IN THE TRADITIONAL RIGHTS COURT REPUBLIC OF THE MARSHALL ISLANDS

MUNA CLARENCE) CIVIL AC	CTION NO. 1999-302
)	
Plaintiff,)	
)	
Vs.)	
CARTIENN LATIVON J		ECTED OPINION
CARTHENY LAUKON and	CORRE	C I ED OI INION
ELIZABETH MYAZOE LAUKON,)	
)	
Defendants.)	
)	

The Traditional Rights Court held the trial in High Court Civil Action No. 1999-302 on July 5th to 6th, in the Uliga Courthouse, Majuro, Marshall Islands. Members of the Panel were Associate Judge Billiet Edmond, Temporary Associate Judge Tonko Isiah, and Associate Judge Berson Joseph.

This matter came before the Traditional Rights Court to decide, pursuant to the custom, the dispute between these parties as to who is the rightful Iroijedrik title holder. Court recognizes that custom is very important and has an important role in resolving the dispute herein.

THE CUSTOM:

A.. BULOK

Only an Iroijlablab can cause a Bulok if there is good cause. Our custom is very good and very unique in this region. As we live and exist by our custom, there are certain "MO or TABOOS" we must know about to avoid the consequences or protect ourselves from "Le-kij." One of them is stepping on an iroij's sleeping mats. Bulok can also occur from less serious offenses done repeatedly against an iroij. If a serious offense is blamed on the bwij, then all

the members of the bwij will inherit the bulok. In some instances, however, a bulok will only effect the wrongdoer.

B JIDRAK IN BWIJ

The primary function of a genealogy is to show the right and proper horizontal line of succession for the iroijedrik, alab and dri-jerbal rights. This concept broadens and confirms the knowledge that is the basis of the rights and interests we have on our lands that were originally established and given to us by our first grandfathers. Today there are some people who say no, "The right remains with the senior bwij until they all die, and only then can it go to the younger bwijs."

C. CONSTITUTION

It is the supreme law of the Marshall Islands, and we should take counsel from it. It states that there are three landrights, Iroij, Alab, and Dri-jerbal. They go together, any one can't disregard the others to pursue his own interest. If we all live according to the JEMAN-E, we will never have any disputes between the Iroij and the Alab, and between the alab and the Dri-jerbal. An Iroij cannot just "discard" people from the land without any major reason. Iroijs have their people, and they love their people!

THE DISPUTE:

- 1. The Question presented: DOES MUNA CLARENCE HOLD THE IROIJEDRIK RIGHT,
 TITLE AND INTEREST ON TEREEN WETO IN DELAP, OR
 WAS SHE DIVESTED OF THIS RIGHT BY IROIJLABLAB
 AMATA KABUA?
 - a) Opinion in Answer to the Question:
 - Yes, it is right and proper for MUNA CLARENCE to hold the right, title, and interest of Iroijedrik on Tereen Weto in Delap.
 - 2) No, this Court has not a shred of evidence that Iroij Amata Kabua had done so.

- b) Brief Statement of Reasoning on which Opinion in Answer to the Question is based:
 - Both genealogies are really not different from one another and very self explanatory. All these four bwijs, including the plaintiff, originated from one woman named LIMANPINE. Luna John is from the senior bwij, bwij of NILEB. But MUNA CLARENCE is from the third bwij, bwij of LUWARELIK. This shows that both Luna John and Muna Clarence are in the same generation. They are sisters. Meaning that LIOMELON, the person recognized by the iroijlablab today, Leroij Atama Zedkaia, as evidenced by Plaintiff's Exhibit No. 5, first page, is the daughter of Luna John, and in the same generation as Muna Clarence's children.
 - Plaintiff's Exhibit No. 5 = Genealogy Chart of Muna Clarence's family; In reality Muna Clarence is the younger sister of Michael Jonathan and not his daughter as shown in the genealogy charts. This Court recognizes this to come from Luna John's advisors as it is clearly shown. The members of this family all know and understand that Muna Clarence is not Michael Jonathan's daughter, but his SISTER.
 - At the end of her testimony, Liomelon had testified she does recognize

 Muna Clarence as her mother and that she has all the rights. This Court is
 in total agreement with Liomelon's bowing down to her mother.

 Liomelon knows very well that if her mother (Muna) dies, then she will
 succeed her. This Court believes from here on, these two ladies will join
 hands and respect each other OUT OF LOVE.

4) BULOK:

The term Bulok came up during the hearing of this case. In her testimony, Leroij Atama Zedkaia repeatedly testifed that a bulok had occurred against the children of LUWARELIK as a result of the case LOMODRO brought against Iroijlablab Lainlen. The history of Majuro tells us that the predecessor iroijs, Isiah, Leroij Tarjikit, Joba Kabua,

Amata Kabua, never talked about this BULOK. We recognize this fact because we see that the children and grandchildren of Luwarelik did and are still inheriting the Iroijedrik right to the present time. And why now? We should remember that BULOK means, COMPLETELY CUT OFF!!

D. PLAINTIFF'S WITNESSES NAMES AND ADDRESSES:

1. Toke Sawej Laura, Majuro, Marshall Islands

2. Toej A. Jamodre Delap, Majuro, Marshall Islands

3. Paul Edwin Delap, Majuro, Marshall Islands

HOSTILE WITNESSES:

4. Line Myazoe Delap, Majuro, Marshall Islands

5. Elizabeth Myzoe Delap Majuro, Marshall Islands

6. Yukio (Lawrence) Kumtak Batkan, Majuro, Marshall Islands

7. Leroij Atama Zedkaia Delap, Majuro, Marshall Islands

E. PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT 1-11

- 1. Lease Agreement on a Portion of (TEREEN WETO), Delap, Majuro
- 2. Ground Lease Agreement
- 3. Domain of Iroijlablab Kaibuki (Land Commission)
- 4. Lease Agreement (for Tereen Weto, Delap)
- 5. Kalimur: to whom it concern:
- 6. Statement of Claim Damage
- 7. Statement of Claim Land Ownership
- 8. Kin Tereen Weto, Delap
- 9. Determination of Ownership and Release No. 141
- 10. Ownership of Land, Majuro Atoll
- 11. 11-A = Genealogy Chart (Plaintiff)
 - 11-B = Genealogy Chart (Plaintiff)

F. ABOUT THIS CASE: The hearing of this case brought us to these facts:

a) Muna Clarence is the Iroijedrik for Tereen Weto in Delap. Iroijlablab Amata Kabua didn't take this right from her. This Court recognizes Leroij Atama's action as an attempt to disregard what was arranged by the iroijs before her, for if not, then she's violating the custom.

- b) We inherit bwij rights "from bwij to bwij horizontally," and not vertically.

 Please see <u>High Court Civil Action No. 1997-124</u>, Kotta <u>Lokar vs. Lanbo</u>

 Kemoot.
- c) There is no BULOK: If there had been any, then LIORMEJAB and her children would not have inherited the Iroijedrik right today.
- d) JEMAN-AE: This case will not destroy the rights inherited and the benefits attached thereto under the CONSTITUTION. Let us respect it and be glad for it!!
- e) Counsel for the Defendants did not call any witnesses.

Based on the these facts, it is the unanimous opinion of the Panel that yes MUNA CLARENCE is the most proper person today to hold the right, title, and interest of Iroijedrik on Tereen Weto.

Dated: August 8, 2000

/s/ Billiet Edmond
BILLIET EDMOND
Associate Judge, TRC
Republic of the Marshall Islands

/s/ Tonko Isaiha
TONKO ISAIHA
Temporary Associate Judge, TRC
Republic of the Marshall Islands

F. I L. E D

/s/ Berson Joseph BERSON JOSEPH

Associate Judge, TRC

Republic of the Marshall Islands

ASST. CLERK OF COURTS REPUBLIC OF MARSHALL ISLANDS