

BRIEF HISTORY OF DUJALI AREA HOW TO GET THE LAND FROM THE DAVAO PENAL COLONY

In the year 1949, Mr. Gregorio R. Dujali was a Municipal Councilor of Mayor Gerardo Lauron in Panabo, Davao. Councilor Gregorio R. Dujali told me, his uncle Braulio Dujali to solicit the Penal Colony Reservation. He said we are going to Petition and we must look for Settlers to enter in. At that time, I contacted Ramon Absalon as my companion to go to Penal Colony Reservation to see the place and find out if it is good for rice land. So, on November 19, 1949, I, Braulio Dujali and Ramon Absalon went to the Penal Colony Reservation and found out that the part of the Reservation now called the Dujali Area, is good for rice land. Then we told Councilor Gregorio R. Dujali of our finding. We told him that the said Area was a Virgin Forest and there was no clearing. Then Councilor Gregorio R. Dujali told us to look for Settlers to enter the said area and that he will prepared a Petition to have the area to be released. I, Braulio Dujali then requested Ramon Absalon to go to Port Lbak, Cotabato to look for our Province mates who have no land and I, Braulio Dujali will prepared a sketch plan for subdivision for the Settlers. Ramon Absalon was able to return to Panabo with sixty (60) Families, who were landless, including himself.

We began to divide the area into lots at ten (10) hectares each lot. We were driven by the prisoners of the Penal Colony but was still continued clearing the area.

By December, 1951, we occupied the area of more than two thousand (2,000) hectares. The relatives of the Settlers came and were about three hundred forty six (346) occupants.

On January, 1952, we signed the Petition made by Councilor Gregorio R. Dujali. Councilor Gregorio R. Dujali filed on February 18, 1952 a formal petition to President Elpidio Quirino begging for the release of four thousand (4,000) hectares for the Settlers but the said Petition was never acted upon. Councilor Gregorio R. Dujali, however, continued follow up the Petition.

In the year 1954, Councilor Gregorio R. Dujali run for Mayor of Panabo, Davao and was elected (1st) term, Ramon Magsaysay was then the President of the Philippines.

On January 18, 1954, we renewed our Petition asking for the release of the said area, for its segregation and Survey of said area is already being occupied by us and prayed further that the area be subdivided into smaller lots and that they be allocated to the present occupants. Our said Petition was never acted upon. Several Resolution were introduced and adopted by the Municipal Council of Panabo favorably our Petition but the said resolution were also ignored by the authorities for the reason not known to us.

In the year 1959, (2nd term) Mayor Gregorio R. Dujali was re-elected, Carlos P. Garcia was then the President of the Philippines. We renewed our Petition asking for the release and subdivision of the said area, Mayor Gregorio R. Dujali worked hard in making follow up of our Petition.

We then had a little hope that the said area will be released because we received a letter from the Director of land dated March 23, 1961, stating that the four thousand (4,000) hectares that we are begging in our Petition, only one thousand nine hundred thirteen (1,913) hectares was approved and allowed to be Segregated from the Penal Colony Reservation.

In the year 1963 (3rd term) Mayor Gregorio R. Dujali was again re-elected. Diosdado Macapagal was then the President of the Philippines. Mayor Gregorio R. Dujali continued working for the Proclamation of the said area and was then granted to Segregate the said area. The Segregation Survey was conducted on November 1st to 30, 1963. By continued follow up and with great effort of Mayor Gregorio R. Dujali, the Dujali area was Proclaimed by President Diosdado Macapagal on December 27, 1965. Unfortunately, when Marcos was elected in 1965, because the Barrio Dujali gave Zero (0) vote to President Marcos and upon assumpt-

ion to office on January 1, 1966, he declared Martial Law and at the same time he revoked the Proclamation of President Diosdado Macapagal. Mayor Gregorio R. Dujali asked for the reconsideration but no avail. Still we maintained working on our area and sacrificed for more than FOUR (4) years.

In the year 1967 (4th term), Mayor Gregorio Dujali was again re-elected. Ferdinand E. Marcos was then the President of the Philippines. Mayor Gregorio Dujali kept on asking the reconsideration of the Proclamation which was revoked and promised that the Barrio Dujali will give a solid vote, in the National Election in 1969. President Ferdinand E. Marcos was re-elected and Barrio Dujali true its promised, gave one hundred percent (100%) votes. The President reconsidered the Proclamation in the year 1970. His assumption of Office in the year 1971, he Proclaimed the Dujali area for released on March 4, 1971 Proclamation No. 825 and we are Celebrating the ARAW NG DUYALI every year. Mayor Dujali asked the President to give us free Subdivision of Dujali area. President Marcos gave authority to the Land Authority at present Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR) to Survey the Dujali area. The Dujali area was Surveyed by the Date Surveying Company headed by Orville Buenaventura with his companions were Arsenio Bostillos and Angel Esperitu on September 1971 to December 20, 1971. The Office of Land Authority, Now Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR) in Manila sent three (3) Screening Committees head by Atty. Angel Kalingo arrived May 10, 1972, they worked for two (2) weeks but was unable to finished the screening because the area at that time was over flooded. The Screening Committee returned to Manila. The second Screening arrived in the month of October 1972, and was headed by Atty. Castillo with his companions were Engr. Tagupa and Engr. Piliario and finished the Screening within two weeks.

In the year 1971, the Office of the Department of Land Authority is in Sto. Tomas, Mr. Percelino Lapus was the team Leader. By the help of Mr. Lapus to the Barrio Dujali, he followed up the road from San Miguel to Barrio Dujali and he was given an appropriation of P200,000.00. Unfortunately, the road was not started and he was assigned to Cagayan de Oro for his promotion as a Regional Director in the year 1973. On November 22, 1973, I, Braulio Dujali as a Barrio Captain of Barrio Dujali, sent a petition to the President of the Philippines Ferdinand E. Marcos to retain Mr. Lapus in the Region XI in Davao City, but was not granted by Gov. Estrella. In the year 1973, the name of Land Authority was change to the name of the Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR), Mr. Felipe Naungayan was a Team Leader of the Region XI Art. III, Sto. Tomas. The Road was started last December 3, 1973 and it was completed from Barrio San Miguel to Barrio Dujali last September 30, 1973.

In the year 1974, the Sub-Office of the Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR) was erected. The Sub-Office Incharge and Investigator was Atty. Esteban Candelita Technician Rodolfo Greca, Clerk Mrs. Flor Hablo. On January 16, 1975, the Barrio Site was Surveyed by the CADAC Surveying Company and completed on February 8, 1975. After the Survey in the year 1975, the Barangay Captain Braulio Dujali, organized the Sitos namely: Sitio New Casay, Sitio Talsay, and Sitio Bacale and in the year 1981 Sitio rawas was organized. Sitio New Casay Deputy Captain Mr. Melchor Abellon, Sitio Talsay first term deputy Captain was Jose Berhong, second term Deputy Capt. was Bienvenido Fango. Sitio Bacale two term Mr. Gregorio Mortagon.

In the year 1976 the Market Building was built on April 15, 1976.

In the year 1978 Mayor Gregorio R. Dujali was appointed as a Governor of Davao del Norte. On the same year, the project of National Irrigation Administration came under the management of Engr. Sebastian Pristo in the same year 1978 on November 10, the constructed of Health Center and was finished on October 15, 1979 under the supervision of the Administration headed by Engr. Rustico Gonzales and his men and was Inaugurated on Nov. 23, 1978.

In the year 1982, Provincial Engr. Evangelio, change the wooden bridge into culvert 72 inches in diameter in the Cross Road the foreman who manage the work was Mr. Leon Estores and was accomplished on June 10, 1982.

In the year 1980, January 30, was Local Election Hon. Gregorio R. Dujali was elected as Governor of Davao del Norte, he serve his Office until at present.

In the year 1983 the name of Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR) was changed to Ministry of Agrarian Reform (MAR), Mr. Damaso Lecciones was the Team Leader of Region XI Art. III his accomplishment were Dyer or Basketball Court and Box culvert going to Basketball Court was finished on March 4, 1983. The Farm Road going to Sitio Pawas, and Box culvert on the Cross Road was accomplished on May 30, 1983.

In the year 1986, President Ferdinand E. Marcos declared Snap Election on February 22, 1986, was election Pres. Marcos against Corason Aquino. Pres. Marcos won the election but Mrs. Aquino declared Revolutionary Government and because Mr. Marcos do not want that Filipinos versus Filipinos will fight, he evacuate going to Hawaii, and Mrs. Aquino continued her Revolutionary Government. In the month March, Mrs. Aquino appointed Mr. Pimentel as a Ministry of Local Government, he organized OIC and that was the time that all Provincial Officials and Municipal Official was changed into OIC. Hon. Gregorio R. Dujali Provincial Governor of Davao del Norte was changed by Hon. Profero Amatong and Mayor Pedro Dacumos was change with Hon. Jose Cafe.

Now this is the last History of Dujali who sacrifice to acquire the land from the Penal Colony. I am now 89 anniversary, I was born on March 26, 1898.

The Founder of Dujali Area and Barrio Dujali

Jose Cafe
BRADLOE DUJALI

Head Petitioners of Dujali Area

Ex-Barangay Captain

BRIEF HISTORY OF BARRIO DUJALI — WHY THE NAME IS DUJALI? —

During the term of President Ramon Magsaysay in the year 1956, the Barrio Dujali was a Sitio of Barrio San Isidro, Panabo, Davao. The leader of Petitioners, Braulio Dujali called a meeting to all Petitioners on April 6, 1956. In the meeting, the leader appointed the Barrio Officials with the consent of the Barrio Assembly. Mr. Juan Famular was appointed as a Barrio Teniente and FOUR (4) Councilmen were Mr. Artemio Sumogoy, Mr. Areston Fallera, Mr. Alejandro Untal and Mr. Lorenzo Dalissay. The following day, the Barrio Council held a meeting. The agenda were the name of the Barrio, School Building and road. The first discussion was the name of the Barrio. The Barrio Teniente Mr. Juan Famular suggested that the name of the Barrio should be San Juan but the majority opposed. Councilman Alejandro Untal presented a motion and was seconded by Councilman Areston Fallera that the name of the Barrio should be "Barrio Dujali" because in memory that the Dujali is the one who give the land to the landless and is the one who help us to acquire the land where we can live on. We have nothing to repay but the remembrance of Dujali which could not be forgotten until the end of our lives. The motion was carried but after it was carried, the leader of Petitioners, Braulio Dujali, stood and objected to the motion presented. The reason

was that, good-if all followers will follow the will of Dujali and if not as some are philosophers or are making criminality, it is ashamed to the Dujali family. Because of the objection of Mr. Braulio Dujali, the leader of the Petitioners to the motion, the said motion was held pending. The Barrio Council brought the motion to the attention of the General Assembly in a meeting of all Petitioners. Councilman Alejandro Untal expressed his opinion that the name of the Barrio should be "Barrio Dujali" giving the reason that the Dujali who worked hard and helped us the Petitioners in order to acquire land that we can live on and as gratitude and reward for their sacrifices, as we have nothing to give, but a remembrance of the name of the barrio was of, so that our children and grandchildren could remember, who gave the land that they inherited. The Petitioners who attended the Assembly meeting, shouted and agreed to the opinion of Mr. Alejandro Untal. There being no objection from any of the Petitioners, the motion to the name of barrio as Barrio Dujali was approved. That is then how the Barrio got its present name.

The following year 1957, they clean the Road from Dujali to San Isidro. They continued clearing their farm lots and planted rice. After harvest in the year 1957, a School Building was built and was name "Dujali Primary School."

In the year 1958, Teniente del Barrio, Juan Famular resigned and Mr. Ignacio Acosta was appointed as a Barrio Teniente, with SIX (6) Councilmen:

1. Artemio Sumogoy
2. Bonifacio Magbanna
3. Lope Espartero
4. Angeles Froctoso
5. Pedro Magbanna - *ALCALDE UNITAL*
6. Lorenzo Dalissay - *LENERO FRUCTOSO*

On July 10, 1961, we filed a petition to the Honorable Municipal Council, through the Honorable Mayor, Panabo, Davao seeking the creation of the Barrio into a regular base on the inhabitants living in the area. The Barrio Dujali was approved as a regular Barrio in the year 1963.

In the year 1963, there was a proclamation that every Barrio Lieutenant in the Philippines must have an election the same as the local Government with the term of FOUR (4) years. By the Campaign of the leader Mr. Braulio Dujali, Mr. Ignacio Acosta was a Lieutenant with his SIX (6) Councilmen were:

1. Gerardo Baldevarona
2. Anecito Aguacito
3. Angeles Fructoso
4. Gonzalo Severino
5. Lope Espartero
6. Carlos Funa

In the year 1967, the accomplishment was one room Primary School Building in the year 1967, the name of Barrio Lieutenant was change into Barrio Captain.

For the reason that our petition for the release of the Dujali area was not yet granted and many projects was accomplished, in the year 1967, I, the leader of the Petitioners, Braulio Dujali, presented to be a Barrio Captain, and was elected with SIX (6) Barrio Councilmen were the following:

1. Gerardo Baldevarona
2. Anecito Aguacito
3. Angeles Fructoso
4. Gonzalo Severino

inaugurated last March 22, 1986.

- BENISAYYA -

Sang 1986, ang guin himo ni Pres. Ferdinand E. Marcos ang Snap Election sang Febrero 22, 1986 nag Election Marcos contra Corazon Aquino nag da-og si Marcos sa entero Pilipinas sing duha ca million ca voto, pero guin pa ague ni Mrs. Aquino sa Revolutionary nga pag Gobierno, tungud nga si Marcos dili gusto nga ang Filipino cag Filipino mag patayan, pue guin biya-an niya ang Pilipinas nag cadto sia sa Hawaii, nag padayon ang pag Gobierno como Presidente si Corazon Aquino. Sang bulan sa Marzo 1986 ang guin saligan ni Pres. Aquino nga Ministry of Local Government amo si Pimentel amo ang nag pondar sang guina tauag nga OIC ang tanan nga mga Gobernador Board Members, Municipal Mayors cag mga Concejales guin pang ilisan sang OIC tinodlo lang sang isa ca tauo. Sang Enero 9, 1987 ang tanan nga mga Barrio Capitanes guin pang ilisan oh! guin pang cambiojan sang OIC. Aco Braulio Dujali nga nag pondar sang Barrio Dujali cag nag sacrificio sing pag dumala sang mga cataojan sa Barrio sing catlo-an cag lima (35) ca tu-ig guin pahaua sang OIC cag si Edgar Baldonado amo ang guin pole oh! guin ilis sa acon puesto sapag ca Capitan sa Barrio. Sa pag ilis ni Edgar nag gubot oh! nag samoc ang Barrio perne may patayan. Sang Feb. 2, 1987 may Election ang Pilibicito sa pag aprobar sang bag-o nga Balaod oh! Constitution nga guin himo ni Pres. Aquino nag da-ug ang Yes. Sa pag pahana co sa acon Servicio como Barangay Capitan, naga edad na sing caualo-an cag slam ca tu-ig (89). Cag caron uala na aco sing trabajo, cag naga hulat nalang sa pag bu-ot sang aton mahal nga Guino-o nga amo nalang ang cataposan sang acon quinabuhì.

Ang nag himo sini,


BRAULIO E. DUJALI

Leader sang mga Petitioners sa Dujali Area
Ex Barangay Captain

5. Lope Espartero
6. Carlos Funa

During my first term as Barrio Captain, some of my accomplishments were the construction of the following:

1. Dujali Barrio Hall
2. Industrial Art Building
3. Three rooms PACD School Building

In the year 1970, I, Braulio Dujali was re-elected as Barrio Captain and the following were Barrio Councilmen:

1. Carlos Funa
2. Julieta Hilario
3. Ignacio Acosta
4. Gerardo Baldevarona
5. Anecito Aguacito
6. Lope Espartero

In the year 1971, the accomplishment was the Dujali area, in the year 1973, the road from Barrio San Miguel to Barrio Dujali.

In the year 1974, the DAR Sub Office. In the year 1975, the Survey of the Barrio Site and in the year 1976, the Market Building. In the year 1979, the NIA Health Center was built and Inaugurated November 23, 1979.

In the year 1979, I, Braulio Dujali was re-elected again. The Barangay Councilmen were:

1. Carlos Funa
2. Ignacio Acosta
3. Lope Espartero
4. Julian Dujali
5. Romeo Gersava
6. Patrocenio Sioco
7. Inocencio Espartero
8. Juanlio Jurdan

In the year 1980, the accomplishment were three rooms Bagong Lipunan Elementary School Building. In the year 1981, another 3 rooms of Bagong Lipunan Elementary School Building and the opening of the first year High School. In the year 1982 May 17 National Election of Barangay Captain and I, Braulio Dujali was re-elected again with my SIX (6) Councilmen as follows:

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|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Braulio Dujali, | Barangay Captain |
| 2. Carlos Funa, | Barangay Councilman |
| 3. Hilario Sioco, | Barangay Councilman |
| 4. Ramon Rodulfa, | Barangay Councilman |
| 5. Julian Dujali, | Barangay Councilman |
| 6. Juan Bernadas, | Barangay Councilman |
| 7. Gerardo Baldevarona, | Barangay Councilman |

In the same year 1982 on December 1st three rooms Bagong Lipunan Elementary School Building was constructed under the Bureau of Public Work and Highway and accomplished on Dec. 30, 1982. One January 1983 the Ministry of Agrarian Reform the Team Leader Mr. Damaso Lecciones constructed the Multipurpose Dryer at the same time Basketball Court and was accomplished on Feb. 4, 1983.

In the year 1986 six rooms of Bagong Lipunan High School Building and the replacement of PACD into Bagong Lipunan Elementary School Building were accomplished and were