

See Chief Commissioner and ask him for records of reports (monthly) presented by the commissioner of Umtac at least from 1950- when the office of Chief commissioner was established.

Also ask Albert if records of previous commissioners' activities.

Ask Jesus "big" for records.

Under what category did the people of Umatac follow?:
farmers
farm laborers
unskilled laborers
Navy personnel
army personnel
domestics
teachers
lawyers
bookkeepers
clerks
messengers
government officials
policemen
skilled laborers and artisans: carpenters;

Source:

See Annual Reports of the Governor of Guam.

Data on Umatac:

- economic
- social conditions
- communications with Agana and with other villages in the South and other areas

What type of plants do we find in the savanna of south and central Guam?
see McMakin book.

Question

What are the agric. produce you can get from the South?

- times good for planting
- when you get to harvest the produce

work categories 2.

blacksmiths
masons
mechanics
plumbers

see how many female and how many male

Thompson (1947: 146-47).

Question

Occupational Survey - see Umatac

Question

Thompson (1947:141) says skill in fishing run in families in Guam:

- 1) group formed in which almost everyone was related; group called by nickname of his master i.e. "Tugong" or "Tembat"
- 2) master usually passed skill and name to one of his sons
- 3) each group had its headquarter in the vicinity of Agana
- 4) Guam. fishermen noted by their folksongs (141)

role of storekeeper

Thompson says that in prewar, in the villages, goods were exchanged for labor. Village store keeper was a relatively prosperous man on whom community depended on case of emergency. Supplied goods to the poor on credit. Occasionally the customer paid his debt to the storekeeper by working in his land or fish traps. Moreover a fisherman or farm laborer in the employ of a storekeeper was frequently paid wages in the form of imported goods. Thompson (1947: 159).
Check how much of this existed in Umatac.

See if anything like this in Umatac. If families were distinguished as fishermen.

Question

When is the person ready to die?

What are signs that someone is going to die?

Why are you suppose to ask pardon before he dies?

Question

?Question

When does the dec. fanague' you?

Why do the relatives go to see the person before he/she dies to the hospital?

Why does the dec. fanague' you?

What are you suppose to say?

Question

Question

What do you say when a person starts crying i.e. when the closing of the coffin?

Church Novenas
Thompson (1947:190) says four novenas are celebrated in the churches of Guam:
Two most important are called? Nobenan i Promesa pat i Nobenan i Linao (novenas of security or earthquake). One begins on the Saturday/and consists of nine high masses. after Easter (191).
The other novena begins on September 14. (191).

Question

Find out:

people from Umatac who have joined the navy,
army
-- when
--if they returned;
-- if they stayed where

-- sex
--age
--married or unmarried

see Selective Service: Pedro's Plaza :Mr. Aflague (4th fl?) or Veteran's Admin.

①. Before the war

Question : How were the boundaries of a piece of land established?

* KAREN

Cron Buildg. in Anigua: Mr. Perez

2. Before the War

Question Who got the house where the parents lived?

3. Before the War

Question: Who inherited land after the father died?

4. Before the War

Question: if the mother had land did her children inherit it after she died?

Or did the husband inherit it if she died first?

5. Question Before the war

When did the parents give land to their children?

* 42. Where was the family home located in Umatac?

* Texto en el reverso de la ficha

Before the War

Question:

Did the daughters receive land after they were married?

* 43. Did your father have cattle?

* Texto en el reverso de la ficha

Before the war

7. Question: Did a son receive any land at the time of marriage?

* 44. Where is the Charfauros family from?

* Texto en el reverso de la ficha

Before the War

9. Question: After marriage ~~when~~ where did the couple establish their home?

with the groom's parents
with the bride's parents
alone

* 45. What do you have to do to get the land registered?

* Texto en el reverso de la ficha

Before the War

10. Question: When land was not sold for money what did the person getting the land give as exchange?

Before the War

11. Question: Do you remember when people in Umatac start selling the land for money?

Before the war

12. Question: If the father gave land to his son was the son the real owner of the property, for example, was the son free to sell it to another person?

Before the War

13. Question: Who is the kerido in the family? Do you remember any case when the kerido got more land than the other children.

Before the war

14. Do you remember any case when there was a conflict over who was the owner of certain parcel of land?

Before the war

15. Question: Do you remember any case where there was a problem about the boundaries of a piece of land?

Before the War

16. Question:
Did single people get more land than married ones?
Did men receive more land than women?

Before the war

17. Question: Did the youngest land receive more land than the other children?

Before the War

20. Question: How did people earn money to pay for the land tax?

Before the war

21. Question:

Where relatives allowed to build their houses in land owned by other relatives?

Before the war

22. Question: Did adopted children receive land?

Before the war

25. Question:

How were the people notified that the Government has taken over the land because of non payment of taxes?

Before the war

26. Question:

Who in the family was in charge of paying for the land taxes?

Before the war

27. Question:

If the father was considered the owner of the land which land did his sons farm?

Before the war

28. Question: When the sons help their

father in his farm did they receive part of the product of the farm?

Before the war

29. Question:

Did people from Umatac own land in Merizo, or Agat or Inarajan?

Before the war

30. Question:

Before the war which were ^{considered to be} signs of wealth in Umatac.

Before the War

31. Question

When did the father or mother tell his/her child which land was going to be his/hers?

Before the War

32. Question:

Is there any difference between the meaning of duenõ and totot?
(Trustee)
Adminis?

Before the war

33. Question: the word
What does tano embraces?

Before the War

34. Question: Do you remember any old Guamanian saying about land? *legend?*
love of land
value of land

Before the war

36. Question: Who among the children receive the largest share or the best parcel of land?

Tomy Labot has certain status because:
1). knows people in Agana and associate with them i.e. Adrian Cristobal's Jr.
2) knows and associate himself with people from the University espec. the Sciences Dept (instructors mentioned
3) ~~It~~ is known in Agana.
4) has a B.A. degreee (gradu. '76)

Infor. J.A.A./ 5-7-76

In 1798 list of villages included in Sp. document. No geographical order followed except for the South. Umatac/Merizo/Inarajan mentioned in that order.
Hypo: The South as being ranked lower than the North was already established by the end of the 18th century.

Person living in Dededo being referred as "people from Agana."

Was the concept of ranking a colonial invention?

At one time Umatac was the cite of the governors up

If by 1798 it is considered lower than the other villages (except for Merizo and Inarajan) do we find a reason for it as based on developments from to 1798?

Would we find a reason in the class stratification of Guam society prior to the coming of the Spanish? Were the villages ranked according to the number of people from certain class? Or were they rank regardless of ~~this~~ the number of people? Other possible criteria?

Check opinions expressed in the newspapers about Umatac thru time.

To do

OUT OF THE VILLAGE VIEW OF UMATAC n. 1.
When people cite Umatac as being distinctively unique in comparison to the other villages in Guam positive as well as negative indicators are given: ~~negative~~
Negative: isolated area due to poor road conditions especially when it rains; road is very curving and slippery; people from Agana afraid to drive.
2) poor housing conditions ~~lack of~~
3) poor sanitary system; ~~no~~ sewage system.
4) small lots and overcrowded housing
5) clanish society; closed to outsiders; based on kinship ties
6) lack of modern development; no industry
7) backwarness; ~~not~~ in touch with the reality existing outside their village (in gral.)

OUT OF THE VILLAGE VIEW OF UMATAC: indicators Negative (cont. n. 2.) n. 2.

- 8) lack of political power; no people in govt. positions.
- 9) lack of connections in "Agana"
- 10) few people with college degrees
- 11) resistance to change
- 12) poor taste in way of dressing; too ornate or not matching colors.
- 13) low income people
- 14) poor health conditions; Litico
- 15) Sing. low quality of their speech.

OUT OF THE VILLAGE VIEW OF UMATAC n. 1a
Positive indicators of uniqueness of Umatac:

- 1) historical importance of area; Magellan, forts
- 2) picturesque character of area
- 3) good local food
- 4) Fiesta keeps the old tradition of hospitality
- 5) hospitality of people; friendliness
- 6) slow pace of life
- 7) representative of the old Guamanian way of life (~~representing~~)
- 8) unity and cooperation of villagers in all-village events.
- 9) strong family ties

38. what do you consider to be good farming areas in Umatac?

* 1. Question:

Who has to provide for the house after marriage?

Did people receive land from their parents at the time of marriage?

* Texto en el reverso de la ficha

Question:

37. Can you ~~tell-me-~~ mention some instances where land was exchanged in the old times?

39. ~~ask~~ Where did your father farm?

* 2. Question:

If land is not distributed but you pay for the taxes do you have more rights to the land after distribution than the ones who had not been paying for it?

Do you get reimbursement?

* Texto en el reverso de la ficha

40. Where are the parcels of land of your family located in Limatac?

* 3 What were the occasions when a person gave away or exchanged land?

* Texto en el reverso de la ficha

41. How did your family acquire the land in Limatac?

* 4 Is there any preference between selling the land
1) to a relative living in UMA
2) relative living elsewhere
3) non rela. but living in UMA
4) non rela. but living outside UMA

* Texto en el reverso de la ficha