

they had their own land in ~~three~~ very diff. locations: Cetti, Sella, Salogna, Indino, the village.

1

ASIGA
9-27-76

Knowledge of land ownership of changes that occurred Pepentan

He said that "Asiga belonged to Dionicio and that he believes it was taken by the Govt. Then it was rented out from the govt. and now some young people are staying in this land."

2

BIG LAND BLOOM
7-15-76

Demetro Pablo

After 1973 big developments and people wanted to sell the land. In the 1940's when the land inspector travelled South he was respected. Before "Karen" govt. economy down, like now, ^(economy went there now) and people were forced to sell their land to get money. So they sold it very low, as low as .50 a sm. In 1973 that same land more than \$3.00 per sm. Today, 1976, people are again in bad shape and are selling the land for .30 s.m.

3

Question # 21

This happened a few times, they just said, "go ahead and build your own house in the property" but what happens is that if they should have a fight, or they sell the land, or they are ready to sell the land they warn the person to move out. So it is not advisable actually to build a house. (As long...) The best ~~way~~ place to build a house is if you own ~~xxxxxxx~~ your own land, it is the best place to build your own house. Building it on a government property, the government can come and say well you have to move, and you better don't build concrete house on a government property if you don't own the land, the same thing with your relatives.

4

COMMUNAL FARMING / LAND VALUE / Reasons why
9-26-76 should not be sold

Question # 28

Yes, especially married sons. and unmarried sons of course everyting goes to the family. If the son is married, naturally they will help out their sons all they can and they will encourage, they baby or they take care of the son that has a family. The Guaminian parents are very considerate in this point. The sons can farm there as long as they want as long as they own the farm, and this is ~~xxx~~ in Guam the most recognized factor in why owning the land, the property, like the old saying my father used to tell me "my son be sure you maintain this land don't sell it regartheless of the price because if you own a property you have a property where you can always go there and plant and you can use your property for other things as building a house maybe" in other words a property should not be sold because the land in Guam is scarce and land property is very high.

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COMMUNAL FARMING
9-26-76

Question # 27

Yes, in many ocassions, even if he is married, he farms with the father, and if he is married the father usually gets so good to the son and most of what they produce goes usually to the son. This is because of the goodness of the father to the son. This is very common in Guam where the sons if they are married, they just say: well go ahead my son here is the tools and everything else (in fact this in encouraging the olden days) in fact they buy tools and they get it ready so that as soon as they get married they will say : here are the tools and here is the land, go and farm, what you produce you get it. Once in a while the son who is so considerate, he works so hard, he is young, he gets good products, he gives the parents. It all depends on the conduct, the discipline that the child has been raised. If the parents raise a good child they will have a good child in return, but if it is delinquent child, delinquent father usually has a delinquent child who don't know better that just farming sometimes. even to attempt to hit the father, there are fights. And there is ocasionally when fathers and sons fight.

6

8-16-76

Charfauros got property in Umatac; originally from Agat. Father was a school teacher before.

CHARFAUROS' LAND

9-26-76

T.C.H.

Question # 40

There are not many, there are a few the one #220 is one of them # 219 is another one this is adjacent to the other there is another one near the new Catholic Church Lot # 178 and the bigger part is about 7 hectares at Satanina just near mount bolanas those are the lands that ~~are~~ my family owns.

Also my father side, my grandfather own the part of the property near the Umatac...near the fort, is coming from Agat at the right side that parking lot there's own by the government now, sold to the government by one of my uncles. But that's where they had a nice concrete building which was destroyed later by a tipphoon and after the war was bulldozer off. Before tipphoon Karen. It was build of stones or probably cement but is nicer than any other house that was build there.

CHARFAUROS' FAMILY LAND

9-26-76

T.C.H.

Question # 42

The family home, my father home before he build the home at #220 was the property that I mentioned as you come in from Agat is that first parking lot there before you turn left there was where a big house own by my father. a concrete building, the roofing was tin and there was a big property, there is where I grew up before my father attain a land at lot # 220 100x40 St. Dionisios street.

Question # 41

As far as I know my father acquired the land at Satunina by just estimating the area and he went to the land management and he recorded it, he documented it, he claimed the land and he own the land or he claimed that he wants to farm and then later on he came and he claimed it he wants to take it for his property that all it takes in the olden days there are not many people to claim for land. Now the people are fighting for land, they ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ would kill each other for land and as father acquired that land at the end of Umatac, the one I previously mentioned by just claiming it, I dont know if he paid anything I think he just claimed it from the government because he was a school teacher, he was the first school teacher in Umatac, by the way there is no mention about my grandfather being the first teacher. The Sanchez was honored because of the work he does for the citizenship in going and supporting Francisco Leon Guerrero and Bordallo in assisting and raising funds for the trip to the States to ask for american citizenship, and this is the way our land was acquired, just claimed it and had it registered, people don't fight for land years ago but now they would fight for land, over land, they would go to court for that.

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DENDE's PROPERTY "Salogna"
9-19-76

J.B. and J.T.

"Salogna's property belongs to the family. It has to be divided into three."

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FARMING LAND: 1976 ; LEASED FROM THE GOVERNMENT
7-20-76

Piling

"If I am effective about a citizen more as a commissioner. I wanted to lease land from the govt. so I went to L.M. They told me the land below Fort Soledad was reserved for the Park. I went to the gov. and said: you have encouraged the Green Revolution and there is fertile land iddle; I know this land since my childhood. Still phase I of the Park is not finished and by the time they start phase II all of us are dead. The gov. said I could lease the land. Then when Daniel heard about it he went ahead and got land there too."

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FARMING

8-21-76

Piling came to the house 10:am. to ask for taro plants for him to plant taro.

13

FARMING: 1976

7-2-76

Piling

I was told by Pilin that his two brothers who have recently retired from the Police Force are farming together. Pilin was asked to join them but he does not want because his brothers want to do things their own way. Case: The two brothers were having good crop of vegetables. Pilin went to the commissary and got a good deal for them. They were to supply certain amount of vegetables every week. Pilin says his brothers gave him just a small portion of string beans.

Pilin has leased land from the govt. (\$40.00 per year) and he is planting; the banana trees were doing well before the typhoon but then were destroyed. Now he is working again and Junior (second youngest) is helping him at the farm.

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FARMING: 1976 IN FAMILY LAND / PEOPLE MOVING TO THE MAINLAND

7-2-76

IN LAWS FARMING TOGETHER

Dende and Juna Carmen have been farming together; both retired this year 1976. Lilan (chief), Tomasa, Pacita and children of both Dende and Juan have been helping them during the weekends and Lilan during the week; she stopped working in Agat. Lilan says she likes farming very much.

Dende and Juan left to the mainland for vacations after the typhoon with wives and Ana's mother. They returned on July 17 and on the 18th Sunday Fr. Lee acknowledged their presence back at Mass.

Dende said: "I have bought a house in Carlson city in L.A. (here there are about 20 families from Umatac./ I have come back to take care of the house and sell things. I could leave tomorrow if it were not for S. Dionicio fiesta./ I heard he is leaving after S.D., one week after/. Things are cheaper there especially food and it is easy to get a job. Dende has retired from the Police force; has two sons working in the States; he is renting the two houses in Umatac to Ghura; received food stamps and unemployment from the farm/. This are the reasons Joe gave me for his trip and availability of money now and the same for Juan/Carmen/." Y heard Dende is selling his boat and net for atulae and manaha for \$5,000.

Juan said: "What I have liked best is the Mexican girls."

Dende said: "If my boy wants he is going to stay here and continue with the farm because he has been working on it."

Dende, wife, wife's mother left to the States in August

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"Good from Fua all the way down to Facti point. BWWII the ones rising cattle and goats in Umatac were:

- Fran Isezaki
- F.Q. Sanchez
- Antonio Sanchez Sanchez
- Rovinio G. Babauta " (Sagrinas' husband).

HOUSE

Tomasa Sinoben

(B WWII)

Tomasa said: "The house across my house was built in 1915; it was started in 1913. Col. Charfauros built it; made out of fil and has endured "Karen" ; it is very strong."

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HOUSE: GINAHIT (A. WWII)
7-20-76

Rosabella

(1946±)
"This house was built 36 years ago before I got married. It is good to have a house which have lasted that long. Then we did not need to spend money in the house so we saved money. We went twice to the States. Now we have a new house. We are going to tear the old one down. The construction company said they can do it for \$400.00 and leave nothing on the ground. But I am thinking it is better to ask my borther and my relatives and pay them instead for the work."
"When we got married we moved into the house."

"The commissio er says he can do it for free with the help of the Navy and also the Sinoben house located in the village."

Also for: post marital residence

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"I was twenty four when I joined the Navy and I knew where the boundaries of the land were because I was the oldest boy. "

19

LAND DISTRIBUTION / YOUNGEST / CHEATING w/in siblings / suspicious T. CH.
6-26-76

Question # 36

In my case for example like I just mentioned, my mother changed the will of my father by observing that I pay attention to her, giving her so much money monthly allotment for a period of over 20 years. There is a difference, I am more fortunate than the others so she figures that I should have the best part in the share. Tomasa being the youngest sister was elected to be the favorite because of her age, being the baby of the family but this has changed after my father died and through her interest, through Tomasa's interest she changed things around and she becomes anxious to get more than what is coming to her, she ended up that she finally made a mistake, she wants some more she still wants some more, actually the share should be the same among all people, among all in the family, the children.

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LAND DISTRIBUTION (B WWII and After) House → Jesus "Big"
7-19-76

Youngest
"This varies with the family. In the old days the youngest child in the family took the house or the biggest land. This has been practiced but now things are changing with the younger generation. They say it is not very proper for the younger to take the best or the house. My mother in law Tan Calistra wants to give the house and the property to Pete who is the youngest. But Pete has a house in Dededo; he has a good job and now he is retired.

I told my mother in law: Pete has a good house, my wife does not have a house but we do not need it. She wanted us to take the house and Goro the store. And I said: even among your children you will have differences so this is going to be the same if the house is divided this way. So exclude my wife in order to avoid differences; it is better not to have the house and have some other property.

The reasons for giving the house and best to the youngest is: the older children have observed a lot of things, have experienced much but the youngest have not had the time for that. So by giving him/her the best he would be able to make up for what he has missed."

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Question # 6

This question kind of favors me because my mother for example, she is from Merizo she did not get even an inch of land while all the brothers got big property, big land, and I feel that is not right. It is not because my mother is a woman and she did not get an inch of land, it is not right, they are all born from the same mother, maybe they are all from the same father but they all are one family I feel that they should all receive. Although this is what the parents have determined in the past years, this is the custom that has come up, this custom may have come from other countries and they have followed this custom which is has significance in goodness, however in the modern american ways in the division of land, communit share, community property it is to my own estimation to my own knowledge my own belief and philosophy that all children daughters and sons should have equally in the division of land and this should be documented in court so that no future question will arise. As of now my mother not having an inch of land so often it came up in my subconscious mind to fight for it but this have been determined by the parents, by the grandfathers and grandmothers this is the only reason why there is not action being done in honoring the father, the grandfather and the grandmother of their decisions. But in many lands if this happens, probably, especially in the land of america people will be fighting for land, for that land. It is the custom, ~~xxxxxxx~~ ~~xxx~~ and whatever has being done by the parents is honored in this part of the world, which is honoring the father and mother ~~is~~.

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LAND DISTRIBUTION / TIME

9-26-76

T. CH.

Question # 31

In the old custom, because of the difficulties in documenting the property which sometimes they plan to do later on usually on the wedding day or even before the wedding day when the family talk, usually a father or mother get together and will say, well son that property there you are going to get that property, later on we will have it documented for your part and for everybody but for now is not being documented yet however you can go there and farm all you want, we have the tools you are ready to get married... infact sometimes they decide to build the house in the property for the married son or daughters.

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LAND, IMPORTANCE OF

7-2-76 (B. WWII)

Ben "Chief" and J. "Big"

Importance of Land:

B .WWII land was valued because land was the main source of livehood; it was the most important means of survival.

Today: land means money. Having large pieces of land gives you status. People look up to you if you are the owner of big land. In saying this Ben added: "this is quite different from the past; we never knew my G.F. owned the large piece of property; we never discussed it as if he were the owner."

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7-4-76 (BWWII)

Old tradition is that if you have land and depending on the number of children parents give a gift of land to sons and daughters; this is done where they are alive instead of waiting until they die.

Usually they tell you: "this is going to be your land when you get married."

LAND SALE

9-19-76

J.T. and J.B.

I asked who has sold land in Umatac and J.T. said: "my brther to Calvo."
 I asked about Bordallo and he said: "no, Pedro is only renting it to Bordal
 it cannot be sold because it belongs to the family. ~~IPedr~~"
 I asked about the Toguan land and both said: "yes, it was sold to Baltasar
 Carbullido."

LANDLESS PEOPLE

7-25-76

Ben "chief"

I was talking to Ben after her return from N.Y. to attend the Demo. Conv
 He said: "I do not blame the people who move out to the mainland. Before
 I used to think it was no good but now I am beginning to feel different.
 Especially the ones who do not have land here. If they are going to buy
 land here it cost them about \$10,000. For thtmoney they can buy land
 and start the house in the mainland. Besides land has remained more
 estable here that in the States. So and so bought a house in the States
 and about few years later they are asking him to seell it for
 \$12,000 more.

LANDOWNERS: SANCHEZ
7-2-76 (B .WWII)

Ben "Chief" and J. "Big"

Sanchez: Antonio Sanchez owned the Cetti area and land towards the Agat side. Ben does not know how this land was acquired. He thinks there must be some connection to a former Spanish governor by the same name.

Ben does not know how all Sanchez in Umatac are related. Jesus said that he helped when the geneologies for the Litico research were made. And that he was told but the ones who did the work that people born out of wedlock in Umatac were given the last name of Sánchez. There is no relation to other two Sánchez in Guam. One branch is Dr. Sancez and the other branch is ?

The Sanchez family had gone in the line of education espe. F.Q. Sanchez. Now Ben the only one in politics.

28

SANTIAGO FAMILY
8-16-76

HOUSES CATEGORIZED

J. Babauta

B.W. Santiago well to do family. They had their house made out of Efil wood while most of the houses were made out of split bambu (for walls and for knskde wall dividing the aposento).

29

LANDOWNERS: QUINATA
7-2-76 (B.WWII)

Ben "Chief" and J. "B ig"

area

The Quinata got more land/than the Santiago, however, due to the fact that the family is scattered it is difficult to trace back the land to a single family as having been passed down.

Some of the distinctions made about the Quinata family were:

- Ignacio (Alice) "how they got their land is not known to us."
- Pilin (another group)
- Ben "chief"'s Grandfather / S. Nicolas ^{Quinata} (I do not know the connection)
- Santiago-Quinata

The Quinata have been important in politics.

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Tino said: "I worked in Sumay for .50 a day. I worked cleaning grass for corn, sweet potatoes; sometimes it took one week to pull the grass on the rice; this was paid \$1.00 a day."

I asked him for the name of the person who owned the rice plantation. "His name was Juan but I do not remember his last name." He also said "he paid .75 a day."

I guess the salary was between .50-1.00 according to the hardness of the work.

Tino said: "but things to buy were cheap with rice costing \$2.50 per 100 lbs. sack."

PAYMENT OF TAXES / PROCEDURE FOR AGREEMENT T.CH.
9-26-76

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Question # 2

Actually if a person in the family attempts or starts paying for the taxes, now this he is doing on his own, this is his own problems if later on he tries to claim it what normally will be the normal procedure to agree that they share in the paying of the taxes but some families in Guam would attempt to pay all the taxes themselves and because they are relatives sometimes they don't require the other party, the other sisters or brothers to pay, to share, and in the long run, usually who is nice will loose out by loosing so much money paying for the taxex.

Unless there is a contract form written up in court or by witness an Attorney a person can probably get reimbusement there has to be an agreement, otherwise a verbal agreement among brothers and sisters can occur and the brother or sister can go ahead and pay for it but once he pay and there is no agreement or contract that sister or brother who has been paying may loose out all the money put in for taxes

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STORES BEFORE THE WAR: SANCHEZ
7-19-76

Jesus "Big"

F.O. Sanchez's store. It was a small grocery store with things available for daily consumption like: sugar, sardines, coffee, corned beef, cookies. Sometimes when people wanted something which was not available at the store he would order it from the stores in Agana. The problem was transportation because you have to go by boat from Umatac to Agat. The store was located in what is the garage of the house today (where Jhon and Annie are staying now/

F.O. Sanchez was a very popular leader and the school principal. Often, when people did not have money they got things on credit. Also, when people needed money to pay the taxes they would go to the school at school time and borrowed \$10.00, \$20.00 or whatever they needed. We the school children did not like people coming and bothering the teacher but people did it.

F.O. Sanchez was the copra agent for Atkins Kroll and this was the source of cash for him in addition to his salary as a teacher. At that time being a teacher was a Federal job and the person was entitled to privileges at the commissary.

When my mother died I stayed with F.O. Sanchez and also with my uncle Joaquin and my uncle Ignacio; I often stayed at Tita's house in Agana while going to school there.

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Question # 4

All these four type of people to whom a property may be sold is that if I own a land and I want to sell it preferably probably I will sell it to my relatives living in Umatac or living somewhere else. I may sell it to someone not living in Umatac like a foreigner who wants to spend lot of money. For example if I am selling a property for \$10,000 and a japanese comes in and says I will give you for \$20,000 naturally I will take the double. If I sell it to my relatives I may ~~be~~ will get the worth out of the property or they benefit from it; but what I want now is money and for me to sell ~~xx~~ my property I better get the best I can, the highest. If I am going to sell my property this is they only way I can sell it to a foreigner outsider living in Umatac or living outside Umatac, I ~~will~~ will not sell the property to a foreigner with the exception that if they've got the money they are going to be the ones to get it, the money speaks.

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SANTIAGO LAND DIST. To children: men & women J. Babauta
8-17-76 Lot# 118, 124

Family called "Baliga". Land owned from Lot 124 (where the Cinahit store is) to AS PAILO, to Lot 118 next to Matdam in location.

All Manalisay are related, one in Agana and the rest in Merizo.

Santiago land was distributed in the following manner:

- Lot 118 to Vicente PATON to Simon
- Lot 120 to Amaparo
- Lot 121 to Gabriela
- Lot 122 to Josefa
- Lot 123 to Teresa
- Lot 124 to Juan

Lot in the village (where Estella stays now) to Vicente (T. Pepe)

Vacant lot in the village to Simon

G.O.G. lease (next to the Chruch) Domingo

OTGUAM to Simon

In 1950 news from Land Management that people could redeem their property.

Paper from L.M. out to be given to people but never reached the Santiago in Umatac. Jesus "Big" commissioner at that time.

Reason: Santiago were Republicans and did not support him and Jesus wanted 35

SANCHEZ, AGUON LAND 26
8-16-76 ID 127 Lt. 1, 2

J.B.

Jose Sanchez Aguon had six properties and divided them in the following manner: ID 177

FUA: to Maria R. Aguon who sold it to Felix Roberto "Lino."

(24) "Lino" sold it to Borja. Borja sold it back to Maria R. Aguon but there is no document; it was exchanged for some animals.

Borja still on the legal paper as the owner and the Quinata fighting the issue.

CETTI BAY: divided into

- (19) Lagrimas (L.20) Near the beach
- Ana (L.19) in the middle
- Antonio (L.18) inside when there are orange trees

This was done in the old way in which the father said: "Jose this is your land from this tree to this tree; trees were planted as markers or as far as the other side of the river."

DALOG: to felipe R. Aguon ID 25

AS NUNGUE to Vicente R. Aguon (ID 26)

SALOGMA

to Nilus
in dilbau

(L.45) & Nilus died before 1938

didn't pay the taxes as needed in 1948-

36

7-15-76

Often the old people did not talk about land with their children. They were afraid that if they showed favoritism this would create hussles among the family members. Quarrels between family members concerning land are frequent. Also, land was the only thing they owned and they were afraid that it would be taken away. They were afraid to be left with nothing.

27

J.T.

B DIVISION
19-76

people are not going to be able to afford to buy the lots; only the ones who have retired and have a steady income."

28

TAXES

7-4-76 (BWWII)

Land use - Copra v/ important

Piling

26. Payment for real state taxes was usually made by the parents who owned the property. Only when the parents died the heirs payed the taxes (those who lived on the land or used it)

Main source of cash was:

1. copra
2. pugua

1. Because of the importance of copra everyland you own should be planted with coconut trees; they you exported the copra. Atkins Scroll was the first copra dealer and wholesaler in Guam. Sumay was an important center. Sumay village was located where the God cemetery is located inside Naval Station (before the SRF). Piling said that his father used to take the copra to Sumay, there the ships would come and get it. Atkins Scroll had warehouses there to store the copra. There was an agent in Sumay named Vicente Borja (owner of Sella Bay). Vicente would come to Umatac and buy the copra from the people.

2. pugua: People sold it in Sumay and Agana. Well-to-do people in Agana bought it. After the War was especially a valuable item.

29

7-4-76 (BWWII)

Two kinds of taxes:

1. Real State:
2. Personal tax (called contribucion)

1. You can had somebody paying the tax for you. F.O. Sanchez used to pay for tax of many people. People exchanged copra for the money needed to pay any of the two kinds of taxes.

2. contributcion: every male from 18 years of age on regardless of whether you were working or not. Discontinued in 1950 because civil govt. got other means of revenue. (Ask Bishop Flores about this) and also for exact amoung of moeny.

People had to go to Agana to pay the tax. The Administration building where the payment occurred was located where Flores Lib. is today.

UMATAC PEOPLE & LAND OWNERSHIP
 9-26-76
 OUTSIDE UMA
 Question # 29

40
T.C.H.

I myself own property in Yigo, in Dededo and in Inarajan, from the wife, although I own property in Umatac I still own property. A lot of people own this. I know a man in Umatac who owns property in Agat, more property in Agat. Umatac is a small town, small place and there are no many properties, the people from Umatac move out and they go to Agat or Inajajan or Merizo and buy land.