

PUBLIC FOUNTAINS (BWWII)

8-29-76

J.A.A.

Three faucets for people to get water:

1. in Vicente's (lot 179 )
2. in front of La's house (L. 166?)
3. in front of Albert's house (L. 217?)

8- 76

Phone: one line from Uma. to Sumay; J.B. was in charge of the repairs  
one line from Uma. to Talafofo: Jesus Babauta in charge of repair  
House in Lot 200 only house with phone; used for centralita  
F.Q. Sanchez's home had the school phone  
Next was Hilarion's house cause he was the commissioner.

SEPARATION OF MUNICIPALITIES

7-2-76 (B.WWII)

B en "chief" & J. "B ig"

Issue: separation of municipalities

Both interviewers emphasized the fact that the creation of the municipality of Merizo was the making of the Naval Administration. That Umatac had always been more important than Merizo. The central office was in Merizo and there was a deputy in Umatac to take care of things in the village. But if you were to kill a pig you have to go to Merizo to obtain the permission. People felt that they were a lot of inconveniences with the system.

Jesus "Big" 's father was responsible for initiating the separation. He became a councilmen, adviser to the Naval Govt. The Manalisay Santiago were against the separation and also the commissioner of Merizo who was Juan Lujan. (This that follows is not clear to me). The separation was the result of the election of village commissioners. Jesus "Big" 's father submitted the request to the legislature and was later on approved.

## DISTILLERIES - GUAM -> SOURCE OF INCOME

had to get from Governor - during Masud Adun.  
Two distilleries on Guam - a source of income  
especially from tuba trees -  
no licenses in USTAC, only in Agaña,  
a big operation where Kinshikobane is -

But some in USTAC making tuba  
& collected & sold by gallons  
good source of income for the farmer  
w/ 5 trees, about 3 gallons daily

People from Agaña hired people to cut tuba -  
Disadvantage = lack of transportation -

- ① What type of store is the Sunday hold? who built it?  
How did the people pay for items they bought?  
in cash? ~~in other things?~~
- ② How much to survey land cost?
- ③ Is there any advantage when land is not distributed?
- ④ Do you remember any example of land being exchanged for animals, cart, other?
- ⑤ Do people talk about land? Did the old people talk about land?

STORES BEFORE THE WAR

Tino (Toguan)

7-6-76

Tino said: "I went to Agana to buy things." When I asked for stores in Umatac he said: "only F.Q. Sanchez had a store and my brother Hilarion built it." Not sure about this. "The store was at the old house."

Rosabella told me that the Quinatas were store keepers. That her husband's mother (Nan Epa) worked as a store keeper when she was 20. So I think this must have been the store Tino was talking about.

" There was no motor boat in Umatac. There were two who owned boats: Juan A. Quinata (the head of the Baptist Mission in Umatac) and Luis A. Quinata. There were 16 footer and you have to go to Agat by sail or by rowing the boat. "

I asked Jesus if they have to paid to use the boat. He said: " No, you did not pay cash; you just borrowed the boat. At that time people were much closer than now. If somebody went fishing when he came back he will go and give the fish away to his neighbors. Nobody was too rich or too poor."

(See also information on how copra was carried.)

Lot Number 67 Surface Area .00 Area Name MANDINO

- yes*
1. Ownership
    - a. Federal \_\_\_\_\_
    - b. Govt. of G. \_\_\_\_\_
    - c. Private \_\_\_\_\_
  2. Leased \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_
    - a. from Federal \_\_\_\_\_
    - b. from G. of G. \_\_\_\_\_
    - c. from Private \_\_\_\_\_
    - Name \_\_\_\_\_
  3. Boundaries
    - a. Surveyed \_\_\_\_\_
    - b. Unsurveyed \_\_\_\_\_
  4. Registration
    - a. Titled \_\_\_\_\_
    - b. Untitled \_\_\_\_\_
  5. Land use
    - a. Residential \_\_\_\_\_
    - b. Commercial \_\_\_\_\_
    - c. Agricultural \_\_\_\_\_
    - d. Grazing \_\_\_\_\_
    - e. Recreational \_\_\_\_\_
    - f. Historical \_\_\_\_\_
    - g. Other \_\_\_\_\_
  6. Population Density
    - a. Uninhabited \_\_\_\_\_
    - b. Inhabited \_\_\_\_\_
    - c. -- number households \_\_\_\_\_
    - number people \_\_\_\_\_
    - per household \_\_\_\_\_
  7. Soil Composition
    - a. clay \_\_\_\_\_
    - b. other \_\_\_\_\_
    - c. other \_\_\_\_\_
  8. Vegetation
    - a. coconut trees \_\_\_\_\_
    - b. short vegetation \_\_\_\_\_
    - c. banyan trees \_\_\_\_\_
    - d. other \_\_\_\_\_

- 1) isolation: due to geographical conditions people isolated; away from Agana, the center
- 2) always object of fun due to the sing-song quality of their speech. Recently this aspect has decreased due to more contact with other areas of the island and people going to the States.
- 3) poverty of the village reflected in the houses; economic underdevelopment. Homes were very poor.

Bishop did not consider in-marriage as a contributing factor to low status.

people did not own cars with few exceptions:and in the following order of acquisition:

-F.Q.. Sanchez

-J.B.'s father (he was a road constructor)

-Pepe Santiago

-Jose Quinata Gofigan

People riding F.Q. Sanchez's car (jitney) paid .50 per round trip Uma-Agan. Often, people riding the car asked F.Q. Sanchez for money to pay the land and personal tax.



VILLAGE BOUNDARY LINES (BWWII)

8-29-76

J.A.A.

(J. 230)  
Beginning where old Charfauros property was to the right and to the left  
with Lot 228 and the Isezaki's house. The Charfauros' house was the first one.  
End of the village the Sabo creek;

In the Charfauros home there was a trail which continued to the Spanish  
bridge ( ) AND THEN TO Castillo where Marcelan Boy house is located.  
So the Charfauros property was part of Castillo.

VILLAGE BOUNDARIES  
9-14-76

Boy

After WWII boundaries extended due to increase in population. House built in Castillo and up into the Savannah. And also beyond the commissioner's office boundaries.