-1988-2

# DISTRICT "D-3" GUATEMALA



1988-1989

1989-1990-1

1989-1990-2



1989-1990-3



1989-1990-4



1991-1992

1992-1993



# DISTRICT "D-3" GUATEMALA



1993-1994-1



1993-1994-2



1994-1995



1995-1996



1996-1997

1997-1998



1998-1999

1999-2000

2000-2001

**DISTRICT "D-3"  
GUATEMALA**



2001-2002

2002-2003

2003-2004

2004-2005

2005-2006

2006-2007

2007-2008

2008-2009

2009-2010

2010-2011

2011-2012

2012-2013

2013-2014

**DISTRICT "D-3"**  
**GUATEMALA**

2014-2015

2015-2016

2016-2017

2017-2018

2018-2019

2019-2020

2020-2021

2021-2022



# DISTRICT "D-3" GUATEMALA

Believed to be handouts



Reverse

# DISTRICT "D-3" GUATEMALA

Unknown pins

