16 D. Ego is ataying in ego's mother's brother land. If ego leaves, the decison about the house is inthe hands of ego's MB.

There is a special relationship between Fgo and EMB because Ego grew

There is a special relationship between Ego and EMB because Ego grew up with him. Ego's MB pays the land taxes every year and Ego pays his land tax every year. Land is still under Ego's MBF. (name)

Claims to land thru Ego's father side are stronger than Ego's claims to land thru his mother side.

Males'claims : carry more weight than females' claims (from Ego point of view)

5-4-76
Fina said: in Umatac the youngest boy inherits the house of the parents. If the youngest one has a house and the second one none it is up to the youngest to decide.
Fina said this occurs with the boys.

Numerous claimants according to new law 25

Lot 25,44, sy

<u>Cases when land under G.F.'s name has</u>

<u>been changed due to new Govt. system</u>

Lot 25,54

Lot 44
Person in charge of gettings things
settled in the family

Land claims are more difficult when absentee owner

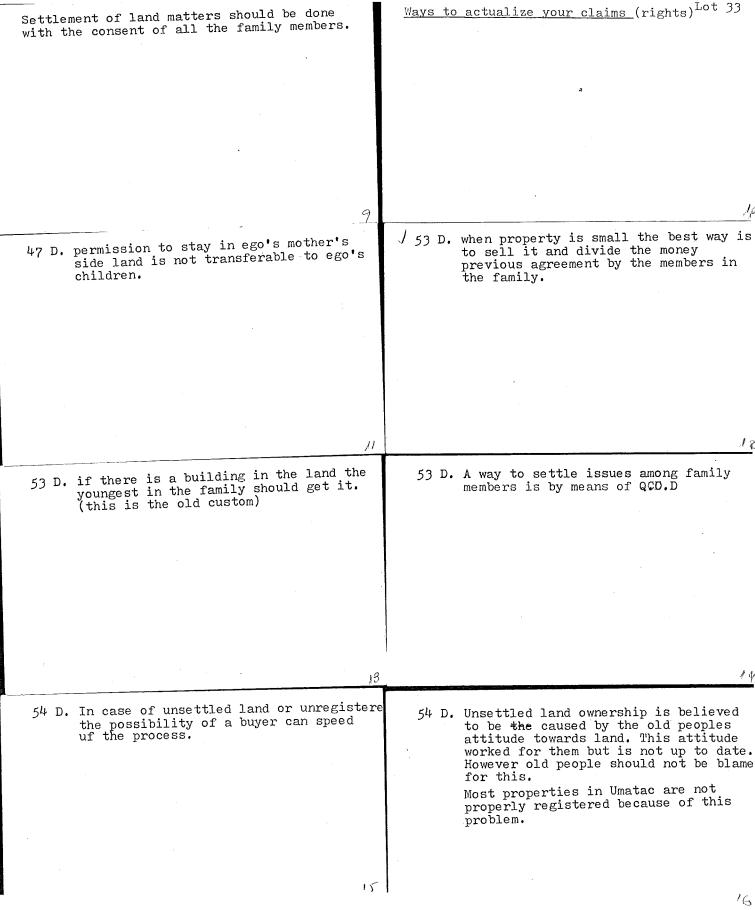
-role of oldest male (1. 57)

Lot.
She said they are trying to (Bola) 11-20-75 finish house up in the lancho. "This is not my land it belongs to my antie; my antie is Madalena and it is not hers it belongs to someone in....... Babauta and they take care of it."

2

L. 57

3



- 54 D. when land is not distributed all the possible claims consider the land as "theirs".
- 54 D. unsettled land ownership is the cause of many figtings among family members.

17

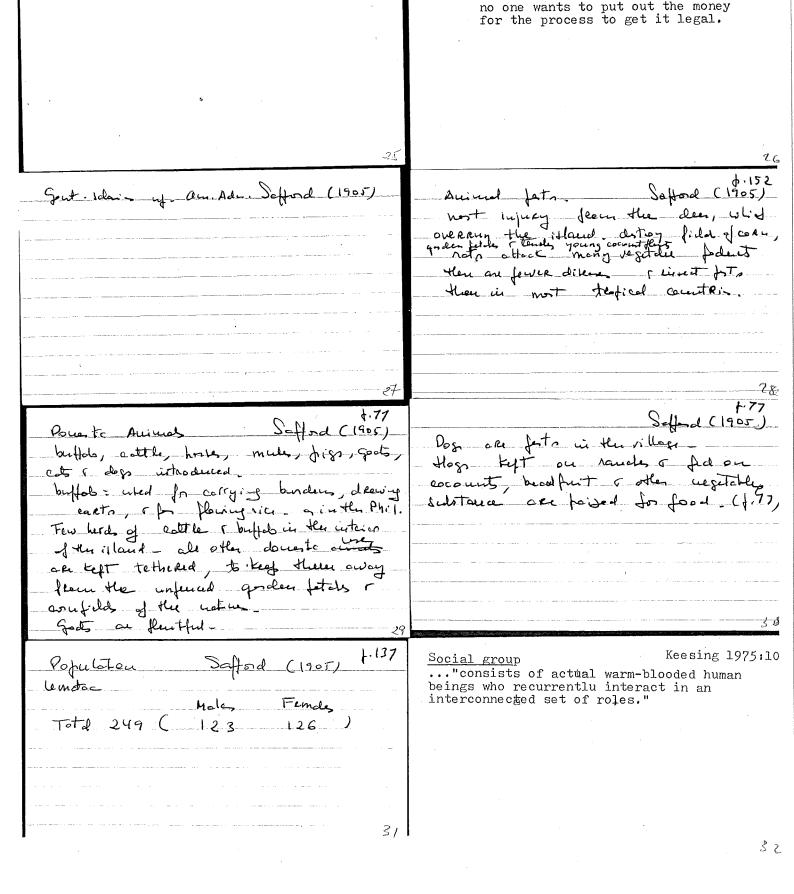
- 54 D. a way to get the family together to talk about land is to organize a picnic or party.
- 65 D. a way to settle land matters when the land is not registered is to look for a potential buyer.

19

- 66 D. when the old people are alive it is very difficult to settle the land matters and to get land distributed. They often claim land is theirs although with the dath of their parents is still under the parents' name. Also, claims others than the old people are held by other people.
- 66 D. some people come to Guam from the Stat to settle land issues and to see if they can get the land. I hypo. that these people would be readier to sell the land and go back than the ones staying here.
 - i.e. J.A.A. and lots 18-20,25,26

-

- 66 D. at times the old people live and die w/out money although they own land in the name of their G.P. but have not gone thru court orders. Young people believe the land should be settled, sold and money given to the old man.
- 75 D. an alternative solution to problem of unregistered land is to keep land under G.P. name and use the land. Usually the one using the land will pay the taxes.



75 D. people believe the legal process is

land Ma. is not easy to get.

complicated and that information in

75 D. people believe that about 50% of land

in the village still under G.P. name;

difficulties: too many claimants and

higher outside the village. This pauses

<u>Cultural category</u> Keesing, 1975:9 def..."is a set of entitites in the world Keesing, 1975:9-10 (people, things, events, supernaturals) that are classed as similar for some purposed, because they have in common one or more culturally relevant attributes... As categories, /9-10/they exist in people's conceptual worlds; the category 'cow does not eat grass."

mg, 1976_ MaP Household guar Power authority source: Electrical distribution Scale: 1"= 100

Civil Gde / 1953 # 215. " I sold how before wedlock lesitual by marriage -7 15

Civil Code/1953 Marriak licente obte: u a licente france Finance forting real foull now of pirts. - ags - ethnic identity - # of fevious marriage, occupation

Civil Gdy 1953

#70 - may be saleunized by:

(2) the judges of the District Court. Island Ourt and Police Court;

(3) All ordained changques aid of whatsoever religious faith who are recognified as such by the raligious body whose daith Al referent.

55. TO DO

CHAIT. TV. Take lot and see who is staying in the land and jot down relationship to the original owner

-- specify if they have building or not

-- go thru diary and see what kinds of rights and obligations exist among co-owners or those staying in the land i.e. Joe towards Tun Ben

Civil Gde /1953. Marriage: "is a ferround Relation ariting out of a civil contract, to which eapable of eourent of factus making Concert Love will not marriagi, it must contitute by a Solemnization.
This codo." be followed authorized

Rule seems to be the house for the male so find out the situations when female gets the house ie if only child or only female as in the case of Vicenta or the only one marrying to relative in the village.

CHAP IL CTY Census 1891 # 450 3527: 96 (TO DO) From inofr. on land I can locate where each # 450, household stands in relationship to the lot number. 1. agance y borries 2. Soifan V _ check no/ cansul 3 Agat y su visita sumay 115/ V .. 1. 13/ TAR'74. V- cuter household in major of village 4. Her. y Ume ____ 679 .. chek if any milling MAP_ CLYDE orden de imptance regin los hobitants Women's employment difficulties For emplyment women needed the permission of 3257:96 Aug. 2, 1870 # 348 their husbands. i.e. De la Corte writes that is Dolores 604. Total pop. 9770 Sablan if she wants the job as Umatac teacher she needs to present her husband permission in the solicitud. () MATAC Micro. 3527:94; January 18, 1858. (BORRIO) MLRIZO 439 6 Etnius

Commund work / Wowen

Estatoles europes = 16

Extronjeron

la Corte asting app of Murico to refrain from employing women in commund works. Micro. 3527:94; Hov. 26, 1856.

Baptism: religious ritual which marks the entrance of the child (adult) into the Catholic community.

note

CEYSUS DATA note According to the 1890 census only 7 people feal- under the foreigner's category. The rest of the population were classified as natives. european Spaniards. In some other docuemtns such as those connected with taxation (40.1828) the clasification is as follows: european Spanirads; foreigners, natives anc Chinese. Which means that foreigners must have included europeans other than Spanirds; Americans and perhapts island people (excluding Carolinians).

> (3527:96 # 245, 348

HOUSEHOLD Under Felipe de La Corte ordered that each married couple occupy a separate house. Gobernadorcillo in charge of the fulfilment o the law. Prior to marriage and before the "proclamas" the bride and the grom's families should let the Gobern. know that they had a house ready and the Gob. should examine it. If they did not have a house this would be considered an impediment for marriage. They would have to build it. This new houses and other new ones should be built in lots 12x12 and fenced with enough room to have in addition to the house a corral for animals working tools andother needs. Micro. 3527:94 Doc. Nov. 12, 1855;

X BANNS OF MARRIAGE

Household composition was regulated by the People allowed to live in a separate house: husband an wife and children parents if sick or elederly and in need of having someone to take care of them widows or widowers or single people (relatives) who did not have other relatives. Criteria: nuclear family and those relatives who for reason os illness, old age or other causes could not live in a separate household. Micro. 3527: 94, Doc. Nov. 26, 1855.

Married people's houses in Merizo

- Six months later reported (Vome, 1864) Six houses built in six months. People not cooperating or working. Lino Roberto Silvet named to subtitute Juan de los Reyes as the "comisionado" to overseee the job be done. Micro. 3527:94, Doc. Nov. 12, 1864.

* thou Ayudouts del Preets de Unestac.

13

<u>Viceroyaly of New Spain</u> note The Viceroyalty of New Spain embraced the central kingdom of Mexico and the outlying areas of New Calicia, Central America, the Antilles and the Philippinr aslands. A viceroy, appointed by the king, headed each jurisdiction and possessed powers of appointment to civil and ecclesiastical posts. He represented the prestige and power of the king" In del Valle, maria Teresa "Guam as a part of the Spanish overseas empire." In Father San Vitores His life, Times and Martynon pr. 16 -

Married people in Merizo without houses year 1863. Fifteeen families reported w/out houses. Gov. ordered Gobernadorcillo that land be distributed to every family with the following requirements:
-- surface of 12 varas (square) especially first those empty between houses in the village; --that the corral of fence be well lined up with the rest of the houses

-- that houses be built in a communal manner; first one house and everybody helping and them the next one. That each house had its own separate kitchen. Micro 3527, August 7,1263.

parientes: a person related or connected with another by blood or marriage. Also parente

AHALYSIS LAND TENURE CHAPY.

SOCIO - CULTURAL FACTURY (ROCOLLE 1974; 4 Heeded to condentand the LTS

cause of its influence on it. (letter it in intro chapter). in dayter I

Bllowd

Royal Haciendas

53

Consisted of large tracts of land set aside by the Spanish government after the Spanish conquest and used mainly for farms and cattle ranches.

source: Thompson, 1947:102.

see different tax A. Rolls by years. -when land paxes began and if diff. in UMA.

Spanish governor's residence in Umatac. note According to dates entered in the burial nou According to a local informant the places Antonio S. Sanchez (former residence of the Spanish governors was located in the site where the and Antenie Faustino M. Quinata (1934) were the first ones to be buried in the present church stands. He said that the foundations can be seen. ceme tery. The earliest dates found in the burial markers in the cemetery are those of Antonio S. Sanchez () and Faustino M.. Quinata (1934). This was corroborated by local informants. 57 FOR CED WORK Captancy of the Philippines <u>no te</u> COMUNITY, Both men and women were subject to forced Under New Spain but for all practical purposes communal work. Each person was obligued to work 40 days a year for the gorkrnment in works assigned to him by the government. was independent of intervention by the viceroy. Captain-general, highest authority exercised virtually authoromous powers within (Micro. 3527:94, doc. Nov. 8, 1855). his own jurisdiction. In theory subordinates to the viceroy but, in reality, hs was anserable forhis acts only to the king and the There were exceptions to the law. One of them applied to newly married couples; they were Council of the Indies. exept for two years. In del Valde, Teresa, p. 16. Micro. 3527:94, doc. Nov. 12, 1855. Painded in 1583 note <u>Taxation</u> Ley 5º tito, 17, libro 4º /Microfilm Guam tax on land the lowest in the U.S. re: 3527:94, doc. Chapt. IV-2 -Land taxes in UMA. favours non=distri. one person able to pay for them. If the tax would and also of the montes and jungles. be higher or would go up in the future this would force people to distrib. the land. Or to ask other members of the family to help paying it. "hich would also divide the claims on the land. -Assumed people would not be willing to share in the land taxes unless there is some assuranceof having a hold of that land in the future. At the sametime it can act as a pressure tool for claims. Joe told me that T.Ben pays the taxes on the aland.

ch (eved

persou

& deceared -

(l) are partente,

(x) (e) (d)

information entered in the generalizes

about individuals who were fort of

fr. amator

4 fc. Cimatae

hurb fe another village

the gray (Jounty). There

Estella Sauctez Santgo = Jose Private Topine

Ego's F. H. was Prinate + Joh's H. Pur

بيديات لالمف

To-

related

(65) Pas St. P.T

When is the kindred a social category and when it is a social group?
How much residence in the village influences it?

66

Kindred "on the ground"

Umatac

In Umatac a person decides to get involved in family affairs or not. Amd also how and when and how much. this is term will be accepted by the other members who are to reinforce this involvement or not. In most cases the involvement is going to be accepted.