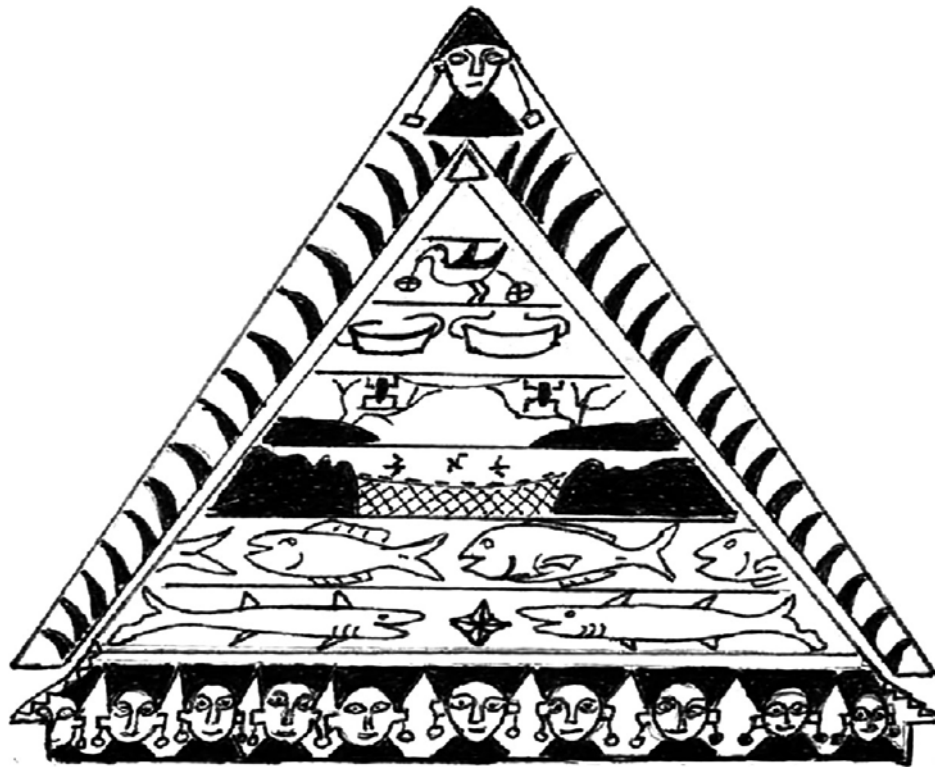


PALAU TRADITIONAL CHIEFS AND THEIR COUNTERPARTS



Bureau of Arts and Culture
Ministry of Community and Cultural Affairs
2011

Palau Traditional Chiefs and their Counterparts

Rubekul a Beluu er Belau me a Keldorolir

by

The Palau Society of Historians
(*Klobak er a Ibetel a Cherechar*)

and

Bureau of Arts and Culture
Ministry of Community and Cultural Affairs
Koror, Republic of Palau 96940

Traditional Customary Practices
Special Edition: Palau Series 16 & 17
2011

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Palau Society of Historians

Palau Traditional Chiefs and their Counterparts(Rubekul a Beluu er Belau me a Keldorolir)

Palauan Series 16&17

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The Traditional and Customary Practices Series provides information about Palauan culture in the Palauan language and in English. All booklets are abstracted from *Rechuodel* with additional information provided.

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The Traditional and Customary Practices Palauan Series is produced by the Bureau of Arts and Culture, Ministry of Community and Cultural Affairs, Government of Palau. It is intended to make available for Palau's present and future generations the information on traditional and customary practices in the old days. Under the leadership of Palau Historic Preservation Officer and Director of the Bureau of Arts and Culture, this series of booklets was successfully compiled, written, edited and published.

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FIGURES:

Cover Design: Artwork by Rubak Charlie Gibbons (Salii). 1980. BAC photo collections

Figure 1: Historians in session with BAC director Dwight Alexander and MCCA Minister Faustina Rehuher-Marugg; **Figure 2:** Splitting of the *Bai* Diagonally; **Figure 3:** Splitting of the *Bai* Lengthwise; **Figure 4:** Seating for the Chiefs by state; **Figure 5:** Division of the Pig for Chiefs

FOREWORD

Palau Traditional Chiefs and their Counterparts are the 16th and 17th volumes to appear in the Traditional and Customary Practices series which were published as a special edition combined volume by the Bureau of Arts and Culture. These booklets have been produced in Palauan since 1995 with English translations of the Palauan text published since 1998. The information in this booklet has been collected during the course of 10 day-long meetings with the Palau Society of Historians. It represents the living memory of elders and culture-bearers nominated from each of Palau's 16 states and appointed for life by the President of the Republic of Palau. The information is tape-recorded and transcribed, with the written transcriptions read aloud to the historians and amended as needed line by line. This process is done entirely in Palauan and transcribed later into English. A total of four months was spent doing background research, interviewing elders on one-to-one basis, and verifying research results with the Society of Historians.

As in the other series volumes, this booklet does not attempt to present the entirety of available data on the subject. It is instead presents a summary overview based on the living memory of the Society of Historians and should be considered as an introduction and starting point for those interested in traditional chiefs and their counterparts. Readers who wish to follow up with more in-depth studies should consult the bibliography appended to this volume.

The information in this booklet is drawn from life-experiences of Palauan culture bearers many of whom were raised in the years before the onset of WWII. Some of the ancient ways described in this booklet live on only in the culture of memory, some are still present but disappearing, others are an essential part of Palauan cultural identity. We are grateful to the Society of Historians for helping us more fully appreciate how long-held traditions have evolved into the dynamic mix of ancient and modern that characterizes Palauan life today. In these testimonies and stories, they have left their descendants a valuable legacy that will only become more valuable as time goes on.



Figure 1:: Historians in session with BAC Director Mr. Dwight Alexander and MCCA Minister Ms. Faustina Rehuher-Marugg. 2011. BAC photo collections.

Table of Content

Palau society of historians	i
Anthropology research series	ii
Oral history research series	ii
Palauan booklets	ii
English booklets	iii
Disclaimer statement	iv
Non-discrimination statement	iv
Figures	iv
Foreword	vi
Traditional chiefs and their counterparts	2
The whispered policies (kelulau)	2
Kelulau leadership (kelulul a omerreder)	3
Bipartite division of the ten major kebliil	3
Laws/rules for the council of chiefs meeting house (bai er a rubak)	4
The splitting of the bai and klobak	4
Status and responsibilities of male titleholders	6
Fines or punishments for a rubak	7
Division of the pig for the klobak	8
Leadership status by birth	10
Leadership based on kebliil, telungalek, and ongalek	10
Appointment of a titleholder	10
Inauguration of a rubak	11
Seclusion of rubak	12
Supporting klobak (tekaulobak)	12
Messengers of the traditional council	12
The chiefs' counterparts (rubak el dil)	13
Traditional leadership in sonsorol state	14
Appointment to a title	14
Inauguration of the new title holder	14
Traditional leadership in hatohobei state	15
A reference guide to palau traditional chiefs and their counterparts	15
Kayangel state	16 & 52
Ngarchelong state	17 & 53
Ngaraard state	21 & 56
Ngiwal state	25 & 59
Melekeok state	27 & 61
Ngchesar state	30 & 63
Ngardmau state	33 & 65
Ngaremlengui state	34 & 66
Ngatpang state	37 & 68
Aimeliik state	38 & 69
Airai state	41 & 71
Koror state	44 & 74
Peleliu state	48 & 78
Angaur state	50 & 80
Appendix	82
Reference	83

RUBEKUL A BELUU ER BELAU (PALAU TRADITIONAL CHIEFS)

Rubekul a beluu (chiefs of the villages and states) are also referred to as a *klobak* (chiefs of the village which make up a council). They represent the full body of their village (*beluu*) in the Palau society.

Palau traditionally did not have a centralized government as it does today. Each *beluu* had its own leadership structure based on an organized traditional *klobak*. Each village was essentially autonomous. Leadership, lawmaking, and administration of community programs were performed by the *rubekul a ordomel*, the council of the head village of the *beluu*. Each self-governing *beluu* had *renge*d, (satellite-villages or sub-villages) as well which in turn had their own organized councils with functions and responsibilities limited to their jurisdictions. Decisions by the councils within a *beluu* or a *renge*d were relayed to the *rubekul a ordomel*. Although this arrangement was generally true of most *beluu* in Palau, there were *beluu* which did not have a head village hence no *rubekul a ordomel* existed. In such cases, the first *rubak*¹ of each *renge*d within that *beluu* together made up a council which provided overall leadership for that community.

The organization of leadership (*omerreder*) of each *beluu* in Palau is traditionally passed down through the *klobak* of the *beluu*. The *klobak* have traditional female counterparts (*keldorolir*) who are known as *rubak el dil* (*klobak e dil*). These *mechas*, or respected female elders, are also *ourro*² (eldest, principal women) of their *kebliil* (clan). The term *rubak* or *klobak* or *rubakul* indicates that a person holds a title, whether a male or female title (the term *rubak* is also used loosely to refer to an older male to show respect).

In each *beluu*, there exist traditional age-graded male and female groups called *cheldebechel* (clubs) which generally have provided proper leadership and have performed important community functions and work. These *cheldebechel* are headed by *ochell*³ or *ulechell*⁴ (matrilineal representatives) of the leading *kebliil*⁵ in the *beluu*.

The *klobak* of each *beluu* in Palau possess certain *kelulau*, or whispered policies, which are the basis on which they lead, manage, protect, and preserve the *beluu*. These special skills are secretly and wisely guarded only or mostly by the leaders of the *beluu*.



KELULAU: THE WHISPERED POLICIES

Kelulau refers to important secret or sensitive political matters.⁶ The legend of *Kelulau er Belau* is an unusual one. It tells about how the *kelulau* of Palau was obtained from the snake of Angaur (*Bersoech er a Ngeaur*). This legend illustrates how the *kelulau* came to be; it is not an explanation of its actual nature or function. The legendary derivation of the *kelulau* of Palau from a snake is because a snake is long and has but one head and one tail. The *kelulau* of Palau is well maintained and systematized from its head down to its tail in each *beluu* of Palau speaking with one tongue. *Kelulau* arranged and established the *kebekuul* (titles 1-4) and *teleuechel* (titles 5-10/11) titles. This made the *Kelulau* sacred, and empowered them as well. *Kelulau* installed titleholders as the *klobak* of the various *beluu* of Palau and entrusted them with aspects of *kelulau* to enable them to preserve Palau.

Thus, the following traditional basic principles (*meklou el ulechell a kelulau*) were preserved, protected, and practiced by the people of old:

1. Respect and honor (*omengull me a omeluu*)
2. Praise of appreciation (*odanges*)
3. Compassion (*klechubechub*)

¹ *Rubak* refers to an adult male, a foreigner or a chief.

² Traditionally, this category consisted of elder females who were members through matrilineal descent (*ochell*).

³ *Ochell* is best defined as "male or female children of a woman of the *blai*."

⁴ *Ulechell* is defined here as "children of a male *ochell* of a *blai*."

⁵ Palauans gloss the term *kebliil* as clan. A clan is usually defined as a group that traces descent through real or fictive blood ties. A Palauan *kebliil* includes members who are there through means other than consanguinity. Therefore, the term clan does not convey the full meaning of *kebliil*.

⁶ *Kelulau* is "whisper" or "confidential and important *beluu* matters." Thus, the Palau Congress is termed *Olbiil er a Kelulau*.

4. Cooperation and communication (*klauierrenges*)
5. Good or right conduct/ character (*keldung*)
6. Unity (*odekial a reng*)

The basic principles for establishing *kelulau* are followed by the leaders in each Palauan *beluu*. Yet, each *beluu* has its own *kelulau* as well. Having various *kelulau* does not mean they are in contradiction to the “mother of *Kelulau*” (*delal a kelulau*) in which all the various *kelulau* are preserved and protected. Variations arise in the leadership system within a particular *beluu* based on the requirements and use of *kelulau* within each *beluu*.

KELULUL A OMERREDER: KELULAU LEADERSHIP

Kelulau leadership consists of approximately seven types of *kelulau*. *Kelulau* is a profound set of basic principles or policies used for administering and unifying all affairs within a *beluu*. Techniques in the use of this knowledge are secret, held only by the leaders. The techniques are as follows:

1. Techniques of force and intimidation (*tuich el kelulau*)
2. Techniques of diplomacy (*meluus/ chesuch el kelulau*)
3. Techniques of battle (*rasech el kelulau*)
4. Techniques of harmony (*ralm/ moiui el blaol el kelulau*)
5. Peace strategies (*edeauch el kelulau*)
6. Techniques of deceit (*emaidechedui el kelulau*)
7. Techniques relating to resources and the economy (*dudalm el kelulau*)

***Tuich el kelulau*:** The meaning or purpose of *tuich el kelulau* is to force and intimidate the *beluu* and its people. In other words, this strategy is characterized by force, false accusations, and intimidation (*tuich* is torch).

Meluus el kelulau is a very secretive and mysterious strategy which is passed along and transacted between *beluu* and *klobak*. It is a fearful *kelulau* because it can lead to the seizure of the land of a *beluu* and murder or assassination. This type of *kelulau* also is characterized by envy and covetousness (*meluus* is to sew thatching or a hiding place).

Rasech el kelulau is a technique for war, fighting, or conflict. This strategies are used to put one's own interests into effect (*rasech* is blood).

Ralm el kelulau is considered a very good strategy because everything in the *beluu* is harmoniously organized; the people, *rubak* and *rubekul a beluu* enjoy and appreciate one another with respect, resulting in a peaceful *beluu*. Other *beluu* improvements – such as business, trade, and a good economy – can be developed in this atmosphere (*ralm* is water).

Edeaoch el kelulau is the *kelulau* of peace. The *beluu* is always at rest, and there is joy among the people. People rely on one another and they exchange information about everything concerning their *beluu*. This *kelulau* does not include force, for people respect one another (*edeauch* is peace).

Emaidechedui el kelulau is considered a dangerous *kelulau*. It involves purposeful deception. It breeds intentional scandal and creates morbid suspicion and deceit among the people. This *kelulau* breaks down cooperation and communication among the people and creates mistrust and disrespect resulting in disunity of the *beluu* as well as ruthless behavior (*emaidechedui* is a green tree lizard).

Dudalm el kelulau is also considered one of the good *kelulau* for it contains knowledge and skills along with the art of conservation. This strategy is not easily defined. The general purpose of this *kelulau* is for someone to obtain training from knowledgeable or skillful people by means of praise or to obtain knowledge, skills, and abilities from such people by close maneuvering and observation. It is a well-guarded *kelulau*, not to be given out or granted easily (*dudalm* is a deepwater fish).

The above *kelulau* are known and utilized by the heads of the *beluu* and by the *rubak* who are in charge of the executive branch of *beluu* affairs.

BIPARTITE DIVISION OF THE TEN MAJOR KEBLIIL

Bitang me a bitang el taoch (one-half of the channel and the other half of the channel) is a term that comes from *Ngeburech*. The division of the *klobak* is as follows: the first, third, fifth, seventh, and ninth *rubak* comprise the first half-channel (*bitang el taoch*) while the second, fourth, sixth, eighth, and tenth *rubak* make up the other half (*bitang el taoch*). This division is also used in reference to the men's clubs (*cheldebechel el sechal*) and women's clubs (*cheldebechel el dil*) of the *beluu* and for the group of

women who hold the major *kebliil* titles in a *beluu* (*klobak el dil*). The *klobak* are divided into *bitang me a bitang el taoch* when purchasing or paying for their *bai*, when building a boathouse (*diangel*) and for any other traditional or political arrangement within the *beluu*. The top-ranking *rubak* heads one division while the second-ranking *rubak* heads the other division when they do their assigned duties. This dual system also is utilized by any club in purchasing their *bai* (*bai er a cheldebechel*). There were other miscellaneous functions but they are not in use today.

LAWS/RULES FOR THE COUNCIL OF CHIEFS MEETING HOUSE (*BAI ER A RUBAK*)

The *bai*, or meeting structure, is where the chiefs meet to discuss laws and to keep order in the village. *Bai er a rubak/klobak* or *osebuul ngau* is a sanctuary exclusively for the chiefs to meet. Individuals who do not hold a chiefly title are not permitted inside the *bai*. When food is brought to the *bai* they are brought in through the *madelbai* (front) if they are intended for the *kebekuul*, or four highest ranking chiefs, and through the *butelbai* (back) if intended for the *teleuechel*, or chiefs ranking number 5 through 10, and sometimes 11. There should be silence observed at the *bai* at all times.

THE SPLITTING OF THE *BAI* AND *KLOBAK*

The first diagram (Figure 1) illustrates the cutting of the *bai* (*omeludel a bai*) into two sections, the front section (*mad el bai*) and the back section (*butelbai*). The *klobak* within the *bai* are similarly divided.

The second diagram illustrates the splitting of the *bai* (*omeludel a bai*) into a front section (*ngelong*) and a back side (*rebai*). The *klobak* within are similarly divided. The numbers within the *bai* (1-10) show the order of the seating arrangement of the *klobak* (*kingellir a rubak*) in accordance with their *kebliil* rank.

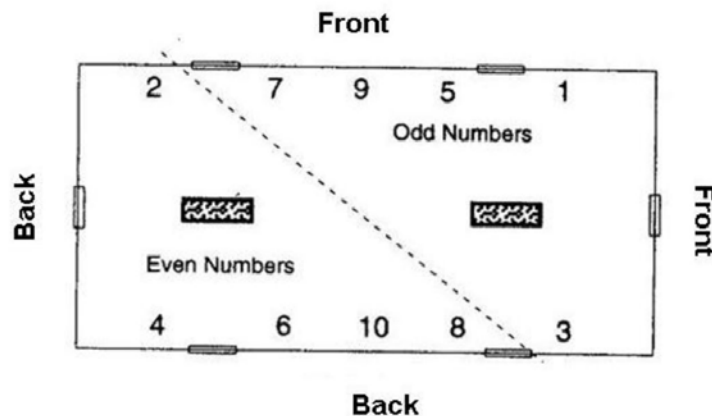


Figure 1. – Splitting of the *Bai* Diagonally.

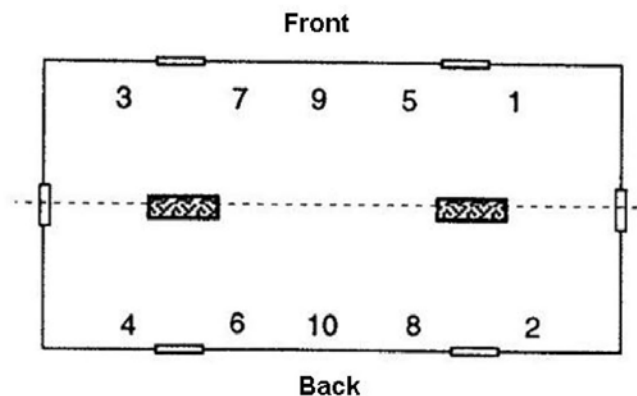
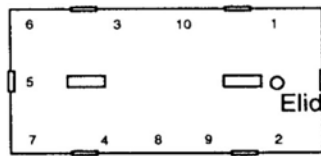
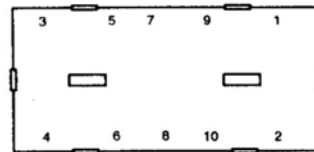


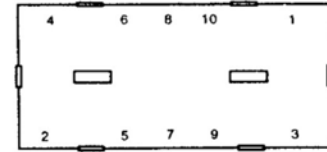
Figure 2. – Splitting of the *Bai* Lengthwise.



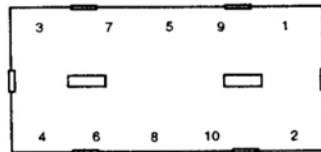
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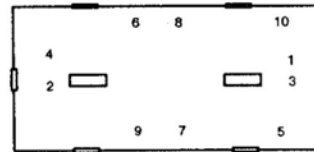
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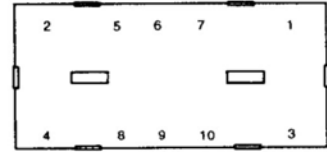
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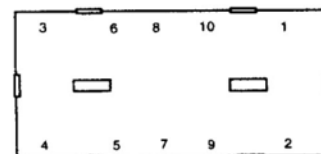
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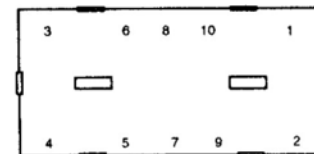
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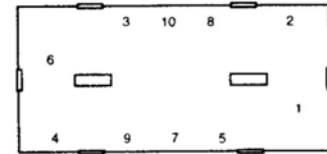
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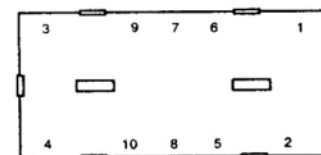
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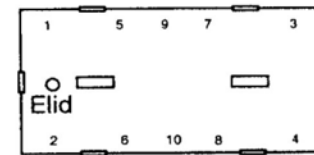
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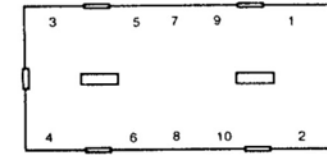
Airai



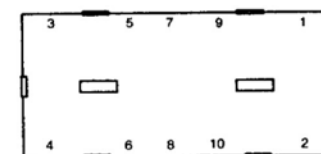
Aimeliik



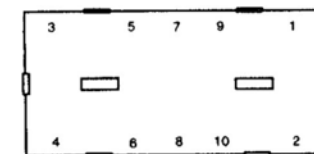
Ngatpang



Beliliou



Ngcheangel



Ngarchelong

Figure 3. – Seating for the Chiefs by State.

This book clearly shows that the *klobak* seats in the *bai*, from the first in rank to the tenth or eleventh in rank, are arranged according to Palauan cultural ideal though in practice there may be some variance from *beluu* to *beluu* (Figure 3). The odd numbers sit at the front section of the *bai* (*bita el bai er a ngelong*) and the even numbers sit at the section to the back side (*bita el bai er a rebai*). There are two methods of splitting the *bai* which also provide a good description of the splitting of the *beluu* into two half channels (*bita el taoch me a bita el taoch*, one-half of the channel and the other half of the channel).

Looking at the first diagram in relation to the alignment of seats within, the cutting of the *bai* is as follows: the second *rubak* sits at the *mengerem el tuangel* (doorway through which entry is

inconspicuous), located at the back part (*ngelong*) of the *butelbai* (back section). The third *rubak* sits at the *mengerem el tuangel*, situated at the back side (*rebai*) of the front section (*mad el bai*). When the *bai* is split, the second *rubak* moves forward to the *mad el bai* to sit at the *mengerem el tuangel* at the back side. The third *rubak* moves to the rear end (*butelbai*) to sit at the *mengerem el tuangel* in the front part of the *bai* (*ngelong*), as shown in Figure 2.

The *mad el bai* is the head section where building construction begins (*uchul a orengodel*), and the *butelbai* is the rear portion where building construction ends (*rsel a orengodel*). This description of the cutting and splitting of the *bai* serves to clarify the channel division (*bita el taoch me a bita el taoch or a beluu*).

The numbers from one to ten or eleven represent the seats of the *rubak* in the *bai*. The four “inconspicuous” entry doors (*mengerem el tuangel*) of the *bai* are the permanent seats of the four highest-ranking titleholders (*kebekuul el teuang*; the four *saus*, “corner posts” of the structure). It should be noted that the fifth *rubak* down to the lowest do not sit in a doorway.

STATUS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF MALE TITLEHOLDERS

The responsibilities of the *kebekuul* and *teleuechel* titles are as follows:

Kebekuul (Titles 1-4; the four “cornerposts” [*saus*] titles)

1. The first *rubak* is responsible for buying the *umad nglosech* (section of thatched roof on the right side near the front end – the *medal a bai*) section of the *bai* (chief or community meeting structure). He presides over *bai* meetings. He is responsible for peace and the economy as well as for maintaining the confidentiality of *kelulau* and *beluu udoud* (a form of Palauan money).⁷ He must purchase a war canoe (*kabekel*) for the *beluu*’s defense. A major responsibility is to purchase a *kaeb* (sailing canoe) to be kept in the *diangel* (boathouse), which serves as a status symbol for his *kebliil*. He is the head of the half-*bai* (*bita el bai*) when the *bai* is split into two half-groups. He is responsible for the *bita el taoch* (half-channel) divisions. He gives and receives *udoud* as payments for *orellel a rael* (repairing internal relationships) and repairing relationships between *beluu* (*osumech beluu*). He pays for any damages for which the *beluu* is responsible. These include paying the debts of the *beluu*. He must discuss and decide the most confidential *kelulau* of the *beluu* with the second, third, and fourth *rubak*.

2. The second *rubak* is next to the first in the responsibility of implementing decisions and *kelulau* of the *beluu*. Like the first *rubak*, he is the head of the *bita el bai* and is in charge of matters under his power and authority for the *beluu*. He is responsible for buying the *bai nglosech* which is the other side of the roof (*umad*) toward the back. He is assigned the same *nglosech* side of the roof of a boat house. He fulfills the first responsibilities of the first *rubak* when the first *rubak* is absent, whether due to death or another reason. The second *rubak* must purchase a war canoe (*kabekel*) for the *beluu*’s defense. A major responsibility is to purchase a sailing canoe (*kaeb*) to be kept in the boat house for the prestige of his *kebliil*. He implements his duties with the first, third, and fourth *rubak* including planning and making decisions on the most confidential *kelulau* of the *beluu*.

3. The third *rubak* is responsible for purchasing the end of the *umad* (roof) of the *butelbai* (toward the back) on the right side of the *bai*. His *nglosech* of the boat house is similar to the *nglosech* of the *bai*. The third *rubak* also must purchase a defensive war canoe (*kabekel*) to be owned by the *beluu*, as well as keep a sailing canoe (*kaeb*) in the boat house for the prestige of his *kebliil*. He is next to the first *rubak* when the *bai* splits and for the half-channels (*bita el taoch*). He decides the type and amount of fines and penalties. Along with the first, second, and fourth *rubak*, he carries out his duties based on the secret *kelulau* of the *beluu*. He leads the clubs that are within his half-channel (*bita el taoch*).

4. The fourth *rubak* is responsible to purchase the *umad* of the *butelbai* toward the back of the *bai* (*rebai er a bai*). He also is responsible for purchasing a *nglosech* section at the canoe shed which is similar to his section in the *bai*. He purchases a war canoe and a sailing canoe similar to the first three *rubak*. He supervises the distribution of food for the *klobak* and the lighting of the *bai* lamp. He is next to the second *rubak* when the *bai* splits and creates the half-channels of the *beluu*. He is the spokesman for the *klobak*

⁷ *Udoud er a Belau* refers to small bars and beads of glass and mineral that once functioned both as currency and as valuables. Today, use of these pieces is restricted to important exchanges; as such, they have been termed “valuables” by some writers to emphasize that the pieces no longer function as currency.

in the public, community, *bai* (*bita el beluu*). He manages and supervises the clubs of his half-channel. Along with the first, second, and third *rubak*, he plans and implements the secret *kelulau* of the *beluu*.

Teleuechel (Titles 5-10/11)

5. The fifth *rubak* is responsible ~~to~~ for buying the *ngot* (the frame and flooring) and the *buadel* (main horizontal beam of the rooftop) of the *bai*. He is responsible for notifying and announcing all information that comes from the *klobak* to the public (*bual*) and for evaluating all incoming information and events. He is also responsible for notifying the first *rubak* and the other three *rubak* of the truth of the matter. He supports and directs *beluu* projects. He must break the coconut frond sticks into pieces and place these sticks on the top surfaces of the *rubak* portions of the dugong *miich*⁸ or *uleld* (coconut candy). He is the only one who can bring his child into the *bai*.

6. The sixth *rubak* has *nglosech* of the *bai* only of an *chelid el nglosech*, the section of the thatching at the center of the roof. He must know the condition of the boat house, war canoes, and any other types of water transport (*mlai er a daob*) of the *beluu*. He enforces all laws of the sea.

7. The seventh *rubak* is also responsible for an *chelid el nglosech* or *nglosech chelid* of the *bai*. This *rubak* oversees any visiting clubs from other *beluu*, and he places them either at the *bai el beluu* (public/community *bai*) or the *bai er a klobak*. He ascertains the duration of their stay, their contributions to the *beluu* as a *klechedaol* (the visiting club members), and he so informs the first *rubak* and the other three *rubak*. He determines the number of days the *klechedaol* will stay, and he is notified of all program activities of the *klechedaol*.

8. The eighth *rubak* is responsible for paying for a *melai-nglosech* (a section of the thatching toward the back of the *bai*) section of the *bai*. He must know the number of incoming groups or individuals from other *beluu* and ascertain the nature of their visit to see if it is a *klechedaol* or just a private visit, to see if they present any danger and to notify the first *rubak* and the other three *rubak* via the seventh *rubak*.

9. The ninth *rubak* is responsible for paying for one of the *melai-nglosech* (a section of the thatching toward the back of the *bai*) sections of the *bai*. He is the ears and eyes of the *klobak* for all events within the *beluu*.

10. The tenth *rubak* is also responsible for paying for a *melai-nglosech* section of the *bai*. He informs the first *rubak* and the other three *rubak* of the war plans and strategies of the other *beluu*. He does this via the seventh *rubak*.

The fifth down through the tenth *rubak*, *teleuechel* titles, have *nglosech* sections in the canoe house in accordance with their *nglosech* sections of the *bai*. Depending on the preservation of laws by the *klobak* of each *beluu*, slight differences may exist between the *beluu*.

FINES OR PUNISHMENTS FOR A RUBAK

Kebekuul (Titles 1-4)

Any one of the four highest-ranking *rubak* who violates a law of the *klobak* will be punished. The other three titleholders and the rest of the *klobak* meet to discuss the issue amongst themselves through traditional means. They then agree on the type of punishment suitable to the offense. The offender can be punished by expulsion from the *klobak* or the *beluu*, by paying *Palauan udoud* (*chelbuchebe*, a kind of Palauan money bead, or one of lesser value) to the *klobak* and by any other means decided upon by the *klobak*. If any one of the four highest-ranking *rubak* violates a *beluu* or public law, he will be punished.

Traditionally, a witness informs the fifth or seventh-ranking *rubak*, who serves as the messenger (*mad*) between the *klobak* and the guilty *rubak*. The penalty for the guilty *rubak* might be expulsion from the *klobak* and the *beluu*, impeachment, or the payment of a fine (*chelbuchebe*) or a piece of money of lesser value, depending upon the decision of the *klobak*.

Teleuechel el Dui (Titles 5-10/11)

Any person bearing any of the lower-ranking titles who is classified as being under one of the four "cornerposts" (*saus*) titles will be punished if he violates a law of the *klobak*. He alone pays for his infraction, either by expulsion or by another penalty decided upon by the *klobak*.

⁸ The ripe seeds of the almond tree (*miich*), which have been fried in sweetened water and blended with coconut syrup (*ilaot er a lius*) that are then shaped into a large dugong (*mesekiu*). This is called the *debechel miich el mesekiu*.

A man holding any of the *teleuechel* titles who breaks a law of his *beluu* will be punished. His punishment is decided by the means described above.

DIVISION OF THE PIG FOR THE *KLOBAK*

The numbers in the diagrams below (Figure 4) are the parts of a pig for the *klobak* that are divided in accordance to their ranked number. The ribs and stomach are not included in this division of shares (*deliukes*). The *rubak* simply eat these parts along with their meal. An asterisk is in the share that goes to the *chelid* (god) of the *beluu* (village or community).

Each portion of a pig that is shared by the *rubak* has a symbolic meaning. For this reason, only the large portions of the pig, including its upper back, are counted in this division. Not only is the eating of the pig significant but also the meaning of its parts. Thus, the head of a pig is the share for the first-ranking *rubak*, for this part reminds the *rubak* that he is the head of the *beluu*. The head of a pig has ears for hearing, eyes for seeing, and a mouth for speaking. The head of the *beluu* eats the brain (*cherbetbechelel*), for this *rubak* meditates on the *beluu*. He also eats the inner part of the ears (*chemechisil a dingal*), for he listens to the sorrows and joys of the *beluu*. He eats the eyes because he sees the problems, needs, goodness, and success of the *beluu*. He eats the inner nerves of the nose (*chemechisil a isngel*) because he feels, senses, and recognizes the troubles and afflictions of the *beluu*.

The second-ranking *rubak* eats one of the pig's hindlegs (*oach*), for he is one of the legs of the *beluu*, the authority that makes the place strong in traveling and in work. The third-highest *rubak* eats the other hindleg, and his duties are similar to those described for the second *rubak*. The fourth-ranking *rubak* eats a foreleg (*bita el chimal*), for he is the arm of the *beluu* in its affairs, activities, and responsibilities. He also is the protector of the *beluu*.

The fifth *rubak* eats the hip (*sengchel*), because he holds the *beluu* close to its *chelid* (god or gods). He protects and upholds the law for he embodies these deities (*ng oba a chelid*). The sixth *rubak* eats the nape of the pig's neck (*omdael*) because he must shoulder some of the responsibilities of the *beluu*. The seventh to the eleventh *rubak* eat the spine (*decholel*) because each is the backbone of the *beluu*.

Division of the Pig for the *Klobak*

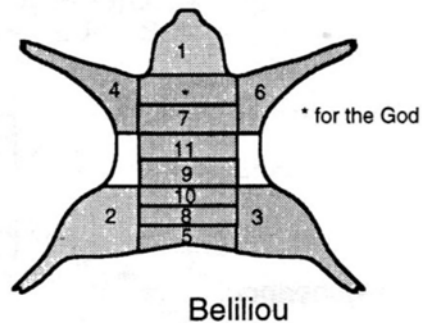
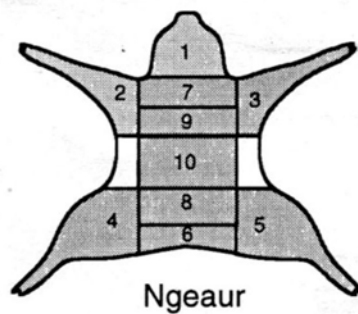
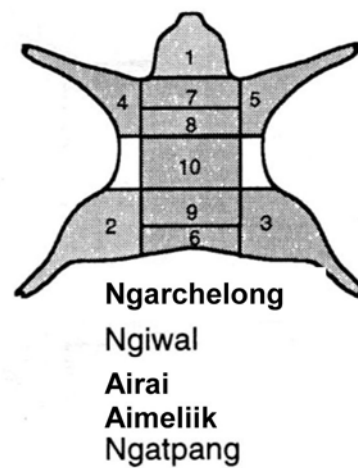
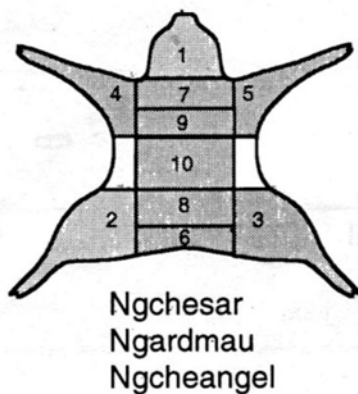
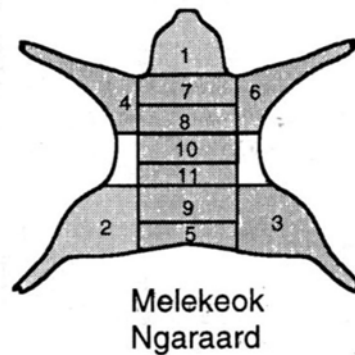
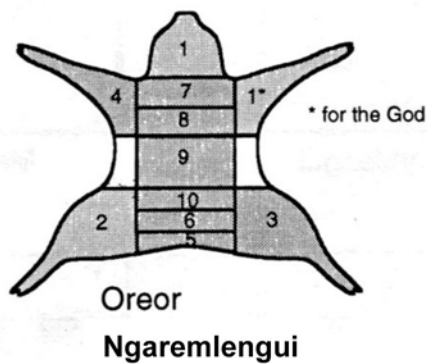


Figure 4. – The Division of the Pig for Chiefs.

LEADERSHIP STATUS BY BIRTH

A person selected to bear the *kebliil*'s title should be *ochell* (matrilineal representatives) within that *kebliil*. This privilege also can be given to *ulechell* and *rrodel* (adopted);⁹ next are the *ultechakl* and the *terrual* (types of non-kin members of the *kebliil*). Selection from the latter two categories is based on their good performance within both their *blai*¹⁰ and the men's clubs (*cheldebechel*). However, the members of the *blai* that hold the highest status are the *ochell*.

Another principal method of selecting a person for a title is as follows: if a *blai* has no eligible *ochell* members, the title is given to the *ochell* of another *kebliil* that is related to the major *kebliil*. This may occur before the privilege is given to children of *ulechell*, *rrodel*, and *terrual*.

LEADERSHIP BASED ON *KEBLIIL*, *TELUNGALEK*, AND *ONGALEK*

Kebliil is composed of *telungalek*¹¹ and *ongalek* (nuclear family members). Ideally, there are ten *kebliil* in each large and small *beluu* of Palau though in practice this may vary somewhat from *beluu* to *beluu*. These *kebliil* are the basic components (*uchul a teketekele*) of a *beluu*, and they are numerically ranked from one to ten (or up to eleven). A *kebliil* is responsible for selecting its representative to the *beluu* body of *klobak*, which is the government of the *beluu*. There are positions which each of the ten *kebliil* have that are called *kebekuul* (titles 1-4) and *teleuechel* (titles 5-10/11) titles. The power and authority of these titles is ranked from one to ten. Those selected from the ten *kebliil* are given their *kebliil* titles, and they hold responsibilities toward, and roles within, the public and the *beluu*. Their traditional powers are granted according to rank.

APPOINTMENT OF A TITLEHOLDER

There are up to ten or eleven titles in a *beluu*. The four highest-ranking titles (*kebekuul*) and the lowest-ranking titles (*teleuechel*) of a *beluu* are the property of a *kebliil*. A *kebliil* has the full authority to appoint someone to bear its title *kebekuul* or *teleuechel*. When a title is vacated through death or other means, the *ourrot* who represent their *telungalek* gather to select the person to hold the title. Each *telungalek* is represented by *ourrot*, and a titleholder is selected from their candidates. However, those who have the greatest power to select are the "mothers" of the *telungalek* (*delal a telungalek*) or the *ourrot* of the *kebliil*. This decision is also based on observation and the knowledge that the *ourrot* have about the conduct and performance of each *okdemaol*¹² of the *telungalek* in *kebliil* on behalf of the *kebliil* and the public (*buañ*). The wishes of the *rubak* also are considered. Assessment of the strength of the *telungalek* within the *kebliil* is another factor in selection. The *telungalek* that is most powerful – because of its contributions of *udoud* and work for the public and the *kebliil* – often has its *okdemaol* selected to take the title.

In fact, the title is the property of a *kebliil*. However, authority over its functions for the public and the *kebliil* is divided so that one-half of the title is held by the *kebliil* while the other half is held by the public. Thus, the *kebliil* confirms the appointment; it then gives the name of the person to the *klobak* (council of chiefs) final approval. If the *klobak* do not approve, the *kebliil* again appoints another person. This process continues until the *klobak* approve the appointee. The *kebliil*'s selection can be changed at the request of the *rubak* (*rubekul a beluu*) of that *kebliil* for another *okdemaol* in whom they have trust. The *kebliil* also can ask the *rubak* for their approval of the proposed *okdemaol* if there are no more eligible candidates (*chad er a blai*, people of the household). When the *ourrot* gather for the selection of the one to become *rubak*, the female titleholders (*telechull a dui el dil*) of the *kebliil* head the gathering. All things going out to the *klobak* of the *beluu* and from the *klobak* to the *kebliil* come through them. Through this method, appointments first are given to the *ochell* members; if there are no eligible *ochell* candidates, appointments are given to *ulechell* members. Appointments may be given to *rrodel* (adopted) members.

⁹ There are several categories of adoption (*omerodel*) in Palau. Not all such transfers entail total surrender of parental jural rights to the child. *Omerodel* is adoption and *rrodel* is adopted child or "pot lifted from the fire."

¹⁰ *Blai* (house) refers to a social unit that may be a household, a *telungalek* or a *kebliil*. Concepts of relatedness or kinship are expressed by saying "we are just one house."

¹¹ *Telungalek* is a polysemous word that refers to a descent-based unit or a residential unit. The meaning depends on the context in which it is used..

¹² In the past, the term referred to elders, generally the *ochell* members. Today the term is applied to adult male members.

In the past, when there were no eligible *ochell* candidates in the *blai*, it actually was said that there were no eligible *ochell* in the *kebliil*. In that case, the *ourrot* selected one of the *ochell* members from one of the *kebliil* that was *kaukebliil*¹³ to bear the title. None of the *ourrot* in any of the *telungalek* of the *kebliil* alone appoint the one to become *rubak*; none of the *ochell* can take the title independently if the *ourrot* of the *kebliil* have no knowledge of him. The female titleholder of the *kebliil* cannot appoint someone to be the *rubak* on her own. The procedures for this appointment are the same for a man or woman who will carry a *kebekuul* title or a lower ranking *teleuechel* title.

Some variations exist in this practice, depending on the *beluu* or the *kebliil*. However, these variations do not undermine the general principle of the process of appointment in Palau.

INAUGURATION OF A RUBAK

Kebekuul (Titles 1-4)

A *kebliil* gives an inaugural feast to honor its newly selected *rubak*. *Udoud* must be given as his “entrance” and “bridge” into the *bai*. On the same day, one of the *ourrot* (his sisters or the daughters on his mother’s side) produces an *udoud* termed “entrance fee into the *bai*.” Only the women of that *kebliil* who reside in the *beluu* conduct this collection and payment.¹⁴ If there are *ourrot* of the *blai* which the new *rubak* represents residing in other *beluu*, they are notified to attend the feast day to participate in the *tichiiu* (the collection of money from the family and clan of the new chief). On this day, a shark (*chedeng*) is included in the feast.

On another day, the *udoud* termed “*kingall*” (the “seat” in the *bai*) is shown to the *rubak*. This *udoud* is given to one of the *ourrot* or the new titleholder, or it may come from the *kebliil*’s own treasury. After this, the new *rubak* takes his seat amongst the *klobak*. From this point on, the *klobak* address him by his new title. To address him by his title means the new *rubak* has done all that is required by traditional procedures for the distinction of his *kebliil* and *klobak*. This constitutes the stingray feast.

Another feast follows the inaugural feasts, which is called *olbeluul* (the turtle feast of the *klobak*). Finally, the ripe seeds of the almond tree (*miich*), which have been fried in sweetened water and blended with coconut syrup (*ilaot er a lius*), are shaped into a large dugong (*mesekiu*). This is called the *debechel miich el mesekiu*. Only the four highest *rubak* (*saus*) have this dugong *miich* in their feasts. A smaller dugong *miich* is prepared for the *ourrot* to sample. The smaller one serves to ascertain that the large *miich* to be shared by the *rubak* in the *bai* is delicious. The large *miich* then is brought to the *bai* to be divided amongst the *klobak*.

The dugong *miich* for the four-highest ranking *rubak* is purchased in such a way that the value of the *udoud* used to pay for the *miich* for the fourth-ranking *rubak* is not greater than that of the third-ranking *rubak*. The value of the third-ranking *rubak*’s *udoud* is not greater than that of the second, and the second-ranking *rubak*’s *udoud* is not greater in value than that of the first-ranking *rubak*.

The shark is the “bridge” (*didil a rubak*) for the *rubak* to the *bai*. The stingray (*rrull*) is the “seat” in the *bai*, and the turtle (*uel*) is the “cleansing of hands.” The dugong, shark, stingray, and turtle are brought to the *bai* for the *klobak* to divide and eat during the inaugural feasts for any of the four highest ranking *rubak*. These items are not simply food to consume but they symbolize the very characteristics of the *klobak*.

The shark symbolizes the qualities of fortitude, diligence, courage, and skill and the ability to shoulder and handle great responsibilities or hardships for the *beluu*. The rayfish symbolizes strength, integrity, loyalty, honesty, and faithfulness in any cause. The turtle symbolizes willingness, cooperation, kindness, and unselfishness concerning financial assistance, personal property, and any other things in the interest of the *beluu*.

Teleuechel el Dui (Titles 5 – 10/11)

A person selected to hold any of these titles does not include a shark, rayfish, or the dugong *miich* in his ceremonial feast in the *bai*. The *ourrot* women of his *kebliil* collect *udoud* (*tichiiu*); the

¹³ *Kau* denotes mutuality, reciprocity or relatedness. *Kaukebliil* thus refers to *kebliil* that are related to one another through some means.

¹⁴ A man’s contribution to his brother-in-law is his *orau*. It is part of the marital obligation that exists between the two men through the wife/sister. His *orau* becomes part of the *tichiiu* (the collection of money from the family and clan of the new chief) payment, or the “entrance fee into the *bai*.”

collection of money from the family and clan of the new chief) which serves as his “entrance” or “admission” into the *bai*.

The *udoud* which acts as the “seat” and the “seat posts” in the *bai* is presented to the *klobak* for examination and as proof of that person’s eligibility to become a *rubak*. The size and value of each *udoud* presented on behalf of the *rubak* must be equivalent to the rank of his title. In other words, the *udoud* presented on behalf of the highest-ranking chief is the greatest in value and so on down to the lowest.

Slight changes have been made in this traditional practice to fit the needs of the local *klobak*.

SECLUSION OF RUBAK

Seclusion of a title holder is a procedure required of new appointees to certain titles. Through this process the new title holder is briefed and taught all the proper behavior – the *kelulau* of the *blai*, *kebliil*, and *beluu* – by his elders and key *kebliil* members. He is essentially fed and whispered to of all the important wisdom necessary for good leadership.

The *rubak* of Palau who go into seclusion are: *Ibedul* of Koror, *Reklai* of Melekeok, and *Ngirturong* of Ngaremlengui. Each of these *rubak* also goes to a different traditionally-designated place in Palau to obtain his head-covering. The other *rubak* – namely, *Rekemesik* of Ngatpang, *Rengulbai* of Aimeliik, *Madernggebuked* of Ngaraard, *Uorechetei* of Ngarchelong, and *Ngirarois* of Elab – also go into seclusion in their respective places though these latter *rubak* do not have head coverings. The head covering for *Ibedul* is to be taken from the *Uchelkumer blai* of Ngesias village in Peleliu. *Reklai* has traditionally received his head covering from *Ngerdoko blai* of Ngcheangel (Kayangel). *Ngirturong* takes his head covering from *Ngetechab blai* of Ngerchol village in Peleliu; although an appointee to the title from a particular *telungalek* is not required to go to Peleliu. He is only secluded and presented in the village at the end of his seclusion.

A new appointee of the *Rekemesik* title of Ngatpang is secluded for ninety days and cultivates a shrimp which is roasted and eaten by him at the end of his seclusion. He comes out of seclusion from his house in Ngatpang. *Rengulbai* of Aimeliik is secluded in Ngerkeai village for one hundred days and comes out of seclusion in the same village. *Madernggebuked* of Ngaraard goes into seclusion for one hundred days. On the hundredth day, *Ibedul* of Koror comes out to bring him out of seclusion at the *blai* of *Tublai* in Ngebuked in Koror. *Uorechetei* of Ngarchelong goes into seclusion in Ngarchelong for a hundred days as well. *Ibedul* of Koror goes out to the *blai* of Chetei to bring him out of seclusion. *Ngirarois* of Elab goes into seclusion for a hundred days and *Reklai* of Melekeok goes to the *blai* of Rois in Elab to bring him out of seclusion.

SUPPORTING KLOBAK (TEKAULOBAK)

Every *beluu* has supporting *rubak* and their numbers, the titles they bear, and the names of the *klobak* differ from *beluu* to *beluu*. They have authority because they come from the ten major *kebliil* in the *beluu*, and they also are well respected. Their titles are ranked from first to last.

The responsibilities of the supporting *rubak* are to assist the *klobak* in preserving and protecting the laws of the *beluu*. They also deliver, provide, direct, and manage *beluu* projects and programs planned by the *klobak*. Through their traditional positions as titled persons (*chemachel*) in the major *kebliil* of the *beluu*, they hold leadership positions over the clubs, both within and without the *beluu*.

The full body of supporting *rubak* is the next closest minor *klobak* (*kekerei el klobak*) to the *kebekuul* and the *teleuechel* titles. They have their own *bai* where they hold meetings and feasts. Their seats in the *bai* are arranged and ranked in an order similar to the ranked seats of the *rubekul a beluu*. However, all plans they put into effect first must be approved by the *rubekul a beluu*. They are the ones who support each and every one of the *kebekuul* and the *teleuechel* titles in the execution of their responsibilities, obligations, and work for their *kebliil* and *beluu*. They also can be messengers for the *klobak* in secret and significant missions between their *beluu* and other socially-related or nonrelated *beluu*. Small variations may exist in the practices of the supporting *rubak*, depending on the *beluu*.

MESSENGERS OF THE TRADITIONAL COUNCIL

If age or illness renders a member of the *kebekuul* to not come to the *bai*, he communicates with the other members through messengers (*mad*). He would send messages with his messenger and receive messages through their messenger. Even so, the traditional councils in most villages in Palau have but two messengers for the *kebekuul*, mainly for the first and second titleholders. Therefore, the

messenger for the first titleholder is the messenger between the first and third titleholders; the messenger for the second titleholder fulfills that role between the second and fourth titleholders.¹⁵

THE CHIEFS' COUNTERPARTS (RUBAK EL DIL)

The *rubak el dil* are similar in arrangement to the *klobak*, ranked from the first down to the tenth. They are called *keldorolir a rubak* (counterparts to the *klobak*). The female council of titleholders (*dui el dil*) of each *beluu* has a name for its group.

A woman newly selected to hold a title has a feast given in her honor. Her feast does not include the "bridge" (shark), the "seat" (rayfish), or the "hand washing" (tutle). The expenses for her feast are taken care of only by the closest members of the *blai* (*rengalek er a blai*, "children of the house"). The feast is eaten by the other female titleholders in the *bai* of the *beluu* or at the inductee's *blai* or any other *blai* which has been designated for this purpose.

1. The highest ranking female titleholder comes from the highest-ranking *kebliil*, and she is the *keldorolel* (counterpart) of the first *rubak*. She heads the female council and keeps the treasury for the whole *beluu*. She maintains the confidential *kelulau* of her *kebliil*; she is responsible to teach or correct those male and female members of her *kebliil* who hold traditional titles. Her part in the economy of the *beluu* is to oversee production in the taro swamps, farms, and gardens. She is the head of a half-channel (*bita el taoch*) of the *beluu*, as well as upholds the laws for the women of the *beluu*.

2. The second ranking female titleholder is the *keldorolel* of the second-ranking *rubak*. Her *kebliil* responsibilities are similar to those of the first female titleholder. She is the head of the other half channel (*bita el taoch*) when the *beluu* splits. She also supports economic ventures, including assisting the first female titleholder to meet her responsibilities. She assumes the responsibilities of the first female titleholder when the latter is absent from the *beluu* for a long period.

3. The third-ranking female titleholder is the counterpart to the *rubak* of the third rank. She supports the first and second female titleholders in implementing decisions. She assumes the responsibilities of the second woman of rank in the event of the latter's prolonged absence from the *beluu*.

4. The fourth-ranking female titleholder is the *keldorolel* of the fourth-ranking *rubak*. Her role is to help reinforce all decisions made by the *beluu* and those above her. She is the spokesperson when the council of female titleholders assembles. She assumes the responsibilities of the third-ranking female titleholder when the latter is absent.

5. The fifth to the tenth female titleholders guard and oversee laws involving women's affairs. They support all decisions and also assist the four "cornerposts" (*saus*) female titleholders within the *klobak el dil*. There are only a few *beluu* in Palau that do not have any female *klobak el dil*. In these cases, the wives of the *rubak* act as their counterparts (*keldorolir*) but the *ochell el ourrot* (through matrilineal descent) of these *kebliil* hold responsibilities over the affairs of the women in the *beluu*. Due to varying *kebliil* systems and laws of each *beluu*, the responsibilities of women differ from *beluu* to *beluu*.

¹⁵ See appendix for a list of the councils, their messengers, and food servers.

TRADITIONAL LEADERSHIP IN SONSOROL STATE

Traditionally, Sonsorol (Dongosaro) did not have a distinct head village in its village leadership structure. The villages were far apart from each other and each community developed its own traditional leadership structure and managed its own village according to rules set forth by the leaders.

Leadership and administration of laws rests on the traditional council. In case of breaches of law, the first and second chiefs impose fines for such offenses. When a person is proven to be guilty of breaking any law or rule in the village, the first and second chiefs of the traditional council organize a village meeting. Then they send some of the strong young men to bring the canoe belonging to the offender to the elders at the meeting place. If the offender refuses to let the people take the canoe to the *faremau* (chiefs' meeting place/*bai*), the traditional council and their relatives move to the shore and identify and destroy the canoe belonging to the offender. Serious offenders and recidivists (repeat offenders) are banished by being forced onto their boats and cast adrift, never to return. Criminals may petition the traditional leaders to accept an apology as well as to receive a fine of lesser degree.

APPOINTMENT TO A TITLE

High title (*Tamor*) and lesser titles (*Pasa Nur/Tamor Sao*) are *kebliil* properties. The title holder is traditionally responsible for appointing a successor and such a move must take place before he dies. In the event the appointment was not made before his death, or for any incident which would require the appointment of a title holder, his sister or younger brother may appoint the successor. In cases where the title holder does not have a sister or brother, the next kin closest to him is charged with that duty.

In this sense then, the child of the title holder possesses the most influence and hence is likely to be the next title holder. Next to the children of the title holder are his sisters' children; then next in line are his younger brothers and their children. Adopted children whether they were *mlodars a keai*, *cheltekellet a chebechiil*, or *terruaol* may achieve the title holder's position through good behavior, contributions, and good citizenship.

INAUGURATION OF THE NEW TITLE HOLDER

The new appointee to become *Tamol* must have a feast in the *faremau (bai)*. One of his sisters is responsible for preparing the feast. In the event that he does not have a sister, one of his closest relatives takes charge and prepares the feast.

Before the feast takes place, the new appointee prepares certain foods in the earth oven (*kulum el kall*) and brings them to the highest ranking title holder of the village to inform him of his appointment. The foods are also offered as a request for a seat with the council. If the new appointee is for the first title, the food prepared for the same purposes are brought to the holder of the second title.

Thereafter, the full council meets in the *faremau (bai)* where the new title holder again prepares foods in the earth oven and brings them along with other items with him to the *bai*. These are essentially his entrance fees into the *bai* which will be distributed among the council members. The foods brought to the *bai* are only earth-oven cooked *ongraol* (starch/carbohydrates), six pairs of unhusked coconuts and syrup. No *odoim* (protein) is included. The non-food items include a rope, one *thue* (loincloth), one woven mat and one bunch of *suld*, which is shredded coconut husk for making coconut strings.

The new title holder prepares himself at home by covering his body with turmeric (*reng*), putting on a new *thue*, and adorning his head with a floral headband (*ma'alé*). Once he enters the *bai*, the council members distribute the foods and the other items among themselves. Hereafter he is addressed by his title.

A new title holder of the first rank must prepare the same as that which has been described above. In addition, he must prepare a feast for all the people in the village including even the youngest baby. These activities demonstrate the glory (*klebkellir*) of the titleholders, which must be displayed before they are called by their titles.

Sonsorol does not have corresponding female council leaders. The wives of the titleholders act as the matriarchs of the community and take charge of functions which relate to the affairs of the female population.

TRADITIONAL LEADERSHIP IN HATOHOBEL STATE

Heimong is the first chief title of Hatohobei state. The title is passed down through the family of the existing chief Heimong. Chief Heimong is responsible for overseeing the traditional culture and well being of the people of his state.

Heimuah is the second chief title of Hatohobei state. This title is also passed down through the family of the existing chief Heimuah. Chief Heimuah is the right hand man of the chief Heimong.

Romohoparuh is the name of the lady who first discovered Hatohobei state. Her name was kept respectively in memory of the founder of Hatohobei state. This female title is passed down only within her clan (*hapeimohor*) Romohoparuh is tasked to oversee the responsibilities of women in the women's house. In charge of maintaining the traditional culture and responsibilities of women in her state.

A REFERENCE GUIDE TO PALAU TRADITIONAL CHIEFS AND THEIR COUNTERPARTS (RUBEKUL A BELUU ER BELAU ME A KELDOROLIR)

In the first set of tables below are the list of chiefs collected from a book written by Dr. Augustin Krämer. Dr. Kramer was a German Ethnographer who visited the Palau islands during the German Administration. From 1909 to 1910 he and his crew collected and documented Palauan cultures and lifeways which were later published into five books. Two other such volumes were written by Annaleise Eilers regarding the Southwest Islands of Hatohobei and Sonsorol.

These books were written in the German language and until now have been largely inaccessible to Palauans. In 2009, the Minister of Community and Cultural Affairs, Ms. Faustina Rehuher-Marugg and related organizations, both from Palau and abroad, were able to solicit funding to translate the five ethnographic books regarding Palau from the German language to the English language. This translation project began in 2010 and is still ongoing. Donations and support were also provided for the translation of the two volumes about the Southwest Islands, one of which was translated without any outside support.

The orthography for the titles has been updated to 2011 standards as they existed at the time of writing. States are listed in the traditional order from north to south and from west to east.

A second set of listings of titles is provided in this general reference guide. State governments were contacted to provide the official state listing of their traditional titleholders. It is important to note here that the final authority of the titles, their spelling and their ranked order remains with the states. It is only the intention here to share what has been documented in the past and is available in the present, to continue to make this documentation accessible to the generations of Palauans and others now and in the future.

The titles and their order noted below are for general reference only. They may not be used in a court of law or elsewhere as an authoritative source. For official, citable reference to the titles and ranking of those titles, the Bureau of Arts and Culture's position is that the reader must consult with the states in order to obtain the true and authentic authority that can be cited and used for research or other efforts. In this way, the living cultural tradition concerning the titles continues whereby the authority for titles continues to only reside within the respective state, and people continue to ask the appropriate state representatives for this information. These processes keep the information alive and activated.

Kayangel State (NGEDEBUUL)

*Ask state leaders for the final authority on titles and their ranked order

Ngerdimes Hamlet

Council: Ngarurou

Meeting House: Ngarurou

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House	Clan
1	Rdegor [Rdechhor]	Gebil	Ngardokou	
2	Spis	Guodel'lagad	Milong	
3	Gadlbai [Adelbai]	Gobilagadlbai	Ngaragaoai	
4	Buik rdegor [Buikredechor]	Ilukl	Ngardidegur	
5	Buikspis	Kemedangel	Krair	
6	No. Xii-X	--	Blai 11. Mateulogol 12. Baimar	

Ngerdilong Hamlet

Council: Ngarabasang

Meeting House: Ngarabasang

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House	Clan
1	Gobakrusong [Obakrusong]	Guodel'lagad	Ngurusong	
2	Gobak ra kelau [Obakrakelau]	Uagad	Kelau	
3	Gadlbai [Adelbai]	Gobil a gadlbai	Gobaketel [Obeketel]	
4	Gobak ra kamasong [Obakrakemesong]	Goreomel	Ngeriegasang	
5	[Ulengchong]	Gobil ulonggong	To I	
6	Mad	Ulebeluaol	To II	
7	No. VII-X	Ilukl	(VII) a Roro	

Ngarchelong State (RTELUUL)

*Ask state leaders for the final authority on titles and their ranked order

Mengellang Hamlet

Council: Ngarama[e]nga[e]llang

Meeting House: Bai l[el] Ma[e]nga[e]llang

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House	Clan
1	Guong [Uong]	Kldil	Getei [Etei]	Gaugelaol
2	Gad l bai ra Iuosog [Adelbai ra Iuosech]	Gebil	Iuosog	Ngadbars
3	Gad l bai ra teplang [Adelbai ra Teblang]	Kldil	Teplang [Teblang]	Ngesagad
4	Gadlbai ra golbed [Adelbai ra Olbed]	Gebil ra iuang (see bl.IX)	Golbed	Gerapelu [Erabeluu]
5	Ngiraipleai [Ngiraibelau]	Nr. V	Ipelau [Ibelau]	To IV
6	[Adelbai ra Tabelong]	Nr. VI	Tabelong	To I
7	[Adelbai ra Meseksei]	Guodel'lagad	Meseksei	Ugelkeiukl [Uchelkeiukl]
8	[Obak ra Ngeang]		Ngeang	--
9	Ngiraimetengel		Iuang	To III
10	[Ngiraulechong		Ulegong [Ulechong]	To IV

Lower-Ranking Chiefs

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House	Clan
1	[Ngirachobuong]			
2	[Rimirech]			
3	Ngirailangabong			
4	[Ngirachelkang]			
5	[Obak ra Iebukel]			
6	[Olabeluu]			
7	[Ngiratebelau]			
8	[Ngiracholeul]			
9				
10	[Olengil (chelid)]			

Ngeungel Hamlet

Council: Ngaraiked

Meeting House: Ngaruung

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House	Clan
1	Rimireg [Rimirech]	Guodel'lagad raiungel	Iungel	
2	Godaol [Odaol]	Guodel'lagad raikloi	Ikloi	
3	Kekerel Lodaol [Kekerei el Odaol]	Guodel'lagad raibai	Ibai	

4	Rdelegesong [Rdelechesong]	Guodel'lagad rangaruesong	Ngaruesong	
5	Gad l bai [Adelbai]	Guodel'lagad rarengelepetag	Igesel [Ichesel]	
6	Gad l bai [Adelbai]	Guodel'lagad re medu	Ngatagar [Ngatachar]	
7	Klai ngerakl	Guodel'lagad raiksang	Iksang	
8	Regemekai [Rechemekai]	Guodel'lagad Nr. VIII {Regemekai}	Buikmangai	
9			Imetengel	
10			Kedamang	

Ngermetong Hamlet

Council: Ngarmeteling

Meeting House: Ngarameteling

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House	Clan
1	Riungel	Diriungel	Tungelel	
2	Geupedei	Dilgeupedei	Dmagel	
3	Mad re ngeraruebak	Dilmad	Ngaruebak	
4	Mad rs siabang	Dilmad raidup	Ngeaol	
5	Buikriungel	Dilbuikriungel	Ingos	
6	Gad l pelu	Dilgadlpelu	Belelai	
7	Rengais	Direngais	Madlbai	
8	Rengataoag	No. VIII	To IV	

Ngril Hamlet

Council: Ngarmeteling

Meeting House: Ngarameteling

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House	Clan
1	Iegad ra butlbai	Gebiramoai	Butlbai	Pdek
2	Iegad ra kluped	Gebirakluped	Kluped	Suong
3	Iegad ra gapsang	Gebiraptek	Gapsang	Galmdu
4	Iegad raultengeriang	Gebirgalmedu	Ultengeriang	
5	Imodop		Gobuong	
6	Rukrois		Garmang	
7	Regetuk		Getumai	
8	Uteviteg		Tagukal	
9	missing			
10	missing			

Lower-Ranking Chiefs

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House	Clan
11	Ngeirangeang		Ngeang-Mangal'lang	
12	Mongloi		Teklou a Iebukul	

13	Rimireg		Iungel-Ngeiungel	
14	Guong		Getei-Mangallang	
15	Gadlbai		Balatei-Mangal'lang	
16	Ngirangarbad		Ngarbad-Ngabei	
17	Goletang		Pebulai	
18	Ilemasang		Gorak	
19	Ngirateobog		Teobog	
20	Ugel'las		Imelei	

Ngabiul Hamlet

Council: Ngarilid

Meeting House: Bairilid

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House	Clan
1	Ngiraureke	Iegad Ragaios	Ureked	Sils
2	Ngirdimau	Rtelugel	Doultang	Ngesngis
3	Regeirei	Rugel legiu	Tkedam	Ugeliou
4	Regeirei ra ngabard	Nr. V	Ngarbad	Irikl
5	Ipldul ra lei	Gebiralei	Lei	To I
6	Ipldul ra ngarkebes	Nr. VI	Ngarkebes	To IV
7	Ipldul ra galkang	Nr. VII	Galkang	To III
8	Psis	Nr. VIII	Ngerdimau	To II
9	Ngiramanganger	Nr. IX	Ngarmanganger	To I
10	Ngiratepelau	Nr. X	Tepelau	To II

Iebukel Hamlet

Council: Ngaraiebukel

Meeting House: Bai ra Iebukel

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House	Clan
1	Obak rai bukul [Obak ra Iebukel]	Gourot	Gorukll'l	Mieg
2	Geol [Eyool]	Gebilageol	Ngarebogong	Ugellou
3	Rubasag [Rubasech]	Gekldui	Imeong	Ngapkeram
4	Kesang	Biledang	Ibong	To I
5	Gobagad r tebegel [Obechad el Tebechel]	Guodel'lagad	Dai	To II
6	Iegad re ngaruelegau [Iechad ra Ngerulechau]	Nr. VI	Ngaruelegau	To III
7	Iegad ra re	Nr. VII	Ibung legang	To IV
8	Iegad ra rarebogong	Nr. VIII	To II	

Ngerbau Hamlet
Council: Ngarabau
Meeting House: Bairebau

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House	Clan
1	Gobakrabau [Obakerbau]	Rtik	Metaui	Tegalaem
2	Geoel [Eyool]	Gebilageoel	Ngarakongerang	Blak
3	Rubasag ra golkul	Klerubasag	Golkul	Gomisaol
4	Kesang	Klesang	Medaies	Iaus
5	Iegad ra irikil [Iechadrairikl]		Irikl	To I
6	Iegad ra ilangabong [Iechad ra Ilangebong]		Ilangabong	To II
7	Ngeirengeang [Ngirangeang]		Ngeang	To I
8	Tet		Lives in IV Ollei	

Ollei Hamlet
Council: Ngaraderebei
Meeting House: Bairaderebei

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House	Clan
1	Tegogo	Gebitegogo	Iluongbai	Rageingas
2	Tet	Gorakidil	Tegei vod [Techiuod]	Rageiroro
3	Bedul	Ruegadraipdei	Ipdei	To I
4	Uger'rengos	Ruegadrangarabal	Ilid	To II
5	Ramagasengel	No. V	Tkerdeu	To I
6	Rtruig	No. VI	Tuel	To II
7	No. VII	No. VII	Pelaidegeur	To I
8	No. VIII	No. VIII	Goilang	To II

Lower-Ranking Chiefs:

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House	Clan
9	Ngiraitilugel		Gongranger	
10	Ngiratmakeung		Tagabrak	
11	Gubesei		Gabelong	
12	Riungel		Ngaremetong	
13	Ngiraureked		(in Ngabiul)	
14	Ngiraiuesekoel		Iuesekoel	
15	Ngiramadalabai		In Ngarametong	
16	Ugulabad		Kesengemau	

Ngaraard State (KERRADEL)

*Ask state leaders for the final authority on titles and their ranked order

Ngebuked Hamlet

Council: Ngaruau

Meeting House: Bairuau

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House	Clan
1	Kerai	Dilbuked	Ngaregedock	
2	Rbogo re kesadel		Ngarekesadel	
3	Tegur ra ngelengi'		Ngelengi	
4	Mad	Mlagei	Tublai	
5	Rbogo raidung		Idung	
6	Gadlbai raiegeti		Iegeti	
7	Kerai remiou		Ngaremiou	
8	Tegur ra romei		Romei	
9	Skeras		Irikl	
10	Rbogo re ngaruat		Ngaruat	

Lower-Ranking Chiefs:

No.	Chief	Counterpart
11	Ngiragomagang	
12	Ngira ilugos	
13	Gera pelu	
14	Imrur	
15	Idei	
16	Dkoiel	

Ngarmadei Hamlet

Council: Ngaragomil

Meeting House: n/a

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House
1	Remad legalid ra ki		Ki
2	Remad ra gomekang		Gomekang
3	Remad ra dmir		Dmir
4	Ngiragongerung		Gongerung
5	Ngirabilal		Bilal
6	No.		

Elab Hamlet**Council: Ngarachelab****Meeting House: Bai ra Elab**

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House	Clan
1	Gesebei aibedagang	Gebi ra tegeiebai	Bedagang (Ibedagal)	
2	Rdar raiterir	Gebil ra merong	Iterir	
3	Ngirarois	No. III	Rois	
4	Rdar rabang	No. IV	Bang	
5	Gesebei ra kedung	No. V	Kedung	
6	Molop	No. VI	Ngerkui	
7	Ruang	No. VII	Geioel	
8	Godaol	No. VIII	Ngerumensengang	
9	Tkoiel	No. IX	Ngarkevung	
10	Geseberkmei	No. X	Ngerkmei	

Lower-Ranking Chiefs**Council: Mangallang**

No.	Chief	Counterpart
11	Rilngugel	
12	Mad raklai	
13	Ngiraturul	
14	Madrangang	
15	etc.	

Ngesang Hamlet**Council: Ngaramesepelu****Meeting House: Ngaramesepelu**

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House
1	Guo ra skesang	Gebiraskesang	Skesang
2	Regevui	Gebirakesemiol	Ingas
3	Gadlbai ra oang		Oang
4	Gadlbai ra kevung		Ngarekevung
5	Regeikidel		Isumagerang
6	Regelaped		Idebelung
7	Regesepesagel		Baikereong

Ulimang Hamlet**Council: Ngaraulimang****Meeting House: Bai ra ulimang**

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House	Clan
1	Bages	Gebil	Otong	
2	Imrur	Dirailolang	Ngeang	
3	Ngiragau	Diragau	Ngaragau	

4	Gerapelu	Dirabang	Iloang	
5	Ngirairung	Dirairung	Irung	
6	Ngiruedil	Diruedil	Ngaruedil	
7	Ngiraidpang	Diradpang	Idpang	
8	Igar madlsar	Dira madlsar	Ngaramadlsar	
9	Remdegesung	Dirarekong	Rekong	
10	Igar garamal	Diragaramal	Garamal	

Ngkeklau Hamlet

Council: Ngaramesikt

Meeting House: Bai ralei [Bairalei]

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House	Clan
1	Kloulubak	Bagekldil	Tereked	Bilauros
2	Gadlbai	Skeukl	Ngledai	Ilulk
3	Galidegesang	Ucheliou	Ksid	Ugeliou
4	Ilamur	Dil	Turagel	Gadaruegel
5	Tkoiei	No. V	Ga;uiep	To. I
6	Rudui ra dnger	No. VI	Dnger	To. III
7	Rudui ra gemaudims	No. VII	Gemaudims	To. IV
8	Mad ra galuiep	No. VIII	Gerosseg	To. I
9	Iluai l dui	No. IX	Ngarageiep	To. II
10	Rutogerar	No. X	Gosisiang	To. II

Chol Hamlet

Council: Ngaradogodui

Meeting House: Dogodui

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House	Clan
1	Gosep re gomekul	Godalebilp regomekul	Gomekul	
2	Ngirameketii	Godalebil ra meketii	Meketii	
3	Ngira tangadik	Godalebil ra tangadik	Tangadik	
4	Ngirageseberes	Godalebil ra geseberes	Geseberes	
5	Ngirairaoch	Godalebil ra itaog	Itaog	
6	Tekriu	Godalebil ra tekriu	Gongiong	
7	Bukurou	Godalebil ra bukurou	Gasel (Ngkebur)	
8	Getkong	Godalebil ra getkong	Ngermie	
9	Ngiramieg	Godalebil ra mieg	Ngermie	
10	Smau	Godalebil ra smau	Mededengal	

Lower-Ranking Chiefs

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House	Clan
11	Imesei		Galsau	
12	Ikluk	Ikluk	Iltak	
13	Geikereked		Idis	

14	Ngauakl		Ngaremanganged	
15	Itungeli		Ilap	
16	Ilemasang		To No. VI	
17	Geiol		Ngarsmei in Iebukul	
18	Uger' re ngos		Kiremoi	
19	Ngirangarabad		Mededengal	
20			Kaoang	
21			Ptelulagang	
22			Urur	
23			Idikl	
24			Bitalagang	
25			Bitalidikl	
26			Remagel	
27			Dudiu	

Ngiwal State(KIUELUUL)

*Ask state leaders for the final authority on titles and their ranked order

Ngermechau Hamlet

Council: Ngaramechau

Meeting House: Bairemechau

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House
1	Ngirangesegei	Dilsegei	Ngesegei
2	Ngirangetkebui	Diltebul	Uger'riang
3	Galegues	Diragalegong	Mekar
4	Ibluk	Mekus	Ugesbai
5	Baklim	Dirabaklim	Idelebekai
6	Ngiraiderebei	Dirai derebei	Iderebei
7	Madrangiucl	Gubcl	Ngadau
8	Rekesivang	Diratmekebud	Ngimak
9	Remoket	Buklpclu	Truartiogcl
10	Ilapekesikes		Bital'lagang

Ngersngai Hamlet

Council: Ngaraikesuk

Meeting House: [Bairaiikesuk]

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House
1	Riumd	Guodel'legalid	Ngemelas
2	Sikesol	Ilengei	Bab l blai
3	Ngiragebigcb	Diltul	Telematang
4	Ngirangetvel	Diregebibeg	Ngarangas
5	Ngiragetumai	Ngedekul'l	Getumai
6	Regemang	Diratmolal	Geridel
7	Ilapclu	Puk l pelu	Ngerekesulang
8	Ngirasoud	Kemkom	Dulei
9	Sekoang	Telebudcl	Ngedmang
10	Ilou	Goreong	Tegedong

Ngerchcluuk Hamlet

Council: Maderrak

Meeting House: Bai ra Ibtaches

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House
1	Guong	Guodel'lagad	Ngarueos
2	Ngiraibai	Guodel'lagad raibai	Ibai
3	Sagarkebur	Ilagebis	Ngarteror
4	Miseg	Dilsagamis	Ngeskebes
5	Ngiradnger	Titai	Dnger
6	Ngirevi	Gugap	Ngerevi
7	Ngirueos	Tungelel	Mederemel

8	Suramangei	--	Goperdong
9	Ngirabanggal	--	Komiong
10	Isokelii	--	Ngereketurang

Ngellau Hamlet

Council: Ngaracholilai

Meeting House: Bai ra Olilai

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House
1	Iromel	Guodel'lagad rengertu	Ngertu
2	Gobak	Guodel'lagad gorakiblai	Orakikblai
3	Mangerekur	Dirairael	Iluang
4	Kekere'lobak	No. IV	--
5	Kerenguang	No. V	Ngerugeuag
6	Imeungs	No. VI	Irael
7	Ngirabiol	No. VII	Metuker
8	Ngirairael	No. VIII	Goroseg
9	Egelu	No. IX	Gedengei
10	No. X	No. X	Ilulk

Melekeok State (NGETELNGAL)

*Ask state leaders for the final authority on titles and their ranked order

Melekeok Hamlet

Council: Ngarabaimелекеонг

Meeting House: Baimelekeong

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House	Clan
1	Ra[e]klai	Gebiraklai	Udes	Gogad arugel
2	Regebong	Gebiregebong	Gumerang	Gum
3	Ruluked	Gebiruluked	Luked[s]	Ngatbuiel
4	Ngirekungi[i]	Direkungi[i]	Mid	Mid
5	Segaruleong	Bil a gadlbai	Ngeruleong	Ngerusog
6	Tkedesau	Gebil kedesau	Derebei	Kerurau
7	Regetaog	Diliikr	Ngerekungi[i]	Ngerekungi[i]
8	Golikong	Ilivailti	Ngarameketi[i]	Ngarameketi[i]
9	Ngiratekau	Diltekau	Ibungel'lagang	Tekau
10	Ngiremang	Isebong	Ngaramang	Ngaramadel
11	Temakai [Tmekei]	Diragaritem	Derebei	--

Lower-Ranking Chiefs

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House	Clan
12	Rengu[u]	Dirariug	Baolbei	Gogad arugel
13	Ngiragongor		Kerdeu	Gum
14	Koi	Gebilrurou	Medengelei	Ngatbuiel
15	Imetuker		Ngabardukal	Mid
16	Ngiruosog		Mad l pelu	Ngerusog
17	Madrag[ch]ulsiang	Gemetuker	Tapelukes	Kerurau
18	Madralmi[i]		Lmi[i]	Ngerekungi[i]
19	Ruadesul		Iblai	Ngarameketi[i]
20	Kemedaol		Gelilai	Tekau
21	Ruoru		Boilong	Ngaramadel
22	Madrengg[ch]ar		Metaui[i]	

Ngerubesang Hamlet

Council: Ngaracholdesibel

Meeting House: Oldesei

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House	Clan
1	Ngiraingas	Begkldil	Ingas	Gogad arugel
2	Ngiraseg[ch]esong	Mlagei	Seg[ch]esong	Gum
3	Ngiramanganged	Diragang	Ngaramanganged	Ngatbuiel
4	Ngirasug[ch]	Dirasug	Sug[ch]	Mid
5	Dingelius	Diradelbogel	Ug[ch]elkemur	Ngerusog

6	Ngirpkal	Diragebul	Gebul	Kerurau
7	Ngiratmileg[ch]ol	Dirutungeli	Dok	Ngerekungi[i]l
8	Ngirabersoioog	Diripkal	Bersoioog	Ngarameketi[i]
9	Buikieg[ch]ad	Gabas	Kutor	Tekau
10	Dingelius	Kemedangel	Gemau telngal	Ngaramadel

Ngerames (Ngerang) Hamlet

Council: Ngartelilap

Meeting House: Ngartelilap

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House	Clan
1	Iobog	Gobiliobog	Iegetei	Gogad arugel
2	Iug	Gobiliug	Ngesegusum	Gum
3	Rekerikl	Gebirekerikl	Derebei	Ngatbuiel
4	Gadlbai	Dibuk	Gokebai	Mid
5	Golikong	Diragebibe	Lengil	Ngerusog
6	Bedul		Ngaramesegedui	
7	Iegad		Tmangedong	
8	Rmengeruang		Idegedagel	
9	Goliko remedu		Ngaremedu	
10	Mad raio		Kiu	

Ngeruliang Hamlet

Council: Ngaramelok

Meeting House: Melok

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House	Clan
1	Ngirakumer	Golsivekl	Ngaragades	Gogad arugel
2	Gorukei	Kosekesi	Tapelngesil	Gum
3	Ngirageisau	Dirageisau	Geisau	Ngatbuiel
4	Ngiraderebei	Diraderebei	Derebei	Mid
5	Ngiramegau	Dira megau	Ngaramegau	Ngerusog
6	Ngiragalsau	Dira mel'long	Galsau	
7	Ngirakelau	Diraikelau	Ikela	
8	Ngiraeibukul	Diraiebukul	Iebukul	
9	Ingebang	Diraingabang	Delbogel	
10				

Ngeburech Hamlet

Council: Ngaramadelibang

Meeting House: Ngaramadelibang

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House	Clan
1	Ngirangetibugel	Gobagad rebuseg	Ngaregelgael	Gogad arugel
2	Ngirurik	Gobagad ra belelai	Ngerurikl	Gum
3	Iegad raikelau	Gobagad railaletel	Ikela	Ngatbuiel

4	Gosilek	Gobagad ragogaoel	Gogaoel	Mid
5	Rekabrang		Ngebis	Ngerusog
6	Isevei		Ngaramel'long	
7	Rekulul		Kivar	
8	Ngiramek		Mek	
9	Meleges		Kuapesngas	
10	Madrasipekli		Tegetang	

Ngchesar State (OLDIAIS)

*Ask state leaders for the final authority on titles and their ranked order

Ngchesar Hamlet

Council: Ngaracholdiang

Meeting House: Bai ra Oldiang

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House	Clan
1	Ngirakebou	Guodel'lagad	Kebou	Kebou
2	Reg[ch]esengel	Direbis	Idup	Ngerebis
3	Umig	Dira iesngai	Iesngai	Iesngai
4	Buk	Dira imengel	Bangkur	Imenegel
5	Bagap	Melik ra bitalpelu	Iuelungel	Bitalpelu
6	Rgesegebei	Melik ra iebukul	Iebukul	Iebukul
7	Ililau	Gotuet	Ngarametegerang	Ngarametegerang
8	Rdebangel	Ngesengeso	Ngedesuogel	To I
9	Regeiung	Melik ra derebei	Derebei	To III
10	Mad ra seksuk	Melik ra skesuk	Seksuk	To IV

Ngeraus Hamlet

Council: Ngarailulk

Meeting House: Bai ra Ilulk

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House
1	Desangang	Rtungg	Meketi[i]
2	Ringang	Mangetul	Megei
3	Iegad	Gebil k iegad	Ngaremadengerang
4	Garangas	Mirair	Ipelu
5	Rebug	Dira meai	Ngaramogesong
6	Bukringgang	Dilbukringgang	Derengas
7	Gad re gelui	Godesepi	Lukilei
8	Kemrekel	Dilkemerekl	Golival
9	Ugel	Gebil	Itelbong
10	Tuvuied	Diltuvuied	Metuker

Ngerkesou Hamlet

Council: Ngarailabeluu

Meeting House: Bai ra Ilabeluu

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House	Clan
1	Ngirageruang	--	Geruang	Geruang (rub. VII)
2	Usakl	--	Ngues	Ngues (" V)
3	Keti[i]t	--	Ilemau	Rengutak (" ?)
4	Rengel'lul	--	Ngenget	Ius (" VI)
5	Gemeas	--	Ibodel	--
6	Rurekodel	--	Ngertug	--
7	Madrangtul	--	Ngergeang	--

Ngerngesang Hamlet
Council: Ngarekil
Meeting House: Ngarekil

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House	Clan
1	Ngiragoiremog	Guodel'lagad	Goiremog	Goiremog
2	Ngiratuluk	Bagekldil	Toluk	Toluk
3	Ngiraremoiog	Diraremoiog	Remoio	Remoio
4	Iegad	Moead	Bitaltaog	Klemedaol
5	Mibuk	Dilmibuk	Ibab	Ibab
6	Ugel dikes	Dibugedikes	Ngaremerdel	Merdel
7	Mad ra iliud	Diragebaied	Gelbaied	Gebaied
8	Mategeiau	Dila mategeiau	Ngaremoket	To II
9	Madremelsoged	Dira melsoged	Ngaremelso	To II
10	Sngorog	Dilageisau	Geisau	To II

Ngersuul Hamlet
Council: Ngaradmachel
Meeting House: Bai ra Dmachel

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House	Clan
1	Gobak remegu	Gebil	Ngaremegu	Ngaremegu
2	Ksau	Bilseksau	Iegur	Ius
3	Regetuker	Diregetuker	Ipel'lu	Ius
4	Rekereang	Direkereang	Imeong	Moai
5	Rmdagel	Diremdagel	Kauderaiel	Itaoag
6	Segemlong	Dilsegemlong	Gongelutel	Deremang
7	Rekeuis	Dir'rekeuis	Gereong	To I
8	Bid	Dilebid	Meketi[i]	To III
9	Rekemig	Diregemig	Utilong	To II
10	Gupedei	Dilegupedei	To VII	To IV

Merong Hamlet
Council: Ngaramerong

No.	Chief
1	Nigreklsong

Ngerwikl Hamlet**Council: Ngarusmou****Meeting House: Ngarusmou (Ngariung)**

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House
1	Tagetbos	Gebiltagebos	Turekedang
2	Remongosong	Godel'lagad	Delkong
3	Kolebas	Diludug	Gomangil
4	Rbad	Tebrak	Gongevikl
5	Rebangalap	Dire bangalap	Kosengobel
6	Gad e lugel	Dilegadelugel	Sebal
7	Rkenges	Direkenges	Tualoi
8	Rekesuk	Direkesuk	Tagamer
9	Mad ra Goloug	Diratmilkolk	Ngaramadeliang
10	Gabekeu	Diratmerabangel	Godug

Ngardmau State (ONGEDECHUUL)

*Ask state leaders for the final authority on titles and their ranked order

Urdmau Hamlet

Council: Ngara Oldiang

Meeting House: Bai er a Oldiang

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House
1	Beoug re kebak	Mlagei	Ngarekebai
2	Beoug re ngedengol	Dira ngedesil	Ngedengol
3	Garurang (ra ngerdemei)	Dira ngerdemei	Ngerdemei
4	Garura ra irebai	Dirairebai	Irebai
5	Tmangalvuied	Dira matanglagang	Matang lagang
6	Gabdlbai ra ngedengol	Dirangedilingel	Kelebid
7	Gabdlbai ra reakl		Ngedilingel
8	No. VIII		Meltalt
9	No. IX		
10	No. X		

Ngerutoi Hamlet

Council: Ngara Oldiang

Meeting House: Bai er a Oldiang

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House
1	Kloulgarbedul	Diratepelak	Tepelak
2	Kekereil'lgarbedul	Diraked	Ked
3	Garipuk ratiou	Diratiou	Tiou
4	Kekerel'lgaripuk	--	Garamal
5	No. V	--	Ngarubedul
6	No. VI	--	Ngaruerdus
7	No. VII	--	Ikeam
8	No. VIII	--	Ngarabagesis
9	No. IX	--	Irebai
10	No. X	--	Ngardemei

Ngatpuieg Hamlet

Council: Ngara Ivekei

Meeting House: Bai er a Ivekei

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House
1	Sagaltpuieg (galid)	Dirageilong (malgei)	Geilong
2	Garangas	Diraivet	Ivet
3	Kmederang	Diragaramal	Gramal
4	Ngiradelong	Dirakesuk	Ikesuk
5	Rungul	--	Ked
6	No. VI	Dira gauldak	Uldak
7	No. VII	--	Tiou
8	No. VIII	--	Meltalt

Ngaremlengui State (IMEUNGS)

*Ask state leaders for the final authority on titles and their ranked order

Imeungs Hamlet

Council: Ngaraimeong

Meeting House: Bai er a Orukei/ Imeong

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House
1	Ngiraklang	Diraklang	Klang
2	Ngirturong	Dirangerturong	Ngerturong
3	Ngirutelegei	Dirutelegei	Ngartuelegei
4	Ngirasipong	Dirasipong	Sipong
5	Jegad	Diragedukl	Gedukl
6	Regetiterong	Diraiterong	Jterong
7	Ilebedul	Dirasumang	Sumang
8	Mengesebug	Diraugesbai	Ugesbai
9	Galid	Dirungelang	Ngarungelang
10	Dingelius ra klang		Temeleu

Lower-Ranking Chiefs

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House
11	Dingelius ar ngirturong		Goilang in Ngerutegei
12	Otaoer		Garamang
13	Ju		Meres in Ngarametengel
14	Gadlbai		Dort in Ngerutegei
15	Gotu		Mogoang in Ngaremetengel
16	L'lau		Igerang in Nglabang
17	Rimireg		Ngabei
18	Regeirikl		Duap
19	Ugerderar		Ngarumesemong in Ngarutegei
20	Gedelengod		Gobekebong

Ulegetong Hamlet

Council: Ngaramangal'lang

Meeting House: Ulegetong

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House
1	Bedul ra telau	--	Melilt
2	Bedul ra delku	--	Bingdong
3	Bedul ralbong	--	Lbong
4	Bedul rabars	--	Bars
5	Rdesagel	--	Duap

Nglabang Hamlet
Council: Ngarapkoi

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House
1	Ngiruburk		Ngeruburuk
2	Ngiragoraol		Goraol
3	Ngiragoluang		Goluaug
4	Ikerekur ra ...		Jegolu
5	Ikerekur ra ...		Sumang

Ngerutegei Hamlet
Council: Ugel
Meeting House: Ibanagelei

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House
1	Ugelrutegei		Ngames
2	Gomuiek		Dort
3	Ugerderar		Ngarumesemong
4	Tekepau		Goliang
5	Skul'l		Mangloi
6	Goukerdeu		Mangederaol
7	Galid		Ngere mekrikt
8	Regebial'l		Getingang
9	Tegeltoiog		Ugelkumer
10			

Ngermetengel Hamlet
Council: Ngarabedegal
Meeting House: Bedagal

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House
1	Ngira dilubog	Ugelebil	Dilubog
2	Jegad	Diltengranger	Mordilong
3	Bedul	Dilugeliou	Ngarabuiel
4	Rungul ra mogoang	Dilng nglosog	Mogoang
5	Dingelius	No. V	Gongeroel
6	Rungul ra [i]d	No. VI	Taplival
7	No. VII	No. VII	Madlbai
8	Ngirasumang from Nglabang		
9	Iliau	Delilau	Irisong
10	Kemedangel		Blulukes

Ngchemesed Hamlet
Council: Ngaramelong
Meeting House: Ngaremelong

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House	Clan
1	Bages	Gobagad	Ngaramakear	Ked
2	Gadlpele	Guodel'lagad	Magevei	Iterir
3	Rungul ra berem	Ruo	Mesebelau	Gogad a rugel
4	Sagarkebur	Gobagad a ugul a rois	Gobeketel	Ugularois
5	Rungul ra ilild	Gobagad ra ilild	Ilild	Ilild
6	Gadlbai	Gobogou	Kleked	Kleked
7	Iegad	Gebil	Ngaragumangal	Tkelau
8	Ulonggong	Gemoi	Gongriur	Ngedeg
9	Gaderuangel	Ugelebil	Jar	
10	No. X	Goiliues	Miserungul	

Ngermeskang Hamlet
Council: Ngarail'lang
Meeting House: Il'lang

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House
1	Gobakraibedagal	Gebil	Ibedagal
2	Rengugel re ngere mobang	Gobilogong	Ngeremobang
3	Reges urul	Dirogong	Tepedal
4	Ngiraketurang	Jeleg	Ngulitel
5	Gobakrailames	Biledil	Ilames
6	Ridesil	Dirariang	Ikeam
7	Regong	Diraregongaier	Pedong
8	Regedudes	Getegeteaong	Kamangel
9	Mad	Ngameuseg	Teuid
10	Ngiramogalas	Diramogalas	Ngaramogalas

Ngatpang State (NGERDUBECH)

*Ask state leaders for the final authority on titles and their ranked order

Ngimis Hamlet

Council: Ngimis

Meeting House: Berokong

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House
1	Replkul	Gebil	Delang a biang
2	Rekamesikt	Bgekldil	Inglai
3	Segauas	Bogoilang	Snges
4	Rubeang	Dirangeldegai	Getet
5	Regeivang	Dir'regeivang	Ngarbablblai
6	Ugeldikes	Dilibedul raidegor	Idegor
7	Ridep	Diridep	Ngerekdoi
8	Bedul	Dilibedul ra ... [mokisong]	Ngaramokisong
9	Mad ra sikos	No. IX (kemedangel)	Sikos
10	Mad ra ketom	No. X [kemedangel]	Ngurureor

Ngerdubog Hamlet

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House
1	Gobak ra tkedesau		Tkedesau
2	Irokl		Ngaramaolsei
3	Lbai		Ngarabuog
4	Itagaragar		Iklbong
5	Bduraibuog		Raibuog
6	Gomoi		Teligo

Aimeliik State (NGERBUNS)

*Ask state leaders for the final authority on titles and their ranked order

Imig (Ngarekeai) Hamlet

Council: Ngarekeai

Meeting House: Bairekeai

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House	Clan
1	Rengulbai	Dir'rungulbai	Kloulbai	Ugelkeukl
2	Ngirebleku	Dirabes	Ngarableku	Bleku
3	Ruregerudel	Dirurugerudel	Sob	Ugeliou
4	Rengegel	Direngegel	Roismogud	Gelui
5	Gerabai	Dilerabai	Ikelau	Ikelau
6	Roguldak	Diraguldak	Ngerulebugel	Like I
7	Sagarmidar	Guodel'lagad	Ngerudelsang	Mengiteretar
8	Garbagang	No. VIII	Isobei	Like II
9	Ngiraeagerei	No. IX	Iagerei	Like III
10	Ngiraipelau	No. X	Ipelau	Like V

Lower-Ranking Chiefs

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House
11	Beludes		Mid
12	Ngirautege		In No. VIII
13	Geiar (in Gamliangel)		Rbailegur
14	Iegad regamai		In Ngaregamai
15	Ngiragaulemau (in Gamliangel)		Ildekel
16	Geregur		In Galegui
17	Sagaruet		Smengsei in Meker
18	Metilap		Iretag
19	Meseroai		Gosisiang
20	Itungelbai (galid)	--	His priest rrub. No. IV

Imul Hamlet

Council: Sagaramul

Meeting House: Imul

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House
1	Sagaraimul	Dilsagaraimul	Tereked
2	Regekemur	Dilregekemur	Lulk
3	Golikong	Dil'lolikong	Ngaramelal'l
4	Mekekerengap	Dil'lolikong kekerei	Klebukl
5	Gosegad ra delep	Dil'losegad klou	Madalarang
6	Gosegad ra rekong	Dil'losegad kekerei	Rekong
7	Kmirengakl	Diltmirengakl	Gadelekl
8	No.	Dilmesep	--

Galegui Hamlet
Council: Ngarageisau
Meeting House: Geisau

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House
1	Reblud	Gebil	Ngaramedengir
2	Regadiol	Diltegepup	Iked
3	Meluat		Ngerdingelked
4	Ibau		Goumanggerenerger
5	Ngiraulau		Meteulogol
6	Bitalurei		Geuros
7	Regodol		To No. IV
8	Kesual'l		Klei
9	Gad ra bedul		Kerual
10	Mad ra ikekang		Ilild

Ngapedeg Hamlet
Council: Ngaragoromel

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House
1	Ngirametukur	Dirametukur	Ngurusudel
2	Ngirukel	Dirarukel	Meres
3	Ngiragelegong	Diragelegong	Iegolu
4	Ngirakui	Dirakui	Klu
5	Ngirauel	Dirauel	Mangekong
6	Metilap	Dirarisong	Tudersi
7	Ngirengel	Gobaklubil	Segerig
8	Iegadremlel	Gobaklubilremlal'l	Ngaremlal'l
9	No. IX	Diragedal	
10	No. X	Idelad	

Gamliangel Hamlet
Council: Ngaratulau
Meeting House: Tulau

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House
1	Melagelpelu	Melagelpelu	Ngasegedui
2	Diangel (Ubai)	Diangel (Ubai)	Ugelbang
3	Kekerel Melagelpelu	Kekerel Melagelpelu	Idenges
4	Urepau	Urepau	Ngarekedolang
5	Ngiregelui	Ngiregelui	Ivongedong
6	Kemedangel	Kemedangel	Idenges
7	Golikong	Golikong	Iltak
8	Ugel'legalid	Ugel'legalid	--

Gamliangel Hamlet
Council: Emelngas

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House
1	Idelodaol	Gobaklubil	Ngeaol
2	Ngirauaug	Goderai	Gebibeg
3	Geiar	Gomelsremelong	Ikelau
4	Ngiremil	Gomelseremil	Imedu
5	Ugel	Uadil	(I)
6.	Kemedangel	--	Telacl

Medorom (Golugau) Hamlet
Council: Ugel
Meeting House: Bakai

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House
1	Ugel	Ruong	Gongal'l
2	Ugermelekl	Regamagais	Dngurur
3	Krekri	Remeleaged	Idelbong
4	Ibedul	Bagagau	Ulegevei
5	Turubur	Remengeutek	Tonget
6	Remarek	Garau	Delongai
7	No. VII	No.	No. III
8	No. VIII	--	Gulemau

Medorom (Kidel) Hamlet
Council: Iegad

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House
1	Ngirabeku	Dirabeku	Lemau
2	Ngateltang	Dirangateltang	Sangor
3	Goilal	Diragoilal	Ioulblai
4	Bages	Dirabages	Bukl
5	No.	--	--

Airai State (BLIAS)

*Ask state leaders for the final authority on titles and their ranked order

Airai (Ordemel) Hamlet

Council: Rengarairai

Meeting House: Bai ra Rengarairai

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House	Clan
1	Gobak ratkar	Gebil	Tkar	Goloklsumog
2	Rdialul	Dil	Gesuroi	Bablius
3	Ngiraked	Ubad	Ngerkiu	Tmeleu
4	Rguld	Dirangas	Ngarangas	Ioulius
5	Ilapsis	Diremeu	Ngarmeu	Ngarmau
6	Belegel	Diraurei	Dai	Gobangadang
7	Rbagal	Diragamul	Ngaragamul	Ngaragamul
8	Rungul	Borotekil	Ngatogong	Ngatogong
9	Iauag	Dilisuag	Ngasmus	Ngasmus
10	Iauag	Dilamag	Goivar'rang	Gamalokl

Oikull Hamlet

Council: Ngarauchebungel

Meeting House: Uchebungel

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House	Clan
1	Ngirageitei	Diraurak	Geitei	Kekiel
2	Gad rdei	Dirakelkang	Tkelkang	Ngatagamasag
3	Iegad	Diragodolomel	Godolomel	Babltungel
4	Gadlbai	Dilagadlbai	Dmiu	Dmiu
5	Mad ra bars	Dilibab	Bars	Ioultungel
6	Mad ra pel'lu	Dirapel'lu	Pel'lu	To I
7	Ulonggong	No. VII	Ledes	To II
8	Golikong	No. VIII	Kmerengerau	To II
9	Gobagad	No. IX	Ngarabrak	To II
10	Mad ra gokok	No. X	Lives in Ired	--

Oikull (Medal) Hamlet

Council: Ngardep

Meeting House: Mangidap

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Dingelius	
2	Ugel	
3	Iegad	
4	Reues	
5	Gad l bai ra golebasang	
6	Tereborop	

7	No. VII	
8	Rengabaob	
9	Kerak	
10	Mad ra iungaier	

Iuang Hamlet
Council: Ngamebaep
Meeting House: Bailiuang

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Regelulk	
2	Regelulk	
3	Rengul	
4	Rengais	
5	Riud	
6	Rebei	

Ngchesechang Hamlet
Council: Ngaratkobel
Meeting House: Ingels

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House
1	Psis	--	Gasel
2	Rdegor	--	Ngkeklau
3	Rugelmieg	--	Iblong
4	Gadlbai	--	Megar
5	Buikspis	--	Kerkur
6	Buikrdegor	--	Ngkeklau
7	Buikrugelmieg	--	Ngedikong
8	Buikagadlbai	--	Delegong
9	Tkulagudel	--	Gadel
10	--	--	Ngkeklau

Ngersung (part of Ngerkedam)

Ngerusar Hamlet
Council: Ngaraimig [Ngaraimiich]
Meeting House: Ingels

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House
1	Tugeremel	Gebil	Klai
2	Gad l bai	Guodel'lagad	Ngurureor
3	Buikpelau	Dilemalagel	Bedagal
4	Regeirikl	Gebilrairikl	Irikl
5	Risong	Gebil risong	Goivel

6	Segesug	Dilsegesug	Ibau
7	Dmeoang	Gebildmaoang	Ikelau
8	Golikong	Dilolikong	Ngartemiked
9	Rikoikai	Dir'rokoikai	Sil
10	Gabas	Gbilgabas	Ngarusebek

Ngeruluobel Hamlet
Council: Ngeruluobel
Meeting House: Bairuluobel

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House
1	Iegad r teluang	Gebiledil	Gasebar
2	Guong	Gebirageptang	Tegubel
3	Regebuog	Gebiregebuog	+
4	Gobak ra depkar	Gebiradepkar	Depkar
5	Ulenggong	Dirameringel	Gomsul
6	Geriu	No. VI	Gongklungel
7	Ragespus	No. VII	Nailagasel
8	Regeptang	No. VIII	Gaklsel
9	Rulipek	No. IX	Iouketebongang
10	Skasang	No. X	Belongs to IV

Ngatkip Hamlet
Council: Ngaramig
Meeting House: Imig

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House
1	Tagadip	Guodel'lagad	Ngeremelkig
2	Remengesau	Guodel'legaad rengere-melong	Goeaol
3	Kerkerel Tagadip	Guodel'legaad raurepau	Urepau
4	Kerkerel Remengesau	Guodel'legaad ra bukl	Ngardil
5	Remesegau	Diramegesau	Ngaramangrang
6	Ngiragalilai	Guodel'lagad ra galilai	Sagepid
7	Goitablai	--	Ngardangel
8	Sakang	--	Belongs to III
9	Rutegarar	Diragarar	Gadpotoi
10	Gad l bai	Dil a gadlbai	
	Ngederebei		

Koror State (ERNGUUL)

*Ask state leaders for the final authority on titles and their ranked order

Goreor Central Village

Council: Ngarameketii

Meeting House: Meketii

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House	Clan
1	Ibedul	Bilung	Idid	Ngaraidid
2	Ngiraikelau	Mirair	Ikela	Ngaraikelau
3	Reguger	Dirmangiau	Ioulidid	Ngaraioulidid
4	Ngirategeki	Tegeki	Tegeki	Ngarategeki
5	Kloteaol	Somug	Rusebluk	Ngararusebluk
6	Ngiragetet	Tmikou	Getet	Ngaragetet
7	Rubasag	Gogop	Ingeaol	Ngaraingeaol
8	Rekesivang	Ugelio	Ngardengol	Ngardengol
9	Ngirmeril	Guodel'lagad	Meril	Ngarameril
10	Kldngul	Dngesik	Tegamding	Ngarategamding

Lower-Ranking Chiefs

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House
1	Remelik		Ului
2	Golepelul		Butilei
3	Milong		Tamarikel
4	Repegal		Raelblai-Iebukul
5	Pauderang		Metukur
6	Goruak		Bl. II
7	Deel		Ibai
8	Tangatel		Ngais-Ngarekesauaol
9	Makemad		Bl. III
10	Ugererak (galid)		Iragel

Iebukul Hamlet

Council: Ngaraksid

Meeting House: Raksid

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House
1	Rdulaol	Guodel'lagad	Bares
2	Rangem		Dmong
3	Tugerur		Terekiau
4	Regetaog		Segosis
5	Sogolong		Raelblai
6	Regokeang		Gobegetakl
7	Bulik Tugerur		R'rongel

8	Golikong		
9	Ngirangelkes		Melekei
10	Mad ra gebau		Gebau

Ngaregamai Hamlet
Council: Ngaraipelau
Meeting House: Bairaipelau

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House
1	Iegad ra gamai	Ugelebil ra kumer	Geklbai
2	Gobagad	Gobagad l dil	Golekang
3	Ugergeoar	Durarur	Ngelsei
4	Geriu	Ugelebil ra rois	Rois
5	Ngiramoai	Diramoai	Moai
6	Golikong	Guodel'lagad	Urik
7	Ultirakl	Dirapeku	Ngeaoel
8	Goilal	Dirurar	Ngeruar
9	Mad ra tmeldelang	Dirameang	Ngaramelang
10	Ngiragopedi	Diragopedi	Gopedi

Ngarekesauaol Hamlet
Council: Ngaragalangel
Meeting House: Galangel

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House
1	Gad l bai	Rimu	Tmedbad
2	Olikong	Garamal	Ngaramel'long
3	Rgad desomel		Iveaoel
4	Mial		Ivesei
5	Gorkul		Tagukal
6	Rekamiung		Ngardideked
7	Ngiradungang		Dungang
8	Ngartutel		Irikl
9	Mad rangais		Ngais
10	Ngireklsong		Ngareklsong

Ngarbaged Hamlet
Council: Ngarangadegeibel
Meeting House: Ngadegeibel

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House
1	Melimarang	Bagekldil	Ngeribukul
2	Ngiraibuog	Mlagei	Ngaramaduleang
3	Ngirakerekur	Dirakerekur	Kerekur
4	Ngiramering	Diluang	Meriang
5	Dingelius	Diradelbogol	Ngetegesong

6	Ngiripkal	Diripkal	Ngeripkal
7	Ngirutungeli	Dirutungeli	Ngirutungeli
8	Ngiragolsugol	Diragolsugol	Golsugol
9	Dingelius ra gotevot	Gabas ra maduleang	Gotevot
10	Buik iegad ra ibiogol	Gabas ra ibiogol	Ibiogol

Ngerbodel

Council: Ngarabedagal

Meeting House: Bedagal

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House
1	Iked	Guodel'lagad	Idong
2	Melis	Delebuseg	Bluk
3	Gadlbai	Guodel'lagad rairomel	Iromel
4	Gadlbai ra tang	Dir'rugelegiu	Ngetungud
5	Rugelegiu	Gobil e bagel	Delbogel
6	Keukl	--	Saregalid
7	Goukerdeu	--	Gedukl

Ngramid Hamlet (north)

Council: Ngarbagesis

Meeting House: Bagesis

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House
1	Regeiungel	Gebir'regeiungel	Blong (Blosog)
2	Guong	Petki	Iebukul
3	Gabas	Gebil'lagabas	Geseperes
4	Iegad	Dil iegad	Derebei
5	Golikong	Dilolikong	Ngedelmong
6	Buik ra gabas	Diraugelngel	Ugelngel
7	Ibedur' raidong	Dil ibedul	Idong
8	Dingelius	Dil dingelius	Iungel
9	Madrderar	--	Ngarderar
10	Pkul a gudel	--	Ingeang

Ngramid Hamlet (south)

Council: Ngaramelei

Meeting House: Melei

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House
1	Remelik	Guodel'lagad	Ngarukepid
2	Tulik	Gebil tulik	Badureang
3	Regelul	Gebil	Ipelau
4	Gadlbai	Ngmal'l	Ngarametrekang
5	Gadlbai rangeruek	Diulaubogoi	Dims
6	Goliko raiptangg	Dilolikong	Iptangg
7	Ngiragabagap	Diragabagap	Gabagap

8	Dingelius	Dil dingelius	Ngarudes
9	Mad ra skelsol	Kemedangel	Skelsol
10	Sagalianged (galid)	Woman lives in III	--

Ngarekobasang Hamlet

Council: Ngarameseksikt

Meeting House: Meseksit

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House
1	Gaspangel	Guodel'lagad	(Ngelul) Gomrekongel
2	Ngirangemeusog	Gopkal	Iuong
3	Rengil ra geluiel	Ngereklibei	Geluiel
4	Rengil ra gokereng	Diramengki	Gokereng
5	Regabei ra pelu	Ikeam	I Iderebei
6	Ragabei ra godilang	Diragodilang	Godilang
7	Tpekriu l klou	Diltpekriu	Tperepor
8	Tpekriu l kekerei	(Geremang) Idid	L'lual
9	Bedul ra lulk	Ngeremegesegas	Lulk
10	Bedul ra Iriang	(Ibug) Dir'regekemur	Lriang

Lower-Ranking Chiefs

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House
1	Regekemur ra goliang		Goliang
2	Regekemur ra ugelbang		Ugelbang
3	Ngira gorukei		Gorukei
4	Ngira ngeremig		Ngeremig
5	Ngirugeraol		Ngirugeraol
6	Ngira gokereng		Gokereng
7	Mad ra gaspangel		--
8	Mad ra ros		Ros
9	Ngirairebai		Irebai
10	Ugel kobasadel (galid)		--

Meungs Hamlet

Council: Ngarumleblogol

Meeting House: Gedip

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House
1	Ugel	Ugelebil	Tegeuar (Tegoar)
2	Gobak	Bilung	Ultei
3	Spesungel	Goderai	Ngerukerdul
4	Ngiragongor	Diliklep	Duilegutum
5	Blitang	Gobegou	Taulpuk
6	Ngiklep	Dirariang	Telemetang
7	Ngeskesuk	Gobagad	Galilai
8	Ngiraruang	Turangmegad	Gamaupelau
9	Gloiko ra tikei	Rimu	Ngirukebai
10	Goliko ra ngirirs	Iris	Ledes

Peleliu State (ODESANGEL)

*Ask state leaders for the final authority on titles and their ranked order

Ngardololok Hamlet

Council: Ngaramelulau

Meeting House: Melulau

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House	Clan
1	Gobakraluil	Guodel'lagad	Gomugtokoi (Blairalui)	Ngos
2	Idereg	Balang	a) Ngarekeklau b) Ngetebong	Ugeliou
3	Itpik	Gobirir	Ngesileong	Ngabard
4	Idesear	Belemesumog	Ngurulangang	Gadarugei
5	Smau	Bilsmau	Ngarbuog	To I
6	Mogugeu	No. VI	Goseked	To II
7	Ngirangabang	Bilngabang	Soei	To III
8	Metilap	" VIII	Kesil	To IV
9	Umedip	" IX	Ngarbard	--
10	Matulikl'l	" X	Ugelkerekur	--

Ngasias Hamlet

Council: Ngaragomleblogol

Meeting House: Itoi

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House	Clan
1	Ugel	Ugelebil	Segedui (Ngitogop)	Ngaragomis
2	Ngiragongor	Diliklep	Ngarablunt	Ugelkumer
3	Gobak ra mangalang	Goderei	Kebui	Ngeskesuk
4	Spesungel	Bilung	Lulk	Blai rasau
5	Blitang	Gobogou	Tesei	To No. I
6	Ngiklep	Dirariang	Ngamagad	To No. II
7	Mad ra skesuk	Gobagad	Ngeskesuk	To No. III
8	Ngirariang	Turang	Ipelu	(Ngitogop)
9	Golikong	Rimu	Ramal	--
10	Golikong mekerengap	Iris	Ngaramesepelu	--

Ngarakeukl Hamlet

Council: Ngaraikelau

Meeting House: Ngaraikelau

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House
1	Gad re keroi	Gobagad ra ugelkeukl	Ngatapalau
2	Gad l pelu	Gobagadra ugeliou	Lulk
3	Gdelag	Gobagadra dmiu	Ngerkuak
4	Ugel mekediu	Ugelebil	Roro
5	Golikong	Solei	Kolabas

6	Gadlbai	Direklai	Bairak
7	Gadapadangel	Kldil lagad a padangel	Maltalt
8	Golikors	No. VIII	Belamai
9	No. IX	No. IX	Dormogol
10	No. X	No. X	Imerap

Pkulapelu Hamlet (Delebogel)

Council: Ngarabarai

Meeting House: Barai

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House
1	Rengul	Rukebai	Ngarmidol
2	Rengarugel	Talobagad	Irur
3	Gademesep	Gobagad	Blulukes
4	Iegad	Guodel'legad	Langoklblai
5	Regasmols	No. V	Imadeliang
6	Rengulpelu	No. VI	To II
7	No. VII	No. VII	To III
8	No. VIII	No. VIII	To IV
9	--	No. IX	To II
10	--	No. X	To II

Ngaregol Hamlet

Council: Ngarapalau

Meeting House: Ibesagal

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House
1	Gobak	Dilugug	Ngatagap
2	Ngirakidel	Dirakidel	Mesmagang
3	Ugel	Ditagap	Imangli
4	Loug	Dilsepsis	Ngataguang
5	Mangalil	Diltpak	Smau
6	Butlbai	Gabogoiei	Madlbai
7	Ngirangatpak	Ripak	Ngatpak
8	Ngirablagei	Medu	Kosil
9	Iluaildui	No. IX	Kaiungel
10	Ngirasokos	No. X	Bitlagalu

Angaur State (EDEAUR)

*Ask state leaders for the final authority on titles and their ranked order

Ngarapelau Hamlet**Council Ngarangabis****Meeting House: Ngabis**

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House	Clan
1	Ugerpelau	Dilepelau	Dosup	Gorakiblai
2	Ugerboug	Dir'rebuog	Ger'riang	Ngarebuog
3	Gobak	Gebil	Ngartungel	Ugeliou
4	Gadlbai	Gobliteluk	Gor'rakl	Gedarugei
5	Bibugel	Gomitbil	Ngiraus	--
6	Midoguls	Gungos	Goltobedgur	--
7	Gaidau	Ripareg	Gomureng (Ngetelkou)	--
8	(Ngiramieg) Kotep	Mekeuilt	Ngelese	--
9	Talobak	--	Goivel (Silang)	--
10	(Idereg) Guong	Pupungel	Ngiramel'long	--

Rois Hamlet**Council: Ngarenggaed****Meeting House: Nggaed**

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House	Clan
1	Ugel rekemur	Dir'rekemur	Idims	Pliup
2	Ugeramedep	Isengebuiel	Ibedagal	Gokererauol
3	Gorak	Talebil	Ngiraus	Polongkang
4	Ugelmelis	Gourou	Idims (I)	Ngeraus
5	Ugeradmis	Diramalk	Ngeremel'long	
6	Megal'l	Ngeoi	Idims (I)	
7	Gadises	Gomrips	Goivel	
8	Delmakl	Ngidelungg	III	
9	Delmaklualg			
10	No. X		To I	

Ngebeanged Hamlet**Council: Ngarakesuk****Meeting House: Kesuk**

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House	Clan
1	Rengul	Rukebai	Seuei	Seuei
2	Rengulugelt	Talobagad	Tertu	Ngeudel
3	Gadmerap	Gobagad	Posaol	Posaol
4	Iegad	Guodel'laged	Tkap	Segedul
5	Iegad ra iplkungel	Rechedmols	Ipelkungel	
6	Rengul pelu		Ngeudel	
7			Ngerepad	

8			Segedui	
9			To I	
10			To II	

Ngaramasag Hamlet

Council: Ngaragereived

Meeting House: Gereived

No.	Chief	Counterpart	House	Clan
1	Uger'ramasag	Dir'remaseg	Marakesang	Kedidai
2	Ugeldikes	Regormengakl	Rorou	Ngerugelpelu
3	Dip	Rugeltkiuel	Metuker	Dmiu
4	Ugelsias	Rugeldmols	Kedam	Ngaragelpugap
5	Ulonggong	Gobilgerages	To III	
6	Isagal	Guodel'legad	Ngerugelpelu	
7	Ugeldeseng	Ngioi	Gederek	
8	Gadlbai	Gongesai (No. VIII)	To III Ger 'rul	
9	Gomoiuk	Ugeliues	Ngadedur	
10	Uger resomel	Gobilegesomel	Kekerelblai	

In the tables below are the list of chiefs and their counterparts collected from each state government offices.

Kayangel State (NGEDEBUUL)

*Ask state leaders for the final authority on titles and their ranked order

Ngerdimes Hamlet

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Rdechor	Ebil
2	Spis	Uodelchad
3	Adelbai ra Rikel	Obil Adelbai er a Rikel
4	Adelbai Rechebai	Obil Adelbai er a Rechebai
5	Buik Rdechor	Buik Rdechor
6	Buik Spis	Buik Spis

Ngerdilong Hamlet

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Obakrusong	Uodelchad er a Ngerusong
2	Obak ra Kelau	Uachad
3	Adelbai ra Sebangiol	Obil Adelbai er a Sebangiol
4	Obak ra Kemesong	
5	Ulengchong	Obil Adelbai er a Ulengchong
6	Mad Ongelolem	

Iiked Beluu

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Rdechor	Ebil
2	Obakrusong	Uodelchad er a Ngerusong
3	Spis	Uodelchad
4	Obak ra Kelau	Uachad
5	Adelbai ra Rikel	Obil Adelbai er a Rikel
6	Adelbai ra Sebangiol	Obil Adelbai er a Sebangiol
7	Adelbai Rechebai	Obil Adelbai er a Rechebai
8	Obak ra Kemesong	
9	Buik Rdechor	
10	Ulengchong	Obil Adelbai er a Ulengchong

Ngarchelong State (RTELUUL)

*Ask state leaders for the final authority on titles and their ranked order

Council of Chiefs

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Uong er Etei	Mengellakl
2	Ngiraureked	Ngebei
3	Rimirch	Ngeiungel
4	Riungel	Ngermetong
5	Obakerbau	Ngarbau
6	Obak ra Iyebukel	Iyebukel
7	Iechad ra Butelbai	Ngruil
8	Tet	Ollei

Ollei Hamlet

Council: Ngaraiderbei

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Tet	Orakidil
2	Bedul	Ruchad er a Ebelong
3	Ucherrengos	Ruchad er a Ngerchebal
4	Remechesengel	Ruchad er a Ikerdeu
5	Rteruich	
6	Ongelolem - Balichur	
7	Ongeuid - Oilang	
8	Ongeai	
9	Ongetiu	
10	Ongeteruich	

Iyebukel Hamlet

Council: Ngara Iebukel

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Obak ra Iebukel	Delalabulai
2	Eool er a Iebong	Ebil Eool
3	Rubasech er a Dai	Ekeldui
4	Esang er a Baberbechong	Biledang
5	Obechadeltebechel	Uodelchad
6	Iechad er a Tmangelchab	Ongelolem
7	Iechad er a Rrei	Ongeuid
8	Iechad er a Ngersmei	Ongeai
9	Iechad er a Ngeruikl	Ongetiu
10	Iechad er a Idechong	Ongeteruich

Ngarmetong Hamlet
Council: Ngarameteling

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Reiungel	Dirratungelel
2	Ubedei	Dirratmachel
3	Mad ra Ngaruebak	Dirrengubak
4	Mad ra Idub	Dirraidub
5	Buikreiungel	
6	Adelbeluu	
7	Arrengais	Dirrabaulbei
8	Rechetaoch	
9	Gulei - Blai	
10	Baulbai - Blai	

Mengellakl Hamlet
Council: Ngaramengellakl

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Uong er Etei	Uodelchad
2	Adelbai er a Imei	Ebil er a Imei
3	Adelbai er a Teblang	Ebil er a Olbed
4	Adelbai er a Olbed	Ebil er a Teblang
5	Mad er a Ibelau	Ebil er a Ibelau
6	Ongelolem	Ongelolem
7	Ongeuid	Ongeuid
8	Ongeai	Ongeai
9	Ongetiu/ Maderchulsiang	Ongetiu
10	Ongeteruich er a Eteheldei	Ongeteruich

Ngabei Hamlet
Council: Ngarilid

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Ngiraureked	--
2	Rechirei er a Ngerdimau	--
3	Rechirei er a Ingos	--
4	Rechirei er a Ngerbad	--
5	Ibedul er a Lei	Ebil er a Lei
6	Ibedul er a Barrak	--
7	Ibedul er a Elkang	--
8	Ibedul er a Isikl	--
9	Ibedul er a Ngarmenganged	--
10	Ibedul er a Tebelau	--

Ngarbau Hamlet
Council: Ngarubau

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Obak er Bau	Rtik
2	Eool er a Ngerkongerang	Dil Eool
3	Rubasch er a Omisaol	
4	Esang er a Medaes	
5	Iechad er a Irikl	
6	Iechad er a Irangebong	
7	Iechad Kaumei	
8	Iechad er a Desong	
9	Iechad er a Merdik	
10	Iechad er a Eoulongedong	

Ngeungel Hamlet
Council: Ngaraiked

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Rimirch	Uodelchad er a Iungel
2	Odaol er a Ikloi	Uodelchad er a Ikloi
3	Odaol er a Ibai	Uodelchad er a Ibai
4	Rdelchesong	Uodelchad er a Ngerusong
5	Ongeim – Adelbai er a Iksang	Uodelchad er a Iksang
6	Ongelelem – Adelbai er a Ngatekar	Uodelchad er a Ngetibach
7	Ongeuid (Klaingerakl)	Uodelchad er a Meduu
8	Ongeai (Rekemekai)	
9	Ongetiu	
10	Iechad er a Eoulongedong	

Ngril Hamlet
Council: Ngarachotelo

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Iechad er a Butelbai	Ebil er a Moai
2	Iechad er a Klubed	Ebil er a Klubed
3	Iechad er a Ebsang	Ebil er a Ebsang
4	Iechad er a Elmeduu	Ebil er a Ultengeriang
5	Imedob	--
6	Rukrois	--
7	Rketuker	--
8	Uteuitech	--
9	Ngiratiobech	
10	Ongeteruich (Buik Iechad)	

Ngaraard State (KERRADEL)

*Ask state leaders for the final authority on titles and their ranked order

Ngebuked Hamlet

Council: Ngaruau

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Maderngebuked	Mlechei
2	Kerai	Dilbuked
3	Rbecho er Kesadel	Dirraurei
4	Techur er a Ngelengii	Dililau
5	Rbecho er a Idung	Bringual
6	Adelbai er a Iechetii	Diladelbai
7	Keraremiou	Dilkerai
8	Mad er Ngesmos	--
9	Techur er a Romei	--
10	Rbechoruat	--

Elab Hamlet

Council: Ngarachelab

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Ngirarois	Ebil
2	Esebei er a Ibedechang	Ebil
3	Rdang er a Iterir	Ebil
4	Rdang er a Bang	Ebil
5	Esebei er a Kedung	Emachel
6	Melob	Emachel
7	Ruauch	Emachel
8	Odaol	Emachel
9	Esebei er a Kmei	Emachel
10	Ongeteruich	Emachel
11	Uong (Ngesang)	
12	Ngeuakl (Ngeong)	

Choll Hamlet (North)

Council: Ngarasechedui

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Ngirameketii	Odalbil
2	Kodeb	Godalebil ra meketii
3	Ngiratengadik	Godalebil ra tangadik
4	Ngiracheseberes	Godalebil ra geseberes
5	Ongeim	Godalebil ra itaog
6	Ongelolem	Godalebil ra tekriu
7	Ongeuid	Godalebil ra bukurou
8	Ongeai	Godalebil ra getkong
9	Ongetiu	Godalebil ra mieg
10	Ongeteruich	Godalebil ra smau

Choll Hamlet (South)
Council: Ngaribkal

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Ikreked er a Imeduu	Uloi
2	Ikreked er a Sirs	Godalebil ra meketii
3	Choll a Beluu	Godalebil ra tangadik
4	Ikreked er a Idis	Godalebil ra geseberes
5	Ngirailab	Godalebil ra itaog
6	Ikreked er a Rebesungel	Godalebil ra tekriu
7	Kekere el Choll a Beluu	Godalebil ra bukurou
8	Ikreked er a Ileakl	Godalebil ra getkong
9	Ongetiu	Godalebil ra mieg
10	Ongeteruich	Godalebil ra smau

Ngkeklau Hamlet
Council: Ngaramesikd

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Kloulubak	Uuell
2	Adelbai er a Ngeldei	Skeukl
3	Elidechedong	Ucheliou
4	Ilamur	Dil
5	Tkoel	
6	Rutecherar	
7	Rdui er a Dnger	
8	Rdui er a Kedik	
9	Mad ra Eluib	
10	Mad ra Isis	

Ngkeklau
Council: Ngaralei

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Rechebal	Uuell
2	Ngirchoteol	
3	Adelbai er a Merab	
4	Rengullau	
5	Adelbai er a Tonget	
6	Tulei er a Oteot	
7	Tulei er a Merab	
8	Rechuruang	
9	Mad er a Orukei	
10	Rechetaoch	
11	Ucherbelau	

Ulimang Hamlet
Council: Ngaraulimang

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Beches	Ebil er a Otong
2	Imrur	Dirailolang
3	Ngirchau	Diragau
4	Erabeluu	Dirabang
5	Ngirairung	Dirairung
6	Ngirudil	Diruedil
7	Rechelbang	Diradpang
8	Ngiraitbang	Dira madlsar
9	Rmedecheduch	Dirarekong
10	Iechad er a Cheremall	Diragaramal
11	Iechad er a Kublai	

Ngiwal State (KIUELUUL)

*Ask state leaders for the final authority on titles and their ranked order

Ngellau Hamlet

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Iromel	Uodelchad er a Ngertuu
2	Obak	Uodelchad er a Orakiblai
3	Mengerkur	Dirairael
4	Kekerelobak	Dirraiueriong
5		Dirrakeung
6		Dirrairael
7		Dirrametuker
8		Dirrairael
9		Dirrecheluu
10		Dillutk

Ngercheluuk Hamlet

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Uoruos	Uodelchad er a Ngeruos
2	Ngiraibai	Uodelchad er a Ibai
3	Secharkebur	Ilachebis
4	Misech	Dilsechemisech
5	Ngiratnger	Titai
6	Ngirwii	Uchab
7	Ngiruos	Tungelel
8	Koibad	Kelutel
9	Ngirbengchal	Smiich
10	Isokelii	Keturang

Ngermechau Hamlet

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Ngirngesechei	Dilsechei
2	Ngirngetkebui	Diltkebui
3	Elechuus	Dirrachelchong
4	Ibluuk	Mekus
5	Baklim	Dirabaklim
6	Ngiraiderbei	Ebil er a Iderbei
7	Remoket	Chubel
8	Madranguil	Dirramekebud
9	Rekesiuang	Bukkelbeluu
10	Ilabekesikes	Dilbitalchang

Ngersngai Hamlet

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Riumd	Uodelchad er a Ngemelas
2	Sikesol	Uodelchad er a Orakiblai
3	Ngirachebicheb	Dirrairael
4	Ngirngetuel	Dirraiueriong
5	Ngirchetumai	Dirrakeung
6	Rechemang	Dirrairael
7	Ilabeluu	Dirrametuker
8	Ngirasoud	Dirrairael
9	Sekeuang	Dirrechelluu
10	Ilou	Dillutk

Melekeok State (NGETELNGAL)

*Ask state leaders for the final authority on titles and their ranked order

Melekeok Highest –Ranking Chiefs

Council: Ngarabaimелекеонг

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Reklai	Ebilreklai
2	Rechebong	Ebilrechebong
3	Ruluked	Ebilruluked
4	Ngirkungiil	Ebilrekungiil
5	Secharuleong	Ebiladelbai
6	Tkedesau	Ebiltkedesau
7	Rechetaoch	Diliikr
8	Olikong	Iluailtii
9	Ngiratekau	Diltekau
10	Ngirmang	Isebong
11	Tmekei	Dirracheritem

Ngaruchob Lowest-Ranking Chiefs

Council: Ngaruchob

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Renguul	
2	Ngirchongor	
3	Koi	
4	Ometuker	
5	Ngiruosech	
6	Maderchulsiang	
7	Madralmii	
8	Desull	
9	Kemedaol	
10	Ruoru	
11	Madrangchar	
12	Ruikang	
13	Iikr	

Ngeburech Hamlet

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Ngetibuchel	Obechaderbusech
2	Ngirurikl	Obechadrablelai
3	Iechadraikelau	Obechad
4	Osilek	Obechadrachochaol
5	Rekemerang	
6	Iseuei	
7	Rkulul	

8	Ngiramek	
9	Madracholik	
10	Mdrasibeklii	

Ngeruliang Hamlet

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Orukei	Olsiuekl
2	Ngiraiderei	Kosekesii
3	Ngirachisau	Dirrachisau
4	Ngirmechau	Dirraiderbei
5	Ngiraingebang	Dirremechau
6	Ngiraikelau	Dirremellong
7	Ngirachelsau	Dirraikelau
8	Ngiraiebukel	Dirraiebukel
9	Ngirakumer	Dirringebang
10	Ngiramesiual	

Ngerang Hamlet

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Yobech	Ebiliobech
2	Iuch	Ebiliuch
3	Rekerill	Ebilrekerikl
4	Adelbai	Dibuk
5	Olikong (Mad ra Iou)	Dirrachebibei
6	Bedul (Mad ra Rtebangel)	--
7	Iechad (Mad ra Ngezechusem)	--
8	Remengeruang	--
9	Olikormeduu (Kedesau ra Kiu)	--
10	Madraiou (Kedesau ra iaes)	--

Ngerubasang Hamlet

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Ngiraingas	Bechekldil
2	Ngirasechesong	Mlechei
3	Ngirmenganged	Dirrachang
4	Ngirasuch	Dirrasuch
5	Dingelius	Dirradelbochel
6	Ngiribkal	Dirrachebuul
7	Ngiratmilchol	Dirrutengeli
8	Buikiechad ra Ingas	Dirribkal
9	Buikiechad ra Sechesong	Ebas
10	Ngirabersoech	

Ngchesar State (OLDIAIS)

*Ask state leaders for the final authority on titles and their ranked order

Ngchesar Hamlet

Council: Ngara Oldiang

Meeting House: Bai er a Oldiang

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Ngirakebou	Uodelchad
2	Rechesengel	Dirrebis
3	Umiich	Dirraiesngai
4	Buk	Dirraimengel
5	Bechab	Melik er a bita el beluu
6	Rechedebechei	Melik er a Iebukel
7	Ililau	Dililau
8	Rdebangel	Ngesengeso
9	Rechiuang	Melik er a Dilrechiuang
10	Madraskesuk	Melik ra skesuk
11	Oltbab	Ulis
12	Beches	

Ngerwikl Hamlet

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Techetbos	Ebiltechetbos
2	Remengsong	Uodelchad
3	Kolebas	Dildung
4	Rbad	Tebrak
5	Rebengelab	Dirrabangelab
6	Edeluchel	Dillechedeluchel
7	Rkenges	Dirrekenges
8	Rekesuk	Dirrakesuk
9	Madratmilkolk	Dirratmilkolk
10	Madrachoduch	Dirratmerebangel
11	Oltbab	Ulis
12	Beches	

Ngeraus Hamlet

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Desengang	Rtungch
2	Ringang	Mengetul
3	Iechad	Ebiliechad
4	Ebekeu	Mirair

5	Rebuuch	Dirramouai
6	Bukeringang	Dilbukeringang
7	Adrechelui	Odesebii
8	Kemerekl	Dilkemerekl
9	Uchel	Ebil
10	Tuuid	Diltuuid

Ngerkesou Hamlet

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Ngiracheruang	Uodelchad
2	Usakl	Uchebungel
3	Ketiit	Dildubech
4	Rechelluul	Otuut
5	Emayas	Dilchemeas
6	Rurekodel	Dirrurekodel
7	Mdrangtuul	Dilngtuul

Ngerngesang Hamlet

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Ngirchoiremech	Uodelchad
2	Ngiratoluk	Behekldil
3	Ngiraremoech	Dirraremoech
4	Iechad	Moad
5	Mibuk	Dilmibuk
6	Ucheldikes	Dilucheldikes
7	Marailiud	Dirraremoech
8	Matechiau	Dilmatechiau
9	Madramelsoched	Dirremelsoched
10	Sngorech	Dirachisau

Ngersuul Hamlet

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Obakremechuu	Ebil er a Ngermechuu
2	Rekereang	Dirrekereang
3	Rechetuker	Dirrechetuker
4	Remdachel	Dirremdachel
5	Sechemlong	Dirrasechemlong
6	Ksau	Dilseksau
7	Rekeuis	Dilrekeuis
8	Ubedei	Dilubedei
9	Bid	Dilbid
10	Ruchitong	Dirruchitong

Ngardmau State (ONGEDECHUUL)

*Ask state leaders for the final authority on titles and their ranked order

Urdmang Hamlet

Council: Ngara Urdmang

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Beouch	Dirrengedengoll
2	Ngirkebai	Dirrengerkebai
3	Klou el Arurang	Dirrechorukei
4	Kekere el Arurang	Dirrengedesil
5	Tmangeluid	Dirrametangelchad
6	Klou el Adelbai	Dirracheuang
7	Kekere el Adelbai	Dirra-----
8	*Uormersai	Dirrangedilingel

* The chief title Uormersai is the chief of the hamlet of Ngesebei but now A Uormersai a merreder er a Ngesebei e ng di mlo diak a rechad er ngii me ng mle soiseb er a beluu el rubak er a Ngerkebai. Me ng diak el ta er a rengar er a Urdmang e ng di ulsiseb er a klobak er a Urdmang.

Ngerutoi Hamlet

Council: Ngara Oldiang

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Arbedul er a Teblak	Dirratebelak
2	Arbedul er a Ked	--
3	Aribuk er a Tiou	Dirratiou
4	Aribuk er a Ked	Dirraked
5	Ongeim	--
6	Ongelolem	--

Ngetbong Hamlet

Council: Ngara Urdmang

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Arrengas	Dirraiwet
2	Kmaderang	Dirraieukei

Ngaremlengui State (IMEUNGS)

*Ask state leaders for the final authority on titles and their ranked order

Imeong Hamlet

Council: Ngaraimeong

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Ngirturong	Dirturong
2	Ngiraklang	Diraklang
3	Ngirutelchii	Dirutelchii
4	Ngirasibong	Dirasibong
5	Iechaderchedukl	Dirachedukl
6	Rechididerong	
7	Ulebeduul	
8	Mengesebuuch	
9	*Elid/Dingelius ra Ngerturong	
10	Dingelius ra Klang	

* Number 9th title, Ngirmesungil is for the god. He is also the head of Ngaracheritem men's club.

Ngerutechei Hamlet

Council: Ngaraibangellei

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Uchelrutechei	Dirrengemes
2	Omuik	
3	Uchelderar	
4	Ebau	
5	Skull	
6	Oukerdeu	
7	Chelid	
8	Rechebiall	
9	Techeltoech	
10	Blaol (Ongeteruich)	

Ngermetengel Hamlet

Council: Ngarabedechal

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Ngiradilubech	Uchelbil
2	Iechadermetengel	Diltengranger
3	Bedul	Dilucheliou
4	Renguul er a Mecheuang	Dilnglosech
5	Ucherecheu	
6	Ililau	
7	Ongeuid	
8	Matermeliik	

9	Ongetiu	
10	Kemedangel	

Ngchemesed Hamlet(*Eiikedbeluu)

Council: Ngarumelong

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Beches	Dirmakiar
2	Adelbeluu	Guodel'lagad
3	Renguul er a Brem	Ruo
4	Secharkebur	Gobagad a ugul a rois
5	Renguul er a Ilild	Gobagad ra ilild
6	Adelbai er a Kleked	Gobogou
7	Iechad	Gebil
8	Ulengchong	Gemoi
9	Aderuangel	Ugelebil
10	Ongeteruich	Goiliues

The name Eiikedbeluu is the combination of the hamlet chiefs of Ngerek lengong and Ngchemesed hamlets. The chief title of Adelbeluu, Secharkebur, Adelbai er a Kleked, Ulengchong, and Ongeteruich are from the hamlet of Ngerek lengong but are now part of Ngchemesed council of chiefs.

Ngatpang State (NGERDUBECH)

*Ask state leaders for the final authority on titles and their ranked order

Ngimis Hamlet

Klobak: Ngaimis

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Rebelkuul	Ebil
2	Rekemesik	Bechelkdil
3	Sechoas	Bechoilang
4	Rubeang	Dirrangeldechel
5	Rechiuang	Dirrechiuang
6	Ucheldikes	Dilbedul er a Idechor
7	Rideb	Dirrideb
8	Bedul	Dilbedul er a Eteet
*9	Madrasikos (Mad er a Rebelkuul)	--
*10	Madrainglai (Mad er a Rekemesik)	--

* The chief title number 9th and 10th are messengers for the first and second chiefs but are now listed as part of the council of chiefs.

Aimeliik State (NGERBUNS)

*Ask state leaders for the final authority on titles and their ranked order

Ngerkeai Hamlet

Council: Ngarkeai

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Rengulbai	Dirrengulbai
2	Rebes	Dirrebes/\ (Dirreblekuu)
3	Rurcherudel	Dirrurerudel
4	Rengechel	Dirrengechel
5	Erbai	Dilerbai
6	Rechuldak	Dirruchuldak
7	Secharmidal	Uodelchad
8	Arbechang	Dirrarbechang
9	Ngiraicherei	Dirraicherei
10	Elid	Dirrabai

Imul Hamlet

Council: Ngarairecherkei

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Secharraimul	Dilsecharraimul
2	Rechekemur	Dirrechekemur
3	Olikong	Dilcholikong
4	Erechur	Dilcherchur
5	Osechad er a Deleb	Dilusechad
6	Dingilius	Dildingilius
7	Osechad er a Rekong	Dilchosechad
8	Mkekerngab	Dilkerngab
9	Meseb	Dilmeseb
10	Tmirngakl	Dilmirngakl

Elechui Hamlet

Council: Ngarachisau

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Rebluud	Ebil
2	Rchediool	Ebil Techebub
3	Meluut	Derreder
4	Ibau	Ebilibau
5	Ngiraulau	Dilulau
6	Bitarulei	Dilurei
7	Rkodoll	Dilkodoll
8	Ksuall	Dilsuall
9	Iechad er a Bedul	Dilbedul
10	Mad er a Ikekang	Kerrok

Ngchemiangel Hamlet
Council: Ngaratulau

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Idolodaol	Obaklubil Remel
2	Melachelbeluu	Obaklubil Rikl
3	Ngirauaoch	Oderai
4	Ubai (Diangel)	Dilubai
5	Iyar	Omelsermelong
6	Buikmelachelbeluu	Oeaol (Ngioi)
7	Ngirmil	Omelsermil
8	Urbau	Dilurbau
9	Uchel	Uadil
10	Ngirchelui	Dirchelui

Medorm Hamlet (Eluchau)
Council: Ruchel

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Uchel	Ruong
2	Uchermelekl	Rechemchais
3	Krekrii	Remelachel
4	Ibedul	Bachachau
5	Turbur	Remengeutek
6	Remarek	Kelau
7	Ngirkungiil	--
8	Ongeai	--

Medorm Hamlet (Kidel)
Council: Riechad

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Ngirabekuu	Dirrabeku
2	Ngeteltang	Direngeteltang
3	Oilal	Dirachoilal
4	Ebas	Dirachebas

Airai State(BELIAS)

*Ask state leaders for the final authority on titles and their ranked order

Ordomei (Irrai) Hamlet

Council: Rengarairrai

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	*Obak er a Tkar	Ebil
2	Rdialul	Dil
3	Ngiraked	Ubad
4	Rechuld	Dirrengas
5	Ilabsis	Dirremeu
6	Belechel	Dirraurei
7	Rebechall	Dirrechemul
8	Renguul	Brotekill
9	Yaoch er a Ngesmus	Dilyaoch er a Ngesmus
10	Yaoch er a bita el beluu	Dilyaoch er a Bit a el Beluu
11	**Ngirkiklang	

* Obak er a Tkar – This chief title was taken by the god Medechiibelau.

** Ngirkiklang – Assistant to the god Medechiibelau

Oikull Hamlet

Council: Ngarauchebungel

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Ngirachitei	Dirraurak
2	Ederdei	Dirratelkang
3	Iechad ra Odelomel	Dilodolomel
4	Adelbai ra Irikel	Dilechadelbai
5	Madrabars	Dilibab
6	Madrabelluu	Dirrebelluu
7	Ulengchong	Dilrengeremang
8	Olikong	Dilolikong
9	Obechad	Dilobechad
10	Madrakokok	--

Oikull Hamlet (Medal)

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Dingelius	Uodelchad
2	Uchel	--
3	Iechad ra Sechusong	Ibukl
4	Reius	--
5	Adelbai ra Olsongeb	--
6	Terboreb	--
7	Ongeuid	--

8	Rengebab	--
9	Kerak	--
10	Mad ra Iuengael	--

Oikull Hamlet (Iuang)

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Rechelulk	Uodelchad
2	Rechelulk er a Kleuang	Dilolikong
3	Renguul er a Tikei	--
4	Rengais er a Tikei	--
5	Riud Idesei	--
6	Rekei er a Idesei	--

Ngerusar Hamlet

Klobak: Ngaraimiich

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Tuchermel	Ebil er a Klai
2	Adelbairureor	Uodelchad
3	Buikbelau	Dilmelachel
4	Rechiriki	Ebil er a Iriki
5	Sechesuch	Dilsechesuch
6	Risong	Ebilrisong
7	Tmewang	Diltmeuang
8	Olikong	Dilolikong
9	Rekoikai	Dirrekoikai
10	Ebas	Dil Ebas

Ngeruluobel Hamlet

Klobak: Ngaruluong

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Iechaderteluang	Ebiledil
2	Uong	Ebil er a Techubel
3	Rechebuuch	Ebilrechebuuch
4	Obakradebkar	Ebil er a Debkar
5	Ulungchong	Diltuul
6	Rechieru	Dilrechieru
7	Rechesbus	Dilrechesbus
8	Rechebtang	Dilrechebtang
9	Rulibek	Dilrulibek
10	Keding	Dilkeding

Ngetkib Hamlet
Klobak: Ngaraimiich

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Tchedib	Uodelchadremelkii
2	Remengesau	Uodelchadremellong
3	Kekerel Tchedib	Uodelchadraurbau
4	Kekerel Remengesau	Uodelchadrabukl
5	Adelbai	Dirremeschau
6	Ongelolem	Uodelchadrachelilai
7	Ongeuid	--
8	Ongeai	Ongeai
9	Adelbai?	Dirralei
10	Rutecherar	Dilrutecherar

Ngchesechang Hamlet
Klobak: Ngaratkobel

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Spis	Uodelchad er a Esel
2	Rdechor	Ebil er a Ngkeklau
3	Ruchelmiich	Ebilbachel
4	Adelbai	Ebil Adelbai
5	Buik Spis	
6	Buik Rdechor	
7	Buik Ruchelmiich	
8	Buik Adelbai	
9	Ultirakl	
10	Ucheldikes	

Koror State (ERNGUUL)

*Ask state leaders for the final authority on titles and their ranked order

Central KororOrdomei (Idid, Meketii, Dngeronger, me a Ikelau)

Council: Ngarameketii

Meeting House: Bai er a Meketii

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Ibedul	Bilung
2	Ngiraikelau	Mirair
3	Rechucher Ngirioulidid	Dirremengiau
4	Rechucher er a Techekii	Techekii
5	Kloteaol	Sumech
6	Ngircheteet	Tmikou
7	Rubasech	Ochob er a Ingeaol
8	Klduung er a Ngermeriil	Ucheliou
9	Kldnguul er a Techemding	Uodelchad
10	Elid	Dngesik

Ngermid Hamlet (North)

Council: Ngarbachesis

Meeting House: Bachesis

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Recheiungel	Ebilrecheiungel
2	Uong	Betkii
3	Ebas	Ebil Ebas
4	Iechad er a Derbei	Dil Iechad
5	Olikong er a Ngedelmong	Dil Olikong
6	Buik Ebas	Dirrauchelngel
7	Ibedul er a Idong	Dil ibedul
8	Dingelius	Dil Dingelius
9	Madelderar	--
10	Tkulachudel	--

Ngermid Hamlet (South)

Council: Ngaramelei

Meeting House: Melei

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Remeliik	Uodelchad
2	Tulik	Ebiltulik
3	Rechelluul	Ebil
4	Adelbai	Ngmall
5	Adelbai er a Ngeruak	Diulaubochoi
6	Oliko er a Ibtangch	Dilolikong
7	Ngirangabachab	Dirrachebechab

8	Dingelius	Dil Dingilius
9	Mad er a Skelsol	Kemedangel
10	Sechalianged (chelid)	--

Ngerkesoaol Hamlet

Council: Ngarachelangel

Meeting House: Elangel

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Adelbairekesoaol	Rimuu
2	Olikong	Uodelchad
3	Rechedesomel	Ngetutel
4	Mial	Ongeuang
5	Orkuul	Ongeim
6	Rechemiung	Ongelelem
7	Dungang	Ongeuid
8	Ngirakelsong	Ongeai
9	Meruai	Ongetiu
10	Ngirangais	Ongeteruich

Ngerchemai Hamlet

Council: Ngaraibelau

Meeting House: Bai er a Ibelau

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Iechadrechemai	Uchelbil er a Kumer
2	Obachad	Obechadeldil
3	Uchercheur	Dirrarur
4	Eriu	Uchelbil er a rois
5	Ngiramoai	Dirramoai
6	Ultirakl	Dirrabekuu
7	Oilallal	Dil Oillal
8	Olikong	Dil Olikong
9	Mad er a Tmaderang	Uchelbil er a Tmaderang
10	Ngirachelid	Uodelchad

***Ngerbodel Hamlet**

Council: Ngarabedechal

Meeting House: Bedechal

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Iked	Uodelchad
2	Melis	Delebusech
3	Adelbai	Uodelchad er a Iromel
4	Adelbai er a Tang	Dirruchechechiu
5	Ruchechechiu	Obilbachel
6	Keiukl	
7	Oukerdeu	

*Ngerbodel is now part of Ngerchemai hamlet

Iebukel Hamlet**Council: Ngaraksid****Meeting House: Bai er a Ksid**

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Rdulaol	Uodelchad er a Bares
2	Rangem	Uodelchad er a Tmong
3	Techerur	Uodelchad er a Terekiu
4	Rechetaoch	Uodelchad er a Sechosis
5	Sechelong	Uodelchad er a Raelblai
6	Rechokeang	Uodelchad er a Obeketakl
7	Buik Techerur	Uodelchad er a Rrongel
8	Olikong	Uodelchad er a ??
9	Ngirangelkes	Uodelchad er a Melekei
10	Mad er a Ebau	Uodelchad er a Ebau

Ngerbeched Hamlet**Council: Ngarangedechibel****Meeting House: Ngedechibel**

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Iechadribukel	Bechekldil
2	Ngiraibuuch	Mlechei
3	Ngirakerkur	Dirrakerekur
4	Ngiramering	Diluang
5	Dingelius	Dirradelbochel
6	Ngiribkal	Dirribkal
7	Ngirutengeli	Dirrutengeli
8	Ngircholsuchel	Dirrecholsuchel
9	Dingelius	Ebas er a Maduleang
10	Buik Iechad er a Ibiochel	Ebas er a Ibiochel

Meyuns Hamlet**Council: Ngerchemis/Uchelkumer****Meeting House: Edib**

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Uchel	Uchelebil
2	Obak	Bilung
3	Sbesungel	Oderai
4	Ngirchongor	Dilikleb
5	Blitang	Obechou
6	Ngikleb	Dirrariang
7	Ngeskesuk	Obechad
8	Ngirariang	Turangmechad
9	Oliko er a Tikei	Rimuu

10	Oliko er a Ngirirs	Irirs
11	Mad er a Ngirchongor	

* A ngklel a ngaer er eou el dui a diak el uldimukl er tiang. Ng osisiu ngii me a ngklel a klobak er a Ngesias er a Beliliou?

Ngerkebesang Hamlet
Council: Ngaramesikt
Meeting House: Mesikt

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Esbangel	Uodelchad
2	Ngiramechemusech	Obkal
3	Rengiil er a Eluil	Ngereklibei
4	Rengiil er a Okereng	Dirramengkii
5	Rechebei er a Beluu	Ikeam
6	Rechebei er a Odilang	Dirraodilang
7	Tebekriu el Klou	Diltbekriu
8	Tebekriu el Kekerei	Eremang
9	Bedul er a Lulk	Ngeremekesekas
10	Bedul er a Riang	Ibuuch

Peleliu State (ODESANGEL)

*Ask state leaders for the final authority on titles and their ranked order

Highest Chiefs of Odesangel (First chiefs from each hamlet)

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Obak l' delolk	Uodelchad
2	Uchelsias	Uchelbil
3	Obaklechol	Dilchuch
4	Aderkeroi	Obechad er a Telbudel
5	Renguul	Rukebai

Ngerdelolk Hamlet

Council: Ngermelulau

Meeting House: Ngermelulau

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Obak l' delolk	Uodelchad
2	Iderrech	Obirrir
3	Itpik	Uchelbil
4	Idesiar	Oderai
5	Smau	Dilchuch
6	Mechucheu	Dirrakidel
7	Ngirngebang	Obechad er a Telebudel
8	Metilab	Obechad er a Ucheliou
9	Umedib	--
10	Matullikel	--

Ngesias Hamlet

Council: Ngarchomleblochel

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Uchelsias	Uchelbil
2	Obak er a Mengelong	Bilung
3	Spesungel	Oderai
4	Ngirchongor (Ngirchongos)	Dilikle
5	Blitang	Obechad
6	Ngirariang	Turangelchad
7	Ngikle	Obechou
8	Ngeskesuk	Rriang
9	Olikong er a Tikei	Rimuu
10	Olikong er a Ngirirs	Iris

Ngerchol Hamlet

Council: Ngaraibesachel

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Obaklechol	Dilchuch
2	Ngirakedel	Dirrakidel
3	Uchellechol	Diltechab

4	Louch	Dilsebsis
5	Mengelil	Dilchebechoel
6	Butelbai	Diltbak
7	Ngirnggetbak	Ribak
8	Ngireblechei	Meduu
9	Iluaildui	Ongetiu
10	Ngirasekos	Ongeteruich
*11	Irebai	

* The eleventh chief, Irebai, has no designated seat inside the bai..

Ngerkeiukl Hamlet
Council: Ngaraikelau

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Aderkeroi	Obechad er a Telbudel
2	Adelbeluu	Obechad er a Ucheliou
3	Edelach	Obechad er a Tmiu
4	Uchelmekediu	Uchelbil
5	Olikong (Obakrusong)	Solei
6	Adelbai	Ongelolem
7	Adelbedangel	Ongeuid
8	Ongeai (Uchellas)	Ongeai
9	Ongetiu (Renguul)	Ongetiu
10	Ongeteruich	Ongeteruich

Teliu Hamlet (Bkul a Beluu)
Council: Ngabrai

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Renguul	Rukebai
2	Renguruchel	Talobechad
3	Admeseb	Obechad
4	Iechad	Uodelchad
5	Ongeim	Rechesmul
6	Renguulbeluu	Ongelolem
7	Ongeuid	Ongeuid
8	Ongeai	Ongeai
9	Ongetiu	Ongetiu
10	Ongeteruich	Ongeteruich

Angaur State (EDEAUR)

*Ask state leaders for the final authority on titles and their ranked order

Traditional chiefs of Angaur state

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Ucherbelau	Dilerbelau
2	Ucherremasech	Dilremasech
3	Ucherkemul	Dilerkemul
4	Renguul	Rukebai
5	Uchelramedeb	Isengebuil
6	Orak	Dilramalk
7	Ucherbuuch	Dilrebuuch
8	Adelbai	Obilteluk
9	Obak	Ebil
10	Renguruchel	Talobechad
11	Admeseb	Obechad
12	Iechad	Uodelchad
13	Ongeim	Ongeim
14	Ucheldikes	Uchermengakl
15	Uchelsias	Rechetmols
16	Dib	Rucheltkiud
17	Omuik	Uchellius
18	Isechal	Uodelchad

Ngerbelau Hamlet

Council: Ngarangebiis

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Ucherbelau	Dilrebelau
2	Uchelrebuuch	Dilrebuuch
3	Obak	Ebil
4	Adelbai	Obilteluk
5	Bibuchel	Omikbil
6	Midchuls	Ungos
7	Idau	Ribasech
8	Kotob	Mekeuilt
9	Talobak	Ongetiu
10	Uong	Bubungel

Ngermasech Hamlet

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Uchelremasech	Dilremasech
2	Ucheldikes	Uchermengakl
3	Dib	Rucheltkiud

4	Uchelsias	Rechetmols
5	Ulengchong	Ebilcheraches
6	Isechal	Uodelchad
7	Ucheldesong	Ngioi
8	Adelbai	Ongeai
9	Omuik	Uchellius
10	Uchelresomel	Ebilchesomel

Rois Hamlet

Council: Ngarangcheed

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Uchelrekemul	Dilrekemul
2	Uchel er a Medeb	Isengebuil
3	Orak	Dilramalk
4	Uchelmelis	Ourou
5	Uchelradmis	Talebil
6	Mechall	Ngioi
7	Adises	Omsibs
8	Delmakl	Ngidelungch
9	Delmakluralch	Ongetiu
10	Ongeteruich	Ongeteruich

Ngebeanged Hamlet

Council: Ngarakesuk

No.	Chief	Counterpart
1	Renguul	Rukebai
2	Renguruchel	Talobechad
3	Admeseb	Obechad
4	Iechad	Uodelchad
5	Iechad er a Ibelkungal	Rechetmols
6	Rengulbeluu	Ongelolem
7	Ongeuid	Ongeuid
8	Ongeai	Ongeai
9	Ongetiu	Ongetiu
10	Ongeteruich	Ongeteruich

APPENDIX

The following are the traditional councils, their messengers and food servers or distributors for the various villages.

Ngcheangel

Traditional Council: Ngarurou

Messenger for Rdechor: Adelbai er a Rikel

Messenger for Obakrusong: Adelbai er a Sebangiol

Ngarchelong

Traditional Council: Ngaramengellang

Messenger for Uorechetei: Adelbai er a Keong

Messenger for Adelbai: Information unavailable at publication

Food distributor/Server: Information unavailable at publication

Ngaraard

Ngebuked Hamlet Traditional Council: Ngaruau

Messenger for Maderngebuked: Maderngesmos

Messenger for Kerai: Keraremiou

Food distributor/Server: Maderngesmos

Elab Hamlet Traditional Council: Ngarabailechelab

Messenger for Ngirarois: Ruauch

Messenger for Ddangraiterir: Odaol

Food distributor/Server: Esebeirekmei

Ngiwal

Traditional Council: Ngaramaderrak

Messenger of Uoruos: Ngiruos

Messenger of Ngiraibai: Ngirbengchall

Food distributor/Server: Koibad

Melekeok

Traditional Council: Ngarabaimелеkeong

Messenger for Reklai: Madrangchar

Messenger for Rechebong: Madralmii

Messenger for Ruluked: Madrachulsiang

Messenger for Ngirkungiil: Kemedao

Food distributor/Server: A member of Ngaruchob

Ngchesar

Traditional Council: Ngaraoldiang

Messenger for Ngirakebou: Mad er a Orrekong

Messenger for Rechesengel: Mad er a Idub

Messenger for Umiich: Mad er a Isngai

Messenger for Buk: Mad er a Skesuk

Food distributor/Server: The four messengers

Ngardmau

Traditional Council: Ngaraudmau

Messenger for Beouch er a Kebai: Adelbai er a Reakl

Messenger for Beouch er a Ngedengoll: Adelbai er a Ngedengoll

Food distributor/Server: The two messengers

Ngaremlengui

Traditional Council: Ngaraimeong

Messenger for Ngirturong: Dingilius er a Ngerturong

Messenger for Ngiraklang: Dingilius er a Klang

Food distributor/Server: Dingilius er a Klang

Ngatpang

Traditional Council: Ngaimis

Messenger for Rebelkuul: Mad er a Sikos

Messenger for Rekemesik: Mad er a Inglai

Food distributor/Server: The two messengers

Aimeliik

Traditional Council: Ngarkeai

Messenger for Rengulbai: Bludes and Rechirikl

Messenger for Rebes: Ngiraibelau

Food distributor/Server: The two messengers

Airai

Traditional Council: Ngarairrai

Messenger inside the bai: Rurcherudel

Food distributor/Server: Rurcherudel

Oreor

Traditional Council: Ngarameketii

Messenger for Ibedul: Derbai

Messenger for Ngiraikelau: Rmerang

Food distributor/Server: Rmerang

Peleliu

Traditional Council: Ngarmululau

Messenger for Obak er Delolk: Mad er a Oleb

Messenger for Iderrech: Mad er a Elilai

Food distributor/Server: The two messengers

Ngeaur**Ngerbelau Hamlet**

Traditional Council: Ngarngebiis

Messenger for Obak: Mad

Messenger for Adelbai: Mad

Ngermasech Hamlet Traditional Council: Ngaracheriud

Messenger for Uchelremasech: Mad

Messenger for Dib: Mad

Rois Hamlet

Traditional Council: Ngarangcheed

Messenger for Uchelrekemul: Mad

Messenger for Uchelramedeb: Mad

Ngebeanged Hamlet

Traditional Council: Ngarakesuk

Messenger for Ngeruchell: Mad

Messenger for Ongeim: Mad

Sungesol

Traditional Council: Tamor ni Dongosar

Messenger between the council and members of the public and food server: Longouau (no food server within the bai).

Pulo Anna (Sonsorol)

Traditional Council: Tamor ni Pur

Messenger between the council and members of the public: Fifth and sixth ranking chiefs

Food distributor/Server: Sixth ranking chief

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