



Informant Mr. Kayo Noket.

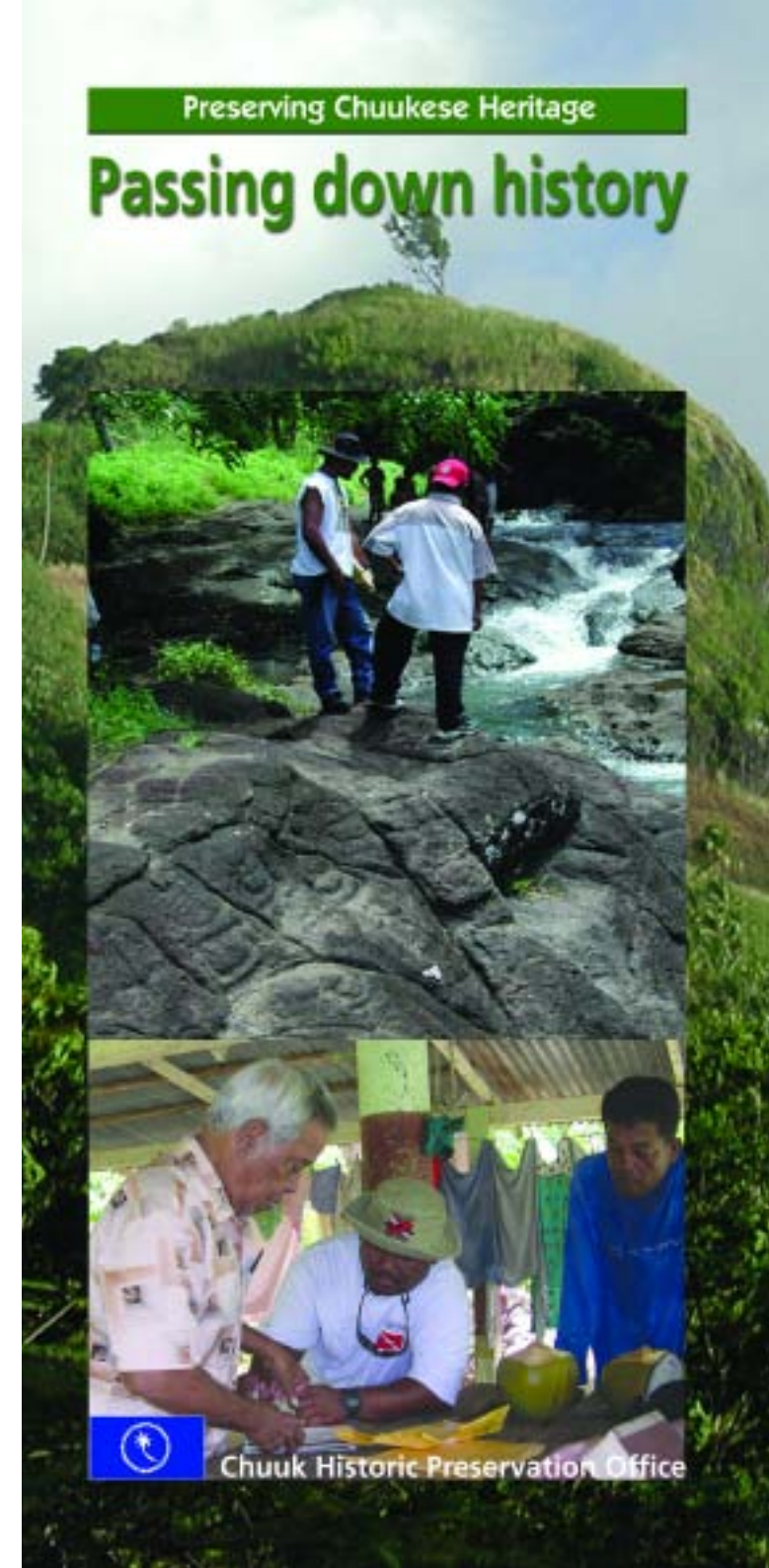
THIS IS THE BACK COVER. IT SHOULD BE USED AS A SUMMARY OF THE PROJECT AND TO PROMOTE HPO

Informant Kachumasa told us a story about what it becomes the name of the village called Peniesene. This story is about one of the men at the Wicheen site during that period. He was sharpening he's adze or ax near the waterfall, and somehow he's adze fell into the water and he dove for it into the deep water, instead of reaching it, he dive through a tunnel that goes down all the way and came up between two islands near Weno. Fonoton Island and Pisiwi Islands they were only about two 1/2mile northeast of Weno. That's were the name of the village Peniesene came from that story and the location of the Mens Meetinghouse was located at Peniesene.

Informants argue that before there is no village between Penia and Tunnuk Village, after what they told about the man at the Wicheen side.

Informant Mr. Kachumasa Shimmy for the Oral history of Wichen Sites or Men's Meeting house.

Tonatal Gun and Cave located at Weno the main island of Chuuk State. The informant of the sites Mr. Florentino Jesse Robert said that Tonatal gun and cave build before the World War II Japanese. Before the installation of the gun on the sites, the Japanese move the people out from the effected area to a different place or island, they use Korean and Chuukese to build up this project. They even treat them as a slave to digging the cave. They work even day and night to complete their project to be





Informant Mr.
Joshua Suka

Xavier High Schools was build before the war between the years's 1937-40s. It was built by the Japanese construction company called (Mabuji Construction Company). It was intentionally built as a Japanese Communication Center (Tes-in-jo) before and during war.

Informant Joshua Suka says that the Mabuji construction company has many groups (Pengio) with different task, each have their own task of work in the construction of the buildings. One example like Pingkia, were only painter that is their only task, they paint the building after any groups (Pengio) finished theirs, and necessary for the pengkia (Painter) to start.

This also tells us that most of the Japanese buildings through out the lagoon were using that construction technique of work group (Pengio) in order to make-work easier and fastest. Moreover, there Japanese facilities were building throughout the lagoon mostly in Enin Tonoas. Joshua Suka says that the Tesinjo or Japanese Communication Center (Xavier High School)



Xavier High School former Japanese communication center.



Informant Mr.
Kachumasa Shimmy

was severely attacked during the hailstorm in Truk (Chuuk) lagoon but was barely destroy, until a spy gave the American information the exact location on the building were the bomb will be drop-off from that time the communication center was destroy.

The Japanese type of thick concrete rooftop was roughly estimating around 4-5 feet thick with giant beams and rebar. Some was made for bomb proof as Xavier High Schools it has the bomb proof rooftop, which is very hard for the American plane to destroy it easily.

Haruo Rouny one of the informants on the oral history said, that the Spanish priest once occupied Xavier High Schools during the Spanish era in Micronesia. After Spanish priest moved out, nothing much going on during the German occupation. However, during the Japanese occupation in Chuuk, at that time the Japanese started to build up buildings there. It was not take more than two years for the Japanese to finish their facilities in Xavier sites.

Informant Haruo says that when Germany starting their occupation in Micronesia after the Spanish, they don't built anything there, the remaining stuffs left by the priest at Xavier High School before the German came was later relocate at Winipis Sapuk by a Spanish priest name Kaime. At that time when Japanese occupied Xavier High, they made the road using men power without using bulldozer or any machine. Only the Japanese personnel none civilian was participate in making the road.



Informant Mr.
Florentino Jesse
Robert

The Japanese building at Xavier High were only use for communication center, and outside the buildings there were many rows of fine vegetables farms surround each building. The communication center was intentionally installed for contact to its distance bases, such as Palau, Rabaul the Bougainvillea etc. but when Japanese defeated and surrender, the U.S Navy occupied Xavier until the Jesuit school was established. The Sea bees start constructing U.S facilities in Weno.

Wiichen waterfall (Men meetinghouse) told by one of the informants Kachumasa Shimmy. The (Wuut), traditional men meetinghouse was on the side of the waterfall. It was told by the same informant that the meetinghouse was unknown when the exact time was build. He has told the mark on the stones, rocks, which have many different shape of carving Petroglyph resemble how they made their tools or fighting equipments. Informant Kachumasa says that stone shape like football, used in the slingshots, also shown marks on the stone at the sides of the waterfall. Kachumasa recall seeing also stone shape like Canoe on the rock near the waterfall, even the traditional Chuukese wooden bowl (ULLONG).

Informants Kachu says that the Men's Meetinghouse, it was very streak or forbidden, for women to enter the premises or the area. In the past, it is also a must thing for women not to enter those certain area, because it is against our Chuukese Customs.

in place before the World War II. The Tonatal gun builds up as a defensive gun for the west channel or the harbor. According to the informant there are also a couple of cave around this area where some of the soldiers can live in. The cave or tunnels are connected to each other entrance from the northeast slope of the mountain through the west of the mountain. Florentino said the vegetation of this area, many kinds of trees. According Mr. Florentino the gun in the cave or tunnel still intact but during US Navy one company came to collecting, braze and Metal. That was the time some of the parts of coal gun falling apart.

He even mentions that the Xavier High School the Japanese build as communication Center.

Tonachau Mountain, Japanese use for other place for their bunker and gun emplacement during their occupation of our islands in Chuuk State.

Informant Kayo Noket recalls from his old folks about Mt. Tonnachau is that; it was associated with Kosrae or originally came from Kosrae. The chief Soukachau brought it down, he who also brings first civilization to Chuuk. Informant Noket also recall that by taking the information he was getting from one of the Itang, knowledgeable person that use some secret and special words. The name of the Itang is APPUL.

As he further on, on his interpretation of Tonnachau he also mentioned that there was another man link with Tonnachau, his name is Souwariras, informant Noket contain in his knowledge that is the son of Soukachau, his the one inherit the chieftain from Soukachau when he passed away. Souwariras responsible for the activities at Tonnachau and Iras Village. As the informant continue on, on his interpretation of Tonnachau he also mentioned that Tonnachau sites, is very important and sacred to Chuukese histories and cultures because it related it to half/human half/ghost chief referred to the Chief

Soukachau in which he bring civilization from outside into Chuuk Weno.

Informant Kayo Noket also mentioned that not very below the Mt. Tonnachau there was Wuut traditional Hut link to Soukachau and his family. He also said that he forgot the name of the particular place. He also recalls during a time when two archeologists by the names of Thomas King and Patricia Parker were doing their project survey at Tonnachau site. This is what he mentioned, that at the side of the mountain there were Caves, Bunker which made by the Japanese during their era here in Chuuk Lagoon. At that survey, he recalls when they do an excavation on the peak of the mountain Tonnachau, that they happen to find some fishbone on the top of the mountain. That gives them information that there were people live on the top of the mountain Tonnachau.

Kayo also said of their survey of that particular place (Mt. Tonnachau) that most of their findings were Japanese stuff, but he also mentioned spring water inside one of the caves facing eastern part of Weno, he is unsure whether is a pre-historic or a Japanese made spring.