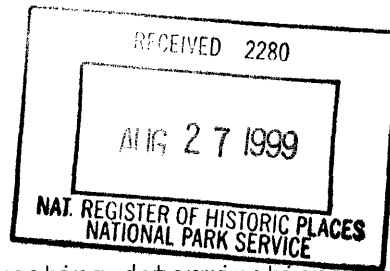


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



1184

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name SUMAY CEMETERY

Other names/site number GUAM REGISTER SITE # 66-03-1041

2. Location

street & number MARINE DRIVE, COMNAV MARIANAS not for publication
city or town AGAT/SANTA RITA vicinity _____
state GUAM code 066 county N/A code N/A
zip code 96540-1000

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally.

(See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

J. R. Murphy Signature of certifying official Date 8/19/99

Department of the Navy State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Richard O. De Signature of commenting or other official Date 5/14/98

GUAM Historic Preservation Officer State or Federal agency and bureau

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: FUNERARY Sub: CEMETERY

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: FUNERARY Sub: CEMETERY

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

EARLY - MID 21ST CENTURY

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation _____
roof _____
walls SAND, MORTAR, CORAL MIXTURE
other GRAVE MARKERS ARE A COMBINATION
OF BOTH CEMENT AND LOCAL STONE

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or a grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

ETHNIC HERITAGE
RELIGIOUS
SOCIAL HISTORY
OTHER/IMPACTS OF WAR

Period of Significance EARLY - MID 21st CENTURY

Significant Dates 1911-42

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation CHAMORRO

Architect/Builder RAMON DUENAS (LEADER)

Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS)

preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.

previously listed in the National Register

previously determined eligible by the National Register

designated a National Historic Landmark

recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____

recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary Location of Additional Data

State Historic Preservation Office

Other State agency

Federal agency

Local government

University

Other

Name of repository: MICRONESIAN AREA RESEARCH CENTER

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property .7 ACRES, 2,350 SQ. METERS

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
1	55	245	730	3	14	86
2				4		420

See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

CEMETERY BOUNDARIES ARE REPRESENTED BY THE
WALLED ENCLOSURE.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title JENNINGS W. BUNN, JR. CULTURAL RESOURCES MANAGER

organization COMNAVMARIANAS date 16 MARCH 1998

street & number PSC 455, BOX 152 telephone 671 339-3319

city or town FPO AP 96540-1000 state GUAM zip code _____

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

- A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name COMNAVMARIANAS

street & number PSC 455, BOX 152 telephone 671 339-3319

city or town FPO AP 96540-1000 state GUAM zip code _____

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 1
Narrative Description

SUMAY CEMETERY

The Sumay Cemetery is located near the end of Marine Drive, and east of the Sumay housing area on U.S. Naval Activities, Guam. It may be reached by driving one mile past the junction of Marine Drive and Highway 2, on the main Naval Base. Sumay Cemetery is on the east side of the highway, on the southeast corner of the road intersection near Sumay Cove Marina.

The cemetery, which is the oldest permanent historic cemetery on the island, covers an area of approximately 50 meters by 47 meters. The area of the cemetery is lower than the road, and is screened from the road on three sides by tropical vegetation. A decorative wall and gateway, which was constructed in 1934-35 as a "happy labor project" by the men of Sumay village, surrounds the cemetery. The wall sustained numerous bullet and shell impacts during World War II, and subsequent earthquakes and typhoons has left it in damaged, but surprisingly good condition. Funds were allocated in FY96 for renovation and restoration of a section of the walls, addition of handicapped access, and a plaque recognizing the families interred there.

There are approximately 157 grave markers, many in good repair. Unfortunately, shelling during World War II seriously impacted the cemetery making it impossible to determine exact number of original grave markers.

A preliminary survey of the cemetery suggests that the oldest portion is the northwest corner. The southern and eastern edges appear to be later. The cemetery is almost three quarters full. Former mayor Gregorio M. Borja, Santa Rita village, advised that a small portion of the southeast section inside the wall was set aside for still borne children, and for victims of suicide. These graves were not marked, and no surface indication is obvious.

The oldest date now legible on a stone is 1911; the most recent is 1942. However, Mr. Juan Guzman, an eighty eight (88) year old pre-war resident of Sumay village, stated in a personal interview that his great grandmother, grandmother, and mother are all buried there. This would place early interment at well before the turn of the century.

There are at least five distinctive styles among the grave markers. The center of the cemetery contains more elaborate markers, greater in size and degree of ornamentation. Chamorro and Spanish appear mostly on markers dated before 1930, and

English appears thereafter. Many markers were not engraved, but rather painted, and are no longer legible. Each year, on All Soul's Day, the markers are cleaned and repainted by relatives, with names and dates where decernable.

On December 8, 1941, Sumay became the first target of Japanese aircraft. Targeted were the U.S. Marine Barracks, the Trans-Pacific Telephone Cable Station, Standard Oil, and the PanAmerican Airways operations. Only two days were required for the Japanese forces to take Guam. Approximately 500 Americans were taken prisoner of war, and sent to Japan for the duration of the war. Within days of capturing the island, the people of Sumay village were evicted to make way for a Japanese garrison. For two and one half years Japan ruled Guam, changing the name of the island to Omiya Jima, all the village names were changed to Japanese, and the younger Chamorro people were instructed in the Japanese language.

July 21, 1944, brought the Marines who recaptured the island for the United States. Prior to U.S. invasion, the island was bombed for thirteen straight days. All villages from Agana to Agat were destroyed, which included Sumay. The area was taken by the U.S. military for the establishment of a forward air base to bomb the Japanese homeland. Guam became known at that time as the "Market Basket of the Pacific", and supplied war materials for the war effort. Following the war the former location of Sumay was retained by the U.S. Navy due to its strategic position on Apra Harbor. The former residents of Sumay had been relocated to what is now Santa Rita village, and never again were given the opportunity to reestablish their homes in the village of Sumay.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 1

SUMAY CEMETERY

Narrative Statement of Significance

This site is all that remains of the pre-war prehistoric and historic village of Sumay (pronounced su mai). Sumay village was totally destroyed during pre-invasion bombing by American forces during World War II. Research is currently being funded to do deep test archaeological excavations to determine if anything of significance exists below surface.

Research could be conducted to learn more about the village life of Guam during the first American period, the Japanese occupation, and subsequent U.S. military occupation. There are two ways by which this cemetery can provide information for research:

1. By information provided by the individual grave markers, and interviews with living relatives, and former residents of Sumay who are still living.
2. By comparison of this cemetery with others on the island.

Questions concerning demographic patterns, differential status, seriation of design styles, and linguistic preferences over time can all be investigated. Last and middle names can be tabulated to show family size and inter-family relationships through marriage, which is an important aspect of Guams's culture. Dates can give information on age at death and mortality for different age groups. Size and ornamentation of markers can indicate status in the community. This site could be checked with other cemeteries to determine if styles found here are found in corresponding time periods elsewhere. The varying rates of Chamorro, Spanish, and English inscriptions will be important in illustrating the change from Spanish to American administrations. The design elements found in this cemetery, both in the differences in the individual markers, and in the arrangements between markers, makes it possible to do research that is likely to yield information important to Guam's past.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

SUMAY CEMETERY

Section 9 Page 1

1. Deetz, James and Edwin Dethlesen. Death's Head, Cherub, Urn and Willow, Natural History, 1967, Vol. 79, No.3, pp. 29-37.
2. Schulz, Jeanne. Sumay: Displaced Villagers Can Never Go Home, Pacific Daily News, Agana, Guam, December 2, 1978, Vol. 9, No. 304, p. 50-51.
3. The Sunday Newsmagazine. Sumay: Annihilated Village, Agana Guam, November 12, 1972, Vol. 3, No. 285, p. 2A.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number _____ Page _____

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number:99001184

Date Listed:10/8/99

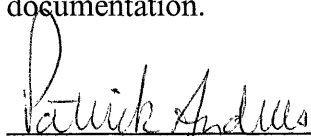
Property Name: Sumay Cemetery

County: Guam

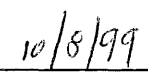
State: Guam

Multiple Name: N/A

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.



Signature of the Keeper



Date of Action

=====
Amended Items in Nomination:

In Section 5 (Classification) an amendment is made to change the number of contributing resources from one object to one **site**. In Section 8 (Statement of Significance) an amendment is made to change the Period of Significance from early to mid 21st century to early to mid **20th century**.

This information was confirmed with Joseph B. Thomas, acting FPO of the Navy.

DISTRIBUTION:

National Register property file

Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)