

In the village about 95% of the people do not own their property. It is still in the old's people's name. " I asked for the reason for this and they said: "If you divide the property then the parents might be left with nothing. J.B. said: "If the old lady divides the property then the children might part their own way and she is left with nothing and welfare has to take care of her.." "Especially this is true of the young generation who is more exposed to the American way."

J.T. said: " In Guam the family is very close. It is very hard for the parents to see their children go away (different from the States where children go away when they are 18). By not dividing the property the parents do not have to say you have to stay or you have to go. The children can stay in the house or property until the parents pass away. The land continues to be family land and everybody feels it that way." "After the parents die then the children have to decide in how they are going to divide it; of the trouble beings or the smartest one gets the profit."

*Keeps family together
Parents do not make the decision who goes to the land.* 1

LAND DISTRIBUTION / LAND DIFFICULTIES
9-26-76

T.CH.

Question # 5

Usually the parents in Umatac, for example, a father can say, "well, my boy I have decided to give you part of that land as your gift for being a good boy" this is one way of giving a land but if the land is not documented another son can come later and ask what prove do you have? so the best way to give a land to a son, to children is to have it documented in court and divided in court and the signature of the parents is needed in those documents and the division of land will be adjusted that way, otherwise the word of the is not good as a title.

2

ON DISTRIBUTION? ADVANTAGES

1-19-76 FAMILY DECISION ON LAND

J.T. and J.B.

Parents not put in the spot to give land to one and not to toher especially when not enough land. Land cannot be sold. Houses can be build if no Bank payments or loans are involved. J.T. said: "my brother with the agreement of the family started building a house on her own (Jesus Manuela) but he could not finished and needed a mortgage but could not get it. Then the family agreed to give it to Jesus and he went ahead and this is why he finished and then built it; now belongs to Calvo. But if one of the family would have not agreed with this he would not finished the house.

Tomasa according to J.T. does not own the land. Though he said "Tomasa went ahead and Ben build the house on his own. The house tore down still belongs to the family."

3

SURVEY, LACK OF

Demetro Pablo

7-15-76

It is too expensive.

4

ADVANTAGES OF NON DISTRIBUION

Demetro Pablo

7-15-76

1. cannot be sold
2. cannot be mortgaged

5

REASONS FOR NON DISTRIBUTION OF LAND

Boy

-14-76

asked Boy why the old people did not distribute the land. "My F.F. did not think he might pass away and the same happened to my F. And they did not think it was necessary to have things settled. But things are very different now and there are a lot of problems because of this.

6

7-15076

I asked for reasons to have land under G .P. names with no further action taken:

1. survey is too expensive
2. small lots and too many heirs

7

LAND BOUNDARIES AND DISTRIB.

J/B.

9-19-76

" In the old time you were told: from this cocunut to this coconut is your property but that did not mean it was legally divided. You can't sell the property until it is surveyed and divided."

8

BOUNDARIES

9-18-76

At J.B.'s house with Senator Duenas

It wawmentioned that the property was recorded in Spanish. That the document said: from this mountain to this mountian. Charfauros said that according to that it would be as far as the mount Sta. Rosa because this is the only one called mountain.. But that we did not know what the term mountain meant for the Spanish if it was a small hill also."

9

"Ifil stakes with copper tacks."

or "Copper tacks set on coconut trees"

At times "concrete monuments" combined with the two above mentioned.

10

PLACE NAMES: ACALAYE FANIHI

Joe A. Aguon

8-9-76

"Long time ago there were fanihi in abundance. Up to 1937 lots of them in Salogna.

Acalaye means hanging so most likely the are named Acalaye Fanihi was a place where there were lots of bats hanging from the trees."

11

PLACE NAMES: MEANIN_G

7-6-76

Tino (Toguan)

TOGUAN. I asked Tino the meaning of Toguan. He said; "I do not know; this is the name of the land."

People know the land by name, especially the old people. But few places meaning is known. I asked J.B. & Max. One I didn't know. J.B. said "the old people knew but no longer around. Too bad but we don't know."

12

COPRA BEFORE THE WAR
7-19-76

Jesus "Big"

" F.O. Sanchez as the agent for Atkins Kroll paid \$5.00 per 100 lbs. of copra. Then Atkins Kroll sent motor boat to take the copra to Agana. Other times the Navy had a steamliner or motorliner (60 footer) docking at Umatac bay (no pier at that time); it came every Monday and Friday to Saipan and Umatac; copra was taken to the ship and also passengers could go."

100-

(REPRODUCTION OF ORIGINAL)