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<th>Resolution No.</th>
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<td>153-32 (LS)</td>
<td>Vicente (ben) C. Pangelinan</td>
<td>Relative to recognizing, honoring and memorializing Manny Ike Sikau for his dedication and commitment to the people of Guam and the revitilization of traditional seafaring.</td>
<td>5/28/13 8:53 a.m.</td>
<td>07/16/32 6:30 p.m.</td>
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Relative to recognizing, honoring and memorializing the late Manny Ikea Sikau for his dedication and commitment to the people of Guam, and the revitalization of traditional seafaring.

BE IT RESOLVED BY I MINA'TRENTAI DOS NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN:

WHEREAS, Manny Ikea Sikau holds the title of Master Navigator and Carver for the Traditions About Seafaring Islands (TASI), Guam’s first traditional navigation and canoe-building society; and
WHEREAS, Manny’s service as a master navigator, teacher and mentor to the people of Guam in the revival of seafaring and canoe building is unmatched; and

WHEREAS, the ancient people of Guam and Micronesia are now known to have been great navigators and seafarers possessing the ability to navigate and voyage using only the stars, the sea, and marine life to guide them to islands, hundreds of miles apart; and

WHEREAS, the people of Guam had not practiced traditional seafaring navigation or long distance voyaging in the ancient ways in the Marianas in over 200 years; and

WHEREAS, Manny was raised and rooted in the practice of traditional seafaring navigation and voyaging, and canoe building, and he dedicated this knowledge to the revitalization of Guam’s ancient practice and tradition of seafaring; and

WHEREAS, in 2008, Manny, with the assistance of members of TASI, built the 32-foot voyaging vessel Saina, the first traditional Chamorro sakman (large voyaging canoe) in over 200 years; and

WHEREAS, on May 19, 2009, Manny served as the captain and navigator on the Saina for the inaugural voyage from Guam to Rota; and

WHEREAS, over a course of a few weeks prior to the voyage to Rota, Manny spent a lot of time at the University of Guam’s Planetarium studying and monitoring the night skies for optimal navigational conditions; and

WHEREAS, Manny is a 7th generation Pwo (Master Navigator) from the island of Polowat, Chuuk Islands; and is the grandson of the renown Chuuk Pwo, the late Ikuliman; and

WHEREAS, an integral aspect of Manny’s Merek Heki (formal navigation training) is the Star Compass; and
WHEREAS, on a voyage, the navigator is positioned in the center of the compass that is divided into segments of 32 uneven compass points, based on the rising (tan) and setting (tolon) of stars; and

WHEREAS, an island falls under one point of each segment of the voyage and the navigator, even with overcast skies, is able to find his way based on his knowledge of the wind, current, and the reef and marine life of each island in a process of dead reckoning and position estimation that includes a technique called *etak* (moving islands in Polowatese); and

WHEREAS, with this knowledge Manny was successful in voyaging with TASI, as the captain and navigator, to Rota and back to Guam in May of 2009; and

WHEREAS, Manny spent many years on Guam lecturing, teaching and publishing his lifelong knowledge about traditional seafaring, to include canoe and canoe-house building, and navigation; and

WHEREAS, as a young child, Manny voyaged numerous times between 1958 and 1965 aboard the *Santiago* with his grandfather as the captain and navigator, and aboard the *Michael* with Ikefai (1966 & 1968) and Tawerhu (1967), respectively, as the captain and navigator; and

WHEREAS, at the young age of five, Manny began *lkulman*’s training in traditional navigation and the traditional system of voyage called *etak*, where the direction of a voyage is divided into segments relative to the sun and stars, sea swells, the directionality of stars in relation to each island, the paths of land-roosting birds, and about the reef and marine life around each island; and

WHEREAS, Manny then began his formal training in canoe building a few years later, at the age of eight, from his father, Orhailam; and
WHEREAS, as an adolescent, Manny spent his days building model proas and spent his summers learning formal navigation and seafaring from his grandfather, and learning to repair canoes at sea by Mwari; and

WHEREAS, from the age of 12 to 17, Manny, along with only four other youths, joined formal adult classes in traditional navigation, canoe building, rope making, and Carolinian martial arts; and

WHEREAS, from 1966 to 1987, Manny participated in multiple round-trip proa voyages from Polowat to other neighboring islands (Houg, Satawal, Pikelot and Guam) as a sailor and apprentice navigator with his father, grandfather and Ikefai serving as the captain and navigator; and

WHEREAS, Manny first came to Guam as a sailor and apprentice navigator aboard the Santiago in 1972, with his grandfather as captain and navigator. The voyage took over a week due to inclement weather that made for difficult sailing; and this trip was one of the first voyages to revitalize seafaring in and between the Micronesia-Marianas regions; and

WHEREAS, in 1974, Manny assisted in the construction of the Lokoti, the large voyaging canoe that was featured in the Dr. Eric Metzgar documentary, “Spirits of the Voyage”; and

WHEREAS, by 17 years of age, Manny had begun to hone his canoe building skills by building a one-man paddling canoe in 1975; he then assisted in building the two to three-man sailing canoe with two of his cousins in 1976; and he constructed a one- to two-man proa for his brother-in-law in 1977; and

WHEREAS, in the late 1970s and 1980s, Manny assisted in the reconstruction and the construction of canoe houses in Polowat; and

WHEREAS, in 1979, Manny graduated from Truk High School, where he held the title of President of his senior class; and
WHEREAS, in the mid-1980s, Manny began his Merek Heki with Ikefai; and by the late 1980s, he was trained by his father to repair proas, and by Kalisto and William Onopey to upright capsized canoes; and

WHEREAS, in 1987, Manny assisted his father in the construction of a four-man proa, called the Quest; and in 1994, he assisted in the construction of the Omwar; and

WHEREAS, throughout the 1980s and into the early 1990s, Manny voyaged as a sailor and apprentice navigator from Polowat to Pikelot and Houg aboard the Halametaw, Omwar, Maielai, Teenage and the Quest; and

WHEREAS, the vessels Halametaw, and the Quest have sailed the Marianas going from Polowat to Saipan and Guam, respectively; and

WHEREAS, in 2001, Manny was the fleet captain and navigator on the 505 mile, seven day voyage aboard the Halametaw and the Quest from Polowat to Guam; and

WHEREAS, upon reaching Guam, the vessels took three and a half days to voyage to Saipan, and then the Halametaw sailed back to Polowat; and

WHEREAS, the Quest, captained and navigated by Manny, returned to Guam where the University of Guam’s Traditional Seafaring Society (TSS) purchased the vessel; and

WHEREAS, subsequent to the voyage, Manny directed the construction of the original canoe house at the Paseo de Susanna in Hagåtña for the Quest; and

WHEREAS, in 2006 after receiving typhoon damage, Manny re-constructed the canoe house at Paseo de Susanna, the Sahyan Tasi Fache Mwan; and
WHEREAS, Manny served as master carver and master navigator for TASI, carving the sakman, Saina, and the proa, Geftao; and served as the captain and navigator for voyages to Rota, Saipan, and Pagan; and

WHEREAS, Manny taught HI450-G Special Topics in Pacific History; Traditions about Seafaring Islands in 1999, with Dr. Vince M. Diaz; and in 2007, with Dr. Lawrence J. Cunningham at the University of Guam; and

WHEREAS, Manny is an appointed Manggachong (partner) with the Richard F. Taitano Micronesian Area Research Center (MARC); and

WHEREAS, during the University of Guam’s Spring 2010 commencement ceremony, Manny was given the first Honorary Master of Micronesian Traditional Knowledge Degree; and

WHEREAS, Manny has been given numerous awards as a Master Navigator, Master Canoe Builder and Canoe-House Builder; and

WHEREAS, Manny has published and lectured throughout the island and the region on the significance of the intricacies on all aspects of traditional seafaring; and

WHEREAS, Manny Ikea Sikau was a man of integrity and was very generous with his time and his great knowledge; and he was an outstanding ambassador for Polowat, Chuuk, Guam, and all of Micronesia; now therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that I Mina’Trentai Dos Na Lihe slur an Guåhan does hereby, on behalf of the people of Guam, recognize, honor and commemorate the late Manny Ikea Sikau for his dedication, commitment and undaunting service in the perpetuation of the indigenous cultures of Micronesia; and that his knowledge and practices will not be forgotten, but shared with future generations; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the Speaker certify, and the Legislative Secretary attest to, the adoption hereof, and that copies of the same be thereafter transmitted to the family
of the late Manny Ikea Sikau; to Dr. Lawrence J. Cunningham; to the Traditions About Seafaring Islands; to the University of Guam and the Micronesian Area Research Center; and to the Honorable Edward J.B. Calvo, I Maga' lāhen Guåhan.

DULY AND REGULARLY ADOPTED BY I MINA'TRENTAI DOS NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN ON THE 28TH DAY OF MAY, 2013.

JUDITH T. WON PAT, Ed.D. Speaker

TINA ROSE MUÑA BARNES Legislative Secretary