LAND LOCATED INLAND

SOME OF CETTI, FUA, SELLA

_MANDINO

SALOGNA

MADOG

MAGUGUM

COMPLICT OVER 9-26-76 Question # 15

LAND BOUNDARIES

T. CH.

Now right there on the Church here in Umatac, there is a case, My father verbally gave the Church about ten inches of the property that is Lot # 178, and what happened is that there was a misunderstanding that I was trying to get that land back, what I was trying to do is I was trying to establish, and I am sure that the cement, the concrete sea wall was built through the property, b the property, that is not the land belonging to the Church there is about 10 feet in there. I was asked whether it should destroy, if I want destroy theykukkkingx мжмиххимжикимих will destroy the building, the cement down, but I gave the order not to, it's been given my my father and I want to honor my father by giving that land to the Church because this was originally given by my father although in the land management it shows that it still elongs to a Mr. Juan Taitano Chafrforos. I told them not to destroy, let the Church use the land. This was even after me, priests came up to me and said you get me to court if I get any question, I said there is no need for that, my father gave that land to the Church so the Church is going to have it and I am not going to fight it. But people have been wondering because part of the land belongs to my father but as of now I am letting it go, let the Church use it.

Question # 14

At this moment I cannot think of a specific case but in my knowledge there have been ocassions in the past where nextrumxwerkelx through verbal handling of land there was conflict, arguments, problems. Even in Merizo there was a case where they had to go to court to fight for that land.

I cannot think of anything else that will answer this question

LICENSES FOR TUBA AND AGI

Piling

7-4-76 (B WWII)

License needed to make tuba. Piling's father got one. This and agi was the only drink in the old days.

Agi: G uam, wishkey; made from tuba and distilled after adding sugar. For fire recommended bambu or cocunut stem because it needs a steady flame.

04

Ben said he was to supervise the construction of the house and two of the boys were to work on it. Ben said he wanted to do this cause if not they would build the house by the road, on top of his property. But Ben lost the \$700.00 and the house is just in its frame structure at the present time.

I think Ben has had problems of boundaries with the people in his right and left side.

Ben said that the lot where Lupe Chiguina has the house was about 32 ft. wide and that they built a house of about 24 feet wide. That then, they took over p part of Lilan's property (her brother's).

1. 200
9-26-76

Luy moteur tept the may pland Receipts in the gound this was done deming a hole in the gound als may hour themsand because the us afraid of the tops knowing because the us afraid of the tops knowing done sen in the US. Many." J. B. showed we the met of great a nough stated.

See B-1
1.203

8-16-76

Ben "chief"'s house before very small and made out of bambu.

OCCUPATIONS BEFORE THE WAR 7-19-76

JESUS "B iq"

"Lots of people from Umatac working in Sumay; the majority worked for other people such as farming. Very few people were working in white collar jobs. I was one of them. I was lucky because I stayed in my uncle's house, Ignacio who was trasnferred to ?Sumay to the cable office. His children were very good at playing instruments and worked playing string instruments for the visitors there. Sumary before the war was more important than Agana. I learned how to play string distruments from them, Guitar and ukelele. But I was what they all embilikero and cut my finger and could not play anymore.

VALUE OF LAND DUE TO PRESENCE OF FRESH WATER

-activities connected with it like fishing, catching shrimp, eel, for bathing it allows a better place to stay and live there with no much need to go to the village

For example diff. bet. lots by shoreline lots where there is a River.

J.B.

sanchez LAND / Sot 194

3-26-76
"Sanchez only owned the land where Ben "chief" stays now. But it was smaller. The next door lot belonged to Nan Epa who gave it to her daughter Agnes and Agnes sold it to Ben. The house Ben's father had was made out of bambu, this was before the war.

Now in the North (Mangilao, Sta. Rita, Agana and Agat, Cañada), spread all over.

Orig. from UMA, look back to Amparo Aguon (back in 1800's). They were here all the time but they did not multiply like the Quinata and the Aguon.

11

GUAHAHIAM SAYINGS ON LAND 9-26-76 VALUE OF LAND

T. CH.

Question # 34

Wellm, the only thing that I can remember now is my father for example saying like I just mentioned "keep the land, don't sell the land" maintain the land so that if you like to plant yo can always go there dig the land and plant This is why I do not make the habit of selling land because we only have few hecters and is the feeling of honoring the time that my father used to suffer, make us hungry to take the money pay the taxes so that we can maintain that land and now it would be foolish to sell that land when after so many years myfather has been teaching us as poor as we are. so now I am giving that man credit for thinking ahead, he was not an educated man but I consider him smart for at least buying and keeping a few hecters of land for his children. He is dead now but I often remember him and how smart he was to remember and make the effort of keeping land. And this is the only thing that I can think of. Love of land can mean that somebody that is greedy, always thinking his land, wants to buy land and values land жийхийикх. And values land it could mean the value before and the value now which has increased tremendously. In the old days the value is for farming for going over there and you can roll upside down you are in your own property even in those days they feel the democratic, the protection of property and tranquility in your place, of resting. Love of land could mean love for the making of money or if you own a land you love that land.

Question # 33

Tano means land, this can be land that is own documented in court or in land mamagement, it is a piece of property. Now also tano can mean if you are in a conne travelling anyplace and they see a land age they say tano. "there is a land" So it is land actually what it means

13

KNOWLEDGE OF OTHER"S LAND AND OF ONE"S LAND WAY BACK 9-14-76

BOY

I asked Boy if he knew how the S.N.. Quinata got the land in Cetti and also the Borja and he said he did not know."

KNOWLEDGE OF LAND OWNERSHIP 8-26-76

J.B.

"I left Umatac when I was 24 and at that time I knew who owned what. If I do not know now is that the property has been acquired someway. But if I know the people do not have money I now it has been "fixed" someway."

15

DIVISION OF PROPERTY 9-19-76

J.T. and J.B.

"I asked howcome the Quinata (Mendiela) divide the property and they said: "not until recently but not febore the old man died. And still Joaquin/Bernardita and Rosan Ben not legally owned."

T, CH. リ

Question # 32

The dueno is the owner of a land or ranch or anything and administrador the one who takes care in the settlements of property or land, the one that forsees what is being done in the division of land, who is taking care of all the paper work through a lawyer.

Selection of administrator in the family.p

Is the most convenience and the one that likes to volunteers artually and the one that is most trusted. But it is not necesarily the one that is the most trusted, is the most convenient to the place and, if there has to be an administrator ther has to be one, otherwise the guy who is living in the service, who is living in New York and is station there or maybe somewhere else in the United States he really has to go take a leave an come over here only for a month or so and it is hard so it is better to assign somebody closest to the island or to the land, to the property. But in my case Tomasa was the administrator, she is not the dueno, she is not the owner but she is the administrator so she takes care, she is the one that handles, she went to court and she got the thing drawn up, paper work drawn up, she diveded up the land and that is uhy I just mentioned to you that she claimed that she owned that property # 220 in Umatac belongs to her from hys father but that was changed after giving my mother over \$30,000 dollars. During all the years that I was in the air force I have being giving my mother allotement, the will changeds and verbally she told everybody that Antonio is going to get that property with additions and my sister and

DIFF. BET. DUEMO : ADMINIS (cont.)

T, CH. 3)

Question # 32 Cont.

brothers agreed and I didn't ask for which one I am going to get I just keep my mouth shut and they decided among themselves, now one of my interested sisters started building an empire and complining about it so the dueno actually are the owners of the property which is documented on their names signed by the parents or the parent if one id death. Now the administrador is the one that handles all the paper work getting in the court and as soon as the land is divided the administrator position is cancelled. As soon as the land is distributed in court, he is only good as long as the process is on the way.

10

LAND LOTS: 221, 224, 43, 45, 25 / PATING J.A.A.

8-12-26
In the old times they told you: "this is your land"and nobody questioned it.
But later on the govt. came around and started telling you to prove this was your land.

Land was divided and surveyed otherwise there will be no lot number. And land in this manner continued to be handed down but without changing the name.

For example Serafin's Quinata land is still under his name; there has not been any change to his children's name.

The reason why my father changed Lots 221 and 224 to his name as because

he was living in the village; lot 224 was the family house and he was the only male. He was afraid that Nan Ama's husband would come around and say this was Nan Ama's land and take it. Antonio was the one paying for the land and also he was a male and this was his father's land which is very important. Also, the other children never care about the property and never came around to pay for the land (taxes).

Nan Ama vlaims that L. 224 was for Nieves and Lot. 45 also for Nieves.

Felipe got this lot under his name. Most likely he got tired of hearing his hhildren "get the land registered" and at that time it was easy to do that you just went down to Agana and said I want to register this land and you did it L.. 43 Ten years ago I could have gone and said: "my uncle have givenmme this land and I want to register it; but you cannot do this anymore without going thru the whole hussle of gettting the family together."

AGUON LAND

LANDOWNERS: SANTIAGO / Land Grabing / Acquisition
7-2-76(B. WWII)

Been "chief" & J. "Big"

Big landowners in Umatac before the war were by order of importance:

1. Santiago V "B_aliga" small landowners: Chiguina

Chiguina Aquiningoc Topasna Gofigan

Quidachay Malijan

2. Sanchezz
3. Quinata 4
4. Aguon

The Santiago controlled the galley and that is very good land.

How did they acquire the land? Jesus said that the Santiago had cattle, pigs and they gave them as exchange for land. "KINDO" nickname It was mentioned that Joaquin Perez (In Quin Emiliana), a big, tall man from Agana facilitated things. He was in charge of land matters and had the power (I think "extra one) to say this land is yours. He gave permits and then established boundaries; later on the survey was done but the land was already granted. According to Jesus the Santiago were in very good relations with Joaquin and got the land because of him.

Jesus said that at that time the people from Agana came down to Umatac looking for what they did not have in Agana; it was easy to bribe Agana people.

The Santiago were hard workers: fishermen and farmers. Mariano M. Santiago had five brothers; they were not educated but hard workers. When the origi of the family was discussed in the interview B en said that they were originally from Agana and were exiled; he said as if backing the fact that they were from Agana "they still keep some of their greadiness at the time of the atulae".

L. 118 best farming area; also Pajon area * During Mayal Administration (govt. leased property)

8-16-76

I asked if land becomes a campaign issue and J.B. said: No family business about land is said during campaign like for example: "this is my property." It is different with the subdividion which becomes an issue at campaign time."

21

LAND DISTRIBUTION IDEOLOGY
7-19-76

Jesus "Big"

"If you have enough land and enough for everybody, let us see if you have ten children it is good to have share and share alike. But if you do not have enough it is better to sell the land and to divide the money among the children. Otherwise, the ones who get the biggest share are the surveyor, the lawyer etc."

LAND EXCHANGED FOR OTHER THAN MONEY 7-4-76 (BWWII)

Piling.

Sometimes land was exchanged for money but not too often because cash was hard to get.

Most common exchange was land for animals; seldom for items or any other commodity.

Exchange was something like this: "one carabao, two cows or two pigs for a picea of land.

23

EXCHANGE OF LAHD FOR OTHER
THAN MONEY
9-25-96

T.CH.

Question # 3

One ocassion that I can think of is at a gambling that a person got a title in his pocket and is gambling he can sign that title off as a bet and he looses it, he looses it to the person who won it. Another ocassion is that he can exchange with the government, a private property is given to the government in exchange, the government needing that land gives this private owner another kand part of the government land somewhere else here in Guam.

Do you remember a concrete case? in Umatac?

R/ I am one, I may do that in the future, that property near the Church is so small I cannot build a house in there.to live there. I cannot put a sea wall because it is against the law.Now just recently there is a law that covers this when we cannot improve or we cannot build a house. So if I cannot build a house I might as well give it to the government I'm planning in the future to give it to the government and let the government give me another land somewhere else own by the government.

I don't actually know of another case, other group of people, but just my own

LAND: EXCHANGED FOR MONEY 7-2-76 (B.WWII)

B en "chief" and J. "Big"

Tomasa Guzman

Question asked: When did people in Umatac start selling the land for money?

Answer: From 1964 on. (. when the Japanese investors came in. Jesus Big said: "They almost bought Cetti Bay for about one million dollars." Also "Juan Rosita sold his land for about \$100.050.00.

Then I asked if before people sold land for money, for example to other relatives. Tomasa G uzman said: "no, but if you "debia" some money to another member in the family you would give this land to exchange for the debt.

* according to J.A.A. Jerus lost the electron on account of this. People said he had taken advantage of the dol people.

25

LAND EXCHANGED FOR MONEY

Piling

7-4-76 (BWII)

11. never real state before WWII. For this see Mr. Anderson to find out when first real state and first brokers started.

LAND EXCHANGED FOR OTHER THAN MONEY Demetro Pablo 7-15-76

Animals the most common means of exchange; D.P. says it appears in the land records. Also the carabao was used as animals of work. Also a cart would be exchanged for land.

27

HOUSING: CHANGES FROM B.WW.II to A.W.W.II 9-14-76

Воу

Before houses built of bambu and cocunut leaves. The coconut leaves used for roofing. Agago tree (from the mountains near by) used for the frame (like 2x4 now) The sidings sometimes made out of split bambu or of cocunut leaves.

A.W.WII tin roofing and frame used for the houses. Also cement houses built.

housing 9-14-76

- L.. 227 oldest house in town with no change in the roofing done. Stays like it was before. Difference made with former Bela's house which had been remodeled; but it is also one of the oldest.
- -former Hitarien F.Q. Sanchez's home: one of the oldest also.
- -the former Charfauros (next to Eddie) "real old; still has the old type of wood."

29

LAND CONFLICTS 8-16-76 J. Babauta

"Because land is not settled conflicts arise. It is better to take care of the land issue when one is alive rather than to wait until one dies and then cause cnflict. If not settled, then there is big trouble after the death of the parents." LAND: DISTRIBUTION YOUNGEST / LAND TO JOS Tino (Toguan) 7-6-76

Faustino Mendiola Quin_ata property.

Faustino died in 1933. Tino told me that his father assigned land to all his children. "He assigned the land before he died and I got the land in 1934 one year before I got married (1935)." I asked him if the youngest got the best land. Tino said: " I did and I was the youngest; see all this land is mine and it is a good piece of land."

Now"I have divided the land. This, Toguan , is divided among four; the one in G_inahit between one son and one daughter."

Tino said that "my brother Cayetano got the house where my parents atayed. Cayetano is now 78 years old; he stays in California."

15

LAND DISTRIBUTION / CONFLICTS 7-21-76

Tita said Dutch does not like Joe "because of the land." I æked Joe if he was going to get the matter of the sand settled before he leaves to the States. He said: My father did everything that he could do before he died; he left the things in order for the lawyer to look for a buyer and sell the land. But now we have to wait and see iff they gree to that."

LAMD DISTRIBUTION ; MARRIAGE

Question # 16

Of course, I can cite the example of my mother, my mother did not get an inch of land while all the brothers, about three brothers get their rich in Marizo, they become rich, one of the properties was a value of several million dollars and this is the old custom, again I am repeating the woman bets the alajas or the jewelry and the men get the land. This is the old custom and this is the way the parents decide it, but in the modern american ways the law doesn't see it that way. My belief too is that every child should get the same dividends of land.

23

LAND EXCHANGED FOR OTHER THAN MONEY Animals / other piece of land 7-6-76

Tino (Toguan)

Tino said: "Land was exchanged for a cow, a pig or if they eught owe something they gave the land to pay for that. Land in Kandhao (now L.63) was exchanged for land in Ginahit. My father when he was talking about land said that his brother Agustine exchanged the land in Ginahit for that in Mandino; you know, the one where Rositan Vicente, Regina and others had built the house. My father said that it was exchanged because at that time there was no bridge there and the children could not go to school because the area got flooded at times."

(check on this; not sure who owned what; I figure out Augustine owned Ginahit?) (Faut. Haudino-

LAND EXCHANGE 9-26-76 Question # 37

Yes there are many instances when land was changed for like a bottle of whiskey. My father changed that land # 128 for a cow or a pigbecause he did not have a cow those days and he got that that property very cheap There are some more cases but I cannotym pin point now. In the old days they could exchange for just stocks like chikens, they exchanged land for chickens, for fishing net, cows, carabaos, wheel carts or for any thing else. It could be gambling changing; the land too when a person looses his title or writes a note that he owns the land and having it sign for the winner.

35

LAND Lot: 8-16-76

J. Babauta

"It has been said that Mariano M. Santiago had signed a paper in favor of Juan and that this happened after W.W.II. But Juan died before the war. What happened in peoples' belief is that J.T. was the commissioner at that time and was Republican. La Morena was a Republican Senator and a lawyer and he got the thing fixed; was a good friend of the commissioner. Eduvises signed the paper in favour of his in-law rather than in favour of his son which is to be the boss of the property. when J.B. mentioned this he emphasized this fact which gives the property away from the family. If given to the son is considered inside of the family/"

LAND OFFICERS Joaquin Perez 7-19-76 Jesus "Big"

"He was in charge of land matters. I think he was the Chief Land Administrator. He was employed by the aval Administration."

37

LAND REGISTRATION / FASY to cloim land

T, CH.

Question 45

All we have to do in tose days is claim it, draw maybe a map, go to the land management claim it, tell them that you are going to farm, farm it for maybe a couple of years, come back again and register it and own the land, you don't even have to buy I don't think we had to pay for our land however we get taxed, yearly tax on the property we have to pay like renting a land and we can own a land that way years ago. Now to own the land you really have to buy the land you don't get anything the government is trying to give the people the land but they really have to go there and work, work hard on the land to get the land.

LAND SALE. PLANS FOR

7 -19-76

"Did Jesus "Big" tell you anything about the land? I heard Dende is planning to sell the land down there; it is the G.F. state."

MAPS/ KEEPING DOC. IN FAMILY

see Q-6

MOTHERS S VILLAGE

7-21-76

When I went for the Lib. parade to Merizo Tomasa told Tesse: "this is your mother's village. Also Tesses told me: my mother knews many myople because she has many relatives here. My grandmother was from here.

41

nino Perdido lot

J.B.

Small lot between Sicet and Tokai belongs to Maria Santiago (Rita's mother). She gave it to Rita's siser and Rita's sister to Isezaki.

NON REGISTERED LAND / CLAIMS BASED ON 7-15-76

Demetro Pablo

When there is no written document a way to say "this is my land" is to stay in the land.

See Suterius w/ Jos & Ben 32-

43

PEPENTAN' HOUSE NOW S. D.

BEN Q. SANCHEZ

10-3-76
"This house was built after "Karen" as a temporary housing for Martina of Man. Francisco and "rsula stayed there. But house was erected on Martina's land so she became the owner. She gave the control to Albert, the Commissioner. Pepentan does not want to move from there. Ben offered him to move to his apat. under SHURA sponshorship after "Pamela" but he does not want.

House in Ben's opinion is unlivable.

PROOF SOFOWNERSHIP: DOCUMENTS (A.WWII) 7-19-76

Jeus "B ig"

" People strated getting documents froving ownership of land after the re-occupation when we knew what belonged to us."

45

Tino (Toguan)

PROOFS OF OWNERSHIP 7-6-76

 $^{\rm T}{\rm ino}$ said: "When the Americans came you got the paper saying that you owned the land. I kept it and buried it under the house."

Purchases before the war and even inheritances were not legalized when made. As a result, when the person saw the need of having a paper to show as proof of ownership the following steps were taken:

- -- call the neighbouring owners of the land Ego claimed and have them testify about Ego's ownership of that land.
- -- have two witnesses who will testify about how long ago Ego's owned the land; they said: "about six years ago that he inherited this land from his father or mother". Other times if the person claimed the land basing his claim on occupancey the witnesses said: "he had been occupying the land for so many years."
- -- testimonies in favor of ownership of Ego recorded in book and *legal recognition of the land granted.

Age, occupation, state of person asking for legalization of title can be obtained from the data included in reference(*).

Age, occupation, state of person buying or inheriting can be obtained from marriage records and if included, from big geneo. chart.

Hore about this in HB#1, #: 77-80; 125-127

47

PROVIDING LAND FOR MARRIAGE OF ELDEST SON / BIRTH PRODER Tenta 7-21-76

"I want to look into the land in Agat; they are selling a parcel of 100x100 for \$5.000. You have to put down \$1,000 and then \$100.00 every month. Then, I can mortage this land and borrow money from the bank to buy the house they are selling for \$50.000.

The land might be for Richard, when he gets marry he needs to provide something. He did not want Annie to stay in our house so I told him: if you did not want Annie to stay here none is going to stay here. I wanted Annie to stay rather than to pay rent but Richard did not want it a nd I did not want any fight."

Loter on Tente Said & She want going to buy the land; too

48

PROVIDING LAND FOR CHILDREN / CRITERIA FOR OFFICE Tomasa 7-21-76

"I should be the one having more land than anyone in the family because I have children. People tell me that. I am afraid that if my boother Toni can overpass me he will sell/?/ the la nd. This is what is happening in some families and I am afraid it is going to happen in ours."

49

SALE OF LAND / undivided Land 9-26-76 T.CH.

Question # 12

This all depends if the father gives a land to a son, it it is documented it should be that the son owns the land, he is the real owner and he can do whatever he wants with that land. But as long as it is not recorded in court, or no will, it will have problems, it could be from another son or sister, it could be the grandson, it could be another nephew or niece from another sister or brother, so the best thing to do here is to document the land that will give the identity of the owner who can sell the land at any time he wants to sell it.

7-4-76 (BWWII)
8. Man is "considered the provider" and woman "the one to be provided for."
The son is the one who inherits more than the daughter. It is better
to give to the son home and property because he is the provider.
Man is given more opportunities which are geared (even today) to
get him better prepared to provide.

21

Surveys of MAPPING Coote 150 (20-)

1st. organized prected one was the Buther Survey

gl 1911-1913 by certain thiongulation stations established.

1902 - certain foliumary survey by the Coost of

Geodetic r Army augments

-1945 - Survey by thee "facels r Claim Commission"

grid estab. to excribe great boot on of local by refuse a

to the land unit, rectain of square measures

5,000 under recentains

625 Ha. 625 Ha. A Facel A is divided

into 25 units, read

C25 Ha. G25 Ha. unit contains 25 Ha.

A A A A A A Source of Square measures

1748 r 149 - see Rept on Island - Wich Triangulation, Gurry

M. T.

SURVEYING THE LAND 19-19-76

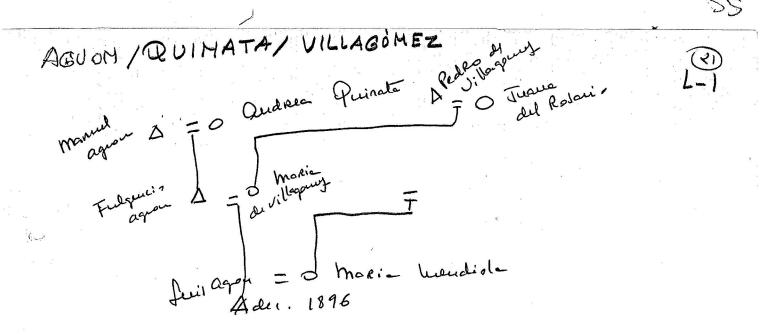
"The best thing to do is for the family to get together and to chip in to pay for the surveyor. If people get together they can surveyone lot, then skip the middle one and survey the other; in this manner the middle one is free." "But people do not think about that."

53

WAGES: B.W.W.II
All day work .50 a day

J.B.

"Usually yes but it varies."



56

Soward generate mospied a UHA. man - trulgerin agrantical a AGAHA. women - (certified pottern)

Pedro [Villagoury]

(J. Agour) & = & Juana dal Rosaria

(fr. Agour)

Mario de

Mario de

Nessur

St. Agona

St

27