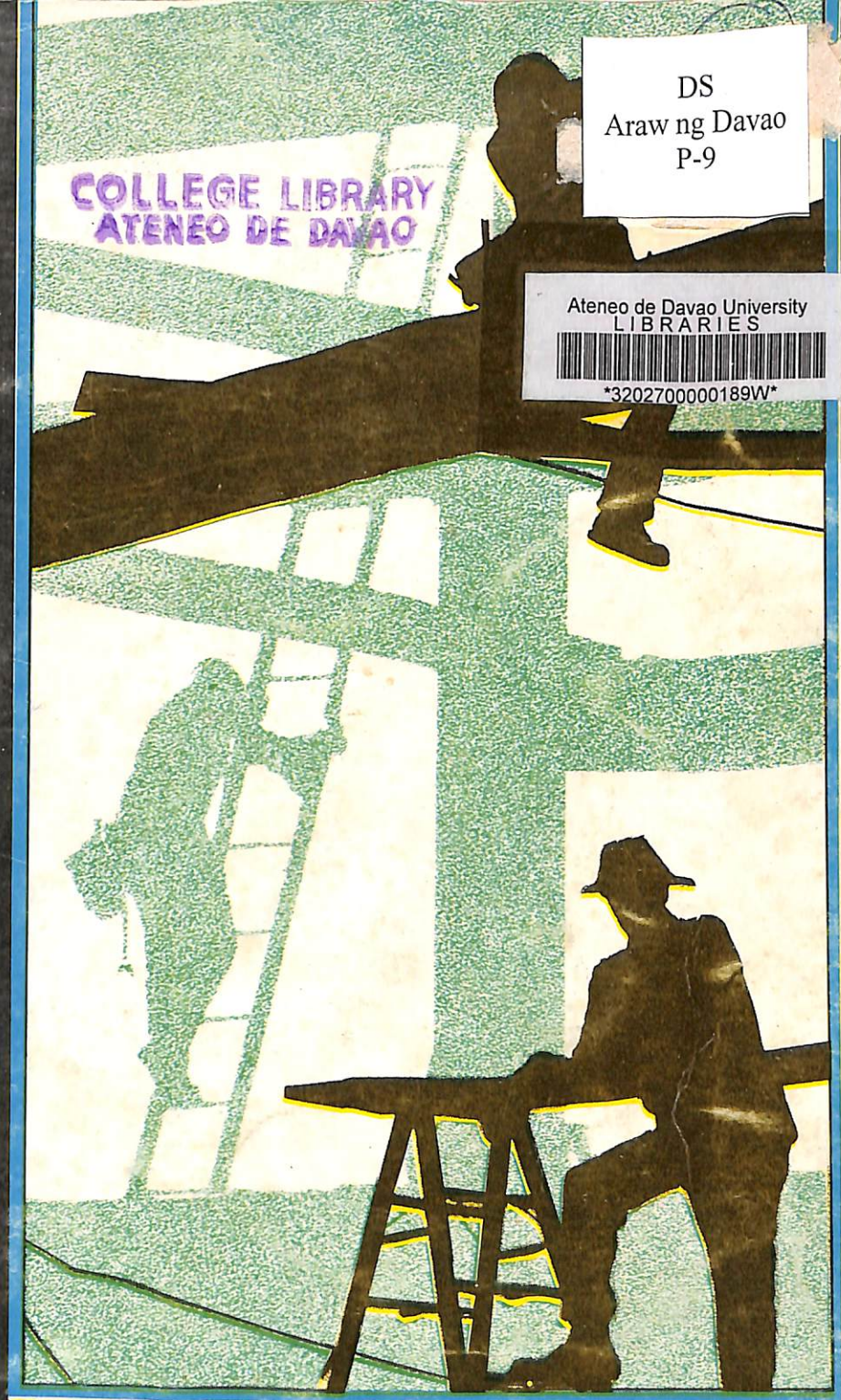


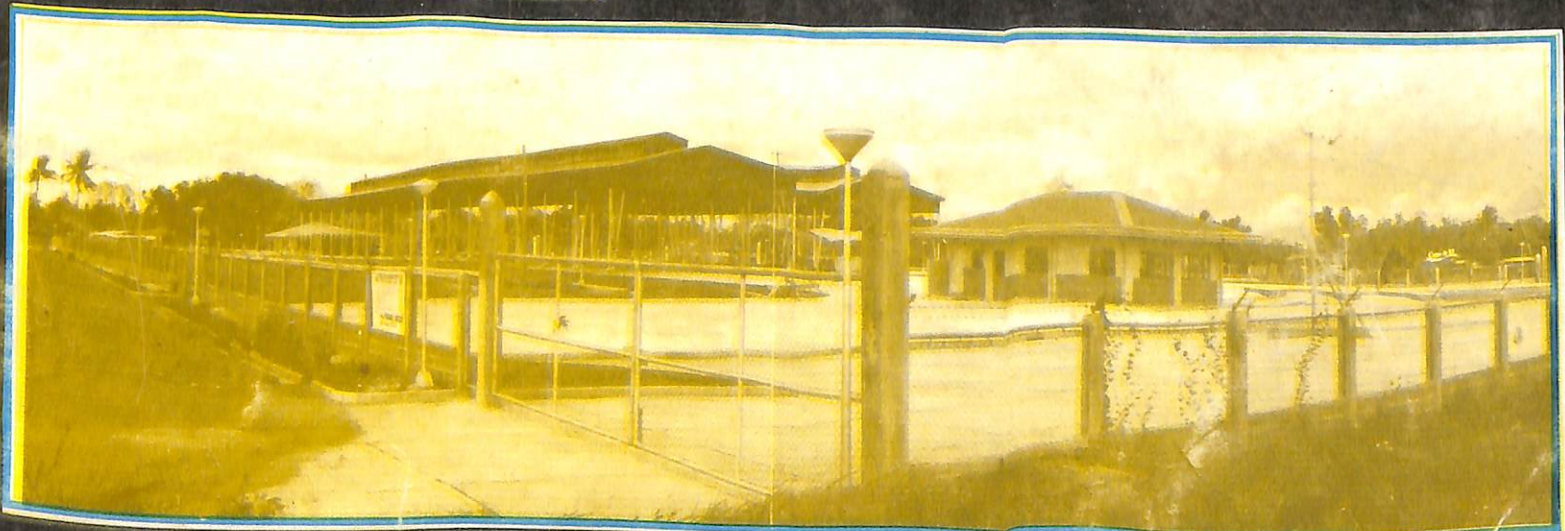
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# Ika-49 Araw ng Dabaw Marso 10-16 1986



Mamamayan at pamahalaan patuloy sa kaunlaran





## Message

*The celebration of Araw ng Dabaw has been one of the cherished traditions of the Dabawenyos. It depicts the culture, progress and aspirations of the people.*

*Observing the 49th Araw ng Dabaw, the Dabawenyos reiterate their call for oneness and intensification of progress, thus, the theme "Mamamayan at Pamahalaan Patuloy sa Kaunlaran."*

*On this occasion, my family and I would like to extend our felicitations to proud Dabawenyos who have surmounted the test of times.*

ENGR. VICENTE M. ALBAY  
Executive Chairman



## Message

ASSALAMU ALAIKUM WARAHMATULLAHI WABARKATUHU!

*It is genuinely a pleasure to extend to our brother Muslims and Christians the traditionally and inherent hospitality of the Lions of Davao as co-sponsors of this 49th Araw ng Dabaw Celebration.*

*The theme of Lions International President Joseph L. Wroblewski is "We Serve Better TOGETHER".*

*By coincidence, the theme of our celebration is "Mamamayan at Pamahalaan Patuloy sa Kaunlaran", reflecting the wisdom that "in union there is strenght".*

*The co-sponsorship by the thirteen Davao Lions clubs through the Davao Lions Council of Presidents and with the City Government, is a manifestation of the private and government sectors and that of the Christians and Muslims to join hands to work together towards a single objective -- progress!*

*It is with my fervent prayer that in our humble capacity, we may be able to contribute in the realization of this common goal.*

Mabuhay ang Dabaw.

Mabuhay ang Pilipinas.

BLO UMPAR ADIONG  
Governor  
Lions District 301-E



# Davao: Its beginnings and growth

**T**he ascendance of Davao as a geopolitical entity largely began during the last fifty years of Spanish rule in the country. Although Spanish sovereignty had been slightly felt along the eastern coasts of Mindanao as early as 1630, it was not until the conquest of Davao Gulf area in 1848 that Spanish sway in these parts history, later to become a city, began to be recorded.

In that year, Don Jose Cruz de Oyanguren, a native of Vergara, Spain having received a special grant from Don Narciso Claveria, Governor-General of the Archipelago, "to conquer and subdue the entire gulf district, expel or pacify the Moros there, and establish the Christian religion" . . . arrived in Davao as the head of a colonizing expedition comprising 70 men and women, mainly volunteers and disciplinarios. They found an alley in Datu Daupan, chief of the Samal Mandayas, who saw in Oyanguren's colonizing venture a chance to get even with Datu Bago, Muslim chief of the Davao Gulf, who had treated the Mandayas as vassals, exacting from them tributes, food and even slaves. Oyanguren's initial attack

against Datu Bago's fortified settlement at the mouth of Davao River proved futile. His ships cannot be maneuvered in the narrow channel of the Davao River bend (where Bolton Bridge is now located) and was forced to retreat. He erected at Piapi a palisade for his defense and constructed a causeway across the nipa swamps from the beach to what was then known as Cortez Street (now Bonifacio Street) up to the dry section of the meadows at Claveria Street junction, leading to Bankerohan. In the three months that he devoted to constructing the causeway, he had also to fend off Moto attacks against his men and workers.

Finally, late in June, help came from Zamboanga, when the Navy Commanding General, Don Manuel Quesada, arrived with the steamship *Elcano* with a company of infantry and joined in a concerted attack against Datu Bago's settlement. The outgunned defenders, despite their tenacious resistance, finally fled in a cover of night to different Muslim communities in the hope of carrying on the fight some other day against the *Espanoles*. But the Navy Commander, determined to end Moro depredations once

and for all turned his steamship to destroy the other Moro stronghold of Hijo. The show of superior gun-power effectively conveyed its message. And Oyanguren, with his pioneering settlers, began in earnest to carve out the first Christian settlement in the Gulf of Davao.

Figure The town of Davao 1910-1912





"Everything is alright here."

But exploiting the rich natural resources of Davao with their sinews alone proved difficult. Although Oyanguren was reported to have peaceful possession of the territory at the end of 1849, there was no support from the government in Manila, nor Oyanguren's principals in the venture. He had to campaign hard among the different tribes — the Mandayas, the Bagobos, the Manobos, etc. urging them to live in compact settlements or *rancheris* in order to reach them for trade and commerce, but to no avail. The Moros continue to threaten those who collaborate with the *Espanoles*. Little headway was made in the economic development of the Gulf region. Oyanguren led an overland expedition to Cagayan de Oro to secure horses and draft animals, but apparently without much success, for by 1852, due to intrigues by people in Manila dissatisfied with his Davao venture, he was relieved of the command of Davao by Governor Claveria's successor, Governor General Marquis de Solana.

In 1852, Nueva Vergara had a population of 526 residents and while relative peace with the natives prevailed, population expanded very slowly that even in the census report of 1887, the Christian inhabitants and converts increased only to 1,473. In 1867, the settlement was relocated on higher grounds due to frequent inundation. A map in the succeeding page dating from this period depicts the *iglesia, casa de gobierno*, and *fuerte* in approximately the same loca-

tions as today's puericulture center and constabulary barracks. Residential areas extended to the southwest of the large church constructed in 1884 along the major thoroughfares of that time, San Pedro and Claveria.

In the meanwhile, in response to the Davaoños clamor, Nueva Vergara was renamed "Davao". Numerous writers claimed that the name Davao is derived from the word "dabadaba" meaning "fire". Another explanation attributes "Davao" to its Bagobo origins. It is a corporation of the name given by three Bagobo tribes to the Davao River. The Tabagawa calls the river "Dabo", the Giangan or Diangan calls it "Dawaw", and the Obo calls it "Davah". The pioneer Christian inhabitants of the settlement beside the river (at the site of the present Bolton Ice Plant) who had by now come into closer contacts with the Bagobos, and learned their language, were understandably the proponent behind the official adoption of the name "Davao" in 1868.

The arrival of an initial batch of three Jesuit missionaries in Davao in 1868 to take over the mission from the lone Recollect priest in the Gulf area, marked a systematic and concerted efforts at winning over the native inhabitants to the folds of Christian life. Through their zeal and hard work, they gradually succeeded in winning over the different native tribes to live in *reducciones* where they could be easily reached for protection and succor

from enemies and calamities, as well as for instructions in the Christian way of life. By learning the native dialects, and showing them by example kindnesses and concern for the value of human life (redeeming slaves, giving food and clothing), the natives gradually embraced Christianity. By 1890's even the Moslems became converts, through the efforts of their own datus (Datu Timan and Datu Porkan), although many other remained steadfast in their Islam faith.

During the remainder of the Spanish period, which ended in 1898, and the early years of American rule which began in 1899, the town of Davao began to establish its role as a major center of agricultural production in the island of Mindanao. Cattle, coffee, cacao, copra and abaca were the primary trade goods during this period.

The American settlers, mostly retired soldiers and some investor friends from Zamboanga, Cebu, Manila and the U.S., immediately found Davao a promising potential for agricultural investment. Primeval forest lands were available everywhere. They began planting rubber, abaca and coconuts in addition to different varieties of tropical plants imported from Ceylon, India, Hawaii, Java and Malaysia. In the process of developing large-scale plantations, they were face with the problem of lack of laborers. Thus, they contracted workers from Luzon and the Visayas, as well as the Japanese who used to work in the Baguio-Benguet road constructions. In time, the Japanese themselves acquired lands or bought out some of the earlier American plantations. The first two decades of the 20th century, found Davao one of the major producers of export products — abaca, copra and lumber. It became a regular port of call by interisland and foreign shipping, and saw a rapid rise in its production. Japanese immigration to Davao increased and their domination of Davao's economic life engendered suspicions of Japanese problem of Davao became the subject of national and international commentaries, projecting Davao's economic opportunities which in turn prodded the national government to encourage settlement of the Mindanao region by landless homeseekers from Luzon and the Visayas. Government roads to open up wide inaccessible forested plains were constructed with workers given free transportation and subsidized food supply. It was a move to accelerate Davao's or Mindanao's development by Filipinos themselves and check expansion of Japanese land acquisition. The three fold thrusts from the American pioneer planters and manufacturing (lumber, fish-canning, soy and soya products) and the Filipinos own participation to enjoy the fruits of their own land, combined to usher Davao into progress it had never known before. Thus, was Davao when its people, through the encouragement of President Quezon, opted to become a city.

## Davao City is proud to be called

"the Melting Pot of the Philippines."

On October 16, 1936, by virtue of Commonwealth Act No. 51 otherwise known as the Charter of the City of Davao, the municipality of Davao became a city under the sponsorship of the then Congressman Romulo C. Quimpo. The city was inaugurated formally on March 1, 1937 by Elpidio Quirino, then the Secretary of Interior. It comprises the territories of the present municipality of Davao and the municipal district of Guianga. A map dating from that period shows the physical pattern (See Figure 1.1), of the poblacion beginning to take on its present form. The central market had been moved from the vicinity of the PLDT on Claveria-Ponciano Reyes junctions to its present location at Bankerohan and binodal commercial development occurred

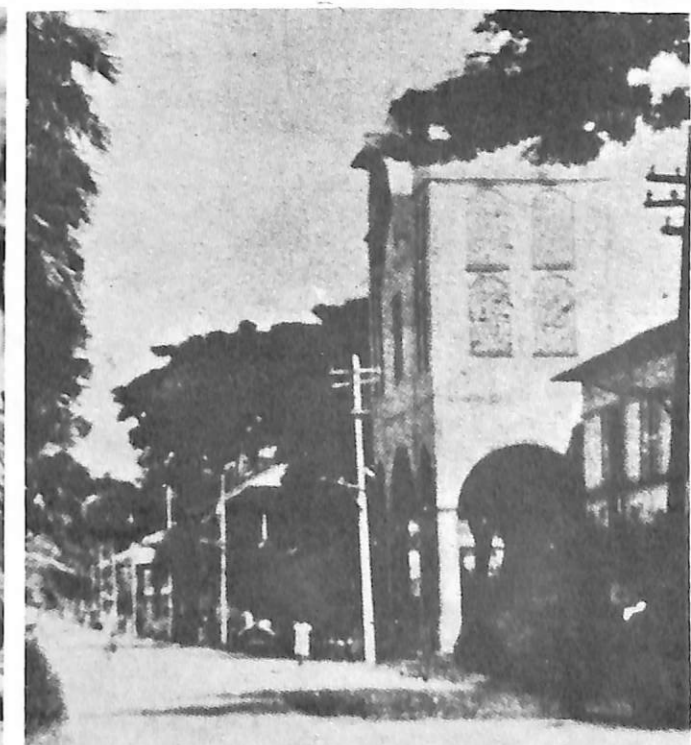
southward across the Davao River to Matina, from the original San Pedro-Claveria and Sta. Ana wharf-Uyanguren axes.

World War II brought considerable destruction to the new city and numerous setbacks to the earlier economic and physical strides it had made. The concomitant process of rebuilding was slow at the outset. However, the post war political events favored extensively the city's rebuilding. For example, the augmentation of the City Council membership and the provision for direct election by qualified voters of the city officials by congressional act in 1955 encouraged the citizenry's militant participation in the political affairs of the local government. The division of Davao into three provinces in 1967 with Davao City as

an independent political subdivision gave the city stronger representation and voting force meriting greater attention in the national fund allocation and local territories power to fund its developmental needs. Gradually, the city regained its status as a primary agricultural and trade center of Mindanao. Logging, lumber, plywood, coconut and banana products gradually replaced abaca as the major export product. Numerous varieties of fruits are likewise being produced for country-wide consumption. While its rich mineral resources particularly copper and gold remains a challenge for those with capital to invest, thousands of manual gold diggers and panners have begun to extract the precious metal.

Today, the City of Davao has gone far and wide in economic development. The lure of its business, along with its agricultural and industrial potentialities, has continuously brought ever increasing number of adventurous and equally ambitious investors as well as men and women of every profession, art and trade. Tagalogs, Pampangos, Ilocanos and Visayans have found grounds in the city wherein to start or renew their base in life. They have all molded to become Davaoños — Davao City is justifiably proud to be called "the Melting Pot of the Philippines".

By Ernie Corsino



San Pedro Church, 1930.

*A Glimpse*

# Davao City Now

Photos: Norman Jadulang

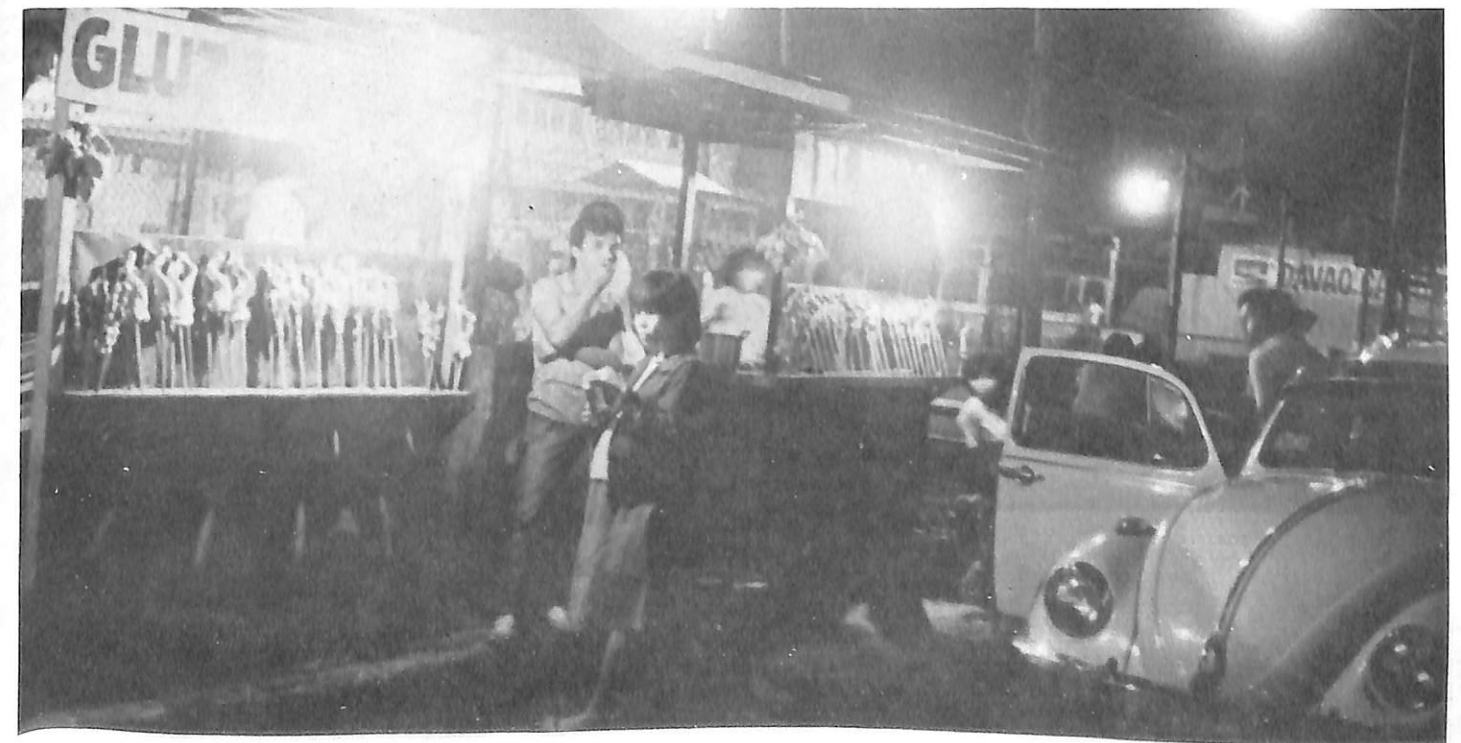
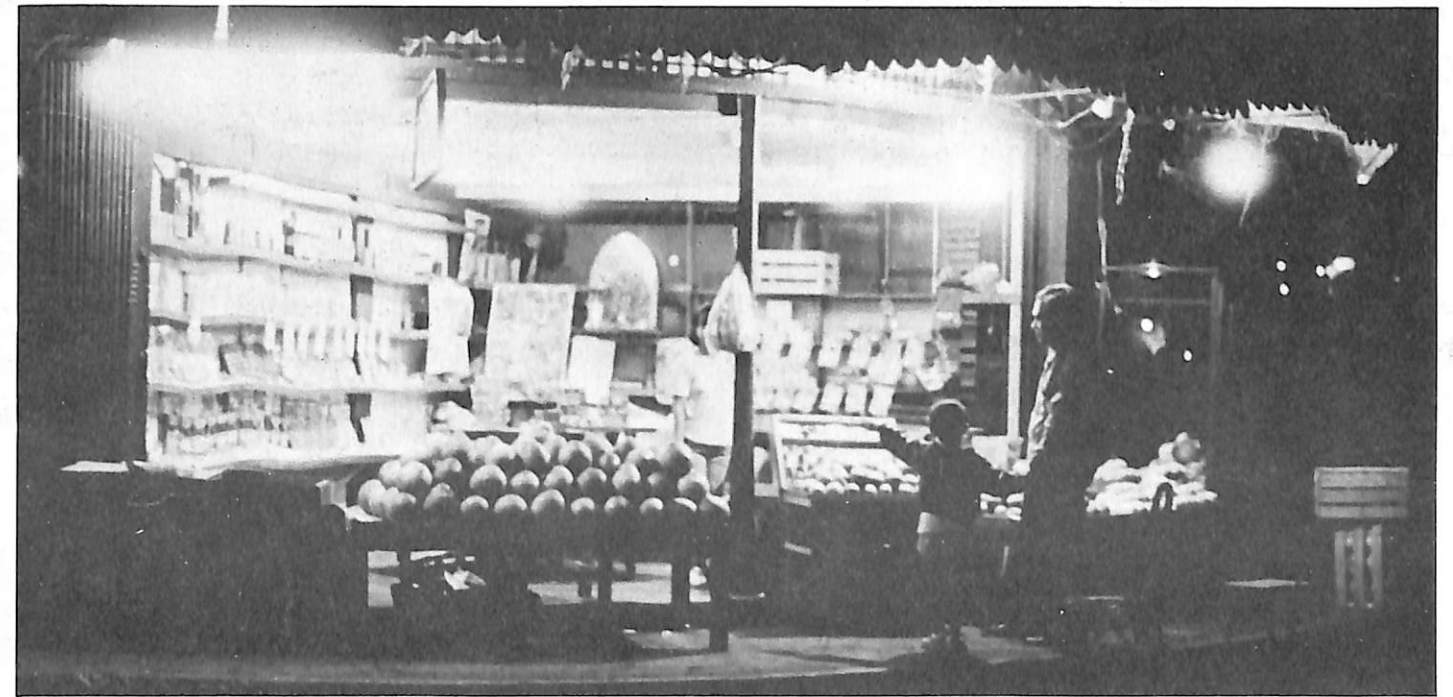
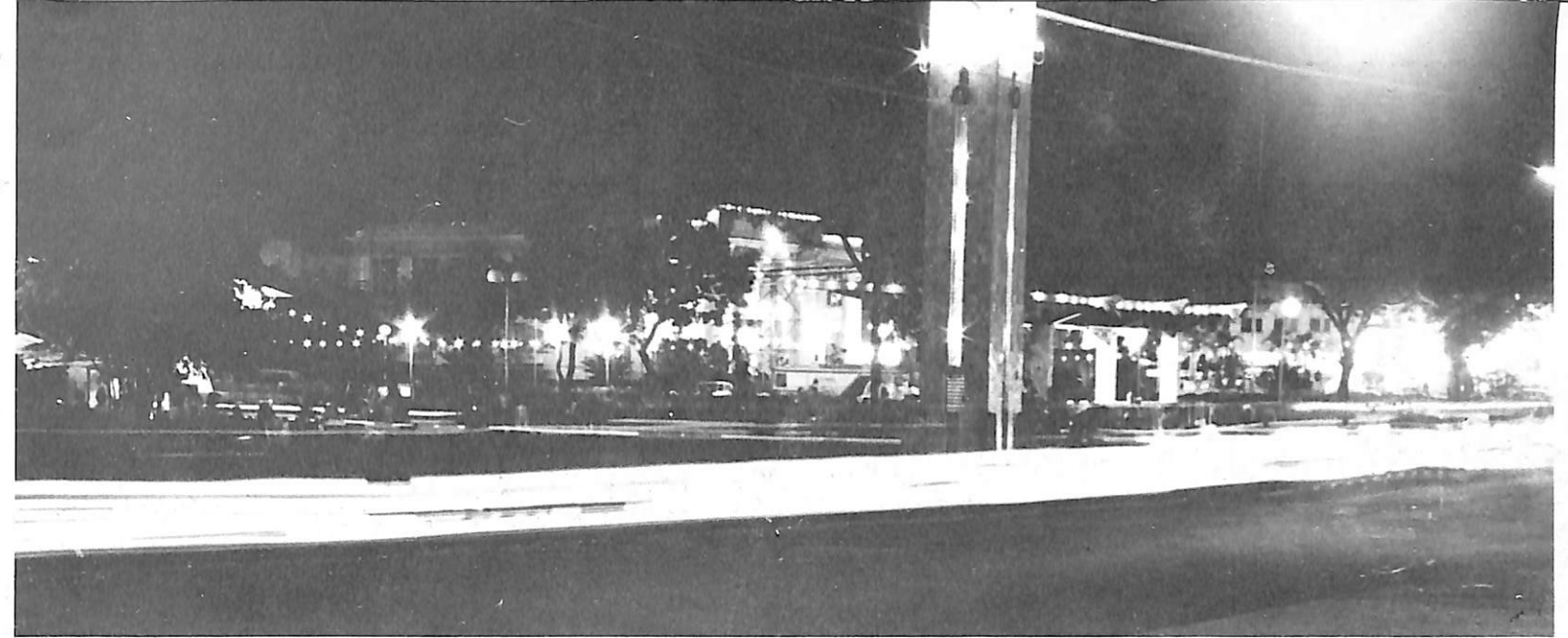
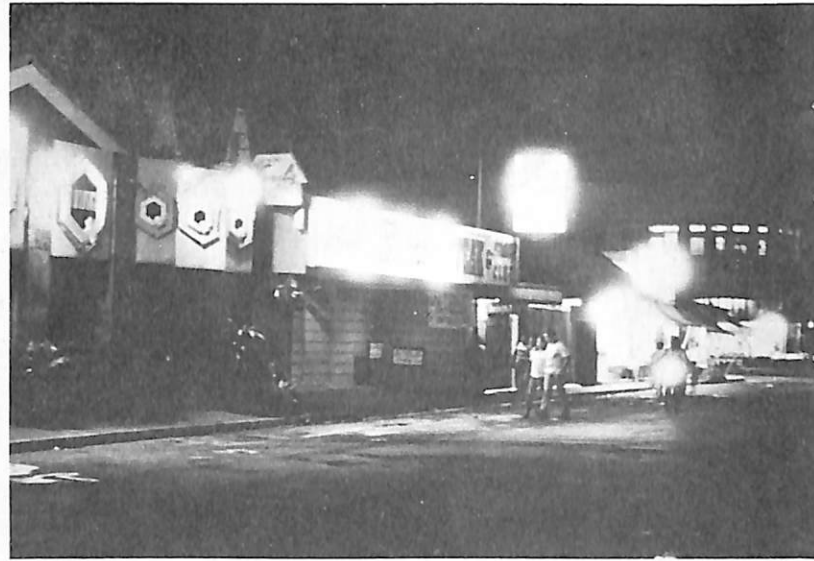


*A photo essay depicting the vibrancy of the bustling metropolis in the southern part of the Philippine Island. Familiar places and faces aptly capture Davao City now, which has remained what it is despite the test of times.*

# A Glimpse

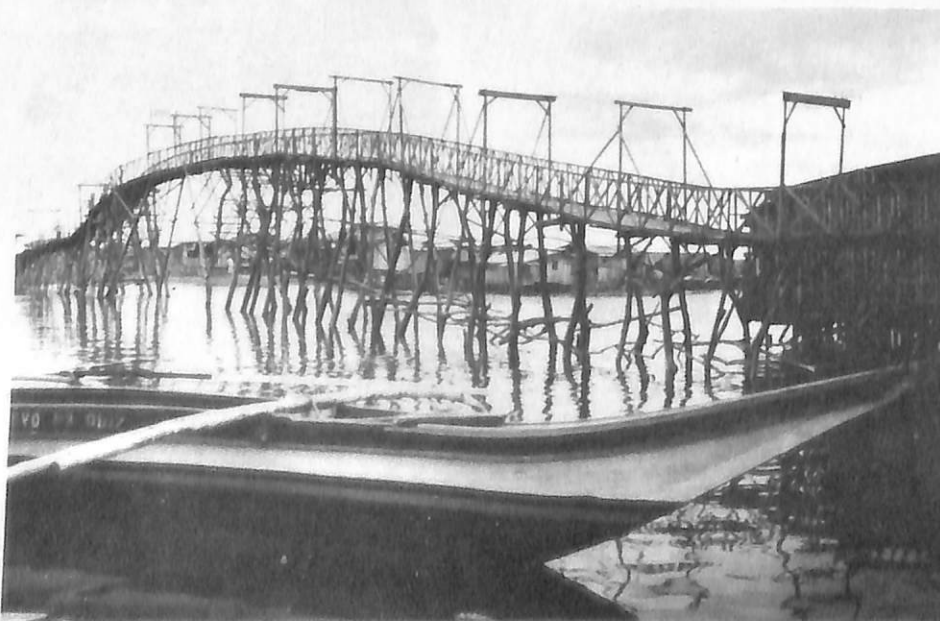
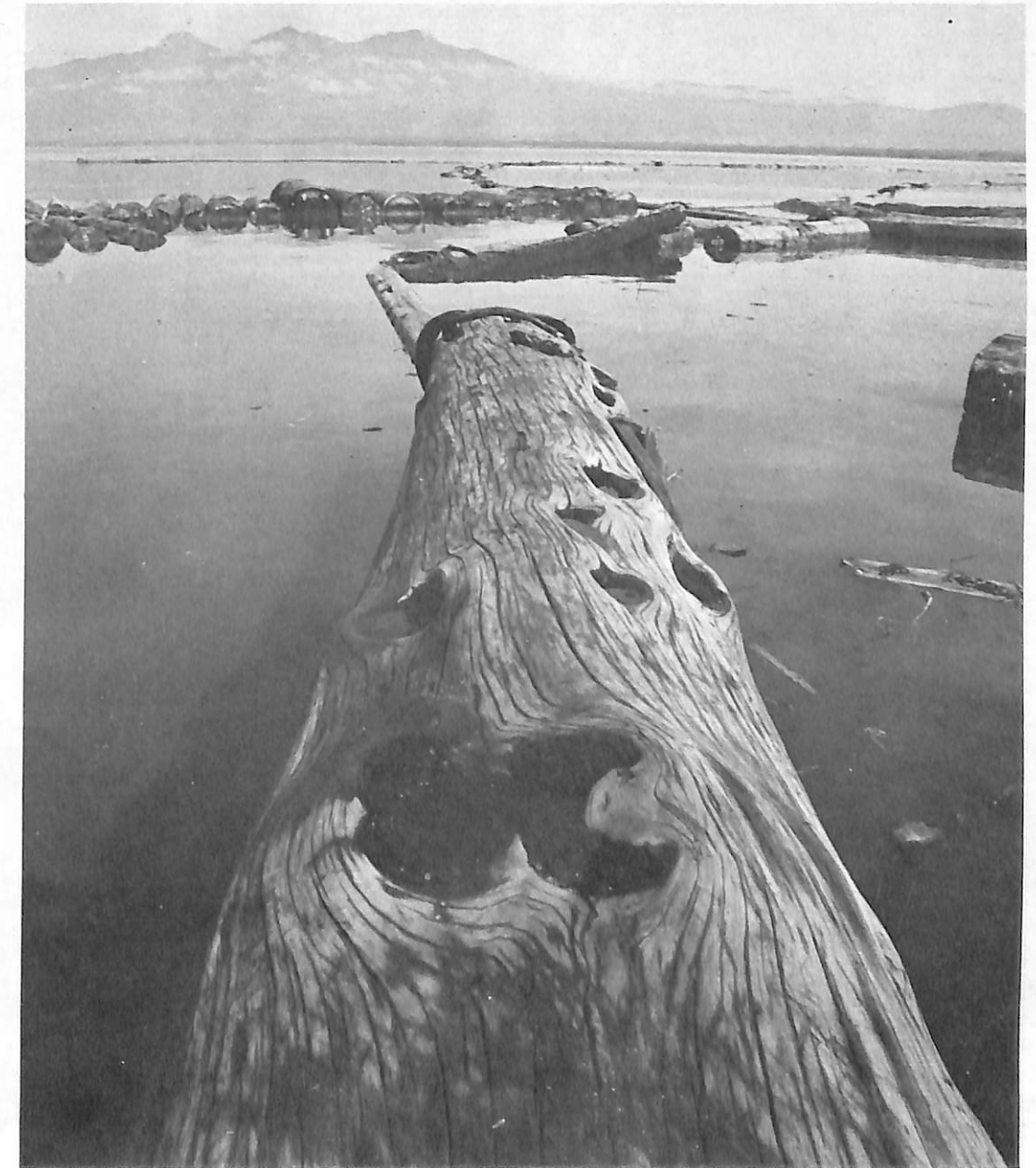
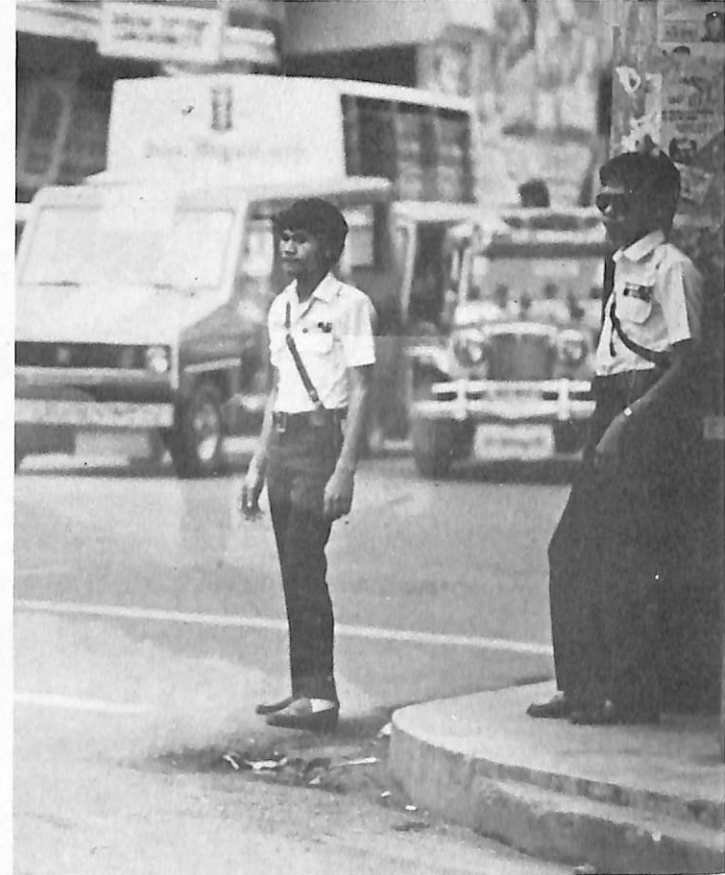
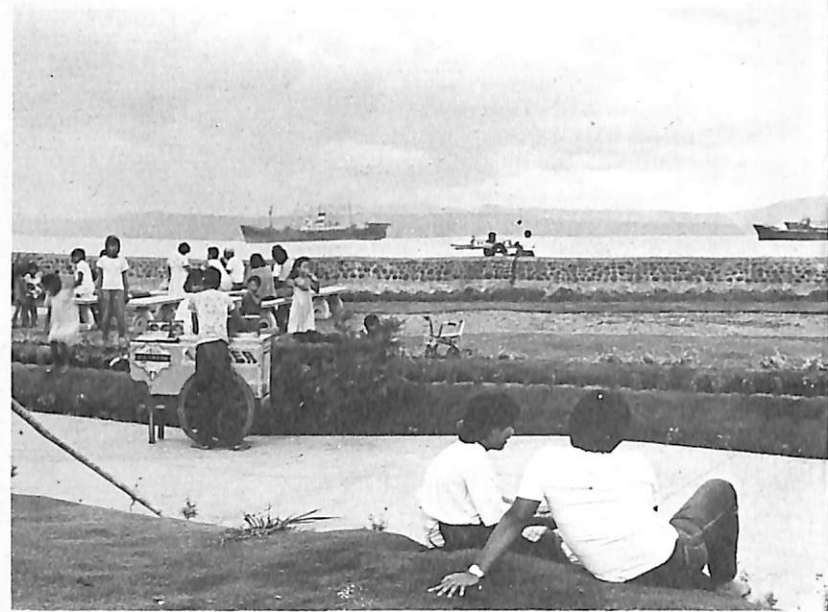
## Night

Photos: Norman Jadulang



# A Glimpse

Photos: Norman Jadulang



*"Everything is right here," a tourist once said, adding that far-flung places in Davao City are serene.*



Photos: Norman Jadulang



## Araw ng Dabaw A Cherished Tradition

by Ernie Corsino

When one feels deeply about an idea, he usually strives to bring about its fruition. Such is the case of the observance of Araw ng Dabaw, an idea that sprung from no less a native-born Dabawenyo who had long been conscious of the varied ethnic conglomeration who have found their home in Davao. For while Davao is home to a number of aboriginal natives or "cultural minorities" as we often refer to them today, the greater

number of its inhabitants came from practically every province and city of the Philippine Archipelago, representing the various ethnic categorization of our people.

Recognizing this diversity of population, each with their peculiar custom and cultural background, and even hometown loyalty, Davao's own native son felt that something should be done to make Davao's inhabitants feel that they truly belong to their new

home — Davao. And belonging, they should gradually share their loyalty and devotion to their new-found home — Davao City.

Thus, when this Dabawenyo became City Mayor, he found his chance to bring into fruition the long-felt need of rallying the people of Davao towards that feeling of being true Dabawenyos in spirit and feelings. He felt that these immigrant Dabawenyos and their children who have made Davao



FIVE MOST BEAUTIFUL BARANGAY GIRLS. — From left: Thelma Diagbel Ramonte, Cielito R. Sanchez, Fe Lyneth Nuega, Marvee H. Tolon, and Florita Alconera (seated). Photo: Nonoy Flores.

their home must think, act and behave as Dabawenyos — friendly, hospitable, peaceful, and hardworking.

Initiator and implementor of this idea is the incumbent City Mayor of Davao, the native Dabawenyo, Atty. Elias B. Lopez, now on his second stint as Davao City's Chief Executive. He began, however, the observance of Araw ng Dabaw in 1968 during his previous term (1967-70) as City Mayor. The observance of Araw ng Dabaw has been going on now for the 18th year.

It is significant to note that Araw ng Dabaw's observance has received the Dabawenyos enthusiastic endorsement and cooperation. Year by year, different civic, cultural, institutional, professional and various sectoral groups have participated not only in co-sponsoring the varied aspects of the week-long activities, but also the financial requirements without tapping government funds. Trophies, certificates, and prizes for awardees and winners have annually been presented in the Datu Bago Awards, the

Mutya ng Dabaw awards, the sports competitions, the Most Beautiful Barangay Awards, the many awards for barangay achievements and officials, games and participation in cultural presentations. While costing so much, these serve as recognition of the individual's or group's achievement and contribution to Davao City's development and growth.

However, more than the physical and visual or aesthetic aspects of Araw ng Dabaw observance, there are several inner or spiritual facets that had been engendered. For Araw ng Dabaw is not merely a show of Davao's cultural heritage or economic achievements, but also a manifestation of the Dabawenyos' gratefulness to God's blessings. For always, church services is part of the Day's observance and the populace encouraged to participate in the Special Mass.

The various awards not only provide recognition to outstanding inhabitants for different achievements and contributions to Davao's well-being, but also serve as inspira-

tion and model for others to follow. In turn this develops a sense of responsibility on the Dabawenyo if he has to proximate the achievement and honor demonstrated by the award received by his elders.

Participants in the friendly sports competitions and cultural shows encourage the cultivation of talents and personal achievements, which could lead to the development of a Dabawenyo personality who could place Davao in the national limelight. Identification as a Dabawenyo would develop or encourage a oneness of the people, as Dabawenyos, coming as they did from different parts of the country. Cultural presentations lend towards researching on Davao's cultural heritage, thereby developing awareness of its rich indigenous culture and beautiful traditions.

Another aspect of Araw ng Dabaw observance is the various exhibits of Davao agro-industrial achievement. Through this exhibit, the viewer could glean the variety of farm products, handicrafts, inventions, and assorted manufactured goods that the Dabawenyos produce to enhance the City economy. In a limited sense it is a window of Dabawenyos' attainment in self-sufficiency in a variety of human needs for it is a known fact that Davao is basically a major exporting territory rather than an importing one, as its balance of trade consistently had shown.

Davao's blessings and opportunities have been aptly described in the City's official theme song — Tayo'y Dabawenyo, the refrain and lyrics of which would invariably touch the heart of the Dabawenyo who has been imbued with concerned feelings and love for Davao. It expresses the grateful sentiments of many who have found in this place the fulfillment they sought and attained in coming to Davao, as well as those still carving out a better future in this land of promise. The singing of this song in various official functions and ceremonies of the City and in the schools, have developed incalculable sentiments of oneness or unity, and doubtless, a growing and deeper sense of loyalty.

Araw ng Dabaw observance in sum, lends to inculcating among the inhabitants a consciousness of their role in making what Davao is today . . . and in that awareness Dabawenyos should be proud of belonging to that progressive community, where people have learned to unite in the common efforts to project Davao as a leading contributor to the country's economic well-being. The Dabawenyo's example in successfully carving a better future from out of Davao's wilderness, should prove an inspiration for others to come to Davao and participate in the various investment opportunities that this place has to offer. Definitely, there are tremendous opportunities in the field of agricultural production and processing of farm products, fishing, mining, construction and the services industry.

# Datu Bago Awards '86

Statements ..... **DR. PEDRO O. SANVICENTE**  
Chairman, Board of Trustees  
Datu Bago Awards

Conferment of Awards ..... **HON. ELIAS B. LOPEZ**  
City Mayor

To be assisted by: **DR. PEDRO O. SANVICENTE**  
and **MUTYA NG DABAW '86**

1) **VICTORINO (Posthumous) and JEAN EDADES**

Citations by ..... **MRS. AIDA RIVERA-FORD**  
Datu Bago Awardee '82

2) **ALEX A. PANUNCIALMAN**

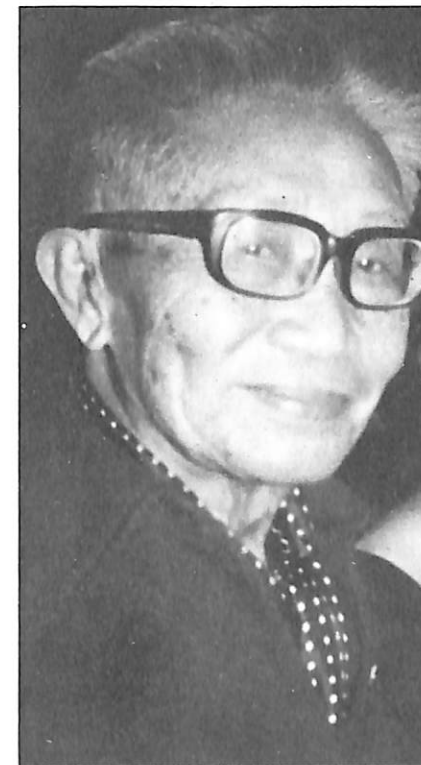
Citations by ..... **FR. EMETERIO J. BARCELON, S.J.**  
Member, Datu Bago Board of Trustees

3) **ISMAEL L. VELOSO**

Citations by ..... **HON. MILAGROS C. NARTATEZ**  
Member, Datu Bago Board of Trustees

Response ..... **ONE OF THE AWARDEES**

# Datu Bago Awardees '86



*Mr. Victorio Edades and Mrs. Jean Edades for cultural development.*



*Atty. Ismael L. Veloso for public service.*



*Dr. Alex A. Panuncialmen for pioneering in medical education.*

# Board of Trustees



HON. ELIAS B. LOPEZ  
Honorary Chairman



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Member



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Member



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Chairman



FR. EMETERIO J. BARCELON, S.J.  
Member



MRS. AIDA RIVERA FORD  
Member



ATTY. CESAR R. NUÑEZ  
Member

## The Birth of Datu Bago Award

by: Atty. Cesar R. Nunez  
1971 Awardee for Journalism

The DATU BAGO AWARD was born on the 32nd founding anniversary of Davao City on March 16, 1969. The award was named after Datu Bago, the Muslim leader who repulsed the first Spanish invasion of the old Davao settlement. The award is a recognition of leadership in any legitimate field of endeavors and, at the same time, an appreciation of any outstanding service rendered to the city and its people by an individual or institution.

Among the factors to be considered in the giving of the award are the following:

- The selection is open to all natural persons, living or dead, of all nationalities, living or dead, of all nationalities who have resided in the city for at least 10 years and to all institutions in existence in Davao City also for at least 10 years.
- Any person or organization may submit a nomination to the board of trustees;
- The nominee must have rendered a substantial and outstanding public service, outside of his or her or its official work, profession, or business;
- Each nomination must specify the service rendered and must contain a brief biographical data, with photo, of the nominee; and
- All nominations to the board of trustees must be in on or before March of each year.

In 1969, the following were given the awards:

- Msgr. Maurice Michaud, P.M.E., for contributing to the spiritual and moral life of the people.
- Tomas Monteverde (deceased) for philanthropy.
- Guillermo E. Torres for developing the

mass media (newspaper and radio stations) in Davao City and province.

- Antonio Uy for humanitarian service.
- Francisco Villa Abrille (deceased) for philanthropy.
- Antonio Floirendo for leadership in agriculture and industry.

During the celebration of the 33rd founding anniversary of the city in 1970, the following were cited for the awards:

- Simeon and Margarita Marfori (both deceased) for pioneering efforts in business and shipping.
- Julian Rodriguez, Sr. (deceased) for land development and social action that benefited the poor.
- Archbishop Clovis Thibault, P.M.E., D.D., for building the Diocese of Davao.
- Baldomera Esteban-Sexon for pioneering in the practice of medicine and for
- Conrado Alcantara for leadership in commerce and industry.
- Jose J. Domingo for leadership in small-scale industries.

Through the years, the following were recipients of the Datu Bago Awards:

- |       |   |
|-------|---|
| 1971: | Concepcion Sarenas<br>Isidro Marfori<br>Vicente Tionko<br>Cesar Nuñez<br>Sebastian Angliongto |
| 1972: | Elisa Panuncialman<br>Ligaya Victorio<br>Carlos Inigo<br>Benjamin Cruzada                     |
| 1973: | Lourdes Cura Solis  |

Ramon Basa  
Enrique Fernandez  
Juan V. Faune  
Desiderio Dalisay  
Lorenzo Sarmiento

- |       |   |
|-------|---|
| 1974: | Miguel Varela, S.J.   |
| 1975: | Carlos Millete  |
| 1976: | Concepcion de Asis  |
| 1977: | Soledad Duterte   |
| 1978: | Alberto Montemayor  |
| 1980: | Rosa Santos Munda   |
| 1981: | Msgr. Antonio Ll. Mabutas, DD<br>Antonio Floirendo  |
| 1982: | Aida Rivera Ford<br>Felicidad Santos<br>Pedro O. Sanvicente<br>Romualdo Quimpo<br>Pantaleon Pelayo, Sr.<br>Jesus T. de la Paz |
| 1983: | Carmen Soriano<br>Jesus Dureza<br>Edna Kimpo<br>Cipriano Villafuerte, Sr.   |
| 1984: | Rev. Fr. Paul Guilbault, PME<br>Esperanza T. Santos —<br>(Posthumous)   |
| 1985: | MP Alejandro D. Almendras<br>Victoria G. Beltran<br>Virgilio J. Durban  |

Who is Datu Bago? Why do we honor outstanding citizens of Davao City with an annual award in his name for conspicuous and notable service to the people of Davao? Had he indeed rendered an outstanding achievement for the good of Dabawenyos during his life and his times?

Let us go back to a period in Philippine history when the whole of Mindanao was largely a Muslim country up to the nineteenth century as recounted by Cesar Majul in his writings "Moslems in the Philippines".

It must be remembered that current historians have to rely on bits of written records, in archives in Spain, London and Holland. Since these records were written by foreigners, it may be assumed safely that their biases on the interpretation of events leaned heavily against the natives whom the foreigners then ruling their world looked down with disfavor if not contempt.

The principal thrust of the ruling Spanish authorities then was "Christianization". Historical records attest to the fact that the Muslims who dominated the island population of Mindanao resisted mightily against this efforts to proselyte them. And the Spanish authorities looked upon those who resisted these efforts by the clergy to be nothing more than brigands, pirates and bandits. Sultan Kudarat exemplifies this resistance to Spanish authorities in the southern regions of Mindanao as late as 1635?

Comes now Datu Bago. The classification by Spanish historians of Datu Bago as nothing more than pirates and brigand must be viewed with circumspection.

Datu Bago, at the turn of the 19th century, established a community along the estuary of Davao River which at that time made a sharp bend toward the sea at the precise point where the Bolton Bridge is now. His community extended from where the P.C. barracks is, including part of Piapi, up to where the present public market site is located. Datu Bago, whose forebears were Muslim chieftains in Jolo, was the recog-

nized head of this community at the time.

In 1846, a trading vessel named "San Rufo" fell into the hands of the forces of Datu Bago in response to the resistance by the Muslims against Christianization. The ship was pillaged and burned.

In retaliation for this effrontery, the then Governor Narciso Claveria (after which the now Claro M. Recto Street was previously named) dispatched Uyanguren to quell the rebellion.

Uyanguren, was a Basque assigned as a judge in Tondo district of Manila. He gathered a group of about a hundred volunteers, some of whom were inductees from the Visayas and Northeastern Mindanao. It seems that the forebears of the Suazos were conscripts from Tandag, Surigao, and the Cervanteses from Cateel. Included in this retinue of volunteers, were cattle and goats, purportedly to establish Christian settlements in the area.

Uyanguren had a flotilla of three vessels. The volunteers were provided with firearms. Their major pieces were several cannons.

On April 18, 1848 Uyanguren's forces landed in Malipano Island, now part of the Aguinaldo "Pearl Farm" where Uyanguren conferred with "Datu Masandin", a pagan chieftain, to case the joint as it were — the Davao River embankment and Piapi area. At that time Datu Bago's stronghold is now the present public market site.

The initial efforts of Uyanguren's forces a few weeks later were met with stiff resistance by Datu Bago's forces, inflicting three casualties on the Uyanguren side. Uyanguren withdrew to Piapi area after routing some of the minor more settlements there. This was probably an incident that made the Davao Muslims very proud of their leader — Datu Bago.

It was not until a causeway was constructed thru the marches from Piapi into dry land, that cannons could be unloaded to fortify the Uyanguren forces. This causeway and the dry land pathway are now

represented by Bonifacio Extension which in prewar years was known as Calle Cortes in honor of Hernan Cortes.

With the formidable weapons in the form of cannons on the side of Uyanguren and his Filipino Christian volunteers, Datu Bago's doom was sealed. The major encounter took place in what is now the wireless area along Father Selga Street. While Datu Bago was then an old man, the brunt of the battle was borne by his eldest son. A daughter incidentally was a casualty and records show she was buried at the site of what is now the San Pedro Cathedral.

Datu Bago's men were forced to retreat and he and his men fled to what is now Lapanday area and eventually to Tagum, way up north.

Progenies of Datu Bago are still in what is now Tagum area. They were later induced during former Mayor Luis T. Santos administration, to bear testimony to a colorful page in Davao history.

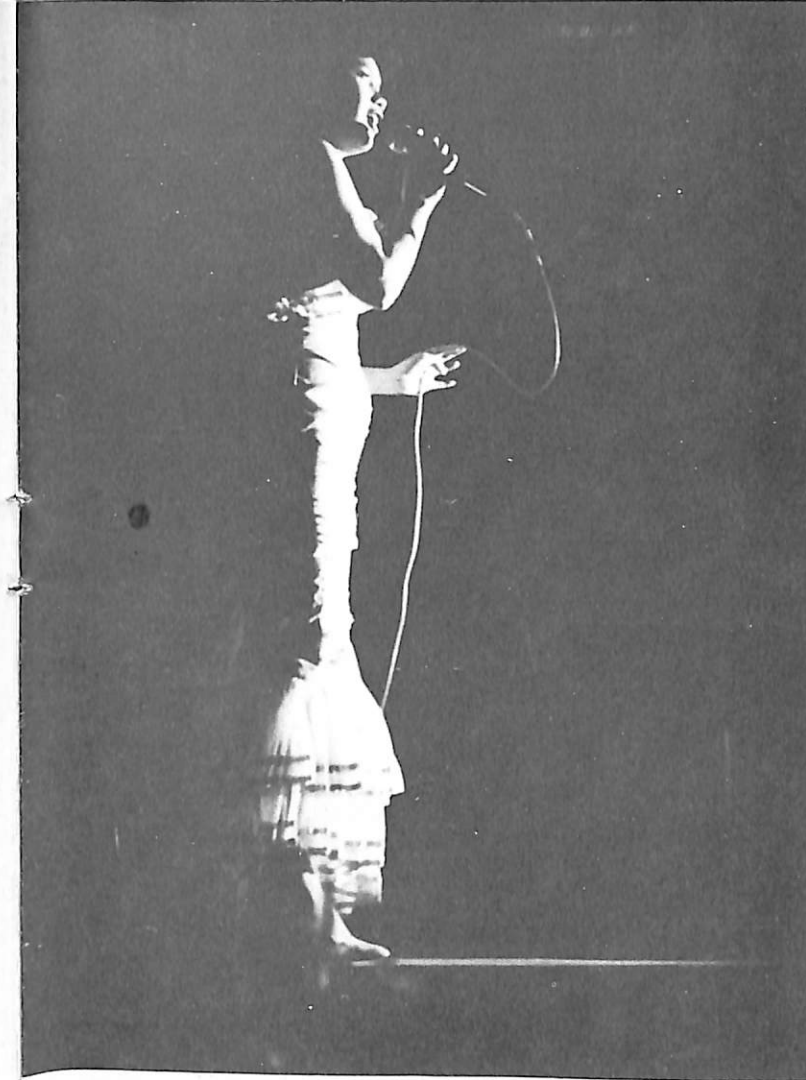
Was Datu Bago a hero? Was he a hero in our commonly accepted definition of St. George slaying dragons? Or was he merely a bandit as consigned by Spanish chroniclers?

Certainly he defied the Spanish authorities in their efforts to proselyte Muslims. He represented heroic resistance against the collective Spanish tyranny towards the natives, definite against what he conscientiously believed to be with what is wrong.

He therefore represented an aberration against the prevailing abject acceptance of defeat, and subservience by the Filipinos to the ruling powers. In the prosaic history of Davao City, he provided an exclamation point to an otherwise monotonous chronology. If for that alone, he was a hero.

It is with this spirit that the Datu Bago awards are given — to those who have contributed to the betterment of Davao City.

It was the original idea of Mayor Elias B. Lopez to accord Datu Bago a rightful place in Davao history.



## Finalists *Who's the Fairest?*

*The selection of Mutya ng Dabaw is one of the highlights of Araw ng Dabaw celebrations. This year, 43 Davao lasses vie for the much-coveted title. On March 8, five finalists have been chosen before a mammoth crowd at Almendras Gym.*

Photos: Rene Lumawag



Luzviminda Deluao



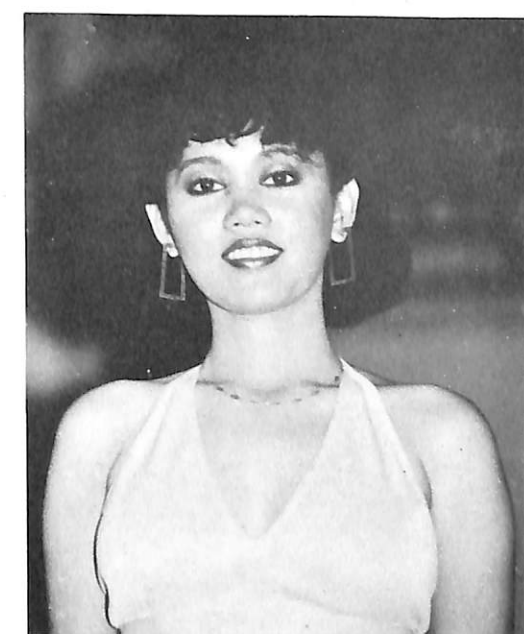
Geraldine Quiogue



Chona Cimafranca

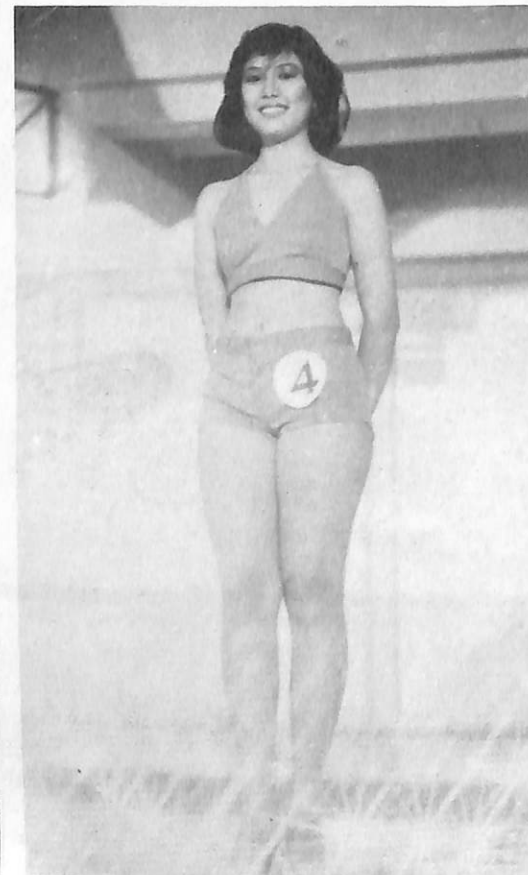
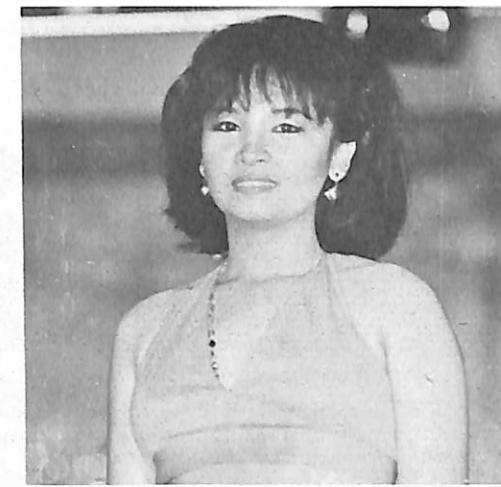


Perla Mae Demafeliz



Conchitina Tesoro

# *Mutya ng Dabaw Pageant*

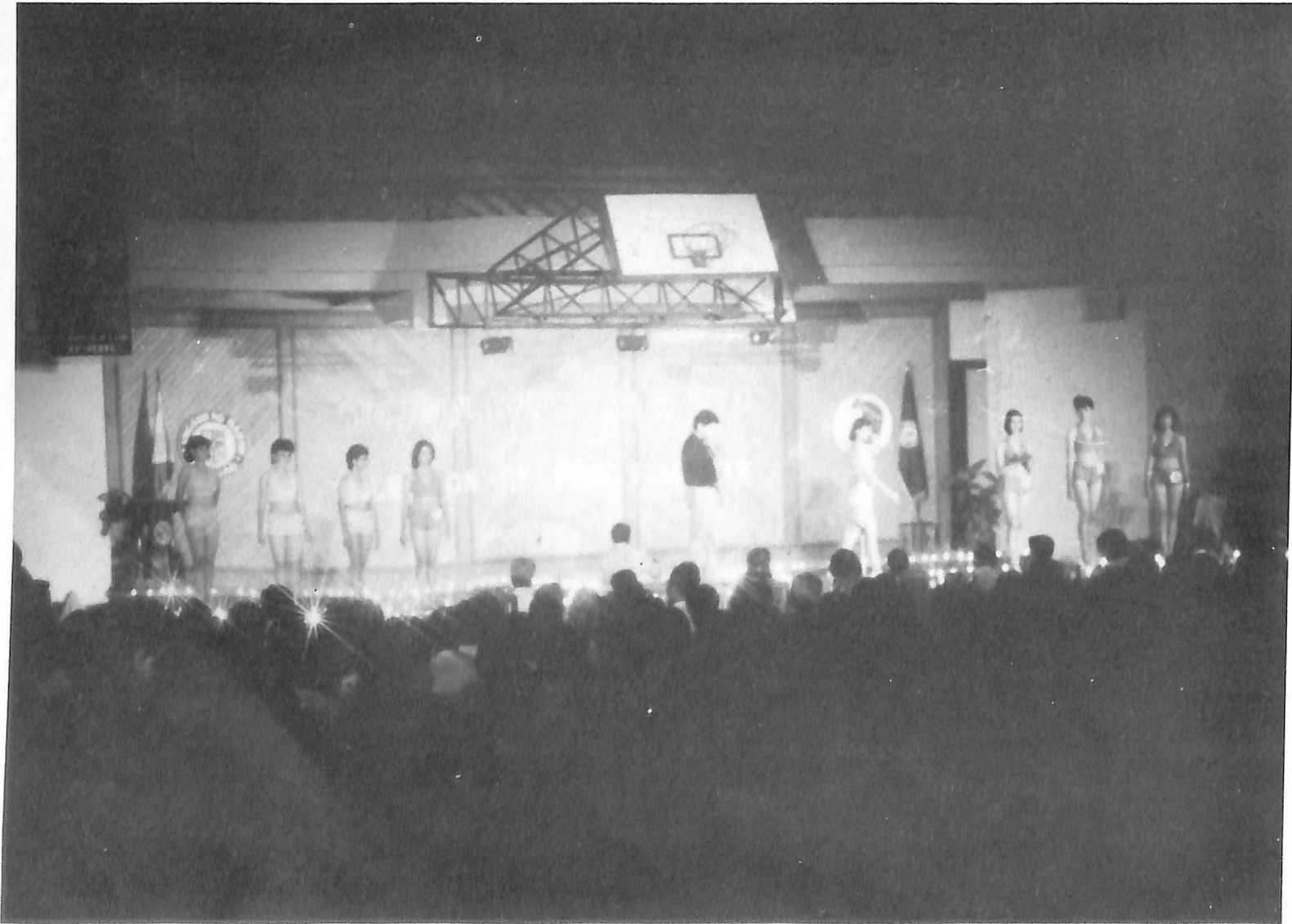
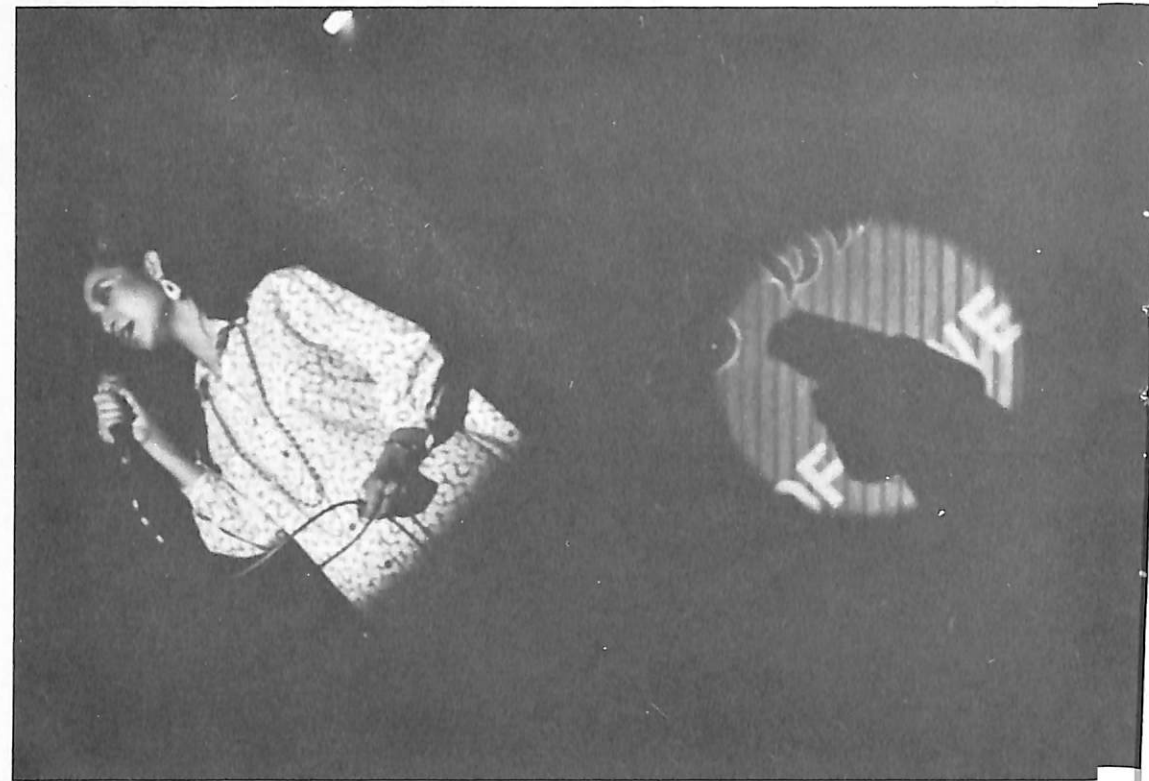


**FIFTEEN SEMI-FINALISTS:** Gemma Magno, Conchitina Tesoro, Chona Cimafranca, Luzviminda Deluao, Jessi Mael Malolot, Rosalind Baraquero, Josephine Magno, Perla Mae Demafeliz, Geraldine Quiogue, Geneliza Calungsod, Veronica Boniel, Ms. Christina Overly, Marilyn Logronio and Meliza Agonia.





Sharmene Escamilla, Mutya ng Dabaw 1985.



# RCDP Projects

Out of the over P500-million loan from the World Bank, the following projects were funded:

## 1. COMPLETED

Piapi II Phase I Reblocking . . . . .P	.35 M
Piapi II Phase I Reblocking . . . . .	3.83 M
New Matina Connector Road . . . . .	4.63 M
New Matina Bus Terminal . . . . .	11.19 M

**TOTAL . . . . . 20.00 M**

## 2. UNDER CONSTRUCTION

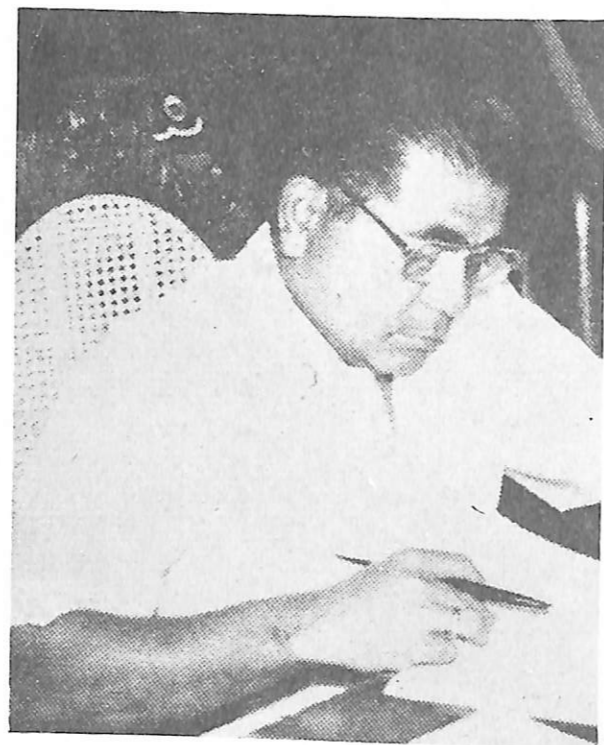
	Accomplish- ment	Contract Price
Piapi II Phase 2 Reblocking	70%	P 0.77 M
Traffic Management I	97.15%	1.08 M
Bugac Sanitary Landfill	92.01%	1.22 M
Equipment Yard/Workshop	88.91%	7.76 M
Storm Drainage I	17.39%	15.65 M
New Matina Market	17.88%	4.13 M

**TOTAL . . . . . 30.61 M**

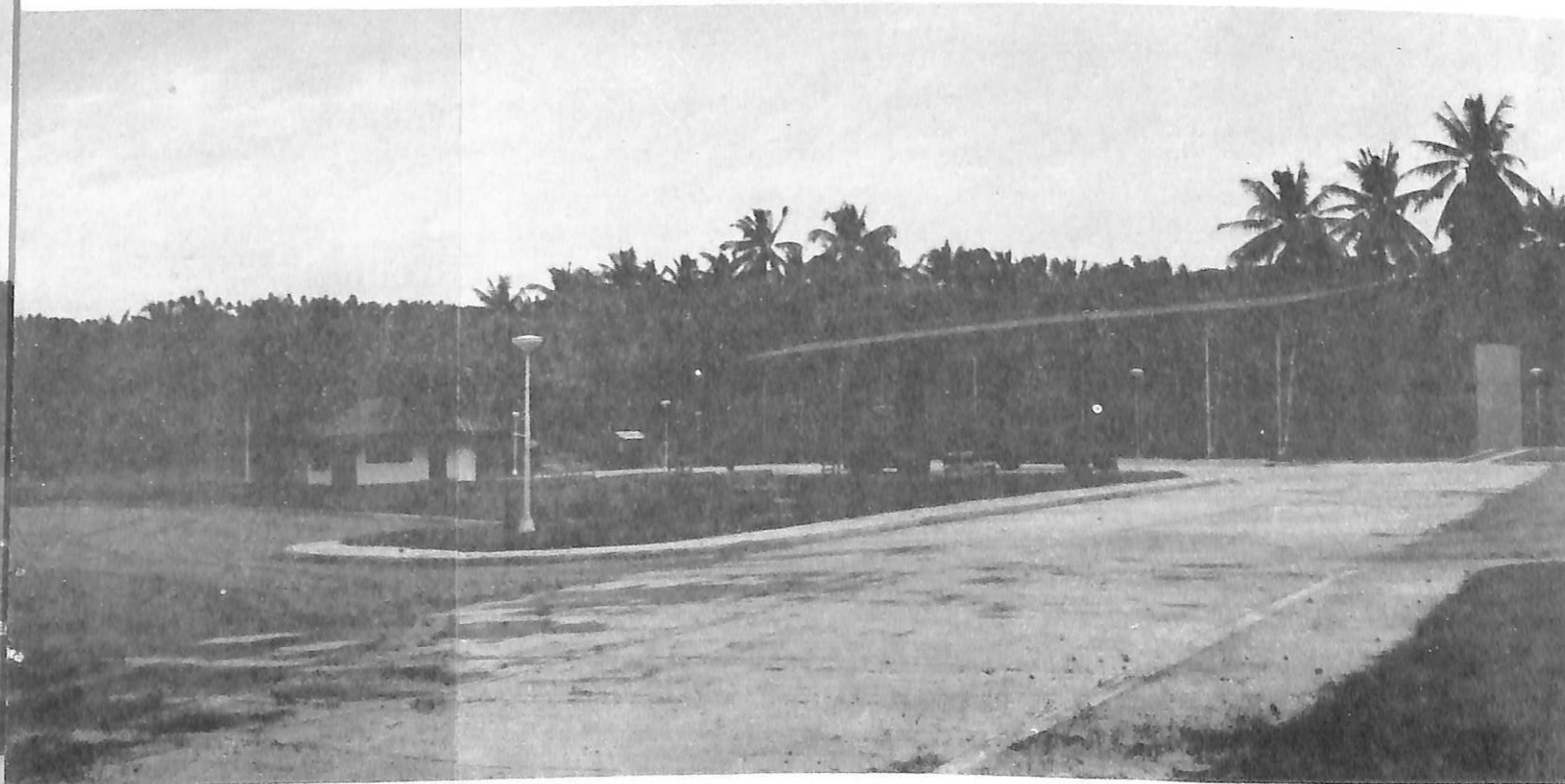
## 3. BIDDED OUT

	Accomplish- ment	Contract Price
Piapi II Phase I Infrastructure		3.08 M
Piapi II Phase 2 Bulkfilling		5.50 M
Toril Sites and Services		0.11 M
Equipment Procurement (International)		30.59 M
Toril Market Rehabilitation		10.33 M
Slaughterhouse		11.71 M
Lacson-Lamanan Road		14.31

**TOTAL . . . . . 75.63 M**



*City Mayor Elias B. Lopez : studies various infrastructure projects which the city government are implementing in the different barangays.*



*The construction of a new workshop and equipment yard is currently being completed. It is located in a 2 ha. lot in Bugac Maa, Davao City. It contains repair facilities sufficient for the needs of both the road maintenance and road construction division, as well as for equipment for the garbage collection and disposal.*

**BULK FILLING PROJECT IN BARANGAY 37-D  
PIAPI STAGE II SLUM UPGRADING PROGRAM**

*A 7.99 has. slum upgrading area built up with 462 residential structures and 4379 population.*

*Bulkfilling is the 2nd stage of development under the slum upgrading program. Prior to the bulkfilling, reblocking of existing structures was undertaken. The program also includes the construction of roads, footpaths, drainage, sewerage and water supply.*

*Earthfill is unloaded on harder ground before being moved and spread into the residential area which practically under water. Photo shows an already filled area along the old Davao River bed.*

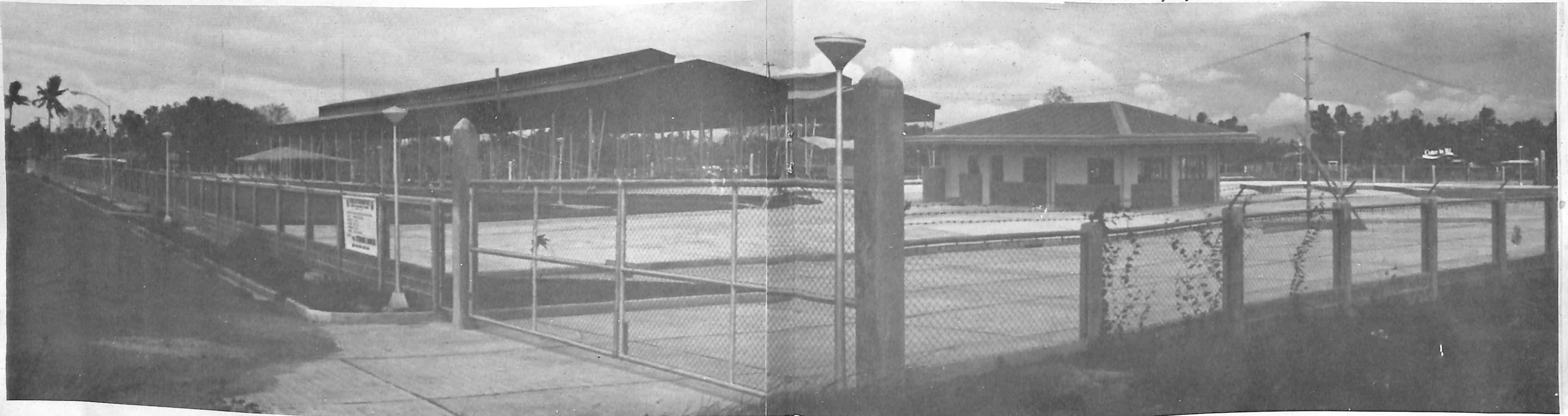


*The New Matina Market is currently being constructed at the SIR Commercial/Industrial area. The market will serve the essential needs of the subdivisions and the New Matina Sites and Services Project under the SIR program of Davao City. Together with the bus terminal, the facility is expected to stimulate the commercial growth of New Matina.*

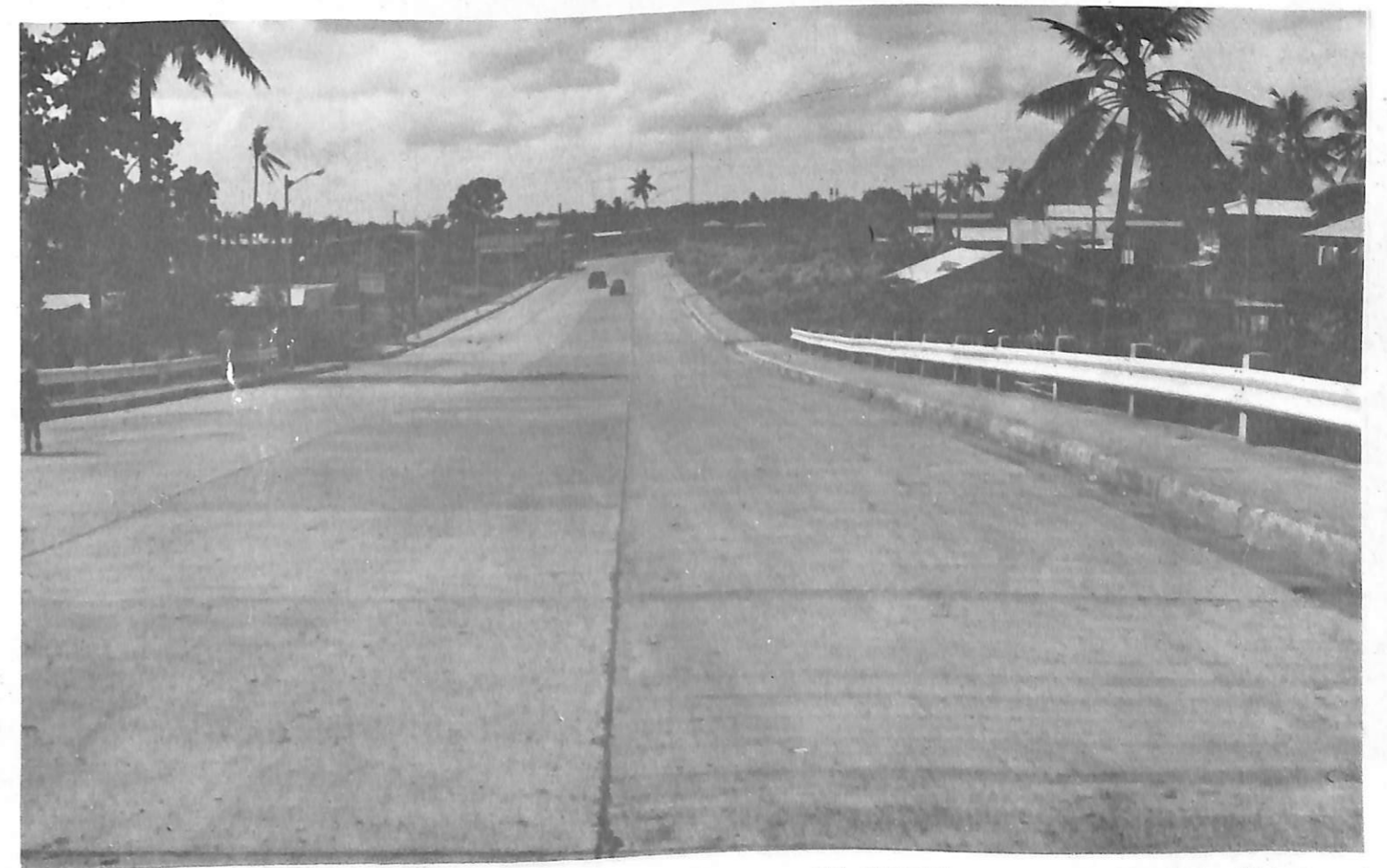


# Development Thrusts of the City of Davao

"WE HAVE PROVIDED OUR PEOPLE WITH ROADS, BRIDGES, MARKETS, HEALTH CENTERS, WATER, IRRIGATION SYSTEMS, AND OTHER INFRASTRUCTURES ALONG WITH FARMING MATERIALS, FINANCIAL AID, AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO SPUR THEM INTO GREATER EFFORT FOR SELF-SUFFICIENCY THROUGH SELF-RELIANCE." City Mayor Elias B. Lopez.



*Newly constructed bus terminal at Matina.*



**SANDAWA ROAD.** — A 709-meter stretch of concrete road with 20 meters width (RROW), connecting the Mac Arthur Highway and the Bolton Diversion Road.

# City Housing Program

by Atty. Felipe B. Capili

## Shelter as a Basic Need

Mayor Elias B. Lopez has on numerous occasions underscored the significant progress made in the implementation of government housing projects under the two major shelter components of the City Housing Program, namely: the Slum Improvement and Resettlement (SIR) and the Shelter component of the Regional Cities Development Project (RCDP).

Citing specific achievements made in these undertakings, Mayor Lopez pointed to the completion of the 32.8 hectare New Matina Sites and Services project which provided affordable residential lots to 2,000 qualified low-income families/households and the massive developments or upgrading of the 18.5 hectare slum areas in Piapi and New Matina, considered as the single largest concentration of squatter settlements in Davao City.

In giving emphasis on the development thrust of the City towards the provision of adequate and affordable shelters addressed to the needs of low-income families of the City, Mayor Lopez stressed that it is in this particular area that the government must focus its attention because the acquisition of a basic shelter, together with the minimum level of amenities and services, are common aspirations and immediate felt-needs of the majority of the city's population. In that respect, according to Mayor Lopez, the government must take the initiative since the private sector understandably shies away from undertaking large-scale socialized housing because of the many risks and economic uncertainties inherent in such type of investments.

In spelling out past performances in this particular field, Mayor Lopez outlined the continuing efforts of the City in carrying out future housing projects, especially those earmarked under the P 159.7 million shelter component of the RCDP, all of which will be undertaken under the umbrella of the City Housing Program.

As envisaged, the Davao City Housing Program will approach the housing problem on two broad fronts embracing the on-site upgrading of existing slums and other blighted areas and the complementary development of sites and services for the relocation of households affected by the slum upgrading projects. The government anticipates that the private sector will channel their efforts and investments to meet the housing demands from the higher income or more affluent groups.

Shelter is one of the basic needs of man. Here, in Davao City, both government and

private sectors are working hand in hand to provide adequate shelter for every household according to capabilities and resource available. Despite these concerted efforts, however, the old and traditional approach of providing a house and lot package to every family/proved inadequate to meet the housing needs, simply because of the huge cash outlay necessary to support the traditional approach.

## The Problem of Shelter

The housing backlog increases from year to year. As early as 1977, in the urban core of Davao City alone, a housing backlog of some 14,000 dwelling units was recorded. This increased to some 30,000 units in 1981.

As the available housing units became scarce and unaffordable to the low income group, squatting becomes automatically a survival mechanism, especially in places close to the centers of business and industry. In 1981, a quarter of the urban population, or roughly 115,000 people lived in squatter colonies inside the poblacion, sheltered in sub-standard dwelling units.

These sub-standard dwellings which account for some 25% of our available housing stocks inside the poblacion, if indiscriminately removed, will compound the existing housing shortage. Though how humble these units are, they still provide shelter to the families who built them. These units must be maintained somehow. What is needed is simply a shelter program which can give these poor urban dwellers the basic community services and facilities, and the economic opportunities which will help them upgrade their present dwellings. This basically is the principle behind the "on-site upgrading" approach.

## The New Approach

In 1977, thru LOI 557, and as a matter of National Policy, "on-site slum upgrading" had been recognized as an acceptable approach towards meeting our housing problem: in fact, the primary strategy in dealing with slums and other equally blighted areas inside the urban core. Under this policy, no wholesale removal and squatter dwellings is allowed, except when the families are staying in areas considered dangerous to public safety, or in areas needed for infrastructure development. Relocation may also be undertaken, only to complement an on-going slum upgrading program. In all cases, if relocation is resorted to, the resettlement site must be pre-developed and complete with the basic

community facilities and services. It must be located in areas where the affected families have easy access to their places of work, otherwise, the provision of economic opportunities inside the resettlements area must precede the relocation process.

Through the SIR Office, the City Housing Program has completed the following project:

PROJECT SITE	PROJECT AREA
Piapi, Upgrading	10.26 Has.
New Matina, Upgrading	8.33 Has.
New Matina, Sites & Services	32.88 Has.

## NO. OF RESIDENTIAL LOTS

1008  
670  
1870

## On Going/Proposed Projects

Through the RCDP Office, development planning is underway for the following projects:

PROJECT SITE	NO. OF RESIDENTIAL LOTS
Agdao Sites and Services	700
Buhangin Sites and Services	2000
Toril Sites and Services	400
Piapi Slum Upgrading	1200

## Principle of Replication

It is projected that in the next two to three years, all the residential lots generated in the various projects under the program shall have been allocated to qualified beneficiaries. It must be understood, however, that the serviced lots are not to be given free. This is where beneficiaries shall be able to pay for the cost of land, development and the provision of services. Recovery of investment is a very important feature of the program. This is necessary so the program can be replicated to meet additional demands. It is expected that additional projects shall be developed out of the proceeds of the already completed ones. This is however dependent on the sincerity and the capability of current and future beneficiaries to meet their obligations to the program.

## Integrated Program

The SIR program adopts a comprehensive

and integrated approach with the provision of basic amenities to improve not only the physical, but also the livelihood and social well-being of the community. The government underscores in the program the environmental approach which does away with the conditions of slum by enhancing the physical environment thus creating a wholesome and healthy community atmosphere conducive to productivity, growth and development.

The community's participation and involvement are vital to make development more responsive to their needs and interest. The program beneficiaries are given option to lease the serviced lots or buy the same. This is intended to give them a guaranty for a place to stay at a point of transition in their lives, until such time when they shall have advanced economically and decide to move to a community with a higher level of

services and development.

At present, the SIR program in Davao City is in its concluding phases with the completion of the upgrading of Barangays 21 and 22 in Piapi and in New Matina and the awarding of lots in the New Matina Sites and Services, together with the site development of the complementary SIR Commercial/Industrial area at Sandawa Plaza.

## Development Threshold

On the development threshold, however, is the shelter component of the RCDP also assisted by the National Housing Authority and the World Bank which is designed to continue where the SIR program has left off. Following the same concept and approach used in the SIR Program, the RCDP housing project is aimed to provide more than 5,000 affordable homelots and substantial new

livelihood opportunities to qualified low-income residents of Davao City by 1989. Already, the RCDP has commenced slum upgrading in Barangays 31 and 32 at Piapi and has completed engineering designs for the Agdao Creek upgrading and sites and services development in Toril and in Buhangin. The combined projects under the shelter component of the RCDP will entail an expenditure estimated to amount to more than P 160 million or nearly twice the amount required for the implementation of the SIR Program.

Eventually, the two-pronged approach being undertaken by the City Housing Program will benefit an estimated 14,000 families or almost 60% of the existing squatter households in Davao City and transform these households into productive elements that will immensely contribute to the progress of our communities.

## The Barangay Water Program (BWP)

One of the major development thrusts of the City Government of Davao is dealing with the enormous problem of inadequate supply and deficient distribution system of potable water in the outlying districts, particularly the rural hinterlands.

The availability of adequate potable water supply in these areas means better health and improved sanitation for the rural communities. However, the full ramification of the City's thrust in this respect is not simply limited to the availability of convenient and safe water supply systems, but of equal importance, the development of the capability of rural communities to efficiently manage, operate and maintain essential public services/projects such as water systems.

The problem is indeed staggering not only in terms of cost, but also in terms of population to be served. The present status of the existing water supply system in the City shows that of an estimated City population of one million, only about 276,500 or roughly 26% of the total population being served are located in the urban and urbanizing areas. At present, only the poblacion proper of the district of Baguio has a rural water supply system.

In dealing with the problem of providing adequate supply and efficient distribution of potable water in the hinterlands, the City envisages the development of water resources in rural communities.

One of the agencies carrying the task of implementing water projects of the City is the Barangay Water Program. This program is a special project being implemented and administered by the Ministry of Local Government with the Office of the City Planning and Development Coordinator assisting. The USAID provides financial support in the form of loans and grants.

The Barangay Water Program is a local and domestic program designed to assist local government improve the health conditions of small rural communities falling within the category of the lower 50 per cent of the national income bracket. Population of the service area must not exceed 10,000. The objective of the Program is to develop the fiscal administrative capabilities of local governments to enable them to design, finance and install water systems that would provide adequate supply of potable water to small rural communities. To attain this objective, the program offers services in three (3) levels, namely: the deepwell hand-pump, the complete pipe communal water system, and the piped water system with individual household connections.

The Baguio Waterworks System is a pilot project completed and in full operation. In addition, the Indangan/Acacia Waterworks in Buhangin District is under construction, well-drilling is scheduled to commence soon. There is also a line of project proposals for Lubogan and Catigan in Toril District and Lasang in Paquibato

District. In Tugbok District, the proposed Tagakpan Water System is pending approval at the MLG level.

With the initiation of the Barangay Water Program, the City's rural communities is envisioned to benefit from adequate supply of potable water needed for the use and consumption of these outlying districts.

A two-day workshop on the preparation and identification of priority development projects of the Annual Implementing Plan (AIP) of Davao City was held last February 21-22, 1985 at Villa Victoria Beach Resort, this City, with 23 City and national government agencies participating.

The exercise was conducted by the Office of the City Planning and Development Coordinator in behalf of the City Planning and Development Board and the City MLG Office with resource speakers from the NEDA, the City Treasurer's Office, and MLG. The objective was to subject all recommended local and national agency programs/projects funded from the 20% Development Fund from 1980-1984 to an appropriate evaluation to determine the relevance of each program/project in relation to present conditions and felt need. The Annual Implementing Plan is a vital management tool designed to ensure the proper utilization of the 20% Development Fund. This fund is appropriated for socio-economic development projects aimed towards the upliftment of the quality of life of the people.

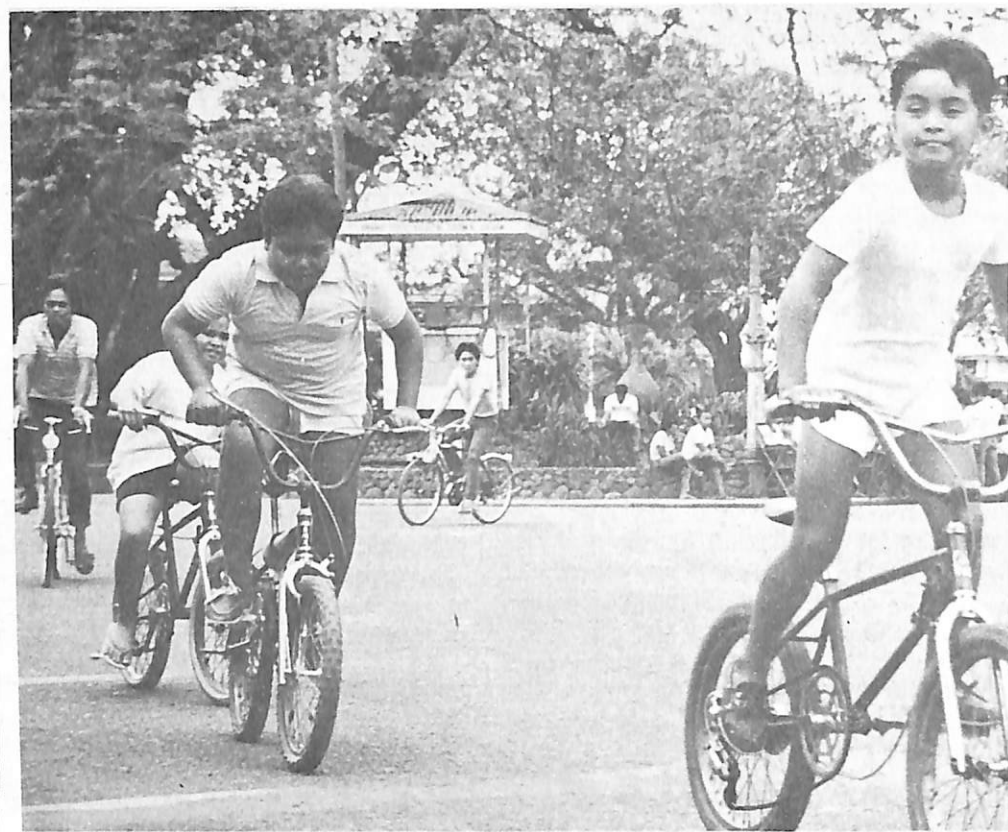
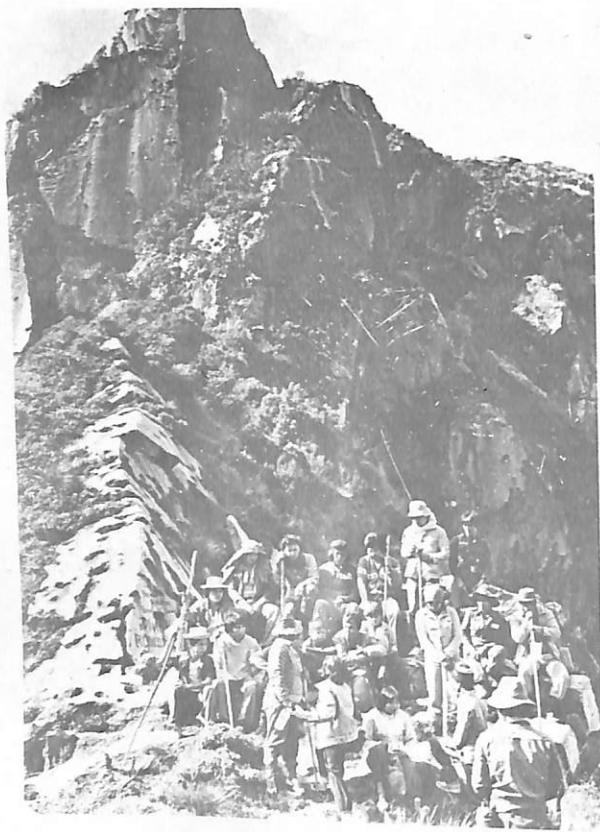


Photo: Rene Lumawag

## Davao: A tourists' byword

**T**hat is really the tourism industry that has lately caught not only the imagination but likewise the active participation of a large segment of our citizenry? Experts describe tourism as the "science, art and business of attracting and serving visitors". Simply, tourism is the movement of people and how to service them. This being the case, therefore, visitors tend to go or return to a place where they feel they are wanted, where services are excellent and where prices of goods are fair and reasonable.

Any place, therefore, that intends to make tourism as a major source of its revenue must give serious consideration to the spirit of hospitality and the quality of goods, services and facilities it can offer to visitors. Travellers today are becoming sophisticated. Having visited other places, they tend to compare the quality of goods and services they receive from a particular place with those they got from other places.

The saying that a satisfied customer is the best advertiser holds very true to the tourism industry. If satisfied, the visitor will circulate good words about the place. Otherwise, he talks bad things about that place and may not return again.

Tourism as an industry is very sensitive to economic and political conditions. Increasing cost of transportation, accommodation, food and services affect travel. Likewise, disrupted peace and order conditions dis-

courage travel. Tourism thrives well on peace and prosperity.

Successful tourism generates economic benefits in the form of increasing employment, better income, steeped-up business activities and larger foreign exchange earnings. Successful tourism also triggers improvement of infrastructure such as roads, water system, transportation and communications as well as construction of hotels, restaurants, shopping and entertainment centers.

Tourism also generates the development of the cottage industry. A visitor usually buys souvenir items not only for "pasalubong" but also to remind him of the place or places he visited. Statistics show that shopping for souvenir items now share a big percentage in tourist expenditures after accommodation and meals.

Tourism is the only industry that involves so many other industries in the process of its activities. When a tourist visits a particular destination area, he uses transportation either air, land or sea.

Upon arrival, he stays in a hotel. The hotel hires roomboys, chambermaids, waiters and front desk clerks. The restaurants where the visitor dines, buys meat, fish, vegetables and fruits from the market vendors who, in turn, get these foodstuff from the producers.

The farmers use transportation to bring their products to the market. The wages of

the hotel, restaurant and transportation personnel go for the schooling of their children. And from the tuition fees paid by them come the salaries of the teachers.

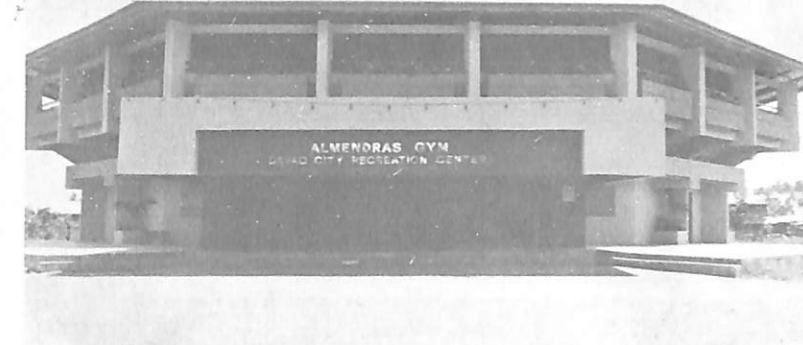
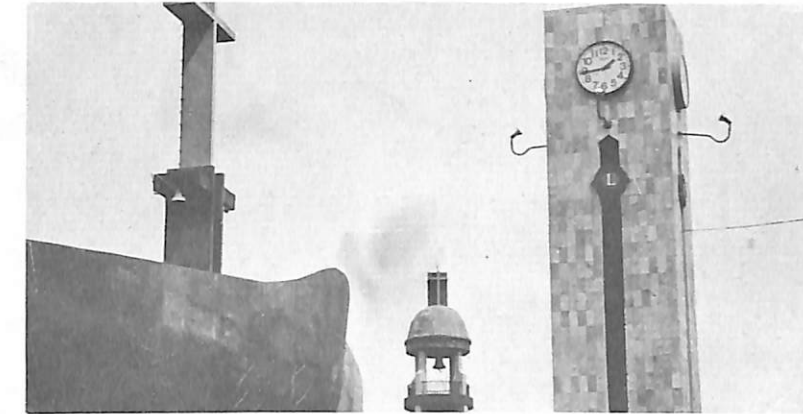
In other words, the dollar spent by the tourists, which is known as tourist receipts, goes a long way. It passes from one hand to another, invested and reinvested in the whole system of production of goods and services.

The cycle goes on and on and the estimate of the World Tourism Organization (WTO) shows that the dollar spent by the tourist assumes a multiplying effect of 3.2 times. The "multiplier effect" is the number of times a tourist dollar turns over before its effect on the economy ceases to be felt.

What is the situation of the tourism industry in Davao City?

Davao City generated a total volume of 161,119 visitor arrivals during the period from January - December 1985. This figure is a - 5.69% decrease as compared to the arrivals (203,247) during the same period in 1984.

The decrease in tourist traffic however, may be attributed to the increasing costs of transportation, accommodation, food and drinks, entertainment and services which have adversely affected travel and movement, including the adverse media reports on Davao's peace and order conditions which have somehow discouraged some tourists from coming over.



Based on the visitors' sample survey conducted by the MOT-Davao Office in the spending pattern of the visitors, the report reveals that visitor expenditures for 1985 is estimated at P580 per day at an average length of stay of 3.3 days. This includes expenses for shopping, accommodations, entertainment, food and beverages and local transportation.

Total receipts or expenditures for 1985 is estimated at P323 M. This figure reflects a decrease of - 4.0% as compared to the P308M in economic benefits registered in 1984.

On the other hand, the following is the pattern of travel of visitors to Davao in terms of purpose of visit: 1. Business; 2. Seminars and Conventions; 3. Vacation and, 4. Tourists.

The tourism industry is also labor intensive because it requires a large number of skilled and unskilled employees. A factor favoring tourism is its minimal requirements of costly manpower import that is required in the operation of advanced industries. In order to maximize the economic benefits, the more tourism-needed items are produced and generated locally, the better.

These many other significant and basic economic concepts of tourism no doubt, prove that tourism is a major factor for economic growth and development.

But for tourism to be fully developed, it must be made the concern and business of everybody. Not just an industry, it is much a vital part of the cultural, historical and social life of the people and the community.

Tourism, to become a major sources of revenue, must be supported by the people - not necessarily in forms of investments -

but in terms of cooperative efforts to make our visitors feel happy and comfortable.

To be fully developed, it must derive vigor from the total participation of the people because tourism is also a generator of better understanding and promoter of peace and good will among nations and among people.

Tourism succeeds in a place where people are hospitable and eager to assist; where peace and order conditions are enviable; where cab drivers, waiters and sellers of souvenir items do not take advantage of tourists; and where everybody is convinced that tourism is everybody's business and concern.

The tourism industry cannot progress and develop through the efforts of the Ministry alone. The tourism industry is a partnership of efforts, ideas and manpower. Therefore, whatever success that has been achieved must likewise be shared.

The development of the tourism industry in the Philippines is guided by a general policy enunciated in Presidential Decree No. 189, issued on May 11, 1973. This Executive Order creating the Department, now the Ministry of Tourism, specifically states that "it is the policy of the state to make the tourism industry a positive instrument towards an accelerated national development through which more people from other lands may visit and better appreciate the Philippines and through which Filipinos may learn more about their own country - its beauty, history and culture, thus developing a greater sense of pride and commitment to their nation."

With this policy as its guideline, the Ministry of Tourism has "set" out "to"

achieve the development of the tourist industry both in the domestic and international levels, ensuring the maximum utilization of the country's resources as well as the equitable distribution the greatest number of the many benefits derived from the industry.

The institution of liberal incentives likewise with the active participation of the private sector in the tasks of building and sustaining the industry proves itself as a strong pillar in economic development. The effort of the government to involve the private sector in tourism development is indicated in Presidential Decree No. 92 which extended to tourist enterprises the same tax holiday and other incentives previously given only to preferred and export industries.

However, the most significant move towards tourism growth is the raising of the tourism industry to a status similar to that of a pioneer industry and its designation as the primary agency responsible for tourism development through effective development planning, promotion and regulation of all tourism-oriented enterprises and activities. To further streamline the operations of the Ministry, the Philippine Tourism Industry, an independent corporate body, was created and attached to the Ministry as its implementing arm in charge of tourism plan development.

Minister of Tourism Jose. D. Aspiras once said: "A national identity is only as strong as the citizens' knowledge of their country and patrimony." This means, therefore, that our beautiful sceneries, historic spots, beaches and wonders of natural resources are not only for the appreciative consumption of



foreign tourists but for Filipinos themselves. In bringing together people of different backgrounds from different countries, tourism has a political, social, educational and cultural significance: bringing about international understanding among people of the world.

Yet, the manifold significance of tourism does not rise only when people visit other countries as internal or domestic tourism promotes similar interaction between people and places, forging great bonds of friendship and goodwill.

The MOT maintains 13 overseas offices strategically located in major capital cities in Europe, the United States of America, Asia and Australia. It also has 12 domestic offices based in the key cities in the country.

Tourism-oriented establishments in the Philippines like hotels, resorts, restaurants, inns are directly under the supervision of the MOT in which case the Ministry is tasked to classify, regulate and license said establishments according to set standards and guidelines.

By Pete Laviña  
Director, Ministry of Tourism



**BANKEROHAN BRIDGE.** — Since its implementation in September 1983, the program enabled the city government to save as much as 50% in electric bills. Under the street light program the maintenance and replacement costs of bulbs have been shouldered by the Davao Light and Power Co.

## Bright Prospects of Davao's Tourism Industry

With the advent of the new dispensation, the tourism industry — one of the nation's major dollar earners — is viewed with vibrant optimism and positive outlook as it starts picking up from almost total ruins brought about by various negative factors, both internal and external.

Needless to say that Davao has rich, unspoiled tourism potentials complemented with accommodation establishments that maintain standard quality services, catering to local and foreign visitors alike. A sample tour itinerary that is expected to give a Davao visitor pleasant and memorable experience includes the following:

- Shrine of the Holy Infant of Prague, an open-air chapel that enshrines the statues of the Holy Infant of Prague and Our Lady of Fatima; the hilltop shrine offers a panoramic view of Davao City on one side and a distant view of Mt. Apo on the southern side.
- Lon Wa Temple, the biggest Buddhist temple in Mindanao which depicts Chinese art and culture while gold, Italian marble and other expensive materials adorn the altar.
- Davao Museum, a repository of Davao's tribal art and culture, like tribal costumes, a gallery of paintings, ceramics and a store of native crafts such as brasswork, bags, necklaces, etc.
- Davao Insular Intercontinental Inn, one of the plushiest hotels in the country, located by the sea overlooking Samal Island; near the hotel premises is another attraction, the Etnika Dabaw which features an authentic Mandaya art and culture with a weaving center showcasing the exotic "dagmay" cloth done by Mandaya maidens from the east coast province of Davao Oriental.
- Gap Farming Resort, an orchard resort at Green Meadow, Ma-a, about five kilometers away from the poblacion; an excellent seminar venue and tourist hide-away with tranquil atmosphere, deluxe cottages, seminar complex, swimming pool, WW 11 Japanese cave, boating and picnic areas and tropical fruits.
- Caroland Resort, located about 12 kms. south of the city; its unique attraction are multi-colored carps which you can feed with your hands and a man-made lagoon perfect for boating and fishing.

- Villa Victoria Beach Resort, located in Bago Aplaya, Dumoy; it is a Class A beach resort facing Davao Gulf which offers the following amenities: colorful airconditioned and non-airconditioned cottages, swimming pool, restaurant, man-made lagoon and convention hall.
- Paradise Island Beach Resort/Coral Reef Beach Resort, all at Samal Island; a white-sand beach retreat for sun-worshippers and aquasports enthusiasts; a 10-minute pumpboat ride from the mainland.
- Aldevinco Shopping Center, a sprawling arcade with shops selling native products and other novelties such as tribal artifacts, brassware, shellcraft, batik and other imported items.
- Madrazo Fruit Center, the place where visitors can savor durian, the "fruit of the gods that smells like hell but tastes like heaven"; likewise tropical fruits that have made Davao famous like pomelos, mangosteen, and rambutan are on display the whole year round.

One can make a sidetrip to Davao's vast orchid farms that showcase the best orchid collections, including the famous Vanda sanderana, locally known as "waling-waling", reputed to be the most beautiful orchid in the world. The Greenhills Orchid Garden in Catalunan Pequeño or the Derling Orchid Farm in Dumoy is open to all orchid hobbyists and collectors. The Puentespina Orchid Garden, located at Cabaquio Avenue in the city proper, offers visitors rare "waling-waling" collections. One of the major thrusts of the Ministry of Tourism here is to project Davao as the "Orchid and Fruit City of the South".

Adventure seekers on the other hand will find Mt. Apo, the Philippines' highest peak, an ideal venue for mountaineering. Treks to Mt. Apo are popular every summer, generating hundreds of nature buffs coming from all parts of the country as well as foreign expeditions from Europe and Asia.

Countryside tours to the Philippine Eagle Nature Center at Baracatan, Toril are also becoming popular. The visitor will have the chance to see the famous Philippine Eagle and its breeding center. The Eagle Center is already at the foot of Mt. Apo and the urban traveller will find a most invigorating climate, far from the pollution and frenzied tempo in the urban centers.

by: **Pedro R. Laviña**  
Regional Tourism Coordinator  
Ministry of Tourism

# Program of Activities

## March 10-16, 1986

### ARAW NG KALUSUGAN March 10, 1986

#### MORNING

##### 5:00 – HIKING

Led by His Honor, The City Mayor, National and City Officials; Lion's and KB's; employees, teachers, students and members of civic and religious organizations and the general public from Rizal Park, Quezon Blvd., Magsaysay Avenue, C.M. Recto Avenue, Palma Gil St., Palaruang Lungsod ng Dabaw, Legaspi St., Gen. Luna St., Quirino Avenue, San Pedro St., and back to Rizal Park.

The hikers will be accompanied by the DCHS, RMC, UM, RECOM XI, AGRO and IHU Bands.

In-Charge: Dr. Juan Abear  
Lion Ruben Fernandez

##### 5:30 – MARATHON

Venue: Rizal Park

In-Charge: Atty. Jaime V. Quitain  
Lion Victor Lo

##### 6:00 – RADIO PROGRAM

Theme: "KALUSUGAN"

Speaker: Lion Ninoy Acosta, Sr.

Golf Tournament – Davao City  
Gold Club – Day 1

In-Charge: Atty. Nick Pagkalinawan  
Lion Manuel Tagud

##### 7:45 – FLAG RAISING CEREMONY

Speaker: Lion Blu Umbar Adiong  
District Governor 301-E

##### 8:00 – BALLOON FLYING

In-Charge: Col. Jose O. Pascua  
Lion Rene Gimeno

##### 8:30 – GAMES AT RIZAL PARK

In-Charge: Atty. Jaime V. Quitain  
Lion Manuel Tagud

##### 9:00 – ON THE SPOT PHOTO PAINTING CONTEST

In-Charge: Mr. Julian Concepcion  
Lion Henry Go  
Lion Romeo Dino

### 10:30 – RIBBON CUTTING/OPENING OF AGRO-INDUSTRIAL FAIR at Magallanes Street, Davao City

In-Charge: Mr. Benjamin Romerosa  
Lion Rene Gimeno

#### AFTERNOON

##### 1:00 – GAMES AT THE RIZAL PARK

##### 2:00 – SING ALONG CONTEST (Pilipino)

- Adult – non-professional  
Age: 14-16 years
- Elementary School Pupils  
Age: 8-10 years

In-Charge: Mr. Julian Concepcion  
Mr. Guillermo Anajao  
Lion Ed. Vicente  
Lioness Marilou Yee  
Mr. Lorenzo Pasaol

##### 3:00 – VARIOUS GAMES at Rizal Park and Palaruang Lungsod

In-Charge: Atty. Jaime V. Quitain  
Lion Victor Lo  
Lion Maning Tagud

##### 4:00 – MARINE DRUM and BUGLE TEAM PRESENTATION

In-Charge: Lt. Carlos Villanueva  
Philippine Marines

##### 5:00 – BAND CONCERT

Venue: Rizal Park

In-Charge: Mr. Julian Concepcion  
Lion Cres Fernandez

Over-All In-Charge:

Atty. Cesar R. Nuñez  
Member, Executive Committee

Lion Ninoy Acosta, Sr.

### ARAW NG KALINISAN March 11, 1986

#### MORNING

##### 6:00 – RADIO PROGRAM

Theme: "KALINISAN"

Speaker: Lioness Saling Caro

### 6:30 – OPERATION LINIS

To be led by Hon. Elias B. Lopez, all City Officials, Twelve (12) Lion's Clubs and City/National Employees (Places of assignment under separate program)

In-Charge: Dr. Luceria M. de Leon  
Lioness Nehlia Adiong  
Lioness Linda Espino

### 8:00 – GAMES at Rizal Park and Palaruang Lungsod BASKETBALL, VOLLEYBALL, DART, Etc.

#### AFTERNOON

##### 1:00 – GAMES at City Hall Premises and Palaruang Lungsod

In-Charge: Atty. Jaime V. Quitain  
Lion Maning Tagud

##### 2:00 – CREATIVE DANCE CONTEST – College Level

In-Charge: Mrs. Flora Bautista  
Mrs. Gloria Dabbay  
Lion Roberto Uy  
Lioness Nida Navera

##### 5:00 – BAND CONCERT

Venue: Rizal Park

In-Charge: Mr. Julian Concepcion  
Lion Cres Fernandez

Over-All In-Charge:

Dr. Luceria M. de Leon  
Lioness Saling Caro

### ARAW NG KALINANGAN March 12, 1986

#### MORNING

##### 6:00 – RADIO PROGRAM

Theme: "KALINANGAN"

Speaker: Lion Ali Bernan

##### 8:00 – GAMES at Rizal Park – GAY WALKATON

In-Charge: Atty. Jaime V. Quitain  
Lion Victor Lo  
Lion Maning Tagud

##### 8:30 – TRIBAL/CULTURAL COMMUNITIES PRESENTATION

Venue: Rizal Park and Palaruang Lungsod

- Muslim Dance
- Bagobo Dance
- Horse Fighting

In-Charge: Ministry of Muslim Affairs

Represented by:

Atty. Cabinbanan O. Mamukid  
Lion Abdul Dataya  
Lion Abdulah Pendatun  
Deputy Mayor Dalmacio Desabilla  
Hadji Yusop Uy for Tausog  
Atty. Blu Umbar Adiong for Maranao  
Mr. Lumayag Catao for Kalagan  
Lion Ali Bernan for Maguindanao  
Mr. Generoso Bangunan for Bagobo

#### AFTERNOON

##### 1:00 – GAMES at Rizal Park

In-Charge: Atty. Jaime V. Quitain  
Lion Maning Tagud

##### 2:00 – FOLK DANCE CONTEST (High School Level)

In-Charge: Mr. Triponio Salvatera  
Mrs. Soledad Gumtang  
Mrs. Florrie Marasigan  
Lion Abdullah Pendatun  
Lioness Darling Mapa

##### 5:00 – BAND CONCERT

Venue: Rizal Park

In-Charge: Mr. Julian Concepcion  
Lion Vidal Vera Cruz

Over-All in-Charge:

Mr. Ernesto Plana  
Lion Ali Bernan

### ARAW NG KABATAAN March 13, 1986

#### MORNING

##### 5:00 – ASSEMBLY TIME FOR KB's at Magsaysay Park PARADE FROM MAGSAYSAY PARK TO RIZAL PARK

##### 6:00 – RADIO PROGRAM

Theme: "KABATAAN"

Speaker: Hon. Diosdado A. Mahipus  
Mr. Jojo Diosana  
Mr. Joel Martin  
Mr. Jun Cadigal  
Lion Jess Dy  
Lion Joe Lopez

##### 8:00 – OPENING CEREMONY (separate program)

Venue: Rizal Park

##### 8:30 – SPORTS ACTIVITIES

Marathon Race from Ulas

Induction into office of the City Youth  
Officials of the day

On the Spot Painting Contest

Essay Writing Contest

Parlor Games

In-Charge: KB Jojo Diosana  
Lion Joven Hizarsa

**AFTERNOON**

1:30 – HIMIG NG KABATAAN

2:45 – FOLK DANCE COMPETITION and  
MODERN DANCE CONTEST

5:00 – CLOSING CEREMONIES & AWARDING  
OF PRIZES

In-Charge: Atty. Aristeo R. Albay  
Lion Joven Hizarsa

**NOTE:** March 13, 1986 is the final day of all competitions  
for the ARAW NG KABATAAN. Eliminations  
were made two weeks earlier.

Over-All In-Charge:

Hon. Rafael Reyes, Jr.  
Lion Jess Dy

**ARAW NG PAGKAKAISA**  
March 14, 1986

**MORNING**

6:00 – RADIO PROGRAM

Theme: "PAGKAKAISA"

Speaker: Lion Peregrino Andres  
Lion Ading de Castro

7:00 – FLUVIAL PARADE

Venue: DAVAO RIVER-BANKEROHAN  
BRIDGE TO BOLTON BRIDGE

In-Charge: Mr. Antonio Gonzaga  
Atty. Medardo Ag. Cadiente  
Lion Lito Junia  
Hadji Yusop Uy

8:00 – GAMES at Rizal Park

PROFESSIONAL AND GAY BOXING

In-Charge: Engr. Andres Ong

**AFTERNOON**

1:00 – GAMES at Rizal Park

In-Charge: Atty. Jaime V. Quitain  
Lion Maning Tagud

2:00 – CHORUS CONTEST (Elementary Level)

In-Charge: Mr. Julian Concepcion  
Mrs. Simplicia Mendoza  
Lion Abdul Dataya  
Lion Joe Adao

5:00 – BAND CONCERT

Venue: Rizal Park

In-Charge: Mr. Julian Concepcion  
Lion Cres Fernandez

Over-All In-Charge:

Atty. Blasito Angeles  
Lion Peregrino Andres  
Lion Ading de Castro

**ARAW NG MGA MUTYA**  
March 15, 1986

**MORNING**

6:00 – RADIO PROGRAM

Theme: "KAGANDAHAN"

Speaker: Lion Blo Umpar Adiong  
Lion Tom Liceralde

8:00 – LANGOY NG DABAW '86

Venue: Pakiputan Channel

Starting Point: Paradise Island Beach Resort

Terminal : COACO Beachline

In-Charge: Atty. Felipe B. Capili  
Mr. Dave Alcala  
Mr. Joel M. Martin

9:30 – PRESENTATION OF AWARDS AND  
RECOGNITION

In-Charge: Atty. Blasito Angeles  
Lion Pete NInte  
Lion Ross Torres:

GAMES AT RIZAL PARK

**AFTERNOON**

1:00 – CHAMPIONSHIP GAMES at Rizal Park

PHILIPPINE MARINES DRUM & BUGLE  
TEAM PRESENTATION

In-Charge: Lt. Carlos Villanueva

2:00 – RAFFLES AND AWARDING CEREMONIES  
at Rizal Park

In-Charge: Mr. Ernesto I. Plana  
Lion Jose Lim  
Lion Ben Cabrera  
Mr. Jimmy Torres

5:00 – BAND CONCERT

PHILIPPINE MARINES DRUM & BUGLE TEAM

In-Charge: Lt. Carlos Villanueva

**EVENING**

7:00 – "GABI NG MGA MUTYA" at the Palaruang Lungsod

In-Charge: Atty. Felipe B. Capili  
Atty. Carmelo T. Gempesaw  
Lion District Governor Blo Umpar Adiong

Palaruang Lungsod, Davao City  
March 15, 1986 – Saturday, 6:00 P.M.

# Gabi ng mga Mutya

- I. Pambansang Awit ..... DCHS Band/RMC Band
- II. Welcome Remarks ..... Atty. Carmelo T. Gempesaw  
Pres. Hijos de Dabaw
- III. Presentation and Pinning of Sashes:
  - VERY BEAUTIFUL BARANGAY GIRLS OF 1986
  - THE MOST BEAUTIFUL BARANGAY GIRL OF 1986
- IV. Presentation of Five Finalists:
  - a. In Casual Attire  
INTERMISSION NUMBER ..... Christine Marie Cabañog-Maglana
  - b. Self-Introduction in Shorts  
INTERMISSION NUMBER ..... UM Makabayan Dance Troupe
  - c. Talent Portion  
INTERMISSION NUMBER ..... Elnora Hass in  
(Superwheel Regional Singing Champion)
  - d. Interview Portion  
INTERMISSION NUMBERS ..... Hara Keri Dance Troupe  
Becky Cortes
  - e. Parade of Five Finalists In Gowns  
INTERMISSION NUMBER ..... UM Makabayan Dance Troupe
- V. Farewell Appearance of the Mutya ng Dabaw '85 ..... Miss Sharmene Escamilla
- VI. Announcement of the Mutya ng Dabaw '86 ..... Judge Magno Cruz  
Chairman, Committee on  
Screening and Judging
- VII. Pinning of Sash to Princesses and Offering of Bouquets:
  - PAG-ASA NG DABAW ..... Miss Teofila Miranda and  
Councilor Rafael Reyes
  - PATNUBAY NG DABAW ..... Miss Marlita Bates and  
Councilor Cipriano Villafuerte
  - SINAG NG DABAW ..... Miss Angela Porras and  
Councilor Tomas Monteverde
  - DIWA NG DABAW ..... Miss Maribeth dela Peña and  
Councilor Pantaleon Pelayo
- VIII. Awarding of Trophies and Medallions
- IX. Presentation of Sceptor and Cape to the Mutya ..... Miss Sharmene Escamilla  
Mutya ng Dabaw '85  
Coronation of the Mutya ng Dabaw '86 ..... Mayor Elias B. Lopez and  
Mrs. Alma C. Lopez
- X. Harana Sa Mutya ..... Mr. Nelson Cortes
- XI. Community Singing ..... "Tayo ay Dabawenyoo..  
Band Selection/Recessional ..... DCHS Band/RMC Band

Co-Emcees: NONONG IÑIGO and RICKY JIMENEZ



# Lionism in Davao City

by Jess Dy

## Liberty, Intelligence Our Nation Safety

"We Serve Better TOGETHER" is the theme of Lions International President Joseph L. Wroblewski.

This year's Araw ng Dabaw celebration is co-sponsored by the Davao Lions members, a rare opportunity to demonstrate such declaration to their own people and community.

It was thirty seven years ago when the seed of Lionism was planted in this city and in Mindanao from which sprouted its seemingly eternal growth to spread this humanitarian movement far beyond the regional boundaries to extend their helping hands to those who are less fortunate in life and victims of natural and man-made calamities. When the call for humanitarian task is ever sounded, the Lions are among the first to answer with the roaring gesture to fulfill the motto "We Serve."

It was on the 9th of July, 1949 that the Charter of The Lions Club of Davao City was signed from the International Association of Lions Clubs with 29 charter members composed of prominent businessmen and professionals in the city who saw a vehicle through which they could extend their community services, to do things that they could not do along, thus the birth of Lionism not only in Davao City, but it was the first Lions Club to be organized in the third largest island of the country.

The Club was the fifth to be chartered in the Philippines under the guidance of the Lions International Representative Atwood Lawrence together with the Manila Lions Representative Amando Isip, who with a group of civic minded people discussed the formal organization at Apo View Hotel and in no time at all, was granted its charter.

Being an affiliate to the Lions Clubs International it is worth while to look at its hindsight. The Association began as the dream of Chicago insurance man Melvin Jones, who wondered then, why the business clubs could not expand their horizons from purely business concerns to the betterment of their communities and the world at large.

Jones' idea struck a chord within his own group. The Business Circle of Chicago, and they authorized him to explore his concept with similar organizations from around the United States. His efforts resulted in an organizational meeting at a hotel in Chicago on June 7, 1917.

The 12 men who gathered there overcame a natural sense of loyalty to their parent clubs, voted the "Association of Lions Clubs" into existence, and issued a call for a national convention to be held in Dallas, Texas in October of the same year.

Thirty six delegates representing 22 clubs from nine states heeded the call, approved the "Lions Clubs" designation and elected William P. Woods of Indiana as their first President. Guiding force and founder Melvin Jones was named acting secretary, thus beginning an association with Lionism that only ended with his death in 1961.

The first convention also began to define what Lionism was to become. A Constitution and By-Laws were adopted, the colors of purple and gold approved, and a start made on Lionism's Objects and Code of Ethics.

Community leaders soon began to organize Clubs throughout the United

States, and the Association became "international" with the formation of the Windsor, Ontario, Canada Lions Club in 1920. Clubs were later organized in China, Mexico and Cuba. By 1927, membership stood at 60,000 in 1,183 Clubs.

In 1935, Panama became home to the first Central American Club, with the first South American Club being organized in Colombia the following year. Lionism reached Europe in 1948, as Clubs were chartered in Seden, Switzerland and France, in 1952, the first Club was chartered in Japan. Since then, the Association has become global, with 36,939 Clubs in 660 Districts in 157 nations and geographic areas with a total of 1,341,418 members as of January 31, 1985.

What does LIONS stands for? It is the slogan of Lionism which says - "Liberty, Intelligence, Our Nation's Safety."

Throughout the world Lions are recognized by the emblem. It consists of a gold letter "L" on a circular purple field. Bordering this, is a circular gold area with two lions profiles at either side facing away from the center. The word "Lions" appears at the top, and "international" at the bottom. Symbolically, the lions face both past and future - proud of the past and confident of the future.

While the royal colors of purple and gold were selected as the official colors when the Association was organized in 1917. Purple stands for loyalty to friends and to one's self; and for integrity of mind and heart. Gold symbolizes sincerity of purpose, liberty in judgement, purity in life and generosity in mind, heart and purse toward one's fellow man.

In the past thirty seven years of Davao City first Lions club's existence, it has underwent many negative and positive changes to evolve into its present status worthy of its purpose and stands ever strong to have sustained the test of Time and will continue to do so in response to humanitarian calls and community services. The name has been changed to Davao City (host) Lions Club, but by its own essence, it is not in the name but in the performance that the Club must be appreciated to have achieved the never ending need to answer the plea of the less fortunate and the needy.

From the humble Police Outpost in Buhangin, to the Lions Banstand and concrete Flag Pole at Magsaysay Park; from those simple traffic lights to the many concrete waiting sheds; from the financial and

## The Lions Clubs had participated in the Walk for a Cause and the Rally for Peace.

material aid extended to Baby Luyahan, the freak infant with an extremely large head from Agusan, to the hundred of fire victims in the city conflagrations; the Davao City (Host) Lions Club was there to give their helping hands.

Other Lions selfless humanitarian projects

- OPERATION CENTAL LUZON FLOOD VICTIMS - extended aid to the thousand flood victims in Central Luzon to the worth of P27,000.00 - 30,000 pounds of foodstuffs that a USAF plane "Hercules" had to be requested from Malacañang Palace for the airlift.
- VLUB TWINNING with Keelung Central Lions Club that paved the way for international brotherhood of the Lions.
- OPERATION EYE SIGHT brought to Davao City the medical team of more than twelve American experts from S.E.E. (Surgical Eye Expedition) International, Inc. rendering free medical and surgical services to hundred of blind and eye-defective Dabawenyos who received medicines, eyes glasses and contact lenses worth thousand of dollars. The hosting alone cost more

CLUB	SPONSOR	CHARTER PRES.	DATE	CHARTER MEMBERS
D.C. Central	Sta. Ana LC	R. Acuna	2-14-73	52
D.C. Dabawenyos	- do -	V. Quintillan	6-15-74	36
D.C. Capitol	(Host) LC	C. Caro	6-25-77	26
D.C. Maharlika	Mt. Apo LC	A.G. Cascarro	9-15-78	22
D.C. Chinatown	(Host) LC	A. Uyking	1979	86
D.C. San Pedro	Daliaon LC	V. Vera Cruz, Sr.	1981	21

Daliaon Lions Club of course was among the early formed Lions clubs and has to these days remained active.

While Panabo and Davao City South Lions Clubs are seemingly on the stage of preparing big projects to be launched in the near future.

Sometime after the Multiple District Convention in Iloilo City in May, 1972, District Governor Candido T. Du and a group of Lions leaders from Davao City (Host) and Durian Lions Clubs thought of organizing another Lions club with members from the selected businessmen mostly from the busy commercial district of Santa Ana in our city. Forty six charter members were called and responded and on June 13, 1972 the

than P25,000.00.

- PROJECT CHEER '85 - Christmas foodstuffs giving to the underprivileged children in the depressed area of the community.
- AID TO THE RECENT FIRE VICTIMS IN TALOMO distributing used clothing and foodstuffs to the more than 168 families.

As a new member is inducted, who has joined a Lions club through invitation, he is charged - "Above all, share your knowledge and pride in Lionism with your friends and neighbors. Few things can be a gratifying as bringing another good man into the brotherhood of service."

Thus in 1963 Tagum Lions Club was born with Lion Benjamin Gonzales as the charter president and with 20 charter members. Sponsored by the Davao City (Host) Lions Club.

In February, 1971 Mt. Apo Lions Club was chartered with 74 charter members under Charter President Jose Evidente as sponsored by Davao City (Host) and Tagum Lions Clubs.

From then on Lionism was spreading wide and fast to include the following:

first election of officers was held electing businessman and philanthropist Benjamin Limso as its charter president for the Sta. Ana Lions Club.

The charter presentation and formal induction was scheduled on September 23, 1972 at Davao Insular Hotel, but on that date Martial Law was declared by President Marcos and the grand affair was moved to October 14, 1972.

Young and inexperienced then, the Club was immediately called to action by no less than the First Lady Imelda R. Marcos to help thousand of victims of the worst flood ever to hit Central Luzon and the Greater Manila areas, 35,000 pounds of relief goods via C-130 plane of USAF was the Club's

President - Davao City (Host) Lions Club  
Lions District 301-E Bulletin Editor



response to the appeal. Since then the Club have figured so prominently in so many community projects and services among which are the welcome pylons, several waiting sheds, children's playground equipments, constructed a building of comfort rooms for public use at Magsaysay Park; four modern traffic light units that cost P 137,375.45 installed at the C.M. Recto & San Pedro Streets, the only one of its kind in Mindanao. Not to mention the immediate help extended to the poor victims of fire, flood, typhoon and grenade explosions. On Lions community services, visiting the Blind Association of Mindanao, Boys Town, the then Child Jesus Home Orphanage, Center for the abandoned and Neglected Children and Drug Rehabilitation Center. Conducted series of free medical and dental clinics; seminars and lectures on the prevention and control of drug addictions all these for the depressed areas of the community. The Club has been supported to the city government's projects of beautification, co-sponsored and chaired the Executive Committee of Araw ng Dabaw in 1982: Participated in the Walk for a Cause and the Rally for Peace.

Crossing national and international boundaries, the Club has sister clubs — two in Taiwan and many more within the country's prestigious Lions clubs, thus being looked up to as a one of the strongest clubs in the entire Mindanao & Sulu, always among the top five of the ten most outstanding clubs in the entire Lions District 301-E.

Lions clubs in Davao City so far have achieved to produce many Lions district governors. Among them — Wilgefotis F. Escudero, Candido T. Du and Adolfo S. Arguna, all from the Davao City (Host) Lions Club; Alejo Bulseco, Jr. and Crisostomo Liceralde of Mt. Apo Lions Club; Benjamin Limso of Sta. Ana Lions Club; Johnny Lima of Capital Lions Club, Ramon Beleno of Central Lions Club and the incumbent District Governor Blo Umpar Adiong from Dabawenyong Lions Club who now encourages the Lions to be involved in the livelihood program of the government.

His predecessors have given their own contributions — the establishment of the new Lions District 301-E; the construction of the public Tower Clock in front of the San Pedro Cathedral; the founding of the Mindanao Lions Foundation that gives scholarship grants to the deserving children in Mindanao and Sulu; these are the few imprints that they left to inspire other Lions to share leadership for community work and development.

At the height of Lions movement, there

and dedication."

That was more than a decade ago, but Lions do not rest on their laurels, instead, that became a challenge that the present members must confront, to be the measuring gauge of their performances and the co-sponsorship of this 49th Araw ng Dabaw Celebration is but one among the many challenges yet to come.

Davao Lions Club Council of Presidents, with Chairman Ruben Santos, in behalf of the thirteen Lions clubs accepted, to under-

### *Crossing national and international boundaries, the Club has sister clubs.*

were twenty four Lions clubs in the city, now, due to economic crisis the number has dwindled to half. Yet, the Lions continue to serve as they have known to and this can be viewed vividly when on the Silver Anniversary of the Davao City first Lions club celebration there issued from the City Mayor Proclamation No. 7n which says — "... the Davao City (Host) Lions Club is celebrating its Silver Jubilee or 25th year of existence of Lionism in Davao ...

"... The aims and purposes of Lionism is geared towards a program of activities and projects which has made important and permanent contributions to the improvement and development of the civic, educational, charitable, social and patriotic aspects of our community's welfare and integrity;

"NOW, THEREFORE, I, LUIS T. SANTOS, Mayor of the City of Davao, Philippines do hereby proclaim the period from August 11-17, 1974 as LIONS WEEK in the City of Davao and do hereby extend this public expression of gratitude for their magnificent demonstration of leadership

take the co-sponsorship not only to prove that Lions remain the creatures ready to share their ability, skills, and resources for community services but more so when our beloved City Mayor Elias Lopez says — "I come to you once more, for you have proven your worth in the past and I have that confidence that you will always do better."

For the Davao Lions this is not the first time that they have given themselves for community services and look at this task as an active interest in the civic, cultural, social and moral welfare of the community."

To the City Government and to Mayor Elias Lopez in particular, we are indeed thankful for having this opportunity to be of service to our own people and our very own community — let us join hands to undertake a common goal towards progress.

## Lions Club





We Serve Better  
TOGETHER 

# 49th Araw ng Dabaw Celebration Presidents of the Co-Sponsoring Lions Clubs



**MANING TAGUD**  
President, Capitol Lions Club



**LITO JUNIA**  
President, Central Lions Club



**GO KIM LENG**  
President, Chinatown Lions Club



**HENRY GO**  
President, Dabawenyo Lions Club



**RUBEN FERNANDEZ**  
President, Daliaon Lions Club



**JESS O. DY**  
President, Davao City Host Lions Club



**ALI B. BERNAN**  
President, Maharlika Lions Club



**MODING CANAVE**  
President, Mt. Apo Lions Club



**RENE JIMENO**  
President, San Pedro Lions Club



**JOSE LIM**  
Acting President Sta. Ana Lions Club



**MIKE HUANG**  
President, City South Lions Club



**ALEX BUENAVENTURA**  
President, Panabo Lions Club



**CARLOS GARCIA**  
President, Tagum Lions Club



# Executive Committee

- Over-All Chairman — Mayor Elias B. Lopez
- Executive Chairman — Councilor Vicente M. Albay
- Executive Co-Chairman — Lion Dist. Gov. Blo Umpar Adiong
- Executive Vice-Chairman — Mr. Jose A. Panlilio
- Executive Vice-Chairman — Lion PP Ruben Santos
- Over-All Coordinator — Dir. Pedro O. Sanvicente

## COORDINATORS

Atty. Cesar R. Nuñez  
 Hon. Pantaleon Pelayo, Jr.  
 Mr. Ernesto Plana  
 Mr. Bello Peñaranda  
 Lion Pres. Lito Junia

Lion Lt. Gov. Willy Tan  
 Lion PP Virgilio Espino  
 Lion PP Ading de Castro  
 Lion PP Cecil Caro  
 Lion PP Ben Cabrera

## HONORARY MEMBERS

Mrs. Alma Lopez  
 Hon. Cornelio P. Maskariño  
 Hon. Alexis Almendras  
 Hon. Lydia S. Bangoy  
 Hon. Antonio Castillo  
 Hon. Jose A. Jison  
 Hon. Tomas Monteverde, Jr.  
 Hon. Exuperio Porras  
 Hon. Dominador Zuño, Jr.  
 Hon. Alfredo Vergara  
 Hon. Cipriano Villafuerte, Jr.  
 Hon. Vicente M. Albay  
 Brig. Gen. Jaime Echeverria

PDG Crisostomo Licalalde  
 PDG Adolfo Arguna  
 PDG Alejo Bulseco  
 PDG Johnny K. Lima  
 Hon. Camilo Naraval  
 Hon. Rosalina Caro  
 Hon. Rafael Reyes, Jr.  
 Hon. Robert Alan Limso  
 Hon. Bienvenido Amora  
 Hon. Valentin Banzon  
 Hon. Pantaleon Pelayo, Jr.  
 Hon. Victorio Advincula

## Members

Judge Milagros Nartatez  
 Mr. Bello Peñaranda  
 Fiscal Emmanuel D. Galicia  
 Judge Magno Cruz  
 Col. Laudemer D. Kahulugan  
 Atty. Medardo Ag. Cadiente  
 Mr. Ernesto A. Esguerra  
 Mr. Benjamin R. Romerosa  
 Engr. Modesto L. Sero  
 Mr. Gregorio Magnaye  
 Mr. Rufino D. Ambrosio, Jr.  
 Dr. Juan Abear  
 Mr. Ernesto I. Plana  
 Engr. Iluminado P. Quinto  
 Engr. Demetrio C. Alindada  
 Dr. Benjamin B. Panganiban  
 Dr. Luceria M. de Leon

Atty. Felipe B. Capili  
 Mr. Nestor U. Gil  
 Atty. Agosto Fuentes  
 Deputy Mayor Dalmacio Desabilla  
 Mr. Jorge Silvosa  
 Ms. Teresita Marquez  
 Atty. Cabinanan Q. Mamukid  
 Atty. Blasito Angeles  
 Lion Manuel Tagud  
 Lion Go Kim Leng  
 Lion Henry Go  
 Lion Ruben Fernandez  
 Lion Jess Dy  
 Lion Ali Bernan  
 Lion Modesto Canave  
 Lion Rene Gimeno  
 Lion Jose Lim

Lion Mike Huang  
 Lion Alex Buenaventura  
 Lion Carlos Garcia  
 Atty. Nilo Mercado  
 Dr. Anselmo Ismael  
 Atty. Aludia P. Gadia  
 Mr. Severino Arpon  
 Col. Rodolfo Biason  
 Col. Manuel Garcia  
 Col. Jose Pascua  
 Mr. Antonio Gonzaga  
 Ms. Marilou Tarnate  
 Ms. Maximina Dolendo  
 Mr. Nick Pagkalinawan  
 Mr. Iluminado Nakila  
 Mr. Felipe G. Borneo

# Executive Committee

(Government officials)



Mayor Elias B. Lopez  
Over-all Chairman



Engr. Vicente Albay  
Executive Chairman



Dir. Pedro O. Sanvicente  
Over-all Coordinator



Atty. Cesar R. Nuñez



Councilor Pantaleon Pelayo



Ernesto Plana



Bello Penaranda



Jose Panlilio



Atty. Blasito Angeles



Atty. Medardo Ag. Cadiente



Atty. Aris V. R. Albay



Gregorio Magnaye



Maximina Dolendo



Demetrio Alindada



Fiscal Emmanuel Galicia



Engr. Norma Llamas



Dr. Juan Abear



Engr. Modesto Sero



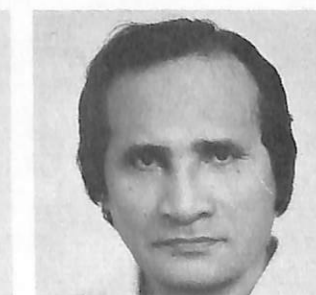
Ernesto Esquerria



Atty. Nilo Mercado



Felipe Borneo



Prof. Priscillano Rojo



Reynaldo Ruiz

# Executive Committee



Blo Umpar Adiong



Ruben Santos



William Tan

## Coordinators



Virgilio Espino



Ading de Castro



Cecil Caro



Ben Cabrera

## Honorary Members



Crisostomo Liceralde



Adolfo Arguna



Alipio Bulseco



Johnny Lima

# Working Committee Chairmen

(Lion and Lioness Club)



Minong Balinas



Pete Ninte



Jess Dy



Ruben Santos



Maning Tagud



Lito Junia



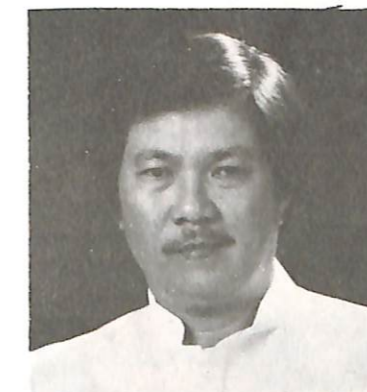
Ali Bernan



Renato Jimeno



Domy Magno



Victor J. Lo



Ross R. Torres



Mila de Castro



Honesto Bumanglag



Nelia Adiong



Faustino Acosta

# Committee on Awards and Distinctions

## Special Awards



**Mrs. Clarita Amora**  
Most outstanding Project HOPE teacher.



**Mrs. Matilde Deles**  
Outstanding Project HOPE teacher (Buhangin/Bunawan)



**Mrs. Lilia Vidal**  
Outstanding Project HOPE teacher (Poblacion/Agdao)



**Mrs. Virginia Isabida**  
Outstanding Project HOPE teacher (Toril/Calinan)



**Mrs. Analita Hijada**  
Most outstanding elementary teacher



**Mrs. Teofista Villanaba**  
Most outstanding secondary school teacher



**Mrs. Solemnidad Bauto**  
Most outstanding elementary school principal



**Mr. Candido T. Du**  
(Posthumous) Outstanding Lion officer and community leader.

# Working Committee

## SECRETARIAT

Chairman — Engr. Norma P. Llamas  
Chairman — Lion Ross R. Torres  
Co-Chairman — Lion Lito Jayme

### Members

Ms. Elizabeth P. Galicia  
Ms. Vilma Noriega  
Ms. Luz Anlocotan  
Ms. Ana Ursua  
Ms. Maura Vinluan  
Mr. Edgar Luces  
Mr. Robin Villanueva  
Lion Joe Edralin  
Lion Ben Cabrera  
Lion Dick Poliquit  
Lion Romy Ocana  
Lion Zosing Campos  
Ms. Evelyn Noble  
Ms. Amy Amilasan  
Ms. Helen Wong

## PUBLICITY AND SOUVENIR PROGRAM COMMITTEE

Honorary Chairman — Hon. Jose A. Jison  
Chairman — Atty. Aristeo R. Albay  
Chairman — Mr. Pris Rojo  
Chairman — Lion Jess Day  
Vice Chairman — Mr. Bong S. Dizon  
Vice Chairman — Lion Jess Torio  
Consultant — Atty. Cesar R. Nuñez

### Members

Cecile San Pedro  
Jonathan Santes  
Jose Pascual  
Jose Santes  
Ely Luciano  
Tine Garalde  
Linda de la Cruz  
Baby Castillo  
Nonoy Flores  
Rose Palacio  
Rannie Beltran  
Cesar Cuizon  
Alex Roldan  
Loreto Tinitigan  
Mario Datulayta  
Sonny Joaquin  
Jun Atillo  
Lion Jessie Go  
Lion Joe Cua  
Lion Rudy Sy Hua  
Lion Rudy Rebolledo  
Lion Jimmy Torres  
Lion Inocencio Malones  
Lion Fernando Ang  
Lion George Co  
Lion Alfredo Jalandon  
Lion Lucio Manzano, Jr.  
Lion Frank Lim  
Danny Comilang  
Manny Rosario  
Peter Angelo Laviña  
Ernie Corsino  
Ferdie Lintuan  
Larry Larrazabal

## CULTURAL PRESENTATION AND CONTESTS

Honorary Chairman — Mrs. Alma Lopez  
Chairman — Ms. Maximina C. Dolendo  
Chairman — Lion Ali Bernan  
Co-Chairman — Dr. Ching Rodriguez  
Co-Chairman — Lion Fred Dizon  
Co-Chairman — Ms. Gloria Dabbay

### Members

Mr. Ernesto T. Tabaniag  
Ms. Sol Gumtang  
Mr. Julian Concepcion  
Mr. Triponio Salvatera  
Ms. Nora Fe Alajar  
Mr. Guillermo Anajao  
Mrs. Florrie Marasigan  
Ms. Simplicia A. Mendoza  
Lion Abdullah F. Pendatun  
Lion Ed Vicente  
Lion Roberto Uy  
Lioness Marilou Uy  
Lioness Nida Navera  
Lioness Josie Saavedra  
Lioness Laarni Gallardo  
Mr. Lorenzo Pasaol  
Lioness Farida Dataya

## STAGE, ARCHES AND DECORATION

Honorary Chairman — Hon. Cipriano R. Villafuerte, Jr.  
Chairman — Engr. Demetrio C. Alindada  
Chairman — Lion Ruben Santos  
Co-Chairman — Engr. Antonio B. Fuliga  
Co-Chairman — Engr. Amado Banaglorioso  
Co-Chairman — Engr. Jesus F. Bautista  
Co-Chairman — Lion Romeo Calderon

### Members

Engr. Ramon Ang Espina  
Mr. Cresencio Justiniani  
Mr. Antonio Medino  
Mr. Felino Villena  
Mr. Edgar Luces  
Mr. Elisio Narciso  
Mr. Luis Jacob  
Lion Alex Nitura  
Lion Esa Bayani  
Lion Epifanio Datoy  
Lion Gaudencio Wamelda  
Lion Nemesio Denia  
Lion Luis La Cerna  
Lion Leo Cariño  
Lion Ed Patalagza  
Lion Cesar Maglalang  
Lion Felix Amparo  
Lion Nick Escaseñas

## FLUVIAL PARADE

Honorary Chairman — Hon. Tomas Monteverde  
Chairman — Atty. Medardo Ag. Cadiente  
Chairman — Mr. Antonio D. Gonzaga  
Chairman — Mr. Ernesto Esguerra  
Chairman — Lion Lito Juana  
Co-Chairman — Lioness Nelly Adiong  
Co-Chairman — Col. Edgardo Espinosa  
Co-Chairman — Col. Manuel Garcia  
Co-Chairman — Lt. Col. Douglas Rosete  
Co-Chairman — Maj. Corrette Saldaña  
Co-Chairman — Lion Dodi Laus  
Vice-Chairman — Lt. Michael Morales

### Members

Mr. Fred Catacutan, Jr.  
Brgy. Capt. Pacifico Arcenas  
Brgy. Capt. Paz Garcia  
Brgy. Capt. Benedicto Grado  
Brgy. Capt. Alan Colina  
DAIMA Abdulhamid Larrazabal  
Sutan Ali Tahir Antonio Polao  
Kgd. Roger Adlawan  
Kgd. Loreto Tinitigan  
Lion Samuel Catmin  
Lion Jaime Abesamis  
Lion Francisco Salido  
Lion Filomeno Ong  
Lion Terry Galeon  
Lion Senen Navera  
Lion Abundio Merced  
Lion Manuel Tan

## FINANCE

Honorary Chairman — Hon. Bienvenido O. Amora  
Chairman — Bello C. Peñaranda  
Chairman — Mr. Jorge Silvana  
Chairman — Lion Maning Tagud  
Co-Chairman — Mr. Rufino Ambrosio, Jr.  
Co-Chairman — Lion Boying Veneracion  
Lion Ronald Babas  
Lion Manuel Lim

### Members

Mr. Ernesto I. Plana  
Ms. Norma D. Suico  
Mr. Romeo Pasia  
Ms. Concordia Silvana  
Lion Joel Domingo  
Lion Joe Tan  
Lion Mike Barreto  
Lion Rolando Ancajas  
Lion Ed Belen  
Lion Jessie Go  
Lion Rudy Aguila  
Lion William Lo Tong Hai  
Lion Faustino Avanceña  
Lion Yo Bon Hua  
Lion Edgardo La Fuente

**PRIZES**

Honorary Chairman — Hon. Rosalina S. Caro  
 Chairman — Mr. Rufino D. Ambrosio  
 Chairman — Lion Go Kim Leng  
 Co-Chairman — Lion Robert Alan Limso

**Members**

Ms. Anne Victoria Silvosa — Lion Leoncio Vilorio  
 Lion Joe Saavedra — Lion Henry Ho  
 Lion Francis Liu — Lion Johnny Martinez  
 Lion Alfredo Yu — Lion Joaquin Tan  
 Lion Huang Siu Sin

**FILM FESTIVAL**

Honorary Chairman — Hon. Jose A. Jison  
 Chairman — Atty. Cesar R. Nuñez  
 Chairman — Lion Domy Magno  
 Co-Chairman — Prof. Rodulph Paras, Jr.  
 Co-Chairman — Lion Silver Raganit  
 Lion Prudencio Serafica  
 Lion Erdonio Lictaoa

**Members**

Atty. Valentin Corsino — Lion Maning Tagud  
 Mr. Gerardo H. dela Vega — Lion Jorge Joaquin  
 Ms. Alma Pagatpatan — Lion Toning Tampus  
 Ms. Neneng Bacalso

**LIGHT/SOUND/HALL ARRANGEMENT**

Honorary Chairman — Hon. Alfredo H. Vergara  
 Chairman — Engr. Modesto L. Sero  
 Chairman — Lion Moding Canave  
 Co-Chairman — Mr. Victor Chin  
 Co-Chairman — Lion Rudy Vergara

**Members**

Engr. Rogelio Magnaye — Lion Tony Sarmiento  
 Engr. Elisa Pellano — Lion Luis La Cerna  
 Mr. Evelino Domingo — Lion Boy Ongkiko  
 Mr. Rodolfo Reyes

**AGRO-INDUSTRIAL FAIR EXHIBITS**

Honorary Chairman — Hon. Camilo Naraval  
 Chairman — Mr. Benjamin Romerosa  
 Chairman — Lion Rene Gimeno  
 Co-Chairman — Dr. Anselmo Ismael  
 Co-Chairman — Lion Cres Fernandez  
 Vice Chairman — Mr. Reynaldo Andal  
 Vice Chairman — Engr. Antonio B. Fuliga  
 Vice Chairman — Ms. Teresita Marquez

**Members**

Engr. Modesto Sero — Lion Paul Fajardo  
 Engr. Amado P. Banaglorioso — Lion Fel Dayanan  
 Mr. Honorio Lumain — Lion Maning Zamora  
 Ms. Libertad Amuan — Lion Abraham Candido  
 Ms. Rosalina dela Vega — Lion Antonio Adal  
 Mr. Felino Villena — Lion Vicente Bullecer  
 Dr. Amado Barbadillo — Lion Marcelino Tugahan  
 Lion Lolito Sucayre

**YOUTH PARTICIPATION**

Honorary Chairman — Hon. Alexis C. Almendras  
 Chairman — Hon. Rafael Reyes, Jr.  
 Chairman — Lion Hoven Hizarsa  
 Co-Chairman — Ms. Angelina C. Señal  
 Co-Chairman — Lion Val Cobarrubias

**Members**

Atty. Aristeo R. Albay — Lion Jess Ramirez  
 Lion Gilbert Denia — Lion Lucio Manzano  
 Lion Loreto Tizon — Lion Ben Mercado  
 Lion Tony Corpuz — Lion Pol Amparo  
 Lion Rudy Ong — Lion Joe Fedillaga

**RAFFLES**

Honorary Chairman — Hon. Victorio Advincula  
 Chairman — Mr. Ernesto I. Plana  
 Chairman — Atty. Medardo Ag. Cadiente  
 Chairman — Ms. Fe Gumban  
 Chairman — Lion Jose Lim  
 Co-Chairman — Mr. Isagani S. Rodriguez  
 Co-Chairman — Lion Ben Cabrera  
 Vice Chairman — Mr. Benjamin Romerosa  
 Vice Chairman — Atty. Lito Jasa

**Members**

Atty. George Lavariño — Lion Ading de Castro  
 Ms. Preciosa S. Rosalinda — Lion William Tan  
 Mr. Fundador R. Sahagun — Lion Victor Lo  
 Lion Willy Alteza

**CIVIC AND MILITARY PARADE**

Honorary Chairman — Brig. Gen. Jaime Echeverria  
 Chairman — Atty. Nilo A. Mercado  
 Lion Filemeno Balinas  
 Co-Chairman — Col. Jose O. Pascua  
 Lion William Tan

**Members**

Col. Laudemer Kahulugan — Lion Honesto Bumanlag  
 Co. Edgar Espinosa — Lion Rodolfo Cainglet  
 Col. Manuel Garcia — Lion Diosdado Santos  
 Mr. Romeo Pasia — Lion Epifanio Datoy  
 Mr. Ernesto Esguerra — Lion Abdul Dataya  
 Mr. Dalmacio Desabilla — Lion Jorge Joaquin  
 Mr. Severino Arpon — Lion Gerry Yap  
 Mr. Iluminado Nakila — Lion Iluminado Quinto  
 Engr. Jose Rodriguez — Lion Frank Liu, Jr.  
 Mr. Rodolfo Cayot — Lion Rudy Vergara  
 Dr. Luceria M. de Leon — Lion Lucio Ong Siu  
 Engr. Rogelio Feliciano — Lion Jess Torio  
 Dr. Juan N. Abear — Lion Ali Bernan  
 Atty. Valentin Corcino — Lion Frank Lim  
 Engr. Rogelio Magnaye — Lion Ross Ruben Torres  
 Atty. Cabinbanan Mamukid — Lion Ading de Castro  
 Atty. Ruperto Desabilla — Lion William Tan  
 Mr. Generoso Bangunan — Mr. Edgar Gomez  
 Mr. Peter Epal — Mr. Alberto Duyo  
 Mr. Julian Concepcion — Fiscal Emmanuel D. Galicia  
 Atty. Aristeo Albay — Mr. Prisciliano Rojo  
 Arch. Paul Bundalian

**SECURITY**

Honorary Chairman — Col. Romeo Ricifia  
 Chairman — Col. Rodolfo Biazon  
 Col. Laudemer D. Kahulugan  
 Col. Jose O. Pascua  
 Lion Honesto Bumanlag  
 Co-Chairman — Capt. Gregorio Lazarraga  
 Lion Rodialo Gumtang  
 Vice Chairman — Director Nick Pagkalinawan

**Members****ALL PEACE OFFICERS PC/INP/MARINE BRIGADE****CHURCH SERVICES**

Honorary Chairman — Hon. Dominador B. Zuño, Jr.  
 Chairman — Atty. Blasito E. Angeles  
 Chairman — Lion Joe Lopez  
 Co-Chairman — Lion Iking Villanueva  
 Lion Boying Veneracion  
 Lion Cyril Fernandez

**Members**

Engr. Iluminado Quinto — Lion Lex Galope  
 Mr. Fernando A. Saludes — Lion Ninoy Acosta  
 Ms. Leonora Baba — Lion Felipe Tan  
 Lion Jess Torio

**DISTRICT CELEBRATION**

Honorary Chairman — Hon. Valentino C. Banzon  
 Chairman — Deputy Mayor Dalmacio Desabilla  
 Chairman — Lion Ninoy Acosta  
 Co-Chairman — Deputy Mayor Gilbert Navarro  
 Co-Chairman — Mr. Severino Arpon  
 Co-Chairman — Lion Atoy Ong

**Members**

Deputy Mayor Simplicio R. Tano, Sr. — Lion Vicente del Rosario  
 Deputy Mayor Juan C. Tolero — Lion Tony Uyking  
 Deputy Mayor Roque T. Bosque — Lion Enrique Go  
 Deputy Mayor Gregorio P. Perez — Lion James Hooper  
 Deputy Mayor Ricardo L. Reyes — Brgy. Capt. Francisco C. Cabrera  
 Deputy Mayor Luis Pichon — Brgy. Capt. Amparo S. San Juan  
 Deputy Mayor Manuel A. Garcia — Brgy. Capt. Benjamin Bordalba  
 Mr. Nazario K. Navarro, Sr. — Brgy. Capt. Paz S. Garcia  
 Brgy. Capt. Alan U. Colina — Brgy. Capt. Delfin E. Elises  
 Brgy. Capt. Patrocinio T. Deles, Sr. — Brgy. Capt. Ramon D. Ali  
 Brgy. Capt. Epifanio Datoy — Brgy. Capt. Ernesto Beltran  
 Brgy. Capt. Cresencio M. Tutor — Councilman Jonathan A. Santes  
 Councilman Loreto Tinitigan

**CULTURAL COMMUNITIES**

Honorary Chairman — Hon. Rosalina C. Caro  
 Chairman — Dep. Mayor Dalmacio A. Desabilla  
 Chairman — Lion Abdul Dataya  
 Co-Chairman — Mr. Generoso G. Bangunan  
 Co-Chairman — Hadji Yusop Uy  
 Co-Chairman — Lion Abdulah Pendatun  
 Vice Chairman — Atty. Cabinbanan Mamukid

**Members**

Atty. Ruperto A. Desabilla — Lion Greg Isleta  
 Mr. Peter Epal — Lion Pons Aro  
 Mr. Lumayag Catao — Lioness Lorie Barreto

Mr. Alabiga Maligaton  
 Mr. Ramondi Alonto  
 Mr. Simeon Mansumira  
 Mr. Ali Bernan  
 Engr. Federico Raz  
 Mr. Larrz Larrazabal

Lioness Ninfa Tan  
 Lioness Nene Fernandez  
 Mr. Salim T. Kusin  
 Mr. Ignacio Buat, Sr.  
 Mr. Barie Sahidalin

**ORCHIDS FESTIVAL**

Honorary Chairman — Hon. Lydia S. Bangoy  
 Chairman — Mr. Pedro T. Laviña  
 Chairman — Lioness Mila de Castro  
 Co-Chairman — Ms. Araceli S. Bernabe  
 Co-Chairman — Mr. Antonio Alvarez  
 Co-Chairman — Lioness Violy Bulseco  
 Vice-Chairman — Mr. Benjamin Romerosa  
 Vice-Chairman — Lioness Nehlia Adiong

**Members**

Ms. Amelita T. Kimpo — Lioness Estrella Adao  
 Ms. Floria Presto — Lioness Amparo Canave  
 Mr. Roger G. Layson — Lioness Leticia Beng Hui  
 Ms. Soledad C. Gumtang — Lioness Ding Cuenco  
 Lioness Cora Galope — Lioness Cora Joaquin  
 Lioness Amparo Santos — Lioness Linda Alvarez  
 Lioness Jasmin del Rosario — Lioness Lourdes Du  
 Lioness Crisenda Liu

**BOARD OF JUDGES**

(Floats/Participation/Fluvial Parade/Remote Control Airplanes)

Honorary Chairman — Hon. Pantaleon V. Pelayo, Jr.  
 Chairman — Judge Magno Cruz  
 Chairman — Lion Past Governor Alejo Bulseco  
 Co-Chairman — Atty. Felipe B. Capili  
 Co-Chairman — Lion Past Gov. Crisostomo Liceralde

**Members**

Hadji Yusop Uy — Lion German Yap  
 Mr. Benjamin Romerosa — Lion Peregrino Andres  
 Mr. Iluminado Nakila — Lion Robert Limso

**MODEL BARANGAY CONTEST**

Honorary Chairman — Hon. Valentino C. Banzon  
 Honorary Chairman — Hon. Robert Alan Limso  
 Chairman — Mr. Severino S. Arpon  
 Chairman — Lion Cecil Caro  
 Chairman — Mr. Iluminado Nakila  
 Co-Chairman — Lion Fernando Pantig

**Members**

Mr. Rodobaldo Costa — Lion Vicente Quibod  
 Mr. Patrocinio Deles — Lion Renato Santos  
 Mr. Dalmacio Desabilla — Lion So Kim Cheng  
 Mr. Gregorio Perez — Lion Carlos Acosta  
 Dr. Juan Tolero — Lion Joseph Montgomery  
 Mr. Roque T. Bosque — Lion Tony Sarmiento  
 Dr. Manuel Garcia — Lion Alex Aguilar  
 Mr. Simplicio Tano — Lion Gonz Palamos  
 Mr. Ricardo Reyes — Mr. Gilberto Navarro

**INTERNAL CONTROL COMMITTEE**

Chairman — Mr. Gregorio R. Magnaye  
 Chairman — Mr. Ernesto I. Plana  
 Chairman — Lion Joe Fedillaga  
 Co-Chairman — Lion Mar Lopez

**Members**

Mr. Sergio Ondus  
 Mr. Crisanto Gonzales  
 Ms. Arsenia Apostol  
 Lion Lex Santos  
 Lion Rudy Aguila  
 Lion Mike Ferrer  
 Lion Danny Garcia

**BEAUTIFICATION AND CLEANLINESS**

Honorary Chairman — Mrs. Alma C. Lopez  
 Chairman — Dr. Luceria M. de Leon  
 Chairman — Engr. Modesto Sero  
 Chairman — Lioness Nehlia Adiong  
 Co-Chairman — Lioness Linda Espino

**Members**

Engr. Rogelio Magnaye  
 Engr. Demetrio C. Alindada  
 Engr. Leonardo Pasia  
 Mr. Ernesto Tabaniag  
 Mr. Cesar Ollosa  
 Mr. Gabriel Modequillo  
 Dr. Romeo Javier  
 Ms. Elizabeth Navarro  
 Ms. Jacoba Cunanan  
 Ms. Josefina Bompat  
 Ms. Epigenia Rivas  
 Ms. Gloria Obenza  
 Mr. Pedro Dasmariñas  
 Ms. Emelita Salvado  
 Ms. Esther Jover  
 Mr. Triponio Salvatera  
 Ms. Laura Elimido  
 Lioness Lulu Santos  
 Lioness Tessie Tan  
 Lioness Bai Sakina Bernan  
 Lioness Rose Tagud  
 Lioness Leticia Beng Hui  
 Lioness Farida Dataya  
 Lioness Terry Bontia  
 Lioness Nene Escalante  
 Ms. Perla Palma Gil  
 Ms. Fe Gumban  
 Ms. Exuperia Madrazo  
 Mr. Rodolfo Cayot  
 Ms. Laura Corcino  
 Ms. Dolores Acurantes  
 Ms. Gloria Dabbay  
 Mr. Julian Concepcion

**AWARDS AND DISTINCTION**

Honorary Chairman — Hon. Bienvenido O. Amora  
 Chairman — Atty. Blasito Angeles  
 Chairman — Lion Pete Ninte  
 Co-Chairman — Lion Ross Torres

**Members**

Hon. Pantaleon V. Pelayo, Jr.  
 Atty. Cesar R. Nuñez  
 Dr. Benjamin Panganiban  
 Dr. Anselmo Ismael  
 Mr. Jorge Silvosa  
 Lion Amading Alvarez  
 Lion Luming Quinto  
 Lion Alex Buenaventura  
 Lion Ed Vicente

**HEALTH AND FIRST AID**

Honorary Chairman — Hon. Exuperio M. Porras  
 Chairman — Dr. Juan Abear  
 Chairman — Lion Ruben Fernandez  
 Co-Chairman — Lion Cripin Go

**Members**

Dr. Jose Ladrido, Jr.  
 Dra. Victoreatta Billones  
 Dr. Demosthenes Albay  
 Lioness Saling Caro  
 Lion Ninoy Acosta  
 Lion Fred Loy  
 Lion Charlie Teepot  
 Lion Felix Cainglet

**BANDS AND DRUMS ( DIANA)**

Honorary Chairman — Hon. Antonio S. Castillo  
 Chairman — Mr. Julian Concepcion  
 Chairman — Lion Cres Fernandez  
 Co-Chairman — Lion Vidal Vera Cruz  
 Co-Chairman — Mr. Julian Badilla

**Members**

Mr. Evencio Filipinas  
 Mr. Jose Alba  
 Mr. Guillermo Anajao  
 Ms. Cecilia Teves  
 ALL BAND LEADERS OF  
 SCHOOL BANDS  
 Lion Liling Tonamba  
 Lion Maning Zamora  
 Lion Rene Gimeno  
 Lion Paul Fajardo  
 Lion Albino Consulta

**BALLOONS AND KITE FLYING,  
 REMOTE CONTROL AIRPLANES**

Honorary Chairman — Hon. Tomas Monteverde, Jr.  
 Chairman — Col. Jose O. Pascua  
 Chairman — Lion Rene Gimeno  
 Co-Chairman — Mr. Ernesto I. Plana  
 Co-Chairman — Lion Fel Dayanan

**Members**

Mr. Ernesto Jusay  
 Mr. Chito Borneo  
 Mr. Jesus Garcia  
 Lion Roman Velez  
 Lion Mike Ferrer  
 Lion Martin Cenojas  
 Lion Gus Siaotong  
 Lion Jess Ramirez  
 Lion Frank Liu, Jr.

**PHOTO AND PAINTING CONTEST (ON THE SPOT)**

Honorary Chairman — Hon. Bienvenido O. Amora  
 Chairman — Mr. Julian Concepcion  
 Chairman — Lion Henry Go  
 Co-Chairman — Lion Romeo Dino

**Members**

Mr. Rolando Santos  
 Mr. Nonoy Flores  
 Lion Doring Bendigo  
 Lion Porfirio Daclan  
 Lion Domy Magno  
 Lioness Flora Go  
 Lion So Kim Cheng  
 Lion Ferdinand Teves

**SPORTS, RECREATIONS AND LANGOY NG DABAW '86**

Honorary Chairman — Hon. Tomas Monteverde  
 Chairman — Atty. Jaime V. Quitain  
 Chairman — Lion Victor Lo  
 Co-Chairman — Atty. Nick Pagkalinawan  
 Co-Chairman — Lion Maning Tagud  
 Co-Chairman — Atty. Felipe B. Capili  
 Co-Chairman — Mr. Dave Alcalá  
 Vice-Chairman — Mr. Joel M. Martin

**Members**

Mr. Vic Sai  
 Mr. Ben Perez  
 Ms. Imelda Cañete  
 Engr. Antonio B. Fuliga  
 Mr. Edipolo Sarabia, Jr.  
 Mr. Bert Petallana  
 Mr. Rolando Quinitio  
 Mr. Boy Paner  
 Mr. Renato Gonzales  
 Lion Tony Sarmiento  
 Lion Levi Damaso, Jr.  
 Lion Ben Cabrera  
 Lion Edilberto Beng Hui  
 Lion William Ma  
 Lion Perfecto Completo  
 Lion Rudy Uy  
 Lion Tony Villafuerte

# Datu Bago Foundation, Inc.

The purpose of the corporation shall be to obtain, generate, solicit, whether by gift, bequest, donation, or by other lawful and proper means, funds and properties to support the educational, cultural research, medical scientific, charitable, civic, and other lawful and proper activities of the corporation.

Such purpose shall be attained through, but not limited to, the following activities for the benefit of the Foundation:

1. To invest, safeguard, utilize, and act as custodian of, the funds and properties of the Foundation in order to obtain the optimum returns therefrom;
2. To receive contributions, legacies, gifts, bequests and donations, and the like, from civic-spirited individuals and/or groups here and abroad;
3. To purchase, take, receive, hold, lease, acquire, develop, and manage, real or personal property of any kind such as lands, buildings, machineries and equipment, vehicles, tools, and the like;
4. To sell, convey, or otherwise dispose of,

exchange, and encumber, its properties;  
 5. To manage estates and enterprises; and  
 6. In general; to exercise any, all and every power which non-stock, non-profit foundations may be authorized by law and administrative rules now existing or which may hereinafter be enacted.

**Nature of the Corporation**

This corporation shall be non-stock and non-profit and shall be operated primarily for the purpose for which it is organized. No part of its assets or net income shall inure to the benefit of its members nor to any individual, and all its income shall be devoted to the accomplishments and promotion of the purposes enumerated in Article II of these Articles.

Likewise, no dividends shall be paid. Not more than 30% of the donations to the corporation shall be used for administrative purposes.

**Corporate Domicile**

The principal office of the corporation shall be established in Davao City, Philippines.

**Corporate Term**

The term for which the corporation is to exist shall be fifty (50) years from and after the date of issuance of its certificate of incorporation.

**Members of the Corporation**

The members of the corporation shall be past recipients of the Datu Bago Awards. The initial members of the corporation are set forth below, and the names of additional members who may be admitted in accordance with the corporate by-laws shall be submitted to the Securities and Exchange Commission from time to time and that the initial capital of the Foundation is Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (P 2,500.00) contributed by the members herein below indicated.

## Board of Trustees



MAYOR ELIAS B. LOPEZ



PEDRO O. SANVICENTE



CARMEN M. SORIANO



LIGAYA G. VICTORIO



SOLEDAD R. DUTERTE

Mr. Sebastian L. Angliongto	Rev. Fr. Paul D. Guilbault
Mr. Jose J. Domingo	Mr. Carlos A. Millete
Atty. Jesus G. Dureza	Atty. Felicidad C. Santos
Mrs. Soledad R. Duterte	Dr. Pedro O. Sanvicente
Atty. Juan V. Faune	Mrs. Carmen M. Soriano
Don Antonio O. Florendo	Mr. Antonio T. Uy
Mrs. Aida Rivera Ford	Mrs. Ligaya G. Victorio



HON. ZAFIRO RESPICIO  
Assemblyman



HON. ELIAS B. LOPEZ  
Mayor



HON. CORNELIO P. MASKARIÑO  
Vice-Mayor



HON. MANUEL M. GARCIA  
Assemblyman

### City Officials



HON. ALEXIS C. ALMENDRAS



HON. BIENVENIDO O. AMORA



MRS. LYDIA S. BANGOY



HON. JOSE A. JISON



HON. ROBERT ALAN L. LIMSO



HON. VALENTINO C. BANZON



HON. ANTONIO S. CASTILLO



HON. JULIETA C. FELICIANO



HON. TOMAS A. MONTEVERDE, JR.



HON. PANTALEON V. PELAYO, JR.  
Mayoralty Floor Leader



HON. EXUPERIO M. PORRAS



HON. ALFREDO H. VERGARA



HON. DOMINGO P. VIDANES



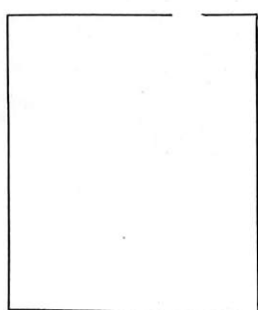
HON. CIPRIANO R. VILLAFUERTE, JR.  
President Pro Tempore



ATTY. CESAR R. NUNEZ  
City Secretary



ATTY. AGOSTO P. FUENTES  
Secretary, Sangguniang Panglungsod



RAFAEL REYES, JR.

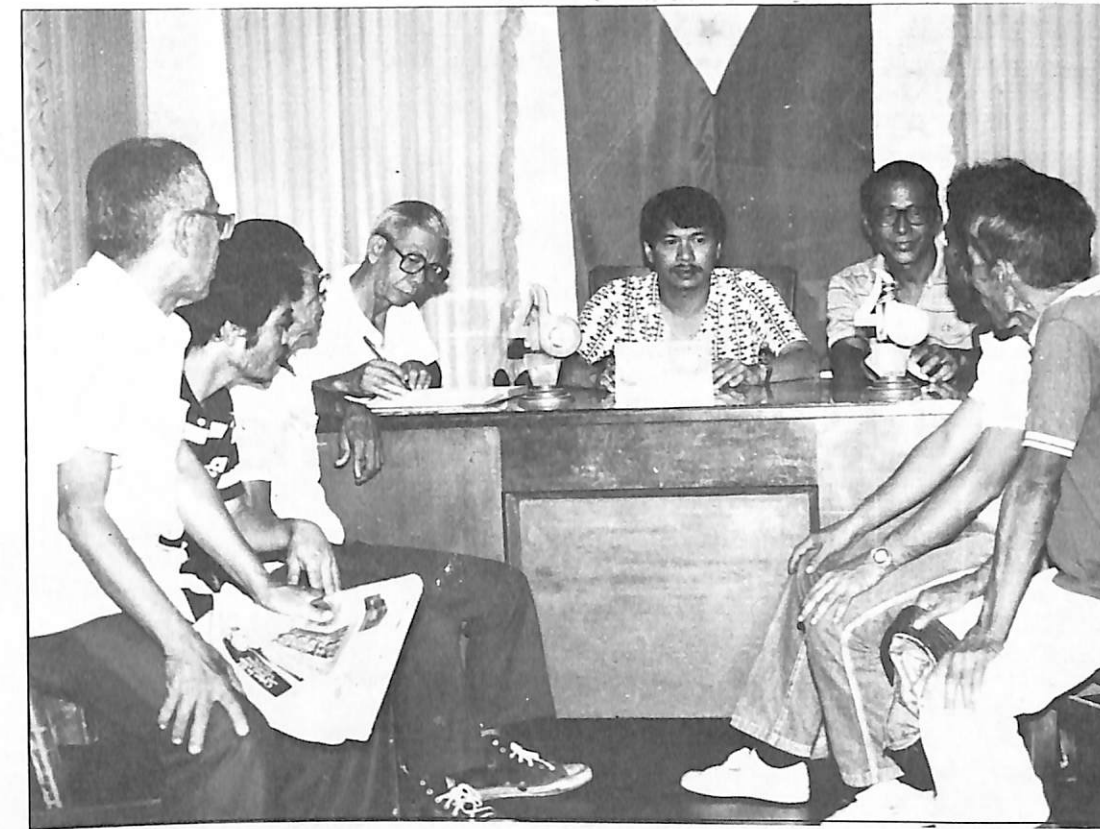


HON. DOMINADOR B. ZUNO, JR.

### Langoy ng Dabaw '86 (Swimming Contest)

- March 15
- Pakiputan Channel
- Paradise Island Beach Resort (Starting point)
- COACO Beachline (Terminal)

Incharge: Atty. Felipe B. Capili  
Dave Alcala  
Joel Martin



The Matina Barangay Council enumerated their projects accomplished last year, to wit:

1. Asphalting New Visayas-Guadalupe Villages
2. Matina District Supervisors Office of the MEC
3. Filling the Matina Central-Matina Barangay Playground
4. Construction of Comfort Room, Don Manuel Gutierrez Elementary School
5. Installation of water system for Don Manuel Gutierrez Elementary School
6. Construction of 6 rooms Bagong Lipunan School Building at New Matina Gravahan
7. Installation of Jetmatic Water Pumps at New Matina Gravahan Elementary School
8. Installation of Jetmatic Water Pump at Balusong Extension Purok
9. Installation of Jetmatic Water Pump at Bo. Santiago
10. Construction of the new Fire Station at the GSIS Heights
11. Construction of additional annex building at the Matina Crossing Barangay Hall now being used by the Ministry of Social Services & Development
12. Construction of additional annex building at Barangay Hall now used by the Ministry of Agrarian Reform and Ministry of Agriculture and Food
13. Construction of additional annex building at Barangay Hall now used by the Deputy Treasurer, Talomo District, Davao City
14. Asphalting the San Francisco de Asis-Bayanihan Street
15. Purchased electric bulbs for street lights
16. Asphalting of Macop St.
17. Asphalting Francisco Ave.-Univ. Ave.
18. Asphalting Tinikling St.
19. Asphalting Atis St.
20. Asphalting Orchid St.
21. Asphalting Molave St.
22. Asphalting Maria Loreto St.
23. Repair of Bayanihan Elementary School
24. Conducted Food Preservation & Soap Making Seminar by the NSTA
25. Conducted Radio/Electronics Skills Training for out of School Youth
26. Has undergoing Hog Dispersal in the Barangay
27. Conducted sports tournament on Basketball Leagues
28. Organized the Health Care Committee
29. Organized Project Hope Centers
30. Organized several MSSD Day Care Centers & Supplemental Feeding
31. Conducted Free Medical and Dental Clinics
32. Conducted Cleanliness & Beautification Drive & Operation Linis
33. Planting of Herbal Medicines
34. Planting of Backyard Vegetable Gardening

Matina Barangay Council, cited as the most outstanding barangay, has pledged its full support to the development thrust of Mayor Elias B. Lopez administration. Awarded as the Most Active and Functional Barangay Development Council by the Kabisig sa Barangay Awards Committee, the Matina Barangay Council reported 34 major accomplishments.

Most outstanding Barangay Captain Alan U. Colina, and members of the council: Councilmen Jonathan A. Santes, Memong Digal, Santos Calida, Boy Gutierrez, Councilwoman Melor Saniel and Magdaleno Parcon.

### Matina Barangay Council

### Davao's most active and functional barangay

## Guest Speaker



# Judge Jesus V. Occeña

Date of Birth : January 16, 1910  
Place of Birth : San Remigio, Antique  
Religious :  
Affiliation : Protestant (UCCP)  
Civil Status : Married  
Name of Spouse : Dr. Efigenia Cañillas Occeña

### Names of Children:

Samuel (Sammy)  
Lorna O. Vintela  
Nelia O. Geli

### Education

LL.B. – College of Law – University of the Philippines

### Other Institutions Attended

Antique High School  
Silliman Institute (now Silliman University)

### Past Profession or Occupation

Asst. Public Lands Inspector, Bureau of Lands  
Justice of Peace, Peñaplata, Samal  
Court Interpreter, CFI, Davao City  
Law Clerk, Office of Commissioner for Mindanao & Sulu, Davao City  
Relief Office, Davao City  
District Judge, CFI, 1968 to 1980, North Cotabato  
Chairman, Board of Trustees, Davao Medical Foundation, Inc.  
Ex-Office Member, Board of Trustees, University of Mindanao  
Teacher, College of Law, University of Mindanao  
Teacher, College of Commerce, University of Mindanao

### Membership in Organizations

Knights of Rizal  
Free and Accepted Masons  
Davao Bodies, AVASR  
Rotary Club of Davao  
Integrated Bar of the Philippines

### Awards and other Prizes Received

Gold – USA (BSP)  
Silver – USA (BSP)  
Most Civic Spirited Citizen of Davao City  
NAMFREL – Certificate of Recognition

COLLEGE LIBRARY  
ATENEO DE DAVAO

# TAYO'Y DABAWENYO

## (DAVAO CITY MARCH)

PILIPINO : SUPT. P. O. SANVICENTE  
ENGLISH : M. B. PLOJO  
MUSIC BY : G. B. ANAJAO

RIGHT FROM THE FAST BEATS OF LOYAL HEARTS RI SES THIS  
O - VER THE HILLS AND O - VER THE VALES - THIS SONG TAKES  
SA DAKONG TI - MOG NG MIN-DA - NAW - MAY I - SANG  
MGA BUN - DOK DAGAT, LU - PA - IN - LA GING SA

STRAIN OF - FERVENT LOVE - IN GLOWING MOOD LIKE THE  
WINGS ON ITS GLORIOUS TALES - BORN FROM THE SOULS OF OUR  
LUNG - SOD NA HI - NI - RANG - ANG LIKAS NI - YANG KA  
SA NA SA PAGKA - IN - AT ANG MA - GA - GANDANG

STARS A - BOVE - IT MA - NI - FESTS OUR LIFE -  
DEAR FORE DEARS YA - MA - NAN AY WA - LANG KA - PAN TAY -  
TA - NA - WIN

WHOSE HANDS DID SHAPE THIS LANG. -  
KAD - LU AN NG A - LIW. -

OH CI - TY FAIREST OF THE FAIR - HOW IT  
MUT - YANG LUNGSOD NG DA - BAW, - SA I -

FEELS IN - DEED TO BE - THE TRUE  
YONG PAG - LA - LAK BAY - SA MIT -

SONS OF THE BRAVE - WHO GLAD - LY FOUND THIS  
HING KAUNLA - RAN - I - KAWY PAG LI - LING -

GLO - RYI OUR HEARTS DO - FEEL THE FIRES -  
KU - RAN. TA - YO AY DABAWEN - YO

OF A - GI DING JOY AND PRIDE; -  
NA TA - PAT AT TU - TU O -

OH WOULD THAT THIS FOND DE - SIRE CAN BUT PLUCK ONE OF THE STARS AND PLACE IT  
PANGA - RAP AY MATA - MO KA - LUWAL HA - TI - AN MO LUNGSOD NA PA -

ON YOUR BROW. - ON ON YOUR BROW.  
RA - I - SOI - MUT - RA - I - SOI

Kathang Isip: MAYOR ELIAS B. LOPEZ



*Photo:* NORMAN JADULANG