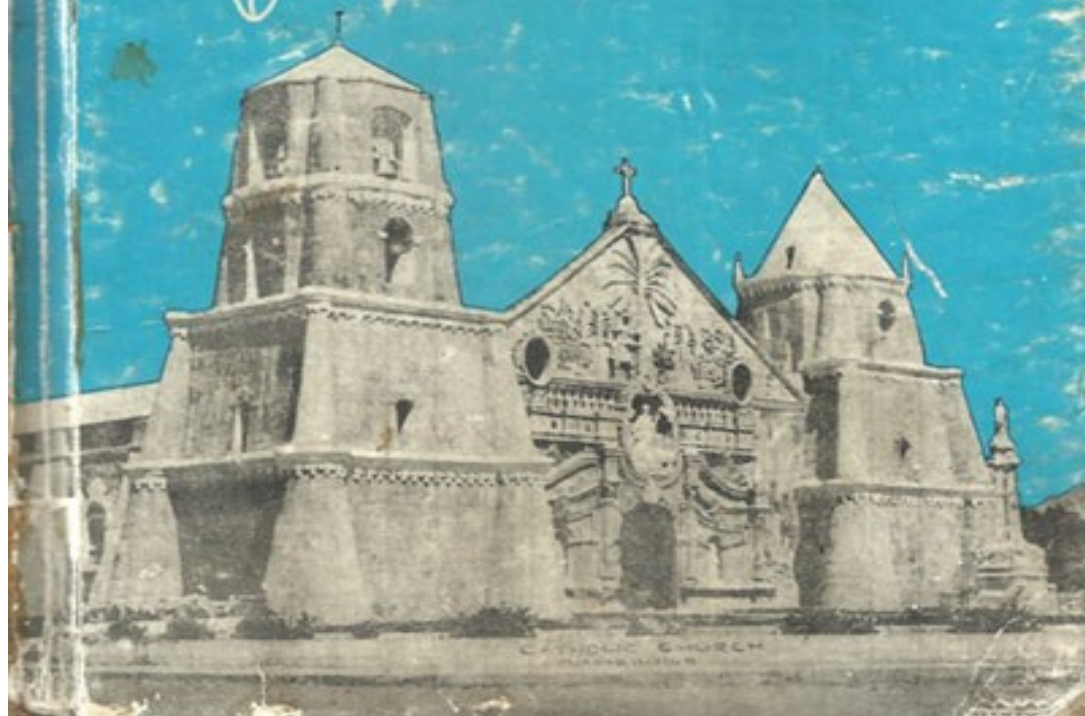


History of Miagao

• ELIAS N. FAILAGAO










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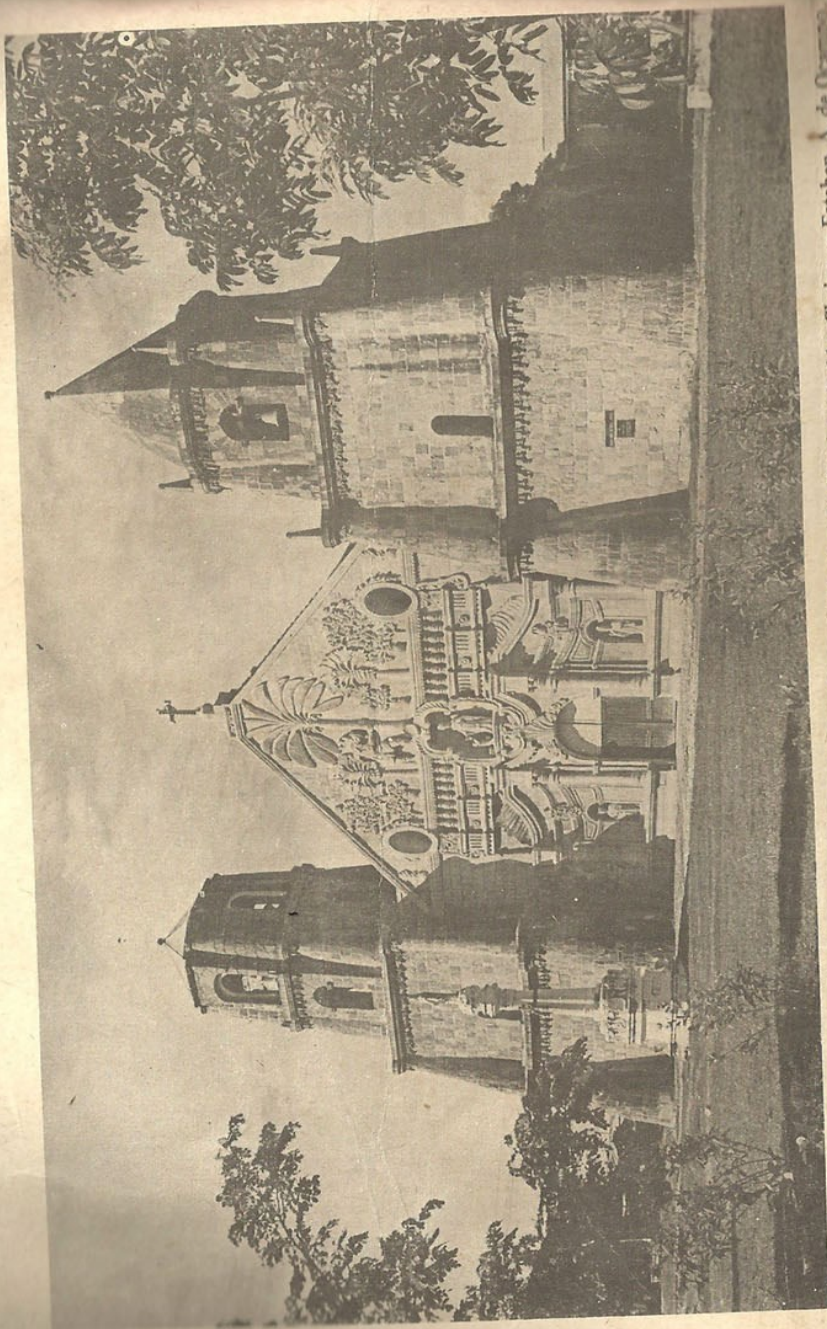
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MUNICIPALITY OF IGBARAS
PROVINCE OF ILOILO

MUNICIPALITY OF SAN JOAQUIN
PROVINCE OF ILOILO

 PROVINCIAL BOUNDARY
 MUNICIPAL BOUNDARY
 ROAD NETWORK
 APPROVED BARANGAY ROAD
 RIVER OR CREEK
 MUNICIPAL ROAD
 SHORE LINE





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The Miagao church as it looks today after its restoration by the National Historical Institute headed by Chairman Esteban A. de Ocampo



History of Miagao

(1716 - 1979)

BY: ELIAS N. FAILAGAO

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by

Elias N. Failagao
Miagao, Iloilo

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was made possible through the efforts
of the
People of Miagao*

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DEDICATORY

To my late wife,
Crispina Faeldan Monsale
and our children

Lorna

Zorayda

Edgar

Edison

Roy

son-in-law, Jose S. Galorport,
grandchildren Jonathan, Greenlee,

Pujer, Jorayda and Fraulein,
to my second wife,

Teresita de los Santos Arquizo
and daughter Jerelyn;

to Uncle Alipio Mosquin Failagao
and his wife,

Angelina Garraton Failagao,
my benefactors;

and to cousin,

Cornelia Failagao Mondido
who gave her all rearing me
and my family.

ENF

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The author is glad to express his deep gratitude to the following persons, entities, institutions and organizations whose valuable help, in one way or another, contributed to the realization of this book: National Library, National Archives, National Historical Institute, Office of Military History, Armed Forces of the Philippines, Camp Aguinaldo, Quezon City, all in Metro Manila. Ministry of Tourism, Iloilo Field Office, Municipality of Miagao, Miagao Vocational School Library, Mr. & Mrs. Jose Conlu (nee Fe Tolentino), Mr. & Mrs. Francisco Morano (nee Ester Florea), Mr. & Mrs. Eugenio Mulata (nee Fe Nicano), Mrs. Enriqueta N. Fajunio, Mrs. Ernestina N. Monreal, Mrs. Trinidad M. Nono and Luz Sumagaysay.

PREFATORY INTRODUCTIONS




Republic of the Philippines
PROVINCE OF ILOILO
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
Iloilo City

With the advent of the New Society, interest in Philippine history has gained momentum. This is understandable for Filipinos are now more seriously searching for their racial heritage and national identity.

But Philippine history has not yet been adequately written. Much of the histories published in the past were not written from the Filipino point of view. And even those written from the Filipino viewpoint contain many gaps and are, therefore, incomplete.

Historians believe that we can never write a definitive national history until we have first written our local histories. It is for this reason that the writing of provincial, city, and municipal histories is encouraged.

In this light, the History of Miagao by Elias N. Failagao finds great significance. As Governor of Iloilo and a son of Miagao, I am doubly pleased to congratulate Mr. Failagao for his noteworthy accomplishment. I heartily endorse this book not only to the Miagawanons but the general public as well.


CONRADO J. NORADA
Governor

August 29, 1979



Republic of the Philippines
MUNICIPALITY OF MIAGAO
Province of Iloilo
OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL MAYOR

The book, History of Miagao, is the first attempt made by a Miagawanon to put down in black and white the beautiful and interesting past of our town. This is written with the hope that her history will serve as an inspiration for future generations.

In the name of the people of Miagao, I congratulate Mr. Elias N. Failagao and thank him for his patience and determination in collecting and recording the important events that happened before we were born, up to the present.

I appeal, therefore, to all Miagawanons to have at least a copy of this book for posterity.

My profound gratitude to all those who in one way or another contributed to the completion of this book.

Mrs. Erlinda N. Britanico
(MRS.) ERLINDA N. BRITANICO
Municipal Mayor

April 21, 1979



KAGAWARAN NG EDUKASYON AT KULTURA
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE
PAMBANSANG SURIANG PANGKASAYSAYAN
NATIONAL HISTORICAL INSTITUTE
GUSALI NG PAMBANSANG AKLATAN
NATIONAL LIBRARY BUILDING

T. M. KALAW, ERMITA, MAYNILA

FOREWORD



We in the National Historical Institute, Manila, have adopted the policy of encouraging the formation of provincial, city, and municipal historical societies with a view of stimulating or inspiring the local historians to undertake studies and researches on the history, culture, personages, and other important facts of their respective localities. In line with this project, a number of towns, cities, and provinces have prepared manuscripts or published books on the history of their communities. For example, there are histories of Leyte, Cagayan, Pangasinan, Negros Oriental, and other provinces; histories of Manila, Zamboanga, Olongapo, Dumaguete, Angeles, Caloocan, San Pablo, and other cities; and finally there are published histories of Taal, Baliuag, Las Piñas, Lucban, Majayjay, Morong, Paete, Pagsanjan, and other towns.

In the case of Iloilo, the Hon. Conrado J. Norada, Governor of that province, has encouraged the formation of the Iloilo Provincial Historical Society some years ago with himself being elected as its President. Not long afterwards, each town in that province organized its own historical association, and some of these towns have prepared and/or published the historical accounts of their respective localities. The town of Cabatuan has published its history in 1977, while the town of Pavia has already finished the manuscript of its history, also in 1977.

And now comes the town of Miagao, Iloilo, which is soon publishing its history written by Mr. Elias N. Failagao, a local scholar and historian. I therefore wish to extend my sincere greetings and congratulations to him, to Governor Conrado J. Norada (a native son of Miagao), and to all the officials and citizens of that peaceful, hospitable, and progressive town.

Esteban A. de Ocampo
ESTEBAN A. DE OCAMPO
Chairman

Manila
May 15, 1979

PREFACE

It took the writer five years to prepare this book. More than half of the period was spent in the gathering of data through research and interviews. The rest was spent in writing. It was a long and arduous task, but Miagao's rich culture and glorious past must be written and this is his source of inspiration.

Many historical facts used were gathered from the unpublished notes and writings of Bruno Mollenido, known in his time as **Teniente Nonong**. He was an **escribiente** and one-time **teniente mayor** of the town during the Spanish time. Written in Spanish, these notes were translated into Hiligaynon by Msgr. Fernando S. Javillo, parish priest and the chairman of the municipal historical committee and were unselfishly offered for use by Paz Faicol-Navallasca, keeper of these precious documents, member of the Municipal Historical Committee, and a grand-daughter of **Teniente Nonong**.

The writing of this book should have been done before or immediately after World War II. At that time, there were still knowledgeable Miagawanons who could have supplied much information of the town's early history.


The writer cannot claim this work as complete. It can be said, however, that utmost efforts were exerted to make it as comprehensive as possible. Many facts about the town, heretofore unknown, have been brought out of the surface from various sources. This, undoubtedly, will interest the present and future Miagawanons.

The writer would like to mention his special gratitude to Dr. Teodoro A. Agoncillo, Dr. Nicolas Zafra, Dr. Gregorio F. Zaide and Chairman Esteban A. de Ocampo of the National Historical Institute, for their invaluable advices; to Prof. Isagani R. Medina of the University of the Philippines, Diliman, Quezon City, for offering some materials and records specifically on how some barrios of the town acquired their names and also a list of the town's capitanes and Spanish priests; to Rodolfo M. Claparols of the Ministry of Tourism, Iloilo Field Office, on the use of his article, "Freedom on Christmas Day"; to Luther Garcia and Demy P. Sonza, both of Iloilo City; and Sister Ma. Socorro Evangelista Nite, Lourdes

Napalinga-Rye and Prof. Salvador Panega, all of this town, for going over the manuscript and offering their suggestions; to all barangay captains of the town for their help in gathering a list of professionals and college graduates in their respective jurisdictions, and also for their help in many other ways; to the members of the **Municipal Sangguniang Bayan** for their support and cooperation; to the members of the editorial board, namely, Asuncion F. Ferrer, Rhodora Napud, Rosalia N. Noble, Vicente Molejona and Dolores F. Tingson for editing this book; and lastly, to Governor Conrado J. Norada and Mayor Erlinda N. Britanico for their full support and solicitous concern toward the eventual realization of this book.

This book includes biographical sketches of some present day Miagawanons who have made good in their chosen fields of endeavor. In their own respective ways, they have contributed to the building of Miagao and their life stories can very well be a source of inspiration to, and deserve emulation by, the present and future generations.

A listing of professionals, college graduates, etc. has also been included. Likewise, utmost effort was exerted in the preparation of the list, and if there are some whose names have been inadvertently omitted, I offer them my apologies.



ELIAS N. FAILAGAO

Miagao, Iloilo
July 20, 1979

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CHAPTER ONE

NAME AND LOCATION

The coastal municipality of Miagao is located at 125° 54' 54" E longitude and 10° 40' 15" N latitude on the southwestern part of Iloilo province in the island of Panay.¹

Miagao has 119 **barangays** or barrios. It has an area of 15,722 hectares and a population of 40,575.²

It is geographically bounded by the towns of Igbaras on the north, by Guimbal on the east, by San Joaquin on the south and by Sibalom, Antique on the far west.

Miagao is famous for its ancient church-fortress. Since it is located on a rise overlooking the sea, travelers passing through this town can readily have a view of the Iloilo Strait to the south, the towering mountains of Antique to the west and the picturesque Napulak mountains rising majestically to the north.

Origin of Miagao

There are several versions of how Miagao got its name. The two popular ones, however, are on record.

When the Spaniards first came here, wild plants called **miagos** were abundant. Although this plant has become rare, the fact is that the name Miagao originated from **miagos**.³



A potted *miago* plant. (Photo courtesy of Municipal Census Officer Enrique Mombay.)

¹ *Diccionario Geografico-Estadistico-Historico de las Islas Filipinas*, Madrid, 1851, Imprenta de D. Jose C. de la Peña, Calle Atocha n. 100. (Courtesy of the National Library, Manila.)

² Record, 1975 National Census and Statistics.

³ Fr. Juan Fernandez, *Apuntes Historicos de la Isla de Panay*, a typewritten manuscript. (Courtesy of University of San Agustin Library, Iloilo City.)

Rev. Fr. Lorenzo Torres, a native priest of Igbaras, Iloilo has another version. According to him, this place was called after Miyagaw,⁴ an old Ati or Negrito who once lived here. Upon meeting this old Ati, the Spaniards asked him the name of the place. Thinking that the white strangers were inquiring about his name, the Negrito replied, "Miyagaw", which the Spaniards noted.

The record shows that for 136 years before Miagao became a town, it had been a part of four different towns. Way back in 1580, it was an *arrabal* of Oton; until 1592 of Tigbauan; until 1703, of Suaraga or Suaragan (now San Joaquin); and until 1716, of Guimbal when it became an independent town⁵. It was not until 1731, however, when Miagao had its own head⁶.

First Town Capitan

The first *capitan* and *teniente mayor* (equivalent to mayor and vice-mayor) of Miagao were Nicolas Pangkug⁷ and Diego Sale⁸. Their "election" was held in Guimbal under the supervision of Victorino C. Ma. authorized representative of the governor. Nicolas Pangkug served for three consecutive terms of one year each from 1731-1733.

Before he became town *capitan*, Nicolas Pangkug was *teniente mayor* of Guimbal. As a resident of Miagao, he was entrusted with the care and supervision of this town until he became the head. Pangkug became *capitan* again in 1735 and in 1739-1740. Altogether, he served six years.

131 Townheads

From its founding in 1716 to the present (1979), Miagao has had 131 townheads. The incumbent executive is Mayor Erlinda Noble-Britanico. Her election in November, 1971, made her the first woman executive of the town.

⁴ Record, Prof. Isagani R. Medina, History Dept., University of the Philippines, Diliman, Quezon City, Metro Manila.

⁵ Fr. Fernandez, *op. cit.*

⁶ Unpublished notes and writings of Bruno Mollenido known as *Teniente Nonong* of this town. He died in 1935 at the age of 85.

⁷ *Ibid.*

⁸ In a handwritten list of *capitanes* dated 1913 by Luis Mombay of Dingle, this town he recorded it as "Diego Sale". (Courtesy of Enrique Mombay, Miagao Census Officer.)

It may be interesting to note that among the 108 *capitanes* and *gobernadorcillos* of the 333 years of Spanish rule, *Capitan* Tomas Paguntalan served the longest. He was elected *gobernadorcillo* eleven times. It is said that he was almost ninety years old when he served his last term in 1808.⁹

Tomas Nonato served the longest as two-year municipal president. He administered the town for five years from 1910-1914. The last year of his third term was served by Leon Mosura, his vice-president.

In the three-year tenure, Jose N. Orbe, the last municipal president and the first municipal mayor, served the longest. He served for three consecutive terms from 1935 to 1944. His last term was extended for one year because of World War II.

The town executive who had the longest tenure was Mayor Dioscoro N. Mueda. He was elected for three consecutive terms of four years each (1952-1963).

Elias N. Failagao served the shortest with only three and a half months. Elected vice-mayor in November, 1959, he took over as mayor to finish the unexpired term of Mayor Mueda who ran for vice-governor of Iloilo in 1963.

List of Townheads

From its founding in 1716, the administration of the town changed hands among 108 *capitanes* and *gobernadorcillos* 14 *presidentes* and municipal presidents, and 9 municipal mayors. The list of these municipal executives together with their respective *tenientes mayores*, vice-presidents and vice-mayors, and their tenure of office follows: ¹⁰

Nicolas Pangkug 1731-1733	Joaquin Maglakat 1736
Diego Sale	Pedro Asong
Agustin Gayo 1734	Pedro Asong 1737
Nicomedes Mico	Francisco Dulaca
Nicolas Pangkug 1735	Francisco Dulaca 1738
Diego Sale	Juan Bares

⁹ Mollenido, *op. cit.*

¹⁰ Medina, *op. cit.*; also Mollenido, *op. cit.* and Mombay, *op. cit.*

Nicolas Pangkug 1739-1740
Diego Sale

Martin Domingo 1741
Ignacio Maglakat

Francisco Holindog 1742
Juan Quilantang

Agustin Palacio 1743
Juan Padanhug

Diego Sale 1744
Ignacio Panungan

Juan Quilantang 1745
Ignacio Sudayon

Pascual Caagay 1746
Agustin Daog

Joaquin Quilantang 1747
Faustino Mangas

Juan Castro Gibong 1748
Pedro Soliga

Agustin Gayo 1749
Marcos Ampot

Bernabe Paguntalan 1750
Hilario Gerenga

Juan Bares 1751
Ignacio Liboon

Pedro Asong 1752
Agustin Golim

Ignacio Panungan 1753
Nicolas Gelisan

Agustin Gayo 1754
Marcos Ampot

Francisco Holindog 1755
Ignacio Tulangba

Juan Bares 1756
Nicolas Fumada

Nicolas Guzman 1757
Francisco Valentin

Isidro Soliga 1758
Agustin Isio

Nicolas Jumaclao 1759
Agustin Daet

Bernardo Paguntalan 1760
Juan Sumadia

Francisco Valentin 1761
Alejandro Morano

Nicolas Daet 1762
Domingo Liboon

Francisco Dulaca 1763
Santiago Domingo

Ignacio Bangon 1764
Agustin Masangkay

Alejandro Montañño 1765
Bernardo Maquilan

Santiago Dumaco 1766
Nicolas Banojon

Marcelo Manaay 1767
Juan de la Cruz Bares

Domingo Liboon 1768
Pascual Daet

Agustin Masangkay 1769
Juan de la Cruz Bares

Domingo Liboon 1770
Juan de la Cruz

Tomas Paguntalan 1771
Juan Beloya

Tomas Paguntalan 1772
Ignacio de la Cruz

Tomas Paguntalan 1773
Miguel Sentino

Tomas Paguntalan 1774
Ignacio de la Cruz

Juan Beloya 1775
Felipe Leonardo

Bernardo Maquilan 1776
Francisco Lamberto

Juan de la Cruz 1777
Juan Fernando

Francisco Lamberto 1778
Miguel Osorio

Felipe Leonardo 1779
Baltazar de la Cruz

Domingo Liboon 1780
Francisco Lamberto

Juan de la Cruz 1781
Juan Valencia

Tomas Paguntalan 1782
Pedro de la Cruz

Tomas Paguntalan 1783
Miguel Sentino

Miguel Sentino 1784
Fulgencio Magbanua

Juan Cipriano 1785
Manuel Paguntalan

Domingo Liboon 1786
Juan Bernardo

Juan Beloya 1787
Juan Anuerto

Gaspar Marcelo 1788
Pascual Padoginog

Felipe Leonardo 1789
Leon Nonato

Miguel Osorio 1790
Gregorio Berolay

Manuel Sentino 1791
Juan Feliciano

Marcelo Paguntalan 1792
Juan Cayetano

Juan Fernando 1793
Juan Casimiro

Juan Feliciano 1794
Manuel Benedicto

Tomas Paguntalan 1795
Juan Florentino

Tomas Paguntalan 1796
Manuel Payonan

Tomas Paguntalan 1797
Juan Florentino

Julian de los Santos 1798
Agustin Beroclam

Juan Cipriano 1799
Jose Briado

Juan Sanchez 1800
Maximo Gonzales

Juan Casimiro 1801
Francisco Sentino

Manuel Benedicto 1802
Toribio Paguntalan

Julian de los Santos 1803
Bernardo Artus

Juan Florentino 1804
Alejandro Magno

Tomas Paguntalan 1805
Pedro Gervasio

Tomas Paguntalan 1806
Juan de Dios

Juan Cipriano 1807
Juan Inocencio

Juan Gervasio 1808
Juan Palacios

Pedro German 1809
Carlos Quinto

Bernardo de San Carlos . . 1810
Lucas de los Santos

Juan Miranda 1811
Juan Bernardo

Agustin Aguillon 1812
Juan Crisostomo

Toribio Paguntalan 1813
Juan Guzman

Juan Inocencio 1814
Francisco Mallon

Francisco Mallon 1815
Juan Rafael

Juan Rafael 1816
 Juan Bartolo

Maximo Gonzales 1817
 Juan Gelasio

Carlos Quinto 1818
 Marcelo Paguntalan

Jose Bernardo 1819
 Juan Teodoro

Juan Paguntalan 1820
 Pioquinto Miguel

Pioquinto Miguel 1821
 Sebastian Paguntalan

Sebastian Paguntalan 1822
 Lazaro Liboon

Josef Nonato 1823
 Juan Guzman

Damaso Paguntalan 1824
 Alejandro Serrera

Juan Crisostomo 1825
 Juan Victoriano

Pedro Gelacio 1826
 Bautista Fernando

Bernardo Mariano 1827
 Diego Agudalajar

Juan Guzman 1828
 Raymundo Bonifacio

Josef Nonato 1829
 Mariano de los Santos

Bernabe Paguntalan 1830
 Felixberto Antonio

Hilario Paguntalan 1831
 Feliciano Magno

Lazaro Liboon 1832
 Marcelino Paguntalan

Bautista Fernando 1833
 Guillermo Liboon

Juan de los Santos 1834
 Marcelo Alberto

Ornabas Valencia 1835
 Frijaldo Agustin

Esteban Raymundo 1836
 Fruto Joaquin

Feliciano Magno 1837
 Cayetano Alejandro

Bernabe Paguntalan 1838
 Marcelo Nieves

Patricio Soliga 1839
 Luiz Gonzaga

Cayetano Fandahug 1840
 Juan Antonio Magno

Cayetano Ramon 1841
 Manuel Ferando

Mateo Sabillon 1842
 Luiz Gonzaga

Guillermo Liboon 1843
 Agustin Antonio

Luis Gonzaga 1844
 Santiago Sahagon

Cayetano Ramon 1845
 Rafael Mallon

Cayetano Ramon 1846
 Andres Ornabas

Manuel Fernando 1847
 Juan Martin

Manuel Fernando 1848
 Tomas Hilario

Juan Ignacio 1849
 Rafael Marcelo

Francisco Flores
 Paguntalan 1850
 Andres Nicolas

Francisco Flores Pagun-
 talan 1851
 Patricio Noviza

Santiago Sahagon 1852
 Luciano Montehermoso

Mariano Franco Toledo 1853
 Sebastian Fauza

Miguel Navales 1854
 Marcos Monsale

Mariano Franco Toledo 1855
 Raymundo Nacis

Raymundo Maestrecampo . . . 1856
 Evangelista Nuñal

Sebastian Fauza 1857
 Francisco Moreno

Sebastian Fauza 1858
 Juan Melgar Legaspi

Mariano Maestrecampo 1859
 Juan Melgar Legaspi

Mariano Nonato 1860
 Joaquin Florencio

Tomas Nuñez Hilario 1861
 Francisco Palmos

Gregorio Monteclaro 1862
 Bartolome Monteclaro

Miguel Navales 1863
 Climaco Mogueleno

Miguel Navales 1864
 Climaco Mogueleño

Pedro Movillon 1865-1866
 Isidoro Natino

Luciano Montehermoso . 1867-1868
 Patricio Firmeza

Bartolome Monteclaro . . 1869-1870
 Eusebio Nograles

Raymundo Nacis 1871-1872
 Bernardo Montehermoso

Patricio Firmeza 1873-1874
 Silverio Tajanlangit

Policarpo Firmeza 1875-1876
 Francisco Nacauli

Gregorio Monteclaro 1877-1878
 Felipe Naciongayo

Dionisio Noviza . . . 1879-1880
 Faustino Netura

Simeon Firmeza . . . 1881-1882
 Pedro A. Monteclaro

Silverio Tajanlangit . 1883-1884
 Bruno Mollenido

Patricio Firmeza . . . 1885-1886
 Felix Firmeza

Pedro Nieves 1887-1888
 Anselmo Firmeza

Miguel Garraton . . . 1889-1890
 Pedro Firmeza

Simeon Firmeza . . . 1891-1892
 Roman Granada

Pedro A. Monteclaro 1893-1894
 Juan Mont Nobleza

Anselmo Firmeza . . 1895-1896
 Juan Mont Nobleza

Anselmo Firmeza . . . 1897-1898
 Tomas Nobleza

Juan Mont Nobleza . 1899-1900
 Teodoro Nonato

Pedro A. Monteclaro 1901-1903
 Ciriaco Monteclaro . . . 1901
 Fortunato Noble . . 1902-1903

Tranquilino Netura . 1904-1905
 Maximo Nequinto

Anselmo Nacionales Orbe . 1906
 Feliciano Quidato

Feliciano Quidato 1907
 Pablo Hinolan

Eliseo Sanglap . . . 1908-1909
 Julio Savillo

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 Neofito Fandiñola
 Jose Nobleza 1926-1931
 Antonino Mueda 1926-1928
 Ramon Montecarlo . . . 1929-1931
 Leon Lamberto 1932-1934
 Domingo Nacisvalencia
 Jose N. Orbe 1935-1944
 Germanico Legaspi . . . 1935-1937
 Jose T. Nonato 1938-1943
 Bernardino Nacisvalencia . . May 1,
 1944 to Sept. 15, 1945
 Julian Monton
 Jose T. Nonato . . . Oct. 16, 1945
 to Dec. 31, 1947
 Paulino M. Nico
 Paulino M. Nico 1948-1951
 Jose Nobleza, Jr.
 Jose Octaviano . . . Sep.-Dec. 1951
 Dioscoro N. Mueda . . . 1952-1963
 Marcelina M. Monton
 Jose T. Nonato 1956-1959
 Elias N. Failagao 1960-1963
 Elias N. Failagao . . . Sept-Dec. 1963
 Ricardo Tan
 Dr. Jose Noble 1964-1967
 Enrique Nonato
 Ramon B. Britanico . . . 1968-1971
 Enrique Nonato
 Erlinda Noble-Britanico . . . 1972—
 Ramon Flores 1972-1975



Capitan Simeon Firmeza



Capitan Miguel Garraton

Tomas Paguntalan
 Gobernador de la Provincia
 Andres Negre
 Lorenzo Jimenez
 Eugenio Lim
 Raymundo Vaindy
 Andres Negre
 Manuel Negre
 Josebis Negre
 Juanito Zulueta
 Juan P. Nonato
 Vicente Nito
 Guillermo Nito
 Martin Nito

Facsimile of the signature of Capitan Tomas Paguntalan and other local leaders during the Spanish time found at the National Archives, Metro Manila.

Engr. [Signature]
Miguel [Signature]

[Signature]
BERNARDINO MACI-VALENCIA

[Signature]
TRANQUILINO NETURA

[Signature]
JOSE OCTAVIANO
Presidente Municipal

[Signature]
JOSE NOBLEZA
Presidente Municipal

[Signature]
LEON LAMBERTO
Presidente Municipal

[Signature]
JOSE N. ORBE
Municipal Mayor

[Signature]
DIOCESCO N. NUEDA
Municipal Mayor

[Signature]
DR. JOSE NOBLE
Municipal Mayor

[Signature]
Truly yours,
ATTY. RAMON B. BRITANICO
Municipal Mayor

Erilinda N. Britanico
(MRS.) ERILINDA N. BRITANICO
Municipal Mayor

Signature specimen of some town executives

CHAPTER TWO

RIVERS AND VALLEYS

Miagao has six rivers which naturally divide the municipality into valleys. Each valley is named after the river. However, Tumagboc river has two valleys, the upper half of which is called Tiddalan valley. Tumagboc river is also referred to as the Miagao river.

San Rafael Valley

San Rafael valley is on the San Joaquin side of the municipality. This valley is made up of the coastal barangays of San Rafael, Maringyan, Lanutan and Narat-an and the inland barangays of Lacadon, Igdulaca, Igcatambor and Buenavista Sur.

San Rafael is the biggest and most progressive barangay in this valley. It has complete elementary and secondary schools. Another elementary school is in Igdulaca, about four kilometers from the national road. A road is presently constructed in this valley from San Rafael to Igdulaca.



San Rafael Valley

Oyungan Valley

This valley is composed of the barangays of Oyungan, Damilisan, Tabunacan, Potrido, Fundacion, San Fernando, Igcabidio, Nam-o Norte, Nam-o Sur, Ilog-ilog, Igbugo, Narorogan, Awang, Igsoligue, Cauayanan, Igcabitoon, Igpendan, Bacolod and Dalije.

Oyungan valley has wide irrigated areas and is the second largest in rice production in the municipality. It is served by a four-kilometer road from the national highway at Damilisan to

Igbugo. This road was constructed during the second term of Mayor Mueda.

During the administration of Mayor Erlinda N. Britanico (1975), a three-kilometer farm-to-market road was constructed from Igbugo to Bacolod. The funds were provided for by the eleven neighboring barangays from their Rural Improvement and Community Development Fund (RICDF) and a counterpart from the municipality.



Oyungan Valley

There are seven elementary schools and one barangay high school in this valley. These are Oyungan, Palaca-Damilisan, San Fernando, Ilog-ilog, Igbugo, Bacolod and Dalije Elementary Schools and Palaca-Damilisan Barangay High School.

Damilisan and Dalije are the two biggest barangays in this valley. The former is along the coast, and is noted for fish and salt while the latter is noted for coffee, cacao and cattle.

Bacauan Valley

Bacauan valley includes all barangays along the Bacauan river. These are Bacauan, Palaca, Mambatad, Lumangan, Sag-on, Igpajo, Tuguraa, Diday, Bugtong Lumangan, Buenavista Norte, Calagtangan, Naclub, Tigbagacay, Cabangcalan, Igdlalquit, Tigapogapog, Cabunutan, Olango and Alimodias.

This valley has various cottage industries like weaving



Bacauan Valley

bamboo mats or *sawali*, *sarap* used for fishing nets, *buri* mats, and grain containers called *tabuñigos* and *malindog*.

There are three elementary schools in this valley – Igpajo, Naclub and Olango Elementary Schools.

Tumagboc Valley

The Tumagboc valley includes the barangays of Guibungan, Kirayan Sur, Igtuba, Igpuro, Durog, Dawog, Sibucan, Pungtod Montecarlo, Taal, Cavite, Bolocau, Bagumbayan, Malagyan, Paroon, Indagan, Tanagan, Cubay, Cubay Ubos, Tambong, Aguiuan, Banbanan and the Miagao Poblacion. This valley is linked by a seven-kilometer road from the poblacion to Banbanan, about three and a half kilometers of which is cemented.

This valley is the commercial center of the town and the most productive and progressive area of the municipality.



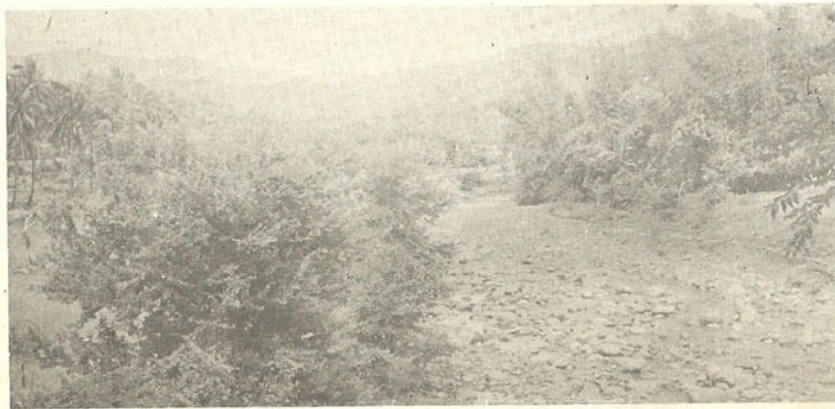
Tumagboc Valley

Ticdalan Valley

Ticdalan valley is the upper-half sector of Tumagboc valley. It is composed of barangays Cagbang, Tumagboc, Ticdalan, Saring, Bariri, Igpuro Bariri, Pudpud, La Consolacion, Tigamaga, Igbita, Mataligon, Tigmalapad, Toog, Cadoldolan, Cabalaunan and Onop. The road in this valley reaches as far as Ticdalan.

The men are engaged in farming and cattle raising; the women in weaving *patadyong* and mosquito nets.

There are four barrio schools in this valley. These are Ticdalan, Nasonogan and Cadoldolan Elementary Schools, and Igbita Primary School.



Ticdalan Valley

San Jose-Oyaoy Valley

This valley is made up of Barangays San Jose, Oyaoy, Wayang, Belen, Frantilla, Maduyo, Agdum, Ongyud and Tigmarabo.

San Jose was made a parish before World War II. Composing this parish are the barangays in the San Jose-Oyaoy valley, Banga and Tiglawas in the Naulid valley, Bolocaue, Cavite, Taal, Pungtod Montecarlo and Sibucan in the Tumagboc valley, all barangays in Ticdalan valley, and Olango and Alimodias in the Bacauan valley.

San Jose-Oyaoy valley is also known as **Kiput** area for it is almost encircled by high hills. It is accessible to vehicular transportation during the dry season. During rainy days, commuters hike to Bahbanan, transportation terminal.



San Jose - Oyaoy Valley

The two schools in this valley are San Jose Elementary and Tigmarabo Primary Schools.

Naulid Valley

Naulid valley is on the Guimbal side of the municipality and is composed of Barangays Kirayan Norte, Banuyao, Naulid, Maninila, Cines, Dingle, Calampitao, Tatoy, Valencia, Bugtong Naulid, Caitib, Bangladan, Baraclayan, Maricolcol, Banga, and Tiglawas.

This valley is noted for weaving. Other industries are farming, fishing, and copra-making. A feeder road which serves this valley from Maninila to Caitib, was constructed during the second term of Mayor Mueda.

The barrio schools in this valley are Kirayan, Valencia, and Pungtod-Caitib Elementary Schools, and Kirayan Barangay High School.



Naulid Valley

CHAPTER THREE

THE PEOPLE AND THEIR CULTURE

Early Superstitious Beliefs

Like other early Filipinos, the early Miagawanons were superstitious. They had peculiar beliefs, customs and practices. They believed in evil spirits like the *aswang*, *tamawo*, *bawa*, *kapri*, *mantiw*, *tayho*, *sigbin*, *amorokpok* and *kamakama* and such things as *hiwit* and *barang* and places called *mariit* or *palhi*.¹

Most often deaths of persons living in the rural areas, particularly children, are generally believed to have been caused by evil spirits. In spite of the influence of education and modern science, there are still some people who believe in the so-called *babaylan* or witch doctor.

The *aswang* or witch is a person, male or female, who is generally believed to possess supernatural powers. It can transform himself or herself into a dog or pig and harass night travelers in solitary places. This occurrence is called *bagat*.

The *tamawo* is another kind of evil spirit. It resembles a human being but for the eyes that look like those of animals. They are sometimes called *pinanubol* or displaced persons for allegedly having disobeyed God. *Tamawos* are said to be living luxuriously like wealthy people and enjoying the comforts of life. They also mingle with human beings in big community gatherings. After that they return to their usual place of abode said to be magnificent dwellings. But to the human eye, these dwellings are either *lonok* or *bubog* trees, earth mounds or rocks. When offended, the *tamawo* retaliates by throwing at his enemy objects like pebbles, splinters of wood, or other small hard objects. By their supernatural power, these objects penetrate into the human skin and then remain embedded in the flesh. These objects are called *pasuk*. Any person with *pasuk* suffers extreme pain and the pain would not subside until the *pasuk* is taken out by the magical power of the *babaylan*.

In addition, there are the *bawa* identified at night by its sound of *ka-kak-kak*, and also the *tayho* which is half-man and half-horse. When offended, they can kill their enemies by twisting their necks or giving them a deadly kick.

Other evil spirits like the *kamakama* or elf is of the inferior kind. This *kamakama* is said to be easy-going and jolly, and lives in solitary places heavy with vegetation. When hungry, it steals

¹ Benjamin "Mami" Valdez, a noted quack doctor from Bgy. Potrido, informant.

food from nearby houses and harms its enemy by pinching his arms or legs which usually turns blackish or bluish.

Beliefs During Pregnancy

Whenever a woman is on the family way, she is admonished by the elders to refrain from 1) mending clothes; 2) walking over a rope; 3) placing a towel or kerchief around her neck; 4) dropping at other houses when on her way home; 5) stopping at the doorstep or on the stairs; or 6) walking bareheaded under an eclipse. Observance of these admonitions is believed to help a lot in easing the delivery of the child. Difficult delivery can be eased by the husband who simply takes out or plucks a piece of their floorings or a nipa shingle of their roofings.

Beliefs After Birth

After the delivery of the child, the mother should see to it that 1) the child is not taken out of the delivery room except by a *babaylan*; 2) she eats various kind of food and vegetables from the day of delivery until she takes a bath nine days after; 3) she does not take any other kind of food which she has not eaten during the nine-day period; 4) no person shall mention about the health of the child as this would make the child sick or *abayan*; 5) when driving chickens out of the house, she should drive them silently by just waving her hands and not by saying "so-so" or "hos-hos" because by so doing her child would become sick; 6) when all her children had died before, she should protect her newly-born child by "selling" the baby to a mother who has had no miscarriage or stillbirth and whose children are all alive; 7) when the child is a few months old, he or she should be brought to the *babaylan* for the so-called *batak-dungan* to shield the child from harm by evil spirits.

Courtship and Marriage

In the old days, when a young man wanted to marry, he did not have to court the girl. He expressed his desire by confiding this to his parents. The parents would then hire a spokesman, usually glib-tongued in reciting verses in *pamalaye* or asking for the hand of the girl. Then prepared food and drinks were brought to the girl's house. There the spokesman pleaded to be allowed to come up. The spokesman's pleadings were answered by a woman hired by the girl's parents. At first the spokesman was refused entrance to the girl's house but after continued pleadings, he was allowed

to come up. After coming up, the spokesman spread a mat on the floor and laid all the food and drinks brought by him. All the people inside the house then sat around to eat and drink. After the merriment, the spokesman recited again his verses pleading for the hand of the girl. These pleadings continued until the parents of the girl consented but with the condition of a dowry. The dowry was usually in the form of a new house, work animals or jewelry. After the dowry was accepted by the girl, preparation for the wedding followed. Meanwhile, the groom-to-be performed for the girl's family such menial tasks as fetching water from the well, chopping wood, pounding rice and tending animals owned by the girl's parents. This practice is called **panghagad**.

On the day of the wedding, the bride dressed in her best attire was brought to her new house in a gaily-decorated carriage usually borne on the shoulders of four men. An entourage of young men and women in the neighborhood followed. There was also a group of men which provided music from stringed instruments and bamboo flutes. As soon as the bride reached her new house, she alighted from the carriage but would move no farther. Then the bridegroom's parents offered her gifts before she went up. Upstairs, the bride and bridegroom were brought together by a **babaylan**-priest who handed them a clean-shaven coconut shell filled with **tuba** or native wine for the couple to drink. After both of them had drunk, they were declared man and wife. This was followed by feasting, drinking and dancing. Before the affair ended, the **babaylan**-priest joined the hands of the newly-wedded couple over a plate of rice before an improvised altar. The priest took a handful of this rice and threw it at everyone present. Other guests brought home some grains in the belief that they could also share in the blessings of the new couple.

Present-Day Marriage

The present-day marriage ceremony is quite different from that of the past. Today's lovers, influenced by modern ways of life, do their own mate-selection. When parents of both parties agree, the wedding is planned and set. Disagreement, however on one side, becomes rather catastrophic. Before the parents know it, their son or daughter would have eloped or married secretly.

A planned marriage among the rural folk is simple and inexpensive. Usually relatives of the young man contribute in cash or in kind for his wedding party. The day before the wedding known as **disposada**, the **maninay** or **maninoy** (godmother or godfather) of the bride and bridegroom are given **regalos** or gifts

which usually consisted of **pamlay** or pork leg, a big bunch of bananas called **kadison**, fruits, table delicacies like **suman**, **ibos**, **kalamayhati**, tobacco, chocolate bars and several others. In the evening visitors eat, drink and dance in the house of the bride. There are more eating, drinking and dancing on the day of the wedding. Other visitors and guests enjoy the day playing **mahjong** and **pangginggi**, a card game.

Marriage for those belonging to well-to-do families is elaborate and expensive. Days before the wedding a lot of preparation is done, usually by the groom's family, from borrowing utensils to decorating the church.

Meanwhile, the would-be bride and bridegroom prepare their wedding attires, give out invitations and attend to the needs of their bridal entourage — bestman, bridesmaid, maid of honor, ushers, candle and veil sponsors, flower girls, and ring and coin bearers.

A pompous wedding is usually held on a Sunday with the bride and bridegroom hearing the mass and receiving communion. Earlier in the morning, the town awakes to the tune of a **diana** or reveille by a local brass band. Church bells are rung during and after the marriage ceremony. This kind of wedding is usually well-attended especially when the **maninoys** and **maninays** are prominent persons in the community or high government officials. Then a reception follows at the residence of the bride.

Other well-off families who do not like to bother themselves with the rigors of wedding preparations find it convenient to hold weddings in Iloilo City, usually at the Archbishop's Palace in Jaro, Jaro Cathedral, St. Clement's Church in La Paz, or in the Catholic Church in Molo. Then the reception follows at a first-class hotel with the groom or his family footing the bill. After the reception, the newly-weds either stay in the hotel or fly to Manila or Baguio for their honeymoon.

"Sayaw"

In some remote barangays of the municipality, marriage with the so-called **sayaw** is still being observed by superstitious families. **Sayaw** resembles the **sinulog** of the Borneans or the **urokoy** of the Negritos or **atis**. The ritual usually attracts many visitors and curious onlookers. **Sayaw** is some kind of inheritance or **paranubli**-on and non-observance of this ritual means bad luck or early death for the newly-married.

Death and Burial

As in birth and marriage, certain beliefs regarding death and burial also persist. Some of these beliefs, common among rural folks, are: 1) it is bad to work when a neighbor or relative has died; working, it is said, would paralyze the hand of the worker; 2) when the dead person is the last member of a family, his remains should not be passed through the door but through the window; 3) after lowering the dead into his grave, each of those present should pick a small stone or tiny mound of earth, spit on it, then throw this into the grave; 4) the dead man's favorite clothings and personal belongings should be placed inside the coffin and buried with him lest he comes back to get them; 5) no one should sweep the floor during the wake lest he be swept to death; 6) when a visitor sneezes while visiting the dead, someone should pull his ears lest he be taken along by the dead to his last journey; 7) rain is sometimes a hindrance to the burial of the dead; to preclude it, a member of the family shall place a urinal under the bed on which the dead lie; 8) a dead person is said to be surrounded by evil spirits; to drive them, a member of the family should wear a red band on his forehead; 9) if one does not like to incur the ire of the dead and to have the dead's sickness transferred to him, after returning from the cemetery he should first go straight to the house of the bereaved family before going home; 10) no one should come up the house of the dead after the burial until ashes and live charcoal, believed to be curative, have been thrown downstairs.

It is customary among Miagawanons to help one another in their hour of need especially during bereavement. It is not surprising, therefore, when the bereaved family is comforted with all kinds of sympathetic gestures — from flowers, candles and wreaths to monetary contributions, called *amut*, which somehow lessen the burden of the bereaved family.

The burial of a member of a well-to-do family is elaborate and expensive. It is usually held on a Sunday to enable the dead to "hear" mass. When the deceased is a prominent person who had been a municipal or school official or employee, he or she is honored with a necrological service or program.

There are more beliefs and practices observed by the Miagawanons in various ways and on various occasions. Many of these beliefs and practices are still prevalent in remote rural areas where *babaylans* hold sway over the ignorant and the unlettered. With modern times, however, these beliefs and practices, nurtured for centuries, are slowly and gradually dying out.

CHAPTER FOUR

THE PRE-SPANISH PERIOD

Archaeological Finds

Archaeological discoveries in 1967 of pre-Spanish graves in Oton, this province, by National Museum anthropologists, Dr. Felipe Landa Jocano and Alfredo Evangelista, brought to light the mode of life, beliefs and practices, tools and weapons, and even the aesthetic sense of the early Ilongos. Found were grave artifacts consisting of carnelian and gold ornaments, iron tools and weapons, and Chinese porcelain wares of the Ming Dynasty (1368-1664). The rarest of these finds are a gold leaf covering for the nose, and a gold facing for an ear lobe. The Oton discovery indicated that Panay had extensive trade with China some two hundred years before Magellan came to the Philippines in 1521.¹

Oton was the mother town of Miagao until the latter part of the 16th century. Possible, the early Miagawanons also venerated their dead like what the people of Oton did.

Dr. Jocano also discovered in Bitogwan, Jelicuon, Cabatuan, Iloilo (Dr. Jocano's hometown), molar remains of an elephant estimated to be 200,000 years old. This tends to prove the theory that the Philippines, and Panay for that matter, was once connected to mainland Asia by land bridges over which elephants and other animals passed.²



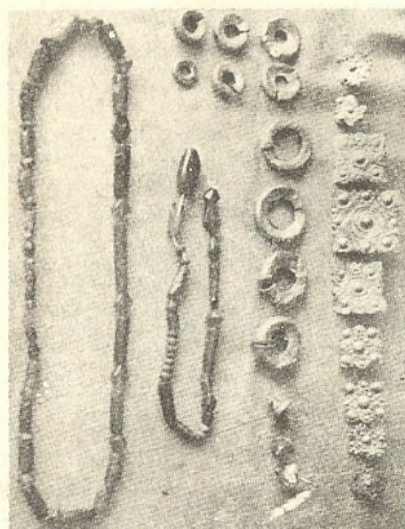
Dr. Jocano (left) and Inocentes Paniza examine the molar remains of an elephant found in Cabatuan, Iloilo. (Photo courtesy of the Ministry of Tourism, Iloilo.)

¹ Board of Travel and Tourist Industry (BTTI, now Ministry of Tourism), "Iloilo: A Heritage of Greatness", September, 1968 issue, p. 2.

² Ibid.



A pre-Spanish grave in Oton.



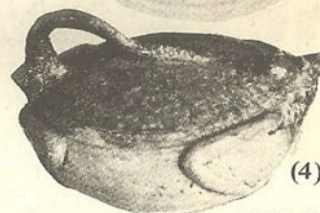
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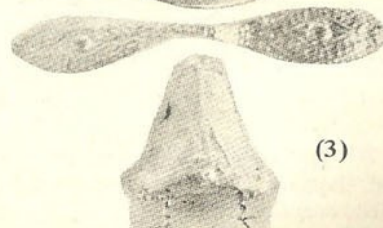
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(5)



(4)



(3)

Among the cultural materials buried with human remains are (1) carnelian beads, gold earrings clipped to ear lobes and gold pendants; (2) porcelain jar with dragon decor traced to Ming dynasty; (3) gold leaf masks for eyes and nose of dead; and (4) frog-shaped tea vessel and (5) Ming plate. (All pictures photo courtesy of MOT, Iloilo).

Then there was that neolithic find in Agsalanan, Dingle, Iloilo, on April 7, 1978. Dr. Jocano discovered an "ancient courtyard" in that place which yielded "533 polished tools, 36 rough tools and some 2,575 unused implements" estimated to be several thousand years old before the birth of Christ.³ These artifacts are now kept at the National Museum.

Panay's Early Inhabitants

The Negritos were the first settlers of Panay. They came to this island as early as 25,000 to 30,000 years ago.⁴ The Indonesians came later, with the first group coming 5,000 years ago and the second group, 1,500 years later. The latest to migrate to the Philippines were the Malays who came in three waves. The present stock of Christian Filipinos are believed to be descendants of the second wave. The third wave were ancestors of what are now Muslim Filipinos.⁵

Historians differ in their account on the manner Panay and the Philippines were populated. Demy P. Sonza, Ilongo historian and writer, stated that the first migration of Proto-Malys reached Panay much earlier, preceding the Bornean Malays of the Maragtas. The Proto-Malays who came to Panay, Sonza said, were Kinaray-a-speaking people. They pushed the aboriginal inhabitants (Negritos) towards the interior of the island and were, in turn, pushed inward by the numerous Malays who came later. The second group of Malays, Sonza continued, were Hiligaynon-speaking ones. This may explain why there were Kinaray-a as well as Hiligaynon-speaking Ilongos. Sonza added further that another possibility is that there may have been a mistake in the time reckoning of the coming of the Bornean Malays and that they had come earlier than generally believed. The Maragtas account, Sonza said, is undated and it is possible that our Malay forbears came earlier and were the very people who traded with mainland Asia as early as the Sung Period (960-1279).

Story of the "Maragtas"

The Maragtas (History of Panay) which tells of the ten Bornean datus who came to this island in the early part of the 13th century was written by a Miagawanon, Pedro Alcantara Monte-

³ Philippines Daily Express, April 29 and May 4 and 13, 1978 issues.

⁴ Regalado and Franco, History of Panay (Central Philippine University, 1973), p. 95.

⁵ Ibid.

claro,⁶ one-time **capitan** of the town. Monteclaro was a colonel in the revolution against Spain. He became the first municipal president of this town under the Americans.

Owing to recent archaeological findings tending to prove that Panay was quite advanced in civilization before the supposed coming of the Malays in the 13th century, the **Maragtas** was placed on the level of a questionable piece of writing.

According to Dr. Nicolas Zafra, noted historian of the country, the **Maragtas** is a collection of traditional accounts in Panay coming from earliest times and brought down from one generation to another. Some of these accounts, Dr. Zafra said, may be historically true.⁷

Monteclaro wrote to explain, however, that he "copied" the **Maragtas** from two writings. The first, he said, was given to him by an old man over eighty years old who said that the written manuscript was given to his father who received it from his father who was a teacher at the time. Because of the length of time the document existed, careful handling was necessary in copying it.⁸

The other was found by him in a bamboo tube locally called **luka** kept by his grandfather together with other old papers. Monteclaro further stated that in writing the **Maragtas**, he did not want to gain honor for himself except to pass it to others for what it would be worth to them.



Pedro Alcantara Monteclaro



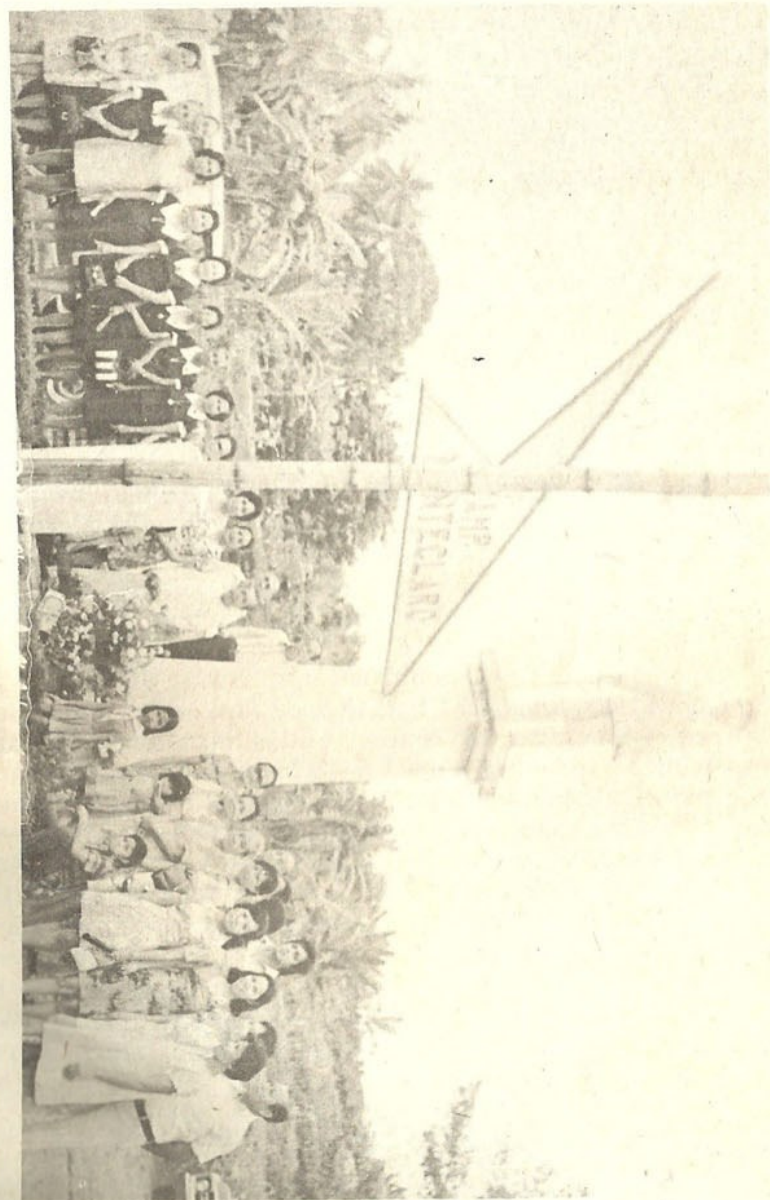
Rev. Fr. Tomas Santaren

⁶ Monteclaro married twice. By his first wife, Isabel Manlabe, his children were Ramon who became municipal vice-president (1929-31), married to Enriqueta Monteclaro; Consuelo, married to Tranquilino Netura, municipal president in 1904-05; and Rosario who died in childhood. His second wife, Andrea Liboon Vda. de Octaviano, bore him two children. They were Juanito, who served as municipal councilor (1948-51), married to Dolores Garzon of Guimbal, Iloilo, with several children; and Flora who died in infancy.

⁷ From an interview with Dr. Zafra at his residence in Manila on January 28, 1977 accompanied by Sister Evangelista Ma. Socorro Nite.

⁸ Pedro A. Monteclaro's own **Maragtas**, 1957 printed copy, pp. 2-3; also Juan C. Orendain, **Ten Datus of Madaas**, (Mabuhay Publishing House, Manila, 1963), pp. xxx-xxi.

To honor *Tan Pedro*, the former training camp in this town was named Camp Monteclaro. A monument stands at the entrance of the camp site which becomes the center of the local hero's annual birthday celebration.



Rev. Fr. Tomas Santaren, a Spanish friar and long-time parish priest of San Joaquin, Iloilo, wrote in 1858 the **History of the Datus** which told of the same accounts about the Bornean datu as narrated by Monteclaro. Monteclaro wrote his **Maragtas** in 1901 and it was published in 1907.

At any rate, every Filipino should feel indebted to both Santaren and Monteclaro for keeping and preserving the traditional accounts of the Bornean datu, which are now considered part of our national history.

The Barter of Panay

The earliest known ruler of the island of Panay was Pulpulan, a Negrito or **Ati**. Pulpulan called this island **Aninipay**. Most of these Negritoes or **Atis** lived in the hills and mountains and they often migrated to the lowlands. No wonder modern writers call them the local version of "wandering Jews."

Pulpulan had a son named Marikudo. Much to his desire to marry a fair girl in Buglas (the first name of Negros Island), Marikudo was afraid to cross the sea so he married instead **Maniwantiwan**, a native of **Aninipay** and who did not belong to any royal ascendancy. Buglas was then ruled by another powerful "**Ati**" named Mamangtal.⁹

Panay was not well-populated until a wave of settlers headed by a brave and intelligent datu named Puti arrived from Borneo. According to history, Sultan Makatunaw of Borneo turned fierce and high-minded with his rule. Datu Puti who was then the right-hand man of the sultan, gathered ten datu and left Borneo to find some other place to live in to escape the iron rule of Makatunaw. With Datu Puti were Datus Sumakwel, Paiburong, Bangkaya, Dumangsol, Dumalogdog, Padohinog, Dumangsil, Lubay and Balensukla.¹⁰ The prominent women who came along with these datu were Pinangpangan, wife of Datu Puti; Kapinangan, wife of Datu Sumakwel; Pabulanan, wife of Datu Paiburong; Katu-rong, wife of Datu Bangkaya; Ribungsapaw, wife of Datu Padohinog; Kabilang, wife of Datu Dumangsol; and Ilohay Tanayon, charming daughter of Datu Paiburong.

⁹ Conrado J. Norada, "Purchase of Panay", **HANDUMANAN**, 1955, a souvenir program of the Iloilo Mayors' League.

¹⁰ Monteclaro mentioned this in his **Maragtas** as **Balensuela**; Fr. Santaren as **Belensusa** and Augurio Paguntalan of San Jose Antique as **Balensuela**. Paguntalan believes that the last *e* in **Balensuela** must have been a misprint. It should have been a *c*, he said, which would give the name the meaning that the young datu had the strength and tenacity of silk. He said there could be no such name among the Bornean datu. Dr. Orendain had this explanation in his **Ten Datus of Madiaas**.

Datu Puti and his tribe landed in Andona, a small village adjacent to the mouth of Siwaragan River in San Joaquin, Iloilo. The exact date of their landing could not be ascertained but definitely they arrived much earlier than the Spaniards.

At the time of Marikudo who was then the ruler of Panay after the death of his father Pulpulan, the **Ati** settlement was at Sinugbahan, some few miles from Siwaragan. Datu Puti sent a special courier to Marikudo about their desire to settle in Panay. In a conference called for the purpose, the elder "**atis**" gave their consent after Marikudo convinced them of the need to inhabit the island which was too wide for them to occupy.

The colorful ceremony of the barter was more of a contest of rites between the Bornays and the "**atis**". Datu Puti "paid" for the whole island with one **salakot** (native headgear good for the heat and rain) and one **batiya** (large water basin) both in pure gold.

The exchange negotiation nearly failed. Maniwantiwan longingly wanted a very long necklace (**kulintas nga manangyad**) like the one worn by Pinangpangan, wife of Datu Puti. Afraid that Marikudo might change his mind, Datu Puti looked pleadingly at his wife. Pinangpangan gracefully took it out of her neck and handed it over to Maniwantiwan telling the black matron that she would like to have a **tabuños** (big basket) of **alimango** (crabs), a wild boar with long tusks, and a white cross-eyed deer in exchange for it. Maniwantiwan agreed but failed to fulfill her promise. And because of this unfulfilled promise, the "**atis**" are jokingly referred to as liars.

When the purchase of Panay was over, Datu Puti and his wife returned to Borneo leaving the tribe under the command of Datu Sumakwel, Datu Paiburong and Datu Bangkaya. Datu Sumakwel, who was the most learned, became the head of Panay.

Datu Sumakwel introduced the culture and literature of Borneo to Panay, spreading them to Negros and other neighboring islands.

History further tells of Datu Sumakwel dividing the island into three **sakups** or clan. He ruled Antique with the seat at Hamtik, Datu Paiburong headed Iloilo and Datu Bangkaya had Aklan (one-time Capiz as a whole and later divided into Capiz and Aklan provinces.)

It must be noted that Bangkaya and his son, Balinganga, had a natural defect in the way they spoke; hence people coming from Aklan speak differently from the Capiceños.

Capiz derived its name from **kapid**. Balinganga and his wife had twin children called **kapid**. The Spaniards, however, found it

hard to pronounce the letter "d" and instead pronounced it like "z" so that the province is now known as Capiz.¹¹

Originally, Iloilo was called **Irong-irong** because it has the shape of a nose of a human being. Chinese merchants who could not pronounce the letter "r" changed it to **Ilong-ilong**. When the Spaniards came they shortened it to Iloilo.

Today, the landing of the Bornean datos and the barter of Panay are observed with festivals in many places of the island. Aklan has its **ati-atihan**, Antique its **binirayan**, Capiz its **handugan** and **halaran** and Iloilo its **hinogyaw** and **dinagyang**.



Filipino tourists pose at *Embidayan Rock* at Sinugbahan, San Joaquin, Iloilo. According to the *Maragtas*, the Barter of Panay took place on this spot between Datu Puti and Negrito Chieftain Marikudo. (Photo courtesy of Ministry of Tourism, Iloilo Field Office.)



Ati-atihan in Kalibo, Aklan.

¹¹ Norada, op. cit.

CHAPTER FIVE

THE SPANISH REGIME

Miagao in Earlier Times

History tells that Magellan came to the Philippines in 1521 but it was only after Miguel Lopez de Legaspi arrived in 1565 that the Spaniards succeeded in establishing their first Spanish settlement in Cebu.

The search for food and other provisions brought the Spaniards to Iloilo province in the early part of June, 1565, landing at Dumangas at the mouth of the Halauod River.¹ In the later part of 1569, Legaspi transferred his stronghold from Cebu to Panay.

The first towns founded by the Spaniards in Iloilo were Oton and Dumangas (1572). Tigbauan was founded in 1580, Jaro in 1585 and Passi in 1593.

Miagao became a town in 1716. At the time it had some 2,974 houses. Out of its 13,493 population, 4,570 were taxpayers contributing 55,125 reales in taxes (eight reales is equivalent to about a peso).²

The Spanish Administration

The Filipinos could not easily dismiss the fact that during the whole Spanish regime, the country was ruled by the Spaniards with an iron fist. For 333 years, the Spaniards maintained a highly-centralized and paternalistic government which offered no chance at all for the Filipinos to demonstrate their capability in governmental affairs. The Spaniards were so greedy of power that they wanted to keep the Filipinos in ignorance in order to hold them in subjugation. But then the Filipinos were not the kind to be left in total slavery.

Revolt Against Spain

The Filipinos believed that Spain failed not only in accomplishing the primary aim of the government but also in maintaining peace and order and in administering justice. Although the people paid heavy taxes, not much was returned to them in the form of improvements like roads, bridges and educa-

¹ Regalado and Franco, op. cit., p. 109.

² Administracion Espiritual de los Padres Agustinos Calzados de la Provincia de Dulce Nombre de Jesus de las Islas Filipinas, pp. 147-148. (Courtesy of the National Library, Manila.)

tion. The government was more of an instrument for the enrichment of the governing aristocratic class at the expense of the oppressed natives. There was widespread corruption from the highest to the lowest government echelon. Racial prejudice, agrarian greed where Filipinos were divested of their lands in favor of religious orders, and other abuses finally led to scattered revolts in the country.³

The greatest debacle of the Spanish administration in the Philippines was the unjustified execution of the three Filipino priests — Mariano Gomez, Jose Burgos and Jacinto Zamora. Their tragic execution, no doubt, awakened the nationalistic spirit of the Filipinos. It paved the way for reforms and for a nationalistic desire to liberate the country from the tyranny of a despotic regime.

Led by Jose Rizal, Graciano Lopez-Jaena, Marcelo H. del Pilar, Antonio Luna, Mariano Ponce and other leaders, a sustained campaign for reforms was launched here and abroad.⁴ However, this campaign failed when Rizal was arrested in 1892 and banished to Dapitan. In the hope to soften the heart of Mother Spain into granting the reforms demanded, the movement continued for four years until 1896 when the masses led by Andres Bonifacio took to the field against the Spaniards. They believed that an armed conflict was the only remedy to accomplish their desire to be free and independent.⁵

Thus began the Philippine Revolution.

The Revolution Against Spain in Iloilo

The Ilongos played an important role in the revolution against Spain. On December 25, 1898, Spain surrendered the City of Iloilo to the Ilongo revolutionary forces led by General Martin Delgado of Santa Barbara.

Rodolfo M. Claparols, writing on "Freedom on Christmas Day"⁶, wrote:

"Iloilo City had a glorious Christmas Day, perhaps without parallel in local history. On December 25 of that year, Spain surrendered the City to Ilongo revolutionary forces who marched into the capital amid loud cheers of the populace.

The capitulation followed a bloody siege and a gallant campaign which began in March 1898, with the organization of the **Comite Conspirador** in Molo, now a district of Iloilo City, to direct the revolutionary struggle against Spain in Panay.

Among those who formed this **Comite** were Martin Delgado, Roque Lopez, Raymundo Melliza, Ramon Avanceña, Fernando Salas, Francisco Villanueva, Angel Cortez, Jovito Yusay, and a woman, Patrocinio Gamboa, of Jaro.

Because of the strength of the Spanish forces in Panay, the **Comite Conspirador** resorted to a clever scheme. On May 4, Spain's governor-general, Basilio Agustin, ordered the formation of the **Cuerpo Voluntarios** in Panay to be composed of volunteers believed loyal to Spain which would help the government quell outbreaks.

Unknown to the Spanish authorities, the Ilongo revolutionary leaders infiltrated the units of this volunteer militia and almost all of them were in actual command when hostilities commenced between the Filipinos and the Spaniards. These units later defected *en masse* and formed the nucleus of the Ilongo revolutionary army.

In the last week of August 1898, two months and a half after independence was proclaimed in Kawit, the **Comite Central Revolucionario de Visayas** held a secret meeting in the hacienda of Capitan Sabas Solinap in Santa Barbara, Iloilo and agreed to commence hostilities against Spain on October 28 of the same year.

Martin Delgado, **capitan** of the **Cuerpo Voluntarios** in Santa Barbara, was commissioned commander-in-chief of the revolutionary forces."

Aguinaldo Aid

"In September, Delgado sent emissaries to Aguinaldo to solicit military assistance. Aguinaldo acted promptly. Toward the end of the same month, an expedition under Leandro Fullon was dispatched from Cavite to Antique, and around the middle of November, another force under General Ananias Diokno was sent from Batangas to Capiz. On October 28, in accordance with pre-arranged plans, the entire province of Iloilo rose in revolt. Delgado's revolutionary army liberated the towns of Santa Barbara, Pototan, Dumangas, Barotac Nuevo, Dingle and Dueñas, capturing numerous arms and releasing political prisoners.

In no time at all, the entire province of Iloilo was liberated, except Iloilo City and the towns of Jaro and Molo, where the Spanish forces dug in for a last stand.

Hiked Pressure

Meanwhile, Delgado increased pressure on Spanish forces hold-up in Iloilo, Molo and Jaro.

On December 15, Jaro fell after five hours of savage fighting. Cornered in the City, Rios had 800 troops. Of this number, 200 were either sick or wounded.

The rebels, massed across the river opposite Iloilo and Molo, harassed the Spaniards incessantly. Only the protective barrage of the Spanish gunboats prevented the Visayans from crossing the river and storming the city.

³ Teodoro A. Agoncillo and Oscar M. Alfonso, *History of the Filipino People*, (Malaya Books, Quezon City), p. 148.

⁴ *Ibid.* p. 152-153.

⁵ *Ibid.* p. 180.

⁶ BTTI, *op. cit.*, pp. 6-8. (Reprinted with a written permission from the author.)

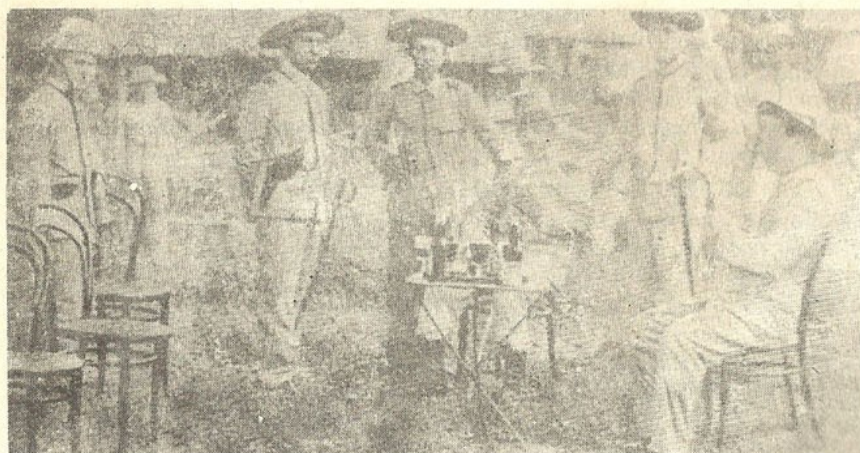
On December 24, General Rios, finding his position in the city untenable, decided to surrender the capital and withdraw to Mindanao. Before embarkation, Rios ordered his staff to haul down the Spanish colors at a simple and sad ceremony at Fort San Pedro. In the presence of Rios and his troops, the naval commanders and the foreign consuls, the flag of Castille, which had flown over Iloilo for over three centuries, came down at the taps of a sad-faced bugler.

The Surrender

After the signing of the capitulation papers, Rios handed the city over to the *alcalde*, Don Vicente Gay, who surrendered it to a committee of the Federal States of Visayas. Then the Spanish general and his troops embarked on their ships for Zamboanga.

At seven o'clock in the morning of December 25, 1898, Delgado's victorious soldiers, resplendent in their *rayadillo* uniforms, triumphantly entered Iloilo City amid the blaring of trumpets, the stirring music of the *Marcha Libertador* composed by Col. Posidio Delgado and played by the famed 72nd Regiment band, and the joyous cries of 'Mabuhay si Delgado!', 'Viva Independencia!' 'Viva Filipinas'.

The victory parade began from where the present Forbes bridge now which spans the Iloilo river and proceeded to Plaza Alfonso XII (Now Plaza Libertad). It was led by Generals Delgado, Roque Lopez, Venancio Concepcion, Adriano Hernandez, Pascual Magbanua, Angel Corteza, Perfecto Poblador, Col. Quintin Salas and Major Nicolas Roces, who were all on horseback."



Ilongo generals who liberated Iloilo from Spain. Seated are Gen. Martin Delgado (left) and Col. Pedro Velasco. Standing left to right: An unidentified aide, Gen. Concepcion, Gen. Magbanua and Gen. Poblador. Photo courtesy of Ministry of Tourism, Iloilo Regional Office.)

Flag Raised

"After them came 2,000 Filipino riflemen and *macheteros* dressed in *rayadillos* for the occasion. They assembled in front of Casa Real at Plaza Alfonso XII where the Filipino flag was raised to fly proudly over Iloilo City for the first time.

Such was the memorable Christmas Day of Iloilo. A few old residents of this city still recall the glorious day in 1898 when the Ilongos danced in the streets, rang church bells and shouted *vivas* to celebrate their first taste of freedom from colonial rule."

Miagao Joins the Revolution

Miagao took up arms against Spain on November 2, 1898. The local revolutionary force was led by Col. Pedro Alcantara Monteclaro.

Many Miagawanons saw action in the siege of Jaro and Molo. Only a few *revolucionarios* can be remembered and these are Blas Monteclaro, Serafin Monteclaro, Zacarias Paguntalan, Felipe Legaspi, Guillermo Morada and Vicente Flores, all of the poblacion, and Pablo Panugadia of Barangay Igpajo.

Local Martyr

The Miagawanons have their own martyr to the cause of the revolution against Spain. He was Tiburcio Liboon, 23-year old son of Vicente Liboon and Dionisia Nacionales. He was sent by Col. Pedro Alcantara Monteclaro on a mission to purchase arms for the local revolutionary force. However, he was killed outside of the poblacion of Oton where he was lured by Tagalogs who pretended to be firearms dealers.⁷

Burning of Church and Convent

On their way to Zamboanga after the fall of Iloilo City, one of General Rios' ships, *Maria Cristina*, dropped anchor in Miagao to pick up the local priest, Fr. Sabas Fontecha, and those assigned in other Iloilo towns who concentrated here for their departure outside of the country. The *Maria Cristina* lifted anchor at about two o'clock in the afternoon never to be seen again. By eight at night, the Miagao church and the stone convent were burned.⁸

⁷ Jose Octaviano, informant.

⁸ Ibid.

Other Local Events

Except for the changes of townheads and parish priests, there is no existing record of every local administration during the Spanish period.

Some local events and happenings, however, were recorded by Bruno Mollenido who was more known as **Teniente Nonong**. These are arranged in chronological order:

- 1741 — Muslim pirates raided the town and burned the first church in Ubos.
- 1801 — Famine occurred which lasted for seven years. Many died and some parents were forced to sell their children in order to survive.
- 1803 — Tumagboç River changed to its present course. The old route was through sitio **Halin** and sitio **Buwang** where the Muslim pirates first landed to raid the town.
- 1822 — The title of **alcalde** was given to the townhead.
- 1823 — Salt-making was initiated in barrio Guibungan.
- 1842 — Establishment of an animal-drawn sugarmill in barrio Durog.
- 1843 — A Spanish official, Entende Genera, arrived here.
- 1853 — Burning of Ubos. Fire started in the house of **Ditay Acong**.
- 1855 — On December 28 of this year, at about three o'clock in the morning, a very strong earthquake occurred causing the church bells to ring. At sunrise of the same day, another quake followed shaking the sea and sending huge waves resulting in the sudden drying of the fishcorral sites at Kirayan and Bacauan. This was followed by an epidemic that killed many people.
- 1857 — Miagao Catholic Cemetery was transferred from its old site in sitio Barangit-itip to its present location in "Cotta", Baybay.
- 1858 — Opening of road at Barangit-itip and the construction of Sapa Bridge on the national road.
- 1860 — Eruption of Kanlaon Volcano in Negros. Ashes emitted by it reached Miagao.
- 1864 — A political turmoil occurred in the town brought about by the change of administration, which was instigated by Inspector Alejandro Rocas against **Capitan Miguel Navales**.
- 1873 — Construction of the stone bridges at Sapa Idot, Mambatad, Malijotjot, Damilisan and Narat-an.
- 1874 — Construction of the stone bridges at Tabunacan and Lanutan.
- 1878 — Msgr. Mariano Cuartero, first Bishop of Jaro, arrived in Miagao.
- 1881 — Ordination and holding of the first mass by Rev. Fr. Justo Firmeza, the town's first priest.
- 1882 — Cholera epidemic occurred killing many people.
- 1887 — The town fell under the so-called **ma-o-o** superstition causing fear and apprehension among the people.

CHAPTER SIX

THE AMERICAN ERA

Occupation of the Town

When the Americans headed by Capt. Frank Cook and Lt. William Plummer came to occupy Miagao, they made the house of **Tana Colasa** their quarters; that of Gertrudes Donado as their command office; and the residence of **Capitan Simeon Firmeza** as their hospital.¹

They established a command post in this town because many Filipino rebels or insurgents were seen roaming the barrios. In fact, the Americans were engaged in petty battles by the local soldiers in the mountain barrio of Igcabugao, Igaras, where a good number of Americans were either killed or wounded.² The Americans retaliated by arresting some prominent citizens of the town on suspicion of aiding the rebels. Among those arrested and imprisoned was Bruno Mollenido or **Teniente Nonong**. Others were watercured in order to extract information from them.³

The diplomatic characteristics of Commander Vacker who succeeded Cook changed the troubled situation. Vacker called the people to a meeting that ended in an agreement to turn over the town leadership to a Miagawanon. Don Pedro Alcantara Monteclaro, who was chosen to lead the town, lost no time in contacting the rebels in the mountains and persuaded them to surrender.⁴

Surrender of the Rebels

On April 28, 1900, the Filipino soldiers under the command of Pio Claveria of Molo, Capt. Manuel Solinap of Santa Barbara, Lt. Blas Monteclaro of this town and Lt. Honorio Solinap of Poto-tan surrendered peacefully to Commander Vacker. They were met outside of Mat-y in the poblacion by young men on horses who conducted them to the place of the ceremony at Calle La Paz⁵ where an arc was erected. The surrenderees dressed in striped **rayadillos** passed under the arc to the music played by the local

1 Bienvenido Monteclaro, "The Town of Miagao Under the Americans", Souvenir Program, Miagao Carnival and Agricultural Exposition, 1952.

2 Ibid.

3 Jose Octaviano, informant.

4 B. Monteclaro, op. cit.

5 Name given to the place to commemorate the peace between the Americans and Filipino soldiers. It was changed to Quezon Street during the time of Mayor Mueda.

band led by Gavino Octaviano and the loud cheers of young women of the town seated on a decorated platform. Commander Vacker met the surrenderees as they passed the welcome arc and received their arms. Then the American commander administered their oath of allegiance to the United States. This was followed in the evening by a banquet and dance.

First Municipal President

Pedro Alcantara Monteclaro (1901-03) — With peace and order established, the Americans left the reign of the government to Pedro Alcantara Monteclaro who was known as **Tan Pedro**. When the Americans instituted the civil rule in Iloilo on April 11, 1901, **Tan Pedro** became the first municipal president of the town under the Americans.

The other local officials under **Tan Pedro** were Ciriaco Monteclaro, vice-president; Tranquilino Netura, secretary; Pedro Firmeza, treasurer; Zacarias Paguntalan, chief of police; Anselmo Nacionales Orbe, justice of the peace; and Wals Bratton, school supervisor. **Tan Pedro** served until 1903.⁶



Pedro A. Monteclaro



Tranquilino Netura

⁶ In a Resolution, series of 1974, the Miagao Municipal Council honored Pedro Alcantara Monteclaro by declaring him as the town's local hero. Since then, his birthday on October 15 (he was born in 1850) has been observed yearly with fitting ceremonies.

Other Municipal Presidents

Tranquilino Netura (1904-05)⁷ — The three-year administration of **Tan Pedro** was followed by the two-year term of Tranquilino Netura with Maximo Nequinto as vice-president. The record shows that during Netura's time, the town of San Joaquin, then beset by financial problems was merged with Miagao. There is no record available about important events that happened during Netura's time.

Anselmo Nacionales Orbe (1906)⁸ — Netura was followed by Anselmo Nacionales Orbe who won the local elections against Bruno Mollenido and Juan Nobleza. Don Anselmo's term, although a brief one-year, was marked by events that are worthy to be mentioned. These are 1) the construction by Governor Benito Lopez of the provincial road from Guimbal to Miagao and from Miagao to San Joaquin and the repair or construction of bridges in the different barrios of Gines, Samlague (now Dingle), Maninila, Banuyao, Kirayan, Tabunacan, Damilisan and Lanutan; 2) the departure of Jesse Ailes, second American school supervisor of the town and the arrival of his successor, Harvey Helens; 3) the burning of some fifty houses in Ubos that started in the house of Sinta Rinayrinay; and 4) the death of Rev. Fr. Crispino Hinolan, the first Filipino parish priest of Miagao. The second year of Don Anselmo's term was served by his vice-president, Feliciano Quidato of San Joaquin, in 1907.

Eliseo Sanglap (1908-09)⁹ — For two years, the town came under the administration of Eliseo Sanglap and his vice-president, Julio Savillo, both of San Joaquin. San Joaquin was then a part of Miagao. In a preceding election, San Joaquin rallied behind Sanglap who was its lone candidate while Miagao had her votes divided between two candidates — Tomas Nonato and Maximo Nequinto. Hence the triumph of Sanglap.

⁷ Netura had three children. These were Dolores, married to Domingo Nacisvalencia, one-time municipal president and later served as municipal secretary under Mayor Mueda; Angeles, married to Dr. Ildefonso Gavilaga with several children; and Felicisimo who died young.

⁸ Don Anselmo and his wife, Valentina Monteclaro, died almost centenarians in 1947 and 1948. Their living children are Zacarias, retired city treasurer of Cagayan de Oro City; Ramon, with the assessor's office, Iligan City; and Domingo, presently living in Sibalom, Antique where he married. The deceased ones are Luis, Jose (three-term pre-war mayor of this town), Juana, Maria, Rufina (L.L.B.), and Bernardo who died in a plane crash.

⁹ Jose Octaviano, informant.

Tomas Nonato (1910-14)¹⁰ — Eliseo Sanglap was succeeded by Tomas Nonato under whom significant events took place during his five-year stay in office. In his first year, San Joaquin separated from Miagao. Then the old *casa real* was demolished and was replaced with a new concrete one. That concrete edifice which once stood at the site of the present cultural center, existed for more than thirty years when it was finally burned during World War II.

In his second year, the Aglipayans led by Justice of the Peace Florencio Villavicencio gained a foothold in the town. However, the organization, which drew Aglipayan dignitaries to its inauguration among whom were Rafael Murillo, Santiago Bacalso, Ciriaco Naranjita, Julio Infante, Catalino Ledesma and Fortunato Meñez, gradually died out. It was also during Nonato's time in 1912 when the permanent site of the public market at Baybay was established. That market, which occupied the present cattle market, lasted until 1935 when it was transferred to its present site by Mayor Jose N. Orbe.

The last year of Nonato's term was served by Leon Mosura, his vice-president (1915). In 1916, Benigno Gefes served as acting municipal president of the town.



Tomas Nonato



Clasico Tajanlangit

Clasico Tajanlangit (1917-19) — Gefes was followed by Clasico Tajanlangit known as Ecoy with Julian Frantilla as vice-president. Tajanlangit was an influential person and a political

¹⁰ His children are Jose (killed during World War II), Pilar, Jesus, Bernardo, Natividad, Maria, Salvacion, Consolacion, Salvador, Ramon, Vicente and Concepcion. Except for Consolacion who stays in Igaras where she married, all the rest stay in Negros.

leader of note. A man of strong character and personality, he was one of the learned persons of the town. Spanish-educated, he spoke the Castilian language with such eloquence and fluency that made him the object of admiration and envy by his peers.

The present provincial road to Banbanan, considered the life-line of the municipality, was greatly improved during his term. He died in 1958 leaving behind him his wife, Maria Mueda, and several children, all professionals.¹¹

Miguel Peñaranda (1920-22)¹² — Tajanlangit was followed by Miguel Peñaranda with Maximo Nequinto as vice-president and the following as municipal councilors: Tranquilino Netura, Benigno Gefes, Daniel Jarabelo, Juan Palacios, Gavino Octaviano, Daniel Murillo, Jose Fanega, Alfonso Aguirre, Justo Tesoro, Tiburcio Ferraria, Emigdio Nobleza, Simon Monsale and Leon Naciongayo.

Two important events took place during Peñaranda's term. One was the establishment of the Miagao Institute, the first secondary school institution in the municipality, and the other was the official town visit of Governor General Leonard Wood. Peñaranda¹² died on April 16, 1971.



Miguel Peñaranda



Julian Frantilla

¹¹ Amador, the eldest, was a radio personality; Leon, retired UP Spanish professor; Jose (Peping), industrial engineer and business executive-consultant in Makati, Metro Manila; Esteban, business executive; Eduardo, retired army officer and one-time Iloilo City Chief of Police and Iloilo provincial jail warden; Vic, businessman; Esperanza and Caridad, high school teachers; and Nenita Fe, dentist.

¹² Married to Mercedes Montehermoso, their children are: Consejo, married to Dr. Jose Noble; Ramon, pre-war doctor of medicine who graduated in Japan; Asuncion, married to former Municipal Mayor Dioscoro Mueda; and Vicente, a lawyer and former assistant provincial fiscal of Iloilo, and married to Teresita Fenis, also of this town.

Jose Octaviano (1923-25) — Peñaranda was succeeded by Jose Octaviano, popularly known as **Oc**. Neofito Fandiñola served as his vice-president.

Octaviano promoted agricultural development during his time. He encouraged large-scale planting of coconut trees with Caitib as pilot barrio. Today, after half a century, these coconut trees provide livelihood to many farmers in the town. They derive income from tuba or coconut wine and copra.

Oc is the only living municipal president today. He is now 89 (as of 1979) but still goes to church every Sunday and attends important functions in the municipality.



Jose Octaviano



Neofito Fandiñola

Octaviano recalls with pride when Miagao won first place in the province-wide cleanliness contest. The town was awarded a concrete bust of Andres Bonifacio. He valued this bust of the revolutionary leader, so much so, that he still keeps it.

The Jose Rizal monument at the town plaza and the several artesian wells in the poblacion, two of which still function to this day, were constructed during Octaviano's term.

Oc married thrice and has several children, some of them professionals.¹³

Jose Nobleza (1926-31) — Octaviano was succeeded by Jose Mont Nobleza who was known in his time as **Josemon**. He served for two consecutive terms (1926-31) with Antonino Mueda and

¹³ These are Basilio, Joaquin (BSC), Esperanza, Tomas, Corazon, Consolar, Lourdes, Arturo, Crisanto, Andresita, Anselmo (Kulafu), Agripino (BSC), Jose Jr., Lolita (BSC), Alfonso (BSC), Oscar (nautical engineering graduate), and Eduardo who died in infancy.

Ramon Monteclaro as his vice-presidents. His political opponent in those two elections was Neofito Fandiñola.

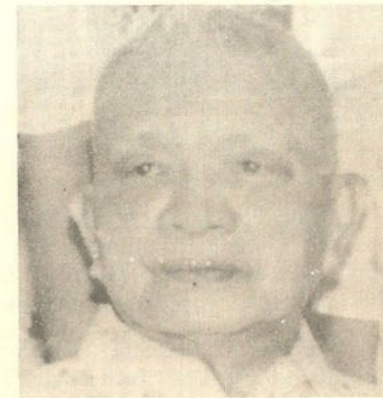
The municipal councilors during Josemon's first term were Anselmo Nacionales Orbe, Miguel Peñaranda, Jose N. Orbe, Jose T. Nonato, Domingo Nacisvalencia, Andres Flores, Bruno Mollelado, Apolinario Mulata, Julian Frantilla, Joaquin Faramiran, Benigno Gefes, Cayo Maestrecampo, Prudencio Noble and Tranquillino Netura.

A close confidant of first district Representative Jose C. Zulueta, Nobleza secured many public works projects for the town, among them the repair and improvement of the road to Banbanan, construction of the former Malagyan concrete bridge and the school buildings in Naclub, Igpajo, Aguiauan and Tisdalan, which were all destroyed during World War II.

Not long after the end of his term, Nobleza died in March, 1932 leaving behind his wife, Aquilina Navales and three children.¹⁴



Jose Nobleza



Antonino Mueda

Leon Lamberto (1932-34) — Jose Nobleza was followed by Leon Lamberto, his political adversary in the preceding elections, with Domingo Nacisvalencia as his vice-president. Before he became town executive, Lamberto was town chief of police for ten years (1920-30).

¹⁴ Jose "Pito" Nobleza, Jr. who had been a municipal councilor and vice-mayor; Ester, a pharmacist, married to Cirilo Genille, both deceased; and Judith, a retired high school teacher and college instructress.

During his administration, Lamberto worked the re-opening of intermediate classes. The Miagao Central Elementary School and the C.H. Akol Electric Service, the first electric power plant in the town, were established during his time.

That electric power plant ceased its operation when World War II broke out in December, 1941. Not long after the war, Lamberto died leaving behind five children.¹⁵



Leon Lamberto



Domingo Nacisvalencia

Jose N. Orbe (1935-44) — Leon Lamberto was succeeded by Jose N. Orbe who headed the town for three consecutive terms — 1935-44. World War II broke out in his third and last term. He was the last municipal president and the first municipal mayor.

In his first term, Orbe's vicemayor was Germanico Legaspi. It may be recalled that Legaspi's triumph over Jose Montague, Orbe's running mate, was unique and exciting. After the counting of votes, Legaspi and Montague tied. Then they tied again in the Court of First Instance of Iloilo and tied two more times later in the Court of Appeals and in the Supreme Court. With no further legal recourse available, both agreed to flipping a coin. Luckily, Legaspi won and he, therefore, became Orbe's vice-mayor. In the second and third terms of Orbe, Jose T. Nonato served as Orbe's vice-mayor.

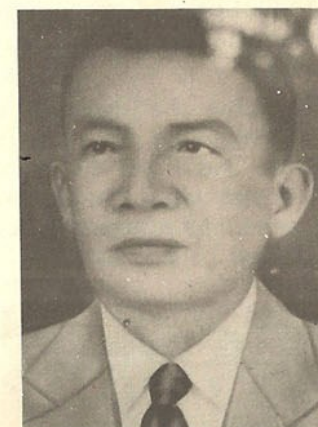
¹⁵ These are Consuelo, married to Leon Dolar of Balasan, Iloilo, both retired public school teachers; Jose, retired principal teacher; Ramon, a teacher; Herminia, school nurse (MVS) married to Pedro Fandiñola, a CPA who works at ILECO in Tigbauan, Iloilo; and Felipa, housekeeper.

Orbe was undisputably the best mayor Miagao ever had until the outbreak of World War II. With Rep. Jose C. Zulueta behind him, he secured many public improvements for the town and helped many Miagawanons obtain employment in the government. Many of his political proteges are either still in the government or have now retired.

Among the many public improvements in Mayor Orbe's time was the Miagao Waterworks System costing P84,000. This water system lasted some 29 years from 1940 up to the first two years of Mayor Ramon B. Britanico (1968-69) when its source in Onop



Jose N. Orbe



Germanico Legaspi

and Toog dried up.

The most remarkable achievement of Mayor Orbe, however, is the present Miagao steel bridge costing P54,000 financed out of the pork-barrel of Rep. Jose C. Zulueta. Commonwealth President Manuel L. Quezon came to Miagao to inaugurate the bridge in 1937.

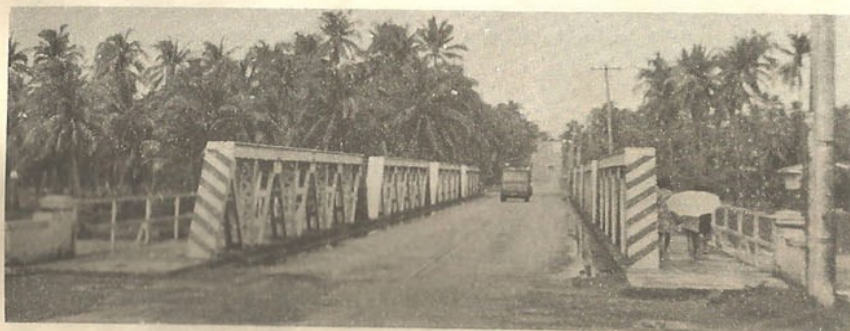
Other improvements acquired through Mayor Orbe were the Miagao river control, a system of dikes protecting the town from floods, and the school buildings in San Jose, Ilog-ilog and Caitib, which were all destroyed during the war.

When the Japanese Imperial Forces landed in Oton, Iloilo on April 16, 1942, Mayor Orbe took to the hills, established office in Banbanan and later joined the free civil government of Panay under Tomas Confesor. In spite of the order of the Japanese to

surrender, Orbe never gave up. The enemy then launched punitive drives to get him. After the Japanese raided his hideout in Ilog-ilog on August 10, 1942, where he was nearly caught, Orbe and his family went from one place to another to escape from the enemy. At the height of the heavy Japanese penetration, Orbe sought refuge in the mountain vastness of Dumara and Igpajo in the jurisdiction of Sibalom, Antique.

Despite hard times, Orbe stood with the people and guided and protected them throughout the war. He organized bolo battalions which were instrumental in helping and guiding both the civil servants and the guerrillas. He was responsible for the production and procurement of food supplies for the civil government and the local army in southern Iloilo particularly in his own town.

After the liberation in 1945, Orbe was appointed Member of the Provincial Board of Iloilo and later as Manager of National Abaca and Fiber Corporation (NAFCO) in Davao. After his stay in Davao where he was able to help many Miagawanons there, he returned to Miagao. Later he went to Manila where he died on January 3, 1979 at 81.¹⁶



The Miagao steel bridge is a monument to Mayor Jose N. Orbe's administration.

¹⁶ Orbe's children from the eldest to the youngest are: Herminia, married to Andres Escala; Corazon, married to Renato Montinola of Bacolod City; Estrella, widow of the late Alberto Nacionales, a US Navy pensionado; Jose "Peping" Jr., a guerrilla officer married to Aida Lopez of Jaro, Iloilo City; Ernesto, a businessman in Bacolod City and married to Marina Canoy of Sagay, Negros Occidental; Marietta, now in Davao; Amparo, married to Judge Efrain Gayares, Lupon, Davao Oriental; Fernando (Nanding), businessman-executive, married to Teresita Recto of Hinigaran, Negros Occidental; Amelia, married to Richard Mooney, wartime American pilot; Sonia, single, working in Metro Manila; and Romeo, businessman, married to Marite Lozano of Urdaneta, Pangasinan.

CHAPTER SEVEN

MIAGAO BEFORE WORLD WAR II

First Class Municipality

Miagao was a leading town in southern Iloilo during the first-half of the Commonwealth period. It was a first class municipality with more than ₱50,000 annual income, and had the third biggest tax collection, outranked only by Janiuay and Pototan. In 1939, two years before the outbreak of World War II, it had 30,170 population, among the biggest in Iloilo province.

Trade Center

In pre-war days, Miagao was the trade center in southern Panay. Every Saturday, the town's market day, merchants from different places came to trade. The market place swelled with all sorts of merchandise including large animals coming from Antique province and other towns. Cattle merchants from Iloilo City and Manila converged here, sometimes transacting business until the next day.

The "Golden Years"

The thirties and the years immediately preceding World War II were undoubtedly the "golden years" not only for the Miagawanons but also for the entire Filipino people. Although the daily wages of laborers were less than a peso and the monthly salaries of government workers ranged from ₱25 to ₱60, food, clothing, building materials and almost all items needed by the people were very cheap. For example, clean rice was sold at ₱0.20 a ganta; pork and meat, ₱0.30 a kilo; dried fish (balingon), ₱0.10 a ganta; eggs, 3 for ₱0.05; undershirts, ₱0.15 for children and ₱0.25 for adults; trousers, ₱1.00 in the market and ₱2.00 for a tailored (maong or khaki) one; laundry soap, ₱0.15 a bar; cigarettes, (Camel or Chesterfield) ₱0.20 per pack of 20 sticks; beer, ₱0.30 per bottle; soft drink, ₱0.05 per bottle; lumber (lauaan), ₱0.07 per bd. ft.; cement, ₱6.00 per barrel; galvanized roofing, ₱2.00 to ₱3.00 a sheet depending on size and thickness; nails, ₱0.30 a kilo; nipa, ₱2.00 per hundred; hogs, ₱4.00 to ₱7.00, depending on the size; work animals, ₱25.00 to ₱40.00 for bulls and ₱40.00 to ₱60.00 for carabaos.

Traders, Merchants and Operators

Until the outbreak of World War II, some Miagawanons were engaged in various trades and occupations that invariably contributed to the progress of the town. Because of the role each played in the economic development of the municipality, it is well to mention their names although many of them have already passed away.

Truck Operators: Angel Faicol, Vicente Flores, Fidel Esposito, Gerardo Montague, Cornelio Nuñal, Manuel Paguntalan, Benjamin Vallejo and David Buyco.

Rice Mill Operators: Fidel Esposito (Maninila), Angel Faicol (Poblacion), Ciriaco Famiñalan (Damilisan), Feliciano Fantillo (Cubay), Rufo Galeno (Palaca), Cesar Golez (Poblacion), Enrique Molita (San Fernando),¹ Gerardo Montague (San Jose), Quirico Nicer (Poblacion), Abdon Nonato (Oyungan), and Jose T. Nonato (Poblacion).

Animal-drawn Sugar Mills: Margarita Fortugaleza (Lacadon), Eustacio Misiano (Baraclayan), Macario Molavin (Durog), Juan Monteclaro (Bagumbayan), Gerardo Montague (San Jose), Tomas Nacionales (Paroon), Domingo Nacisvalencia (Igpuro), Jose Nacisvalencia (Oyaoy), Mederico Nagamos (Baraclayan), Gelacio Napilan (Kirayan Tacas), Antonia Navales (Cubay), Dr. Jose Noble (engine-power, Damilisan), Clasico Tajanlangit (San Fernando) and the barrio association of Valencia (Valencia).

Fish Corral Owners: Marcos Faicol, Cristeto Frantilla, Juan Frigillano, Andres Flores, Cayo Maestrecampo, Carlos Mande, Baltazar Montaño, Juan Montehermoso, Dr. Jose Noble and Leon Nufable.

Cotton Yarn and Patadyong Dealers: Matrona Aguirre, Angel Faicol, Engracia Fermindoza, Rafael Frantilla, Rosa Moncera, Cresencia Monsale, Paulo Monsale, Jose Nacisvalencia, Leopoldo Nebiar, Rosario Nico, Matilde Ninte, Sinforosa Sidon and Maxima Tan.

Textiles and Dry Goods Merchants: Consuelo Ferrer, Dolores Firmeza, Rufo Galeno, Mercedes Jarabelo, Manuel Magalan, Teopista Magayondato, Dolores Monteclaro, Eulogio Monteclaro, Cecilia Montague, Juliana Mueda, Tomasa Nacionales, Jose Nacisvalencia, Rosario "Boda" Napilay, Cresencio Nievaes and Serapia Quilantang.

Sari-sari Store Owners: Presentacion Faicol, Ramon Farangao, Rosa Fenis, Victor Firmeza, Maria Lamberto, Felisa Montehermo-

¹ He is still living and past the century mark.

so, Fausto Montague, Florentina Monton, Julian Morgal, Wenceslao Morenencia, Teodora Moreno, Dominga Mosones, Tomasa Nacionales, Jose Nacisvalencia, Anastacio Naquitquitan, Rosario Navarra, Purita Nollado, Ciriaca Noble, Cristeta Nismal, Paulina Nonato, Felicisimo Nono, Facundo Nico, Gorgonio Nuñal, Blas Paguntalan, Gregorio Palmos, Rosario Palmos, Consolacion Pasalgon, Hugo Perez, Vicente Quilantang, Iluminada Sibya, Maxima Tan, Jose Tesoro, Monserrat Tesoro and Angeles Tolentino.

Dried Fish and "Bago-ong" Dealers: Marcos Faicol, Pablo Fortaleza, Ignacio Maulit, Julian Noble, Severo Noble, Miguel Nuevaespaña, Francisco Opinion and Vicente Palmos.

Meat, Pork and Cattle Dealers: Alfonso Aguirre, Daniel Derla, Balbino Esparagoza, Aquilino Fadulla, Feliciano Fantillo, Modesto Gayares, Daniel Jarabelo, Bonifacio Molanida, Juan L. Monteclaro, Jose Montague and Cayetano Moreno.

Bakery Operators: Vicente Flores and Francisco "Econg Tambok" Golipapa.

Carinderia and Cafeteria: Olimpia Golipapa, Rosario Jarabelo, Pilar Nava, Eusebia Nonato, Toribia Nuñal, Agape Paguntalan and Marta Palmos.

Lumber Dealers: Cristeto Frantilla and Leon Tajanlangit.

Copra Dealers: Daniel Derla, Daniel Jarabelo, Alejandro Monsale, Simon Monsale, Jose T. Nonato and Benjamin Vallejo.

Slipper Maker: Rafael Aguirre

Shoe Repairers: Agapito Monteclaro and Juan Mosones.

Hardware: Caridad Flores

Tailoring Shops: Marcelo Abagat, Federico Faelmarin, Felix Galeno, Cipriano Gotera, Pedro "Alis" Monteclaro, Emilio Monsale and Alberto Nicolasora.

Barber Shops: Faustino Monteclaro, Juan Paguntalan and Diacono Palmos.

Drugstore: Dioscoro Mueda.

Photographers: Felipe Fresas and Filomeno Herman.

Goldsmiths: Cesar Golez, Urbano Momville, Antonino Mueda, Pio Nacionales, Francisco Nim and Luis Paguntalan.

Gasoline Dealer: Andres Noquera.

Nipa and Rattan Dealers: Blas Paguntalan and Daniel Saquian.

Tobacco Dealer: Victorina Montalban.

Singer Sewing Machine Dealer: Jose "Lata" Naldoza.

Funeral Parlor Operators: Enrique Palmos, Primitivo Tesoro and Pedro Natalaray.

Truck Drivers: Remegio "Miyoy" Abrot, Raymundo Agana, Antonio Alli, Lazer Bantigue, Maximino Campos, Alfredo "Pidoy" Crisologo, Victorino de la Cruz, Fidel Esposo, Esteban Fandagani, Urbano Farangao, Celedonio Fieldad, Bienvenido Jaro, Ceferino Mabor, Alfredo Molanida, Salvador Molanida, Alfredo Monsale, Dioscoro Monsale, Feliciano Naciongayo, Tomas Nalasa, Pedro Namud, Alfonso Napilan, Tereso Napud, Eugenio Nemiada, Felipe Noble, Petronilo Nofuente, Paulo Noquera, Casiano Noviza, Cornelio Nuñal, Maximino Nuñal, Manuel Paguntalan, Hermogenes Parucho, Nemesio Saulum, Fidencio Tejero, Pedro Torrento and Benjamin Vallejo.

The Pre-war Route

For many years before the construction and completion of the present Miagao bridge in 1935, the route of trucks and other vehicles from Antique to Iloilo City was through Barangay Bolho. It went up the truck station or *paradahan* to Zulueta Street alongside the public plaza. Turning right and down Delgado (now Orbe) Street, passing the public market, it turned left at the corner of what is now the present cattle market, and then out to Miagao river. The road passed Barangay Igtuba over Taytay (bridge) Boni, to Kirayan and on to Iloilo.

"Old Face" of the Poblacion

A lot of Miagawanons, particularly the young, are very eager to know the "old face" of the poblacion. Here are some of the buildings in pre-war years.

The present municipal hall occupies the lot used to be the site of the Miagao Intermediate School (Grades V-VII). A few meters at the front to the left was the domestic science building made of strong materials.

On the elevated center of the town just behind the present church, stood the convent made of wood and nipa. It was originally built of stone but was destroyed during the revolution against Spain in 1898.

Nearby were *sarisari* stores and a drug store. Just across the street from the present plaza were residences of the Nonatos and the Peñarandas.

Early Educators

When the American civil government was established in the Philippines in 1901, education was one of its prime concern. Schools were established and, therefore, the need for teachers arose.

The first American teacher of the town was Wals Bratton,² an officer in the United States Army. He was Miagao's first school supervisor (1901-1903). Five other American supervisors³ followed him until 1911 when Emilio Mondejar of Maasin, Iloilo, was appointed to the position. Mondejar was the first Filipino to occupy this post. He was succeeded later by Jose Octaviano of this town.

The first public school English teacher of this town was Leonor Liboon.⁴ She studied in Cebu and when she returned to Miagao before the revolution against Spain, she taught the *cartilla*. When the Americans took over the local administration, she was appointed teacher by Wals Bratton. She was joined later by Clara Palmos, Antonio Noblezada and Rufino Moquera.



The Miagao Teaching Force in 1924-25. Among them are Juan Lavilles (supervisor), Benito Fanega (principal), Vicente Millangue, Enrique Fradeza, Rosario Monteclaro, Maria Carbonel, Natividad Duran, Apolonia Quilantang, Maria Monteclaro, Petra Montealto, Pilar Misiano, Arcadia Monsale, Salvacion Mulata, Visitacion Nonato, Maria de la O Palmos, Emilio Nobleza, Marcos Faicol, Germanico Legaspi, Baltazar Montañón, and Castor Palmos. (Photo courtesy of Paz F. Navallasca.)

² Mollenido, op. cit.

³ Jesse W. Ailes, Harvey Helens, Mr. Embrey, John C. Sherman and Ernest W. Growe.

⁴ Jose Octaviano, informant.

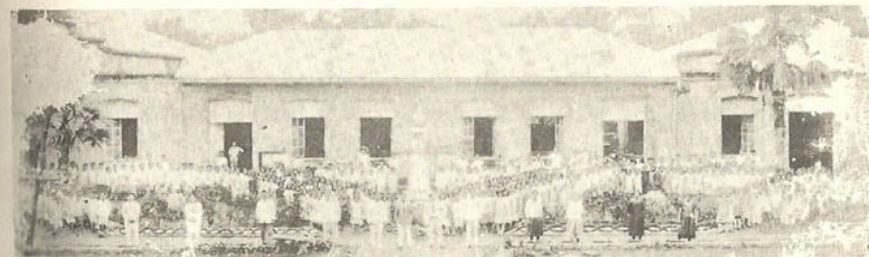
Other pioneering teachers of the town include Angeles Aguirre, Maria Carbonel, Marcos Faicol, Victor Fandida, Neofito Fandiñola, Pilar Misiano Fanega, Feliciano Fantillo, Victorino Fermindoza, Natividad Figuracion, Jorge Florea, Enrique Fradeza, Maria Gavilángoso, Jesusa Navarra, Maria Hambre, Anastacio Legaspi, Germanico Legaspi, Maria Liboon, Toribia Liboon, Tarciana Melliza, Cornelia Mollenido, Maria Mollenido, Baltazar Montañó, Lucio Monteclaro, Maria Monteclaro, Rosario Monteclaro, Gerardo Montague, Salvacion Mulata, Juliana Mueda, Juan Muralina, Trinidad Naciongayo, Leon Napilay, Rosario Napilay, Enrique Narida, Andrea Natonton, Galicana Natonton, Engracia Navallas-



The Miagao Teaching Force during the time of Rafael Hingco as district supervisor (1925-30). Sitting in front is Celso Guevara. Left to right, first row; Salvacion M. Frantilla, Salvacion Quilantang, Natividad Moncerate, Cirila Nono, Rafael Hingco (supervisor), Malakias Erasmo (principal), Corona Hingco, Catalina Niel, Arcadia Monsale and Paz Faicol. Same order, second row: Ignacio Nogra, Ciriaco Ninte, Jose Toralballa, Florentino Gopez, Asuncion Montague, Pedro Nollado, Eugenio Novilla, Jose Novis and Felimon Navallasca. Back row: Castor Palmos, Igmedio Napasindayao and Telesforo Nemiada. (Photo courtesy of Mrs. Salvacion Mulata-Frantilla.)

ca, Eugenio Navarra, Ines Nequinto, Ramon Nieves, Ciriaco Ninte, Donato Noble, Josefina Noble, Emilio Nobleza, Ignacio Nogra, Cirila Nono, Fortunata Novis, Maxima Novis, Jose Novis, Alejandra Nequia, Audaz Nufable, Jose Octaviano, Rufina Orbe, Zacarias Orbe, Eusebio Paguntalan, Manuel Paguntalan, Castor Palmos, Maria O. Palmos, Soterania Palmos, Apolonia Quilantang, Francisca Quilantang and Salvacion Quilantang.⁵ Of these pioneering teachers, several are still living with some receiving retirement pensions (1979).

⁵ Jesusa Navarra-Haro, Maria O. Palmos, Natividad D. Valenzuela and Salvacion M. Frantilla, informants.



The Miagao Intermediate School in 1927. At the time there were grade seven pupils. The school made of stone blocks then stood at the site of the present municipal hall. Burned during the war, it was demolished during the first term of Mayor Mueda. (Photo courtesy of Mrs. Corona Abagat-Gomez.)



The pre-war Domestic Science Building headed by Mrs. Corona Hingco, wife of District Supervisor Rafael Hingco of Igaras. The couple died in a truck accident at barrio Dingle, this town, a few years after World War II. (Photo courtesy of Mrs. Dolores Fanega-Tingson.)



Miagao District Teachers in 1939-40 with the local officials. Among them are Mayor Jose N. Orbe, Vice-Mayor Jose T. Nonato, Bienvenido Monteclaro (secretary), Agustin Molavin (treasurer), Dr. Jose Noble (president sanitary division), Mr. Domingo Jamero (supervisor), Mrs. Jamero (school nurse), Miss Paz Faicol (principal), and Capt. Celestino S. Monroy (cadre commander). (Photo courtesy of Paz F. Navallasca.)

The Miagao Institute

On the site to the north of the present Marillac Academy, stood the Miagao Institute, the first private high school institution in the town. Established in 1922, it was headed by Joaquin Faramiran, founder and director, and Jose Mulata, Paulino M. Nico, Andres Noquera and Ignacio Navarra as faculty members. Dr. Jose Noble served as the secretary.

The Miagao Institute closed in 1937. Its last faculty members were Juan Palmos, Jr., director, and Procopio Nieves and Severino Sermonia (San Joaquin) as instructors.

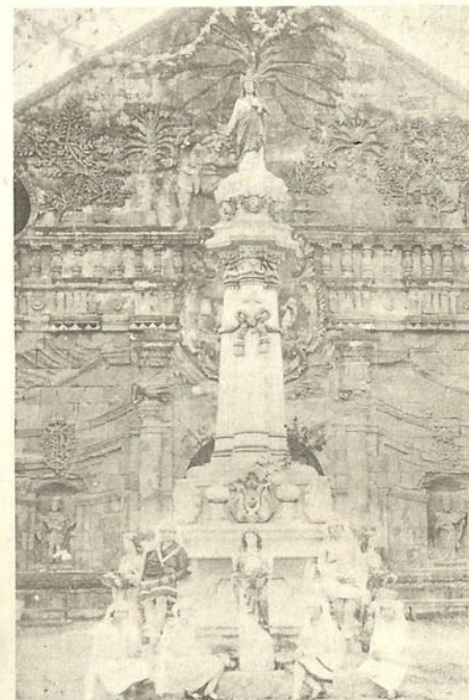


The Institute's Mabini Junior House of Representatives in session.
(Photo courtesy of Paz F. Navallasca.)

It can be mentioned with pride that Miagao Institute produced many successful professionals not only in Miagao but also in the neighboring towns of Igaras and San Joaquin. Among them, to mention a few, are Bishop Juan Nilmar of Kalibo, Aklan; Dr. Jose Monsale, retired constabulary officer; Col. Solomon N. Flores, manager of the Miagao Rural Bank; Atty. Federico Nobleza, retired Comelec registrar, Davao City; and Judith Nobleza, one of the town's successful educators.

Christ the King Monument

The monument of Christ the King in front of the Miagao Church was constructed in 1927 and inaugurated on December 28, 1928. Designed by Pedro "Alis" Monteclaro, this monument was made possible through the efforts of the parish priest, Rev. Fr. Pedro Ma. Tiangson and the Committee of Three composed of Clasico Tajanlangit, chairman; Jose Nobleza, vice-chairman; and Apolinario Mulata, treasurer.



The monument at its inauguration with the Miagao church facade as backdrop. (Photo courtesy of Paz F. Navallasca.)

Funds for this project came from the proceeds of the daigon or Christmas caroling spearheaded by the Committee and from voluntary contributions. The patrons' names are kept in a time capsule and buried at the base of the monument. The inauguration was so impressive for church dignitaries and distinguished government officials of the province graced the affair. Among them were Bishop James F. McCloskey of Jaro, Msgr. Gabriel Reyes, Senator Ruperto Montinola and Governor Mariano B. Arroyo.

The Pre-war Municipal Building

Miagao's pre-war concrete municipal building was the biggest in the whole province of Iloilo before and until the outbreak of World War II. It was an imposing edifice that stood on the present site of the cultural hall and cooperative center.

Costing ₱21,000, it was built in 1911 during the time of Municipal President Tomas Nonato.⁶ A two-storey structure, its left wing ground floor housed the treasury office and the right wing accommodated the police department, agricultural extension office, municipal jail and the storeroom. The offices of the mayor, justice of the peace, president of the sanitary division, post-master and the session hall were on the upper storey.

For thirty years (1911-41) the building witnessed many public and social functions in the municipality. It had also seen many a stormy session of the municipal council especially during the time of Mayor Orbe. Its high walls were graced with pictures of *capitanes* and *gobernadorcillos* but all these were destroyed during the war.



Pre-war municipal officials gathered in front of the old municipal building. Above picture was taken during the time of outgoing Municipal President Jose Nobleza (center). He is flanked by Dr. Jose Noble and Agustin Molavin (Photo courtesy of Paz F. Navallasca.)

⁶Mollenido, op. cit.

Taytay Boni

This old stone bridge lies between Barangays Kirayan Sur and Igtuba, about a kilometer east of the poblacion. The bridge was named after Boni, its construction foreman and *cantero mayor*.⁷

Made of stone blocks like those of the Miagao church, it was constructed in 1854 when Miguel Navales was the *gobernadorcillo*.

Taytay Boni was partly damaged in 1948 by a strong earthquake that also destroyed many old churches in Panay. Except for the stone floorings loosened by the heavy tremors, the bridge still retains its old self. Curious onlookers and visitors, however, wonder how this bridge came to be constructed when presently there is no creek or river below it. There was once a body of water beneath and Spanish officials were delighted in driving their *carruajes* over it.

If restored, Taytay Boni, which is now more than a century old, can be another tourist attraction of the town like the now famous Miagao church.



Taytay Boni, a Spanish landmark at Bgy. Igtuba. Now 123 years old, it was made a civic action project by some 400 students of the University of Iloilo on October 24, 1976.

Pre-war Municipal Officials and Employees

The municipal officials and employees in this town immediately before World War II (1939-41) were the following:

⁷ Helen Nierves-Monsale, 82, Bgy. Igtuba, informant.

Municipal Council and Office of the Mayor: Jose N. Orbe, mayor; Jose T. Nonato, vice-mayor; Aquilino Fadulla, Andres Flores, Modesto Gayares, Julian Monton, Feliciano Fantillo, Pedro Nobleza, Magdaleno Napatal and Mateo Magbanua, councilors; Bienvenido Monteclaro, secretary; Cesar Tejado, mayor's and secretary's clerk; Emilio N. Nudgara, meat inspector; Elias Nonles, janitor; Ermes Napilan, market cleaner; and Bernardo Mamhot, gardener.

Municipal Treasurer's Office: Agustin Molavin, treasurer; Isidro Padilla, principal clerk; Apolinar Naig, bookkeeper; Ramon Espino, internal revenue clerk; Joaquin Momville, property clerk; Enrique Tejado, cattle registration clerk; Paulino M. Nico, municipal license clerk; Gregorio Naluaran, correspondence and file; Elias Failagao, treasurer's clerk; Juan Figura, land tax; Vicente Tubungbanua, market collector; and Macario Monteclaro, janitor.



The Miagao municipal treasury personnel in 1939, two years before the outbreak of World War II in 1941. Seated left to right: Paulino M. Nico, Joaquin Momville, Pedro Marmolejo (ass't. treasurer), Agustin Molavin (treasurer), Apolinar Naig and Ramon Espino. Standing, same order: Enrique Tejado, Juan Figura, Elias N. Failagao, Vicente Tubungbanua and Gregorio Naluaran. (Photo courtesy of Paz F. Navallasca.)

Police Department: Bernardino Nacisvalencia, chief of police; Victorino Nava, sergeant; Florencio Moradilla, Jose Morillo, Apolonio Monteclaro, Pacifico Novero, Galatas Nueva, Clodualdo Montalban, Emeterio Amyer, Jose Tifia, Pablo Momville, Esteban Plimaco, Rufino Mosura and Maximo Montilla, policemen.

Office of the Justice of the Peace: Atty. Gregorio Gaton, justice of the peace; and Cornelio Nacanaynay, clerk.

Office of the President, Sanitary Division: Dr. Jose Noble, president; Paulino Faicol, Ciriaco Nonato and Ceferino Mabor, sanitary inspectors; Tomas Nedula, clerk; and Ney Tajanlangit, nurse.

Agricultural Extension Office: Jose Toralballa, Pedro Nillos and Justo Parifial, municipal agriculturists.

Office of the Postmaster: Angel Monsale, postmaster; Severino Paguntalan, letter-carrier.

Miagao Central Elementary School: Alfonso Soldevilla, district supervisor; and Paz F. Navallasca, principal.

CHAPTER EIGHT

THE JAPANESE OCCUPATION

The Invasion of the Philippines

The war between the United States and Japan started on December 8, 1941, after the latter's surprise attack on Pearl Harbor.

Hours later, Japan bombed the United States military installations in the Philippines. While bombing various places in the country, Japanese soldiers landed in different points of Luzon. On December 21, major landings were made in Lingayan and in Lamon Bay.¹

On January 2, 1942, the Japanese invasion forces entered and occupied the City of Manila without opposition.

Bataan and Corregidor were soon captured by the enemy in spite of the heroic defense of the Filipino-American forces. On February 18, President Manuel L. Quezon left for Australia by submarine. From there he proceeded to the United States where he headed the Philippine government in exile.

After the fall of Bataan and Corregidor, the USAFFE forces wanted to carry on the fight in Panay. Panay then had an elaborate defense system started by General Bradford Q. Chynoweth and completed by General Albert F. Christie. Defense preparations were completed in mid-April 1942, the time the Japanese were expected to land.

Landing in Panay

At dawn of April 16, 1942, the Japanese invasion forces under Major General Saburo Kawamura landed in Panay. They were made up of 4,160 officers and men on eight transports with two destroyer escorts.²

The first segment hit Iloilo at Trapiche, Oton. When Japanese barges steamed ashore, the beachhead was extended to Arevalo near Iloilo City.

A smaller force waded ashore in Capiz, Capiz, and the third group landed in San Jose de Buenavista, Antique, on the 18th.

¹ Agoncillo and Alfonso, *op. cit.*, pp. 456-459.

² Records, Office Military History (OMH), GHQ, AFP, Camp Aguinaldo, Quezon City. (Courtesy of Lt. Col. Primitivo Catalan and Major Froilan B. Alviar.)

Assigned to oppose the enemy along the shores of southern Iloilo was the 2nd Bn, 63rd Inf Regiment, under Capt. Celestino S. Monroy. It had the support of "A" Company, 61st Engineer Battalion. The engineers had earlier destroyed all bridges and fuel dumps in Iloilo City. At night they dug in at the beaches of Oton and Tigbauan.

Monroy ordered his men to spread out and fire at the Japanese as soon as they were within range. But when the enemy barges steamed ashore, Monroy's men were demoralized. In the confusion that ensued, some fled, others retreated. Before their withdrawal, Monroy was wounded. He was carried by his men on a stretcher to a barrio in Tigbauan.

After a brief skirmish with Monroy's men, the Japanese occupied Arevalo, Oton and Tigbauan. Then they moved towards Iloilo City passing through Mandurriao and Jaro. At the Iloilo Normal School grounds, a brief encounter ensued. But the enemy was superior in number and arms. The Filipino soldiers retreated leaving behind large quantities of arms and ammunition.

The Surrender of Panay

Christie's plan to put up a determined resistance in Mt. Baloy failed to materialize because he was prevailed upon to surrender much against his will. General Jonathan Wainright sent an emissary to explain to Christie that his refusal to surrender might result in the massacre of the prisoners of war in Corregidor. While most American soldiers favored surrender, Christie and the Filipino officers vehemently opposed it. The most vocal against the surrender was Lt. Col. Macario Peralta, Jr., then assistant chief of staff and G-3.

Christie, together with Col. Lope Quial, Col. Eutiquio Janairo, commander of the 64th Regiment and Col. Mariano Griño, commander of the 65th Regiment, formally surrendered to the Japanese at Misi, Lambunao, Iloilo, on May 24, 1942.

Before Christie gave himself up, he released to Peralta P83,982.40 for guerrilla activities against the enemy but he instructed Peralta, Relunia and Chavez not to organize any guerrilla activity within two months from his surrender. The plan resulted in confusion because most Filipino troops refused to obey the order of surrender. Some took to the hills with their arms and others went home. Only 1,800 officers and men surrendered out of a total strength of 7,000. Those who did not surrender were later organized into the 6th Military District Guerrilla Forces.³

³ OMH, GHQ, AFP, *op. cit.*

On June 1, 1942, a little over a month after the enemy landing in Panay, Peralta assumed command of 1,950 officers and men. He summoned the officers for conference at Daan Banwa in Lambunao on June 18. Those who attended were Lt. Col. Leopoldo Relunia, Majors Rafael Almacen and Jose Alvior, Capts. Francisco Offemaria and Pedro Serran and Lts. Sofronio Brasileño, Jose Castigador and Segundo Mapa. The infant guerrilla organization was named "Free Panay Force".⁴

On July 30, 1942, in a conference at Moroboro, Dingle, Peralta revived the USAFFE 61st Division. Various units of the Free Panay Force were organized into companies, battalions, and regiments under the 61st Division Reorganization. The forces in Iloilo became the 63rd Infantry Regiment with Lt. Col. Leopoldo Relunia as regimental commander; Capiz, 64th, under Col. Julian Chavez; and Antique, 65th, under Major Valentin Grasparil. With Peralta as division commander, the reorganization was completed by the end of September, 1942. Relunia was chief of staff. The general staff was composed of Major Francisco Palafox, FA, G-1; Major Rafael Almacen, Inf., G-2; Major Vedasto Hernando, CE, G-3; and Major Abelardo P. Muyco, Inf., G-4.

Submarine Landings

To support guerrilla warfare in Panay, arms and ammunition were landed on secret points of the island by American submarines. The first submarine landing took place at Libertad, Pandan, Antique, at about 5:30 in the morning on April 30, 1943. Some twenty tons of arms, ammunition and supplies were delivered by Lt. Toribio Crespo and Sgt. Orlando Alfabeto of the Southwest Pacific Command and were received by Major Cirilo B. Garcia and Capt. Mario Guarifia of the guerrillas.

A series of submarine deliveries followed, which took place on August 19, 1943 (35 tons of arms, ammos, signal equipment, and oil to run signal generators); February 5, 1944 (carbines and grenades); June 22, 1944 (100 tons of arms and ammos but only four-fifths of the shipment was unloaded because Japanese planes appeared and machinegunned the area); and August 16, 1944 (more arms and ammos including 81 mm guns).⁵

Japanese Brutalities

Unable to win the Filipinos to their side, the Japanese conducted brutal campaigns throughout Panay. In southern Iloilo, the

⁴ OMH, GHQ, AFP, *op. cit.*; also Jose D. Doromal, *The War in Panay* (The Diamond Historical Publications, Manila, Philippines, 1952, p. 7.

⁵ Doromal, *op. cit.*, p. 87-88.

towns of Leon, Tubungan and Miagao were hit the hardest. During the six months of unabated Japanese atrocities and ruthlessness, from July to December, 1943, the recorded civilian deaths were: Iloilo province, 4,413; Capiz and Romblon, 5,590; Antique, 39. Various methods of killing the civilians were employed by the Japanese as shown by the District Adjutant's record, viz: Shot to death, 58; Bombed, 9; Shelled, 3; Bayoneted and beheaded, 4,039; Chopped to pieces, 428; Burned to death, 27; and Various other manners, 5,888.⁶

Confesor and Peralta

World War II brought about the emergence of two Panay leaders — Governor Tomas Confesor of the Free Civil Government of Panay and Romblon, and Col. Macario Peralta, Jr. of the Panay Guerrilla.

In the early days of the war, these two leaders were in complete harmony. Later on, however, they disagreed on some policies. Their strained relationship started in mid-1942 when the army and the civil government began competing for recruits, arms and supplies.

The conflict between Confesor and Peralta arose from three factors: 1) the question of leadership; 2) the printing of emergency notes; and 3) rivalry between the lower ranks of the emergency provincial guards and the army.⁷

Learning of the rift between the two leaders, General MacArthur ordered Col. Edwin Andrews to take Confesor out of Panay. Confesor was taken to Negros and then to Leyte where he joined President Sergio Osmeña.



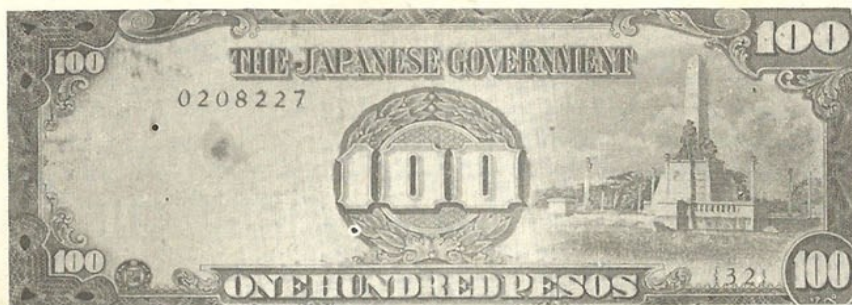
Governor Tomas Confesor



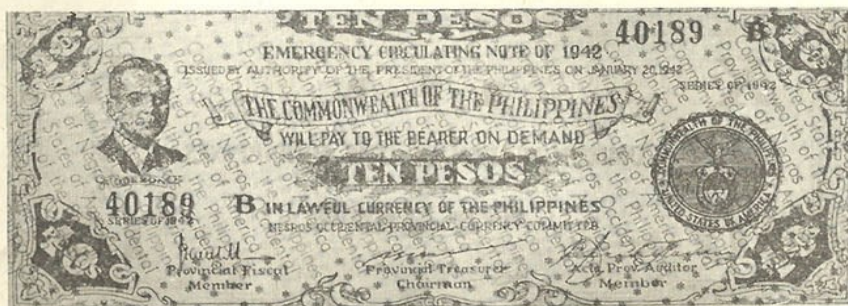
Col. Macario Peralta, Jr.

⁶ Doromal, *op. cit.*, pp. 90 and 95.

⁷ Regalado and Franco, *op. cit.*, p. 266.



Japanese war note.



Emergency note.

When the liberation came, Confesor was immediately made a member of Osmeña's cabinet as secretary of interior. While Confesor was in Leyte, many of his men were arrested by the Army. Some ninety-five civil officials were jailed. Had this happened earlier, Panay would have been thrown into a turmoil.

First Guerrilla Shot in Miagao ✓

The first guerrilla movement in Miagao was started in June, 1942 by the late Lt. Vicente Millangue who began by gathering components of ex-soldiers and volunteers. The force became "K" Company, 3rd Battalion, 63rd Infantry Regiment under Lt. Francisco Nobleza of this town.

The first guerrilla shot in Miagao was fired by the Emergency Provincial Guards (EPG's) of Governor Tomas Confesor at about 4:00 o'clock in the afternoon of July 31, 1942, at sitio Barangit-itip, a hilly place at the outskirts of Barangay Mambatad, one kilometer from the poblacion.

A group of EPG's headed by Lt. Vicente Egida of Igaras, Iloilo, ambushed a foot patrol of Japanese soldiers who came from



Barangit-itip hill as viewed from the town plaza.

San Joaquin. Two Japanese soldiers were wounded.⁸

Two hours later, two enemy platoons from Guimbal garrison arrived. When they reached the poblacion, they came upon Jose "Siantong" Monteclaro and Francisco "Econg Tambok" Golipapa whom they hogtied as guerrilla suspects. Finding nobody at the ambush site, they returned to Guimbal.

Less than a month later or on August 26, 1942, the Panay Guerrilla made their first ambush against the Japanese. At about 2:30 in the afternoon, Lt. Alberto Perlas, then a private first class, held-up a suburban train in Passi. All the Japanese guards in the train including the railway manager and the train engineer were killed. On the guerrilla side, only one was killed.⁹

In the early days of their propaganda campaign, the Japanese were quite humane. They became hostile when the Miagawanons continued to resist stubbornly.

Local "Puppet" Government

The Japanese succeeded in establishing their local "puppet" government in this town in the second week of August, 1942. That was four months after they landed in Oton. The Japanese had a hard time setting up their local government because most of the people in the poblacion left to hide in the mountain barrios. After threatening the people with a general massacre or "juez de cuchillo", the enemy was able to organize their local "puppet" government with Jose Octaviano as mayor, Bienvenido Monteclaro as secretary, Francisco Garingalao of Guimbal as treasurer and Lorenzo Palacios as chief of police.

⁸ Former EPG Lts. Vicente Egida and Rafael Monteclaro, of Igaras and this town, respectively, informants.

⁹ OMH, GHQ, AFP, op. cit.

It is, however, known to all that Octaviano who served both the Japanese and the guerrillas, saved many lives during the enemy occupation. A few months after the local Japanese government was established, the Miagao garrison (old municipal building) was raided by the local soldiers. This guerrilla activity infuriated the Japanese. Two days after the raid, the garrison commander ordered the people in the poblacion to gather near the garrison. As soon as they were assembled, they were surrounded by enemy soldiers with mounted machine guns pointed at their direction. On Octaviano's intercession, however, the big gathering was dispersed later.

Octaviano also gave valuable intelligence information to the guerrillas and aided them in the procurement of foodstuffs inside enemy-dominated areas of the municipality.

The Japanese ruled the town for two years and one month. Throughout this period, several Japanese officers took turns in taking command of the Miagao garrison. These officers were Nakita, Tanaka, Nagahunara and Fuji.¹⁰

The Japanese killer or *berdugo* who was responsible for the many killings in this town was one named *Itay*. He was later on given a death sentence by the United States Military Tribunal after the liberation. Castor Palmos, a pre-war school teacher in this town, testified as a star-witness against the said *Itay*.

Free Local Government

The local government headed by Mayor Orbe never ceased to function throughout the war. When the Japanese landed in Luzon and occupied Manila, Orbe transferred his office to Barrio Banbanan, seven kilometers from the poblacion. A public market was also established there. When the enemy finally landed in Oton, Orbe carried on, transferring the seat of the local government from one place to another.

Before the Japanese came, Orbe organized the so-called "bolo battalion" which did a pretty good job of aiding and guiding guerrilla soldiers and carrying their load and messages from one outpost to another.

The most valuable workers of the war, however, were the pre-war teachers and government employees and also the *barrio tenientes*. Assigned as food administrators, their main tasks were to procure food for both the army and the civil government. Throughout the war years these civil servants served honorably and heroically within the enemy territory.

¹⁰ Teodora Moreno-Octaviano, informant.

Miagao Garrison Abandoned

During the enemy occupation of this town, Japanese brutalities in various forms, from physical indignities to rape and killings of innocent civilians, left an indelible imprint which Miagawanons cannot easily forget.

The turbulent years of their occupation was a period of sufferings, privations and sacrifices. Many lost their children, parents and other loved ones. But the people did not lose their faith in God. They believed that these atrocities would end.

The end of the Japanese occupation came when the soldiers abandoned their garrison in the afternoon of September 9, 1944. Four days later or on September 13, Allied planes raided Iloilo City.

Turning Tide of the War

The remaining few months of 1944 saw the Allies taking the offensive that indicated early fulfilment of General MacArthur's promise, "I Shall Return". On October 20, 1944, MacArthur landed in Leyte. The liberation of Panay was just a matter of time.

To hasten the events, Peralta created combat teams of three battalions each out of the fusion of the district and division headquarters. The combat team commanders were Lt. Col. Cirilo B. Garcia, 61st Infantry; Lt. Col. Pedro Serran, 62nd Infantry; Lt. Col. Julian Chavez, 63rd Infantry; Lt. Col. Braulio F. Villasis, 65th Infantry; and Lt. Col. Valentin Grasparil, 66th Infantry.

By direction of General MacArthur, the Japanese were besieged at the provincial capitals.

The Liberation of Panay

News of the American landing in Leyte spread like wildfire. The people became jubilant and everyone knew that the Americans were now coming to drive away the enemy.

Then on March 18, 1945, the American Liberation Forces landed in Tigbauan, Iloilo. General MacArthur finally fulfilled his promise and announced, "I have returned". The air of welcome and happiness pervaded throughout the island.

Panay was officially declared as liberated on March 22, 1945. Then the civil government was immediately set up under the Philippine Civil Affairs Unit (PCAU).

CHAPTER NINE

MIAGAO AFTER WORLD WAR II

Post-war Local Administration

Bernardino Nacisvalencia (May 1, 1944 – Oct. 15, 1945) – During the liberation in March 1945, the town was headed by Mayor Bernardino Nacisvalencia who was known to many as **Berdan**. Wartime Gov. Tomas Confesor appointed him on May 1, 1944, vice Jose N. Orbe who was appointed to another position. Other appointed municipal officials were Julian Monton, vice-mayor; Leon Lamberto, Quirico Nicer, Maximino Naciongayo, Demetrio Moscaya, Rafael Frantilla, Ambrocio Naveros, Jose Montague, and Feliciano Fantillo, councilors.

At the time, Miagao was in shambles. All public buildings and private residences in the poblacion were either burned or destroyed. What remained of the pre-war store of Maxima Tan was used as temporary municipal building. Most of the towns-people lived in nipa shacks but a lively atmosphere pervaded the town as people went on with their daily chores after more than two years of Japanese occupation.

The municipal treasury then was almost empty. There was not much the mayor could do in terms of public improvements. Anyone under the circumstances could do no better. Mayor Nacisvalencia's term ended on October 15, 1945. He died in 1971 leaving behind his wife, Encarnacion Magayondato and their eight children who are all employed.¹

Jose T. Nonato (Oct. 16, 1945 – Dec. 31, 1947) – Mayor Nacisvalencia was succeeded by Mayor Jose T. Nonato who was appointed by the Philippine Civil Affairs Unit (PCAU) on October Oct. 16, 1945. His term was a continuing period of reconstruction

¹ Dominador is with the BIR in Sibalom, Antique; Flor, principal of Bago Elem. School in Negros; Jesus, with AVSECOM, Metro Manila; Tomas, 1975 outstanding BRIC commander is with the Bureau of Animal Industry; Manuel, with Dacongogon Sugar Central; Corazon, with the Back Pay Office; Aida, a teacher in Antique; and Gil, with the Iloilo Provincial Development Staff.



Mayor Bernardino Nacisvalencia

and rehabilitation. It was during Nonato's time when the people filed their war damage claims with the American government. Payment of these claims later helped a lot in the town's rehabilitation program. For lack of municipal funds, no marked improvement for the town was undertaken.

Other municipal officials aside from Nonato were: Paulino M. Nico, vice-mayor; Andres Flores, Aquilino Fadulla, Jose Nobleza, Jr., Genaro Montesinay, Modesto Gayares, Manuel Misola, Feliciano Fantillo, and Felipe N. Valencia, municipal councilors; Agustin Molavin, treasurer; and Bernardino Nacisvalencia, chief of police.

Paulino M. Nico (1948-51)² – The two-year term of Nonato was followed by the four-year administration of Mayor Paulino M. Nico. Nico won over Dr. Jose Monsale in the first post-war local election held in November, 1947. That election was interesting. A few days after he had filed his certificate of candidacy, Monsale suddenly withdrew from the mayoralty race. His sudden withdrawal caught his own supporters by surprise but this made the Nico group jubilant for there was no more opposition to contend with.

The political storm that swept the rank and file of the Monsale faction prompted Monsale to reconsider his action. He wired the Commission on Elections "withdrawing his withdrawal". In other words, he was continuing as a candidate for mayor. But until the eve of the election, no word came from the Commission defining the status of Monsale's candidacy. In spite of the Commission's failure



Mayor Jose T. Nonato



Mayor Paulino M. Nico

² Nico's children are: Salvador, with the local treasury office, married to Virginia Tajanlangit of Igaras, a teacher; Milagros, a pharmacist, married to Atty. Rodolfo Legaspi; and Conrada, a commerce graduate married to Enrique Paguntalan, USN retiree.

to define his candidacy, Monsale was voted overwhelmingly into office by the electorate. The votes, counted but not entered officially in the election returns, showed that Monsale won by 701 votes over Nico. As aforementioned, not a word was received from the Commission on Elections and so the local board of canvassers proclaimed Nico the winner. After the proclamation Monsale immediately filed an election protest.

Nico's assumption of office readily drew the ire of a hostile majority of the councilors in the Monsale group which was led by woman Councilor Rosario M. Navarra. Nico's program in the council were opposed at every turn.

More than a year later, Monsale's election protest was decided in his favor. The Court of First Instance of Iloilo ruled that "the voice of the people is the voice of God" (*Vox populi, vox Dei*).

The court decision was promptly appeared by Nico. Meanwhile, the municipal council continued to be rocked by political bickerings and wranglings that involved personalities. These died down later when Nico was nearing the end of his term.

Other town officials during Nico's administration were: Jose Nobleza, Jr., vice-mayor; Consejo P. Noble, Germanico Legaspi, Rosario M. Navarra, Julian Fajura, Andres Flores, Victorino Fermindoza, Juan L. Monteclaro, and Genaro Montesinay, councilors; Bienvenido Monteclaro, secretary; Joaquin Tacsagon, treasurer; Bernardino Nacisvalencia, chief of police; and Esteban S. Seva, justice of the peace.

Former Mayor Paulino M. Nico passed away on March 19, 1976 at the age of 78.

Dioscoro N. Mueda (1952-63)³ — Nico was followed by Coroy Mueda who won for three consecutive terms of four years each — 1952-63.

Elected with Mueda in his first term were Julian Monton, vice-mayor; Dr. Jose Noble, Jose T. Nonato, Apolinar Naig, Gregorio Fagutao, Gerardo Montague, Alfredo Jarabelo, Germanico

³ Mueda's children are: Reynaldo, BSME, married to Inez Santiago of Bacolod City; Aida, BSE MVS faculty member, married to Rodrigo Monsale LL.B. graduate; Dioscoro Jr. (RIP), married to Erna Gemarino; Blanquita, BSE, married to Venancio Frantilla, in active service with the US Navy; and Ma. Celina, A.B., married to Zafiro "Bebot" Palacios.



Dr. Jose Monsale

Legaspi and Urbano Noblezada, councilors.

Prohibited by American law, Monton who is a US Navy pensioner, did not serve as vice-mayor. He was replaced by his wife, Marcelina M. Monton, who was appointed by President Elpidio Quirino. She was sworn in by the President at the Casino Español, Iloilo City, on May 14, 1952.

Mueda won his second term against 28-year old Romeo Montañon in the 1955 local election. Elected with Mueda in his second

term were Jose T. Nonato, vice-mayor; Dr. Jose Noble, Gloria Jaen, Gregorio Fagutao, Gerardo Montague, Jose Nobleza, Jr., Ricardo Aguirre and Jose Firmeza, councilors. Other town officials were Domingo Nacisvalencia, secretary; Panfilo Fernandez, treasurer; Juan Palmos, Sr., chief of police; Atty. Jose Gatón, justice of the peace and Dr. Juanito Napulan, rural health physician.

The third term for Mayor Mueda was a three-cornered fight.

The protagonists were: Mueda for Mayor and Ricardo Aguirre for vice-mayor in the Nacionalista Party; Gloria Jaen for mayor and Gerardo Montague for vice-mayor in the Liberal Party; and Gregorio Gatón for mayor and Elias N. Failagao for vice-mayor in the Independent Group.

The winners in this election came from different political parties. Mueda won as mayor with Failagao as his vice-mayor.

The elected councilors were Dr. Jose Noble, Victorino Fermindoza, Alejandro Firmeza, Gregorio Fagutao and Fortunata Nerosa in the Nacionalista Party; Jose Fagarita in the Liberal Party; and Jose T. Nonato and Ricardo Tan in the Independent Group.

Despite various colors in the council, the third and last term of Mayor Mueda was marked by an atmosphere of amity, understanding and cooperation. With the guidance of Dr. Jose Noble, partisan and personal animosities were



Mayor Dioscoro N. Mueda



Vice-Mayor Elias N. Failagao

cast aside in favor of the "greatest good for the greatest number." Projects of Mayor Mueda were therefore approved without much trouble.

Mueda's twelve-year tenure was characterized by the construction of public works projects in the poblacion and in the barrios. Among these are the present municipal hall, public market, plaza, puericulture center, electric power plant, Miagao Central School annex and grandstand, Damilisan-Igbugo road, Bacauan-Calagtangan road, Maninila-Caitib road, cementing of Quezon street in Tacas from the church to the house of Tajanlangit, barrio schools, barrio water systems, irrigation systems, multi-purpose centers, barrio clinics, barrio halls and even utensils. All of these improvements were made possible through the help of Congressman Pedro Trono.

Mayor Mueda's three terms were also graced by many social, civic and religious activities. On February 16, 1963, the Philippine Historical Commission granted the Miagao church a historical marker. The unveiling and blessing was attended by government and religious dignitaries among whom were Speaker Cornelio Villareal, Archbishop Jose Ma. Cuenco of Jaro, Congressman and Mrs. Pedro Trono and Dr. Nicolas Zafrá of the Philippine Historical Commission.

Two years after that, or on May 14, 1961, the Miagao Municipal Council honored the town's "Outstanding Citizens for the Year 1961" with a banquet, program and ball, one of the biggest affairs held in the municipality. Those honored were:

- 1) Lucas Britanico, justice of the peace, Guinoba-an, Negros Occidental; now CAR Judge, Bacolod City.
- 2) Ramon B. Britanico, NBI regional officer-in-charge, Western Visayas; now CFI Judge, Bacolod City.
- 3) Vicente F. Escala, municipal judge, Tubod, Lanao.
- 4) Gelasio Fedrequilan, chief of police, San Carlos City, now deceased.
- 5) Juan M. Figura, municipal treasurer, Guimbal, Iloilo, now retired.
- 6) Msgr. Jesus Frantilla, vicar forane and domestic prelate, Diocese of Capiz; now retired.
- 7) Ramon Millangue, district supervisor of Miagao; now retired provincial superintendent of schools of Iloilo.
- 8) Luis Molavin, provincial community development officer, PACD; now assistant regional director, Region VI, Ministry of Local Government and Community Development.
- 9) Crispin Mondragon, district fishery officer, Iloilo City; now deceased.

10) Lucas Moralina, manager, real estate division, Top Service, Inc., Manila.

11) Col. Angel Naig, provincial commander, PC, Rizal province; now retired.

12) Telesforo Napatang, provincial commercial agent, Bureau of Commerce, Iloilo City; now retired.

13) Arsenio Napud, district supervisor, Jordan, Iloilo; now assistant superintendent of schools, division of Roxas City.

14) Rafael Navallasca, chief of the reforestation administration; now retired regional director, Bureau of Forest Development, Cebu City.

15) Jesus Nievaes, administrative deputy, office of the provincial treasurer of Iloilo; now retired assistant provincial treasurer of Iloilo.

16) Pedro N. Nillos, supervising plant pest control officer, Bureau of Plant Industry, Manila; now retired.

17) Urbano Nequin, registrar, Central Philippine University, Jaro, Iloilo City; now deceased.

18) Roger Nite, radio announcer and commentator, Manila; now a television personality and businessman.

19) Zacarias Nacionales Orbe, city treasurer, Cagayan de Oro City; now retired.

20) Lourdes Napalinga-Rye, editor, Negrense Magazine, now in the travel business, Metro Manila.

21) Conrado J. Norada, senior board member, Iloilo Provincial board; now Governor of Iloilo province.

22) Jose M. Tajanlangit, manager, special industrial projects department, Philippine Engineering Corporation, Manila; now an industrial engineer-consultant in Makati, Metro Manila.

23) Victorino M. Tajanlangit, vice-president, Ebonore Mining Corporation; now a businessman in Metro Manila.

Other "outstanding citizens" of the town who were honored a year later were Dr. Jose Noble (for humanitarian services to the community) and Joaquin D. Tesoro (for educational endeavors toward community progress). Tesoro is presently provincial schools superintendent of Aklan province. The municipal council also cited former Lt. Solomon Flores for fighting the Huks in Miagao in 1952 and restoring peace and order to the municipality.

Mueda was not able to complete his third term. He became a candidate for vice-governor of Iloilo in 1963 and Vice-Mayor Elias N. Failagao took over the mayorship finishing Mueda's unexpired term.

Dr. Jose Noble (1964-67)⁴ — Dr. Jose Noble won the town mayoralty in the local election of 1963 against former Congressman Mateo M. Nonato. Elected with him were Enrique Nonato, vice-mayor; Basilio Nuñez, Faustino Naldoza, Dolores Firmeza, Dr. Adriano Norico, Tomas Nacisvalencia, Petra Palmos, Joaquin Momville and Roque Montalban, councilors.

Other town officials under Dr. Noble were Lorenzo Palacios, secretary; Cornelio Nacanaynay, treasurer; Elias N. Failagao, chief of police; Jose Gatón, municipal judge; Dr. Juanito Napulan and Dr. Evelio Torrecampo, rural health physicians; and Joaquin Momville, Jr., election registrar.

Dr. Noble's tenure was characterized by various public improvements financed from local funds. Among these were the cementing of streets in the poblacion, repair of roads and bridges, and repair and improvement of the town market.

The most significant achievement of Dr. Noble's administration was the re-classification of the municipality from fourth to third class based on the substantial increase in tax collection.



Mayor Jose Noble



Mayor Noble with Rear Admiral Jack P. Monroe. Others in the picture are (left to right): Municipal Secretary Lorenzo Palacios, Chief of Police Elias N. Failagao, Atty. Alex Umadhay who represented Gov. Rafael Palmares, an unidentified aide of Admiral Monroe, and MVS Principal Donato V. Opina.

⁴ Dr. Noble's children are: Erlinda, the incumbent mayor; Julieta, regional music supervisor, Region VI, MEC; Rodolfo, BSME, member of the local Sangguniang Bayan; Jesus, mining engineer; Romeo, MVS audit examiner; Ricardo, one-time outstanding local athlete; and Lilia who helps manage the family enterprises.



Local officials and the police force during Mayor Noble's administration. Seated left to right are Councilors Adriano Norico, M.D., Alejandro Firmeza, Roque Montalban, Petra M. Palmos, Faustino Naldoza, Mayor Noble, Vice-Mayor Enrique Nonato, Basilio Nuñez, Joaquin Momville and Tomas Nacisvalencia. Extreme right is Municipal Secretary Lorenzo Palacios.

The term of Dr. Noble was also graced by many social and civic affairs. One such big affair was the national convention of the US Fleet Reserve Association, Philippine Region, and the Ladies' Auxiliary of the said association held at the Miagao Vocational School on May 24-26, 1965. Rear Admiral Jack P. Monroe, USN, Commander of the US Naval Forces in the Philippines, was guest and principal speaker.

True to his pre-election promise to serve only one term, Dr. Noble did not run for reelection.



The municipal treasury force during the time of Dr. Noble (middle, front row). To his right are Cornelio Nacanaynay (treasurer), Bruno Nufable and Emilio Nudgara. To his left are Cesar Tejado (assistant treasurer), Mauro Famating and Nicolas Mobo. Standing behind are Bernardo Mamhot, Guillermo Montero, Leon Misiano, Roberto Legaspi and Elias Nonles.



Atty. Ramon B. Britanico taking his oath of office before Mayor Jose Noble, his father-in-law.

Atty. Ramon B. Britanico (1968-71) — Dr. Noble was succeeded by his son-in-law, Atty. Ramon B. Britanico, who won in the November, 1967 election against his cousin-in-law, Rodrigo Monsale, son-in-law of Mayor Mueda.

Elected with Britanico were Enrique Nonato, vice-mayor; Arsenio Montealto, Basilio Nuneza, Faustino Naldoza, Dr. Adriano Norico, Dolores Firmeza, Rosario Nico, Tomas Nacisvalencia and Roque Montalban, councilors.

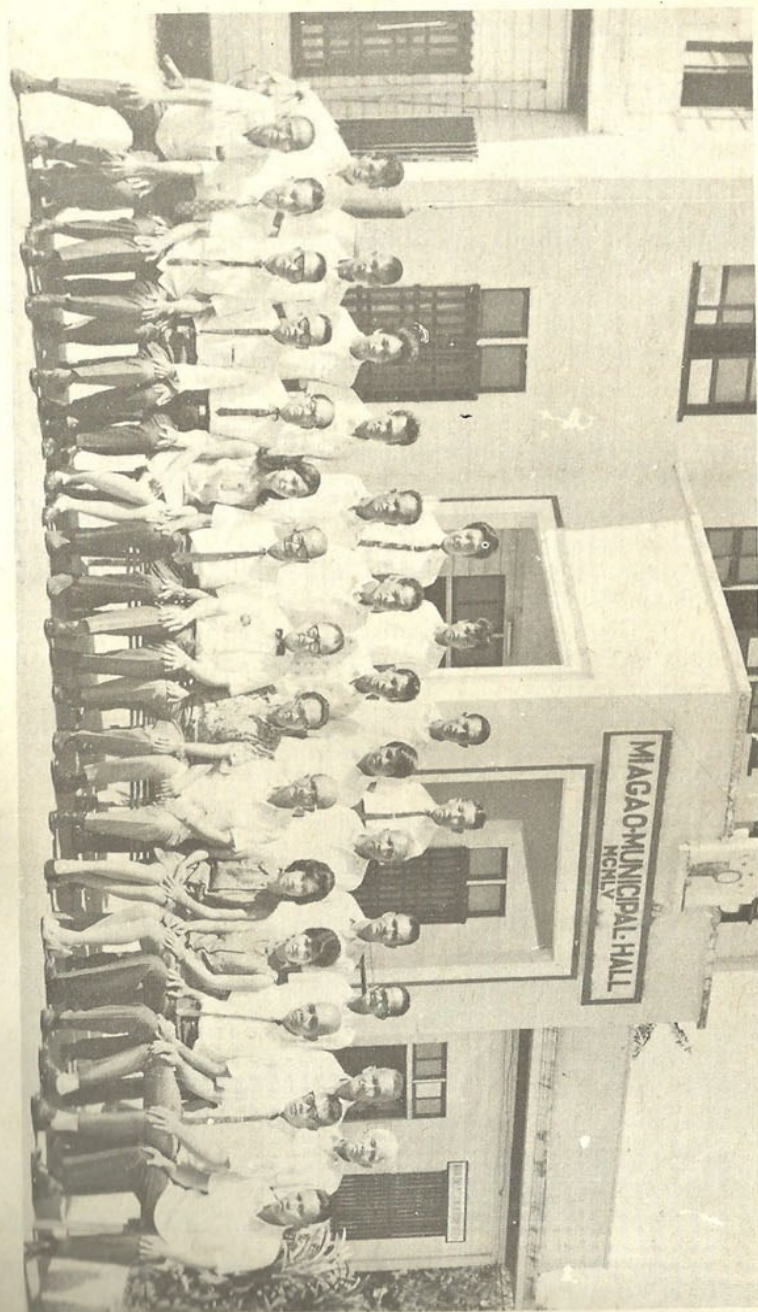
Other town. officials were Lorenzo Palacios, secretary (1968-70); Ramon N. Flores who succeeded Palacios as secretary (1971); Andres Gastala, treasurer; Elias N. Failagao (1969-70), chief of police, who was succeeded by Federico T. Fenis (1970-71); Atty. Jose Gatón, municipal judge; Dr. Juanito Napulan and Dr. Evelio Torrecampo, rural health physicians; and Atty. Joaquin Momville, Jr., election registrar.

The election of Atty. Britanico to the town mayorship changed the political atmosphere in Miagao and also in Iloilo's first district. In the congressional election that followed, Trono who always won in Miagao was defeated by former Rep. and Speaker Jose C. Zulueta who was supported by Britanico and his group. Again, through their support, Atty. Salvador "Buddy" Britanico was elected number one delegate to the 1971 Constitutional Convention. "Buddy" is now an assemblyman to the Interim Batasang Pambansa (IBP).



Vice-Mayor Enrique Nonato

Mayor Britanico (with bow tie at the center) with the members of the treasury personnel headed by Municipal Treasurer Andres Gastala and other municipal employees.



The four-year administration of Mayor Britanico had many significant undertakings, accomplishments and happenings, among which are:

- 1) Increase of the town's annual income from ₱114,189.67 in FY 1966-67 when took over, to ₱141,884.90 in his first year and ₱243,655 in his last year of administration;
- 2) Concreting of most of the streets in the poblacion;
- 3) Recovery of the town's water system from the national government without any obligation whatsoever;
- 4) Improvement of the town's electric service with the installation of concrete electric light posts and providing of electric meters to all consumers;
- 5) Recovery by the municipality from the national government of the Miagao training camp, now Camp Monteclaro, (consisting of 22 hectares approximately valued at ₱100,000 or more);
- 6) Fencing of the Miagao public market and completion of the cattle market;
- 7) Improvement of the municipal cemetery, plaza and children's park;
- 8) Setting of an artificial breeding center manned by employees from this town;
- 9) Dispersing to livestock owners improved breeding stocks of hogs given by the National Science and Development Board to the municipality;
- 10) Addition of twenty-six policemen to the force of fourteen and increasing their salaries in accordance with the Police Act of 1966;



Mayor and Mrs. Arnold I. Rue of Stockton, California, were treated by Mayor Britanico with "kulabo" or young coconut meat which they liked very much.

11) Acquisition of two service jeeps, one for the mayor and the other for the police force, two motorcycles for the police force and one dump truck and one concrete mixer for use of the municipality in its public works projects;

12) Establishment of the Radio Communications of the Philippines (RCPI) in the town;

13) Installation for the first time of an inter-office telephone system linking the offices and residences of the mayor, vice-mayor, secretary, chief of police and some residences for security purposes;

14) Granting municipal officials and employees including janitors, market cleaners and laborers salaries and wages according to law;

15) Accumulation of a municipal savings of P100,000 for FY 1970-71, the first ever in the fiscal history of the town;

16) Improvement of peace and order and minimizing illegal gambling and other prohibited games; and

17) Setting up of the Miagao Rural Bank, Marillac Academy, Miagao Pilot Bakery and San Rafael, Palaca-Damilisan and Aguiuan Barangay High Schools.

After finishing his full term, Britanico was appointed Judge of the Court of Agrarian Relations (CAR) in Ozamis City. While there, he was cited by the Department (now Ministry) of Justice as "Most Outstanding CAR Judge for the Year 1972" for disposing the biggest number of agrarian cases (1,044) throughout the country. In 1974, because of his outstanding record as CAR Judge, he was promoted Judge of the Court of First Instance (CFI) of Bacolod City.



Mayor and Mrs. Arnold I. Rue of the City of Stockton, California, U.S.A. flanked by Mayor Britanico and Police Chief Failagao. The American couple came to visit the town on August 11, 1969.



President Ferdinand E. Marcos and the First Lady, Metro Manila Governor and Human Settlements Minister, Imelda Romualdez Marcos, with Mayor and Mrs. Ramon B. Britanico, looking admiringly at the painting of the Miagao Church in Malacanang.



The Miagao Municipal Council headed by Mayor Ramon B. Britanico. Left to right are: Ramon N. Flores, secretary; Ramon Molejona, Arsenio Montealto, Rosario M. Nico, Mayor Britanico, Dolores Firmeza, Basilio Nuñez, and Faustino Naldoza, councilors. Not in the picture are Enrique Nonato, vice-mayor; and Dr. Adriano Norico and Roque Montalban, councilors.

Erlinda Noble-Britanico (1972-present) — In the election of November, 1971, the town voted overwhelmingly a lady mayor in the person of Erlinda Noble-Britanico, the first woman executive since Miagao became a town in 1716. An independent candidate, she won against Leon Fermindoza, a Nacionalista. She also carried to victory all her companions in the ticket, namely, Ramon Flores as vice-mayor; Arsenio Montealto, Concepcion Monteclaro, Carlos Uy, Basilio Nuneza, Rosario Nico, Ramon Molejona, Emilio Nudgara and Dominador Paguntalan as councilors.



Erlinda Noble-Britanico taking her oath of office at the plaza before her husband, Mayor Ramon B. Britanico, in the presence of his father, Dr. Jose Noble, and a big crowd that witnessed the inaugural ceremony.

During this same election, a native son of Miagao, Atty. Conrado J. Norada, won overwhelmingly as provincial governor of Iloilo. A Nacionalista-turned-Liberal, he bested Board Member Heber Catalan (now deceased) of Duenas. Catalan had then the full backing and support of the five Iloilo congressmen—Jose C. Zulueta, Fermin Caram, Jr., Gloria M. Tabiana, Mariano B. Penaflores, and Jose M. Aldeguer. Norada won by a majority of more than 81,000 votes, the biggest in the history of the province.



Inaugural banquet at River Queen Hotel, Iloilo City, held on January 4, 1972, in honor of Governor Conrado J. Norada (right). To his right is CFI Judge Ramon B. Britanico and to his front across the table is Mayor Erlinda N. Britanico.

CHAPTER TEN

THE NEW SOCIETY

Proclamation of Martial Law

Mayor Erlinda N. Britanico was hardly nine months in office when President Ferdinand E. Marcos signed on September 21, 1972, Proclamation No. 1081, placing the entire Philippines under martial law.



President Ferdinand E. Marcos
Builder of the New Society

The proclamation coincided with the eve of the town's annual religious fiesta. On the day of the fiesta on September 22, local officials were not only celebrating the feast of their revered patron, St. Thomas of Villanova, but they were also holding an important affair — the laying by Governor Conrado J. Norada of the cornerstone of the Miagao Cultural Hall and Cooperative Center which was to become later the most significant accomplishment of Mayor Britanico's administration.



THE PRESIDENTIAL FAMILY

(This picture was reproduced from the "PHILIPPINES" magazine published by the National Media Production Center, Office of the President of the Philippines.)

The news of the Proclamation was not known in the town until it was broadcast over the radio in the morning of September 23. The first time it was heard, as this was never expected, many people were apprehensive. They never have experienced it before and they knew from world events that martial law in other countries meant military arrests, brutalities and massacres.

One year and fourteen days before the Proclamation, or on August 21, 1971, taking recourse in the extraordinary powers granted the Philippine President by the Constitution in times of national emergency, President Marcos suspended the writ of habeas corpus in some parts of the country.

Martial law was proclaimed because of wanton destruction of lives and property, widespread lawlessness and anarchy, chaos and disorder wrought by groups of men actively engaged in a conspiracy to seize political and state power in the Philippines. The extent of this condition then assumed the proportion of an actual war against our people and their legitimate government.

Gains Under the New Society

Today, six years after the signing of Proclamation No. 1081 in September 1972, countless gains on the national level have been achieved, difficult if not impossible, to attain in the old society days. Even Western critics who denounced the proclamation began to admit that the country has progressed in all directions in a well-directed harmonious manner.

"Much effort has gone to social reform, the maintenance of peace and order, mobilization of government resources for land reform, the accumulation of foreign reserves, the growth of investments, economic and tourist trade, socialized pricing of basic commodities, the promotion of health, education and welfare. More than half of every peso appropriated by government has gone to development, and government itself, revitalized by reorganization, while maintaining the value of private initiative, has assured broader responsibilities in economic, technological advancement and management of oil and power resources, human settlements and environmental control, housing, agriculture, water resources management and effective land use. New institutions like the barangay or citizens assemblies have been evolved, and the government that is described as authoritarian is able to effect participation through a unique manner of consultation by the people" ¹

¹ Francisco N. Tatad, "Man Who Heads A Revolution Without Arms", Marcos of the Philippines (Revised Enlarge Edition, Raya Books, 1978.)

"By breaking up armed gangs and so-called private armies and disarming civilian population of firearms several times the contents of the official weaponry, the government has enabled the country to shed its international image as a land of guns. The inefficient and corrupt have been dismissed from the bureaucracy, vast landed estates broken up for the farmers and workers' benefits guaranteed despite the absence of pickets or strikes. A new social discipline has brought in, among other things, unprecedented levels in tax money.

Apart from introducing basic reforms, the New Society has also had to contain inflation from abroad, a secessionist force in the South, a demoralized but not completely subjugated Communist insurgency, and a similarly situated oligarchy."²

Miagao and the New Society

In no time has Miagao enjoyed relative progress than under the New Society. Under the leadership of Mayor Erlinda N. Britanico, the town has made great strides in various fields.

Here are among the significant accomplishments since her assumption into office:

A. Roads and Bridges —

1) Construction of the concrete Oyungan Bridge costing ₱150,000 which replaced the old wooden bridge washed away by flood;

2) Cementing of Hinolan, Legaspi, Tejedoras and Gomez Streets in the poblacion out of local funds;

3) Construction of Sapa Barangay Bridge;

4) Concreting of the national highway from Miagao Bridge to the plaza undertaken by the Bureau of Public Highways (₱240,000);

5) The repair, widening and improvement of the old Sapa Highway Bridge at the cost of ₱350,000;

6) Concreting of the 2 1/2-km. road from Mat-y in the poblacion to Barangay Malagyan, which was undertaken by the Province of Iloilo and the United States Aid for International Development (USAID) at the cost of ₱191,000;

7) Construction of the 3-km. farm-to-market road from Barangay Igbugo to Barangay Bacolod by the 552nd Engineering

² Tatad, op. cit.

Battalion of the Philippine Army under the command of Col. Cicero Palacios. The funds for this project came from the Rural Improvement and Community Development Fund (RICDF) of the ten affected barangays and counterpart fund from the municipality;

8) Construction of the 2-km. road from Barangay Banbanan to Barangay Tisdalan by the Army's 552nd Engineering Battalion with the RICDF and municipal funds; and

9) Construction of Igtuba-San Jose Barangay Road which reaches as far as Barangay Durog, about three kilometers from the poblacion. The fund for this project was provided for by the Bureau of Public Highways.

B. Irrigation Systems —

To enhance production, irrigation facilities have been constructed in various areas of the municipality. Under the Barangay Irrigators' Service Association (BISA) Program of the Iloilo Development Staff, two irrigation pumps were installed — one in Durog-Dawog and another in Caitib. Then there is the La Consolacion Gravity Irrigation Dam constructed from the Grants-in-Aid Program of the Ministry of Local Government and Community Development (MLGCD) and a counterpart fund from the municipality and the affected barangays. There is also the San Jose-Oyaoy River Dam which serves the farmlands of Bolocau and its neighboring barangays, likewise financed from MLGCD's Grants-in-Aid and municipal funds and those of the affected barangays. But the biggest irrigation project is the San Fernando-Oyungan Irrigation System constructed by the National Irrigation Administration costing ₱200,000. This is presently managed by the Irrigators' Association.

C. Reforestation Project — ✓

Miagao has now three reforestation nurseries — Tulahong, Tabiac and Dalije. These nurseries provide seedlings used to reforest the bare mountains near the boundary of Iloilo and Antique. The municipal nursery and that of the Miagao Vocational School-Bureau of Forest Development Communal Demonstration Forest Nursery supply seedlings for the tree-planting program of the government.

D. Meat Production — ✓

The municipality also increased in animal production through the dispersal of improved breeds particularly in swine. The Iloilo Swine Production Center established in this town by the Bureau of Animal Industry added the production of quality hogs.

In July 1976, the Goat Diary Project was inaugurated. Director Salvador Escudero III of the Bureau of Animal Industry was present during the inauguration of its building which cost ₱120,000. To support the program on animal production, a feed-mill was established at Barangay Kirayan Norte in December 1977. Farmers engaged in animal production like cattle fattening, piggery and poultry raising are extended loan privileges by the Miagao Rural Bank. A weighing scale costing ₱35,000 is used in the livestock market.

E. Recreation and Sports Development —

A skating rink was constructed around the Rizal monument at the plaza.

Mr. Rosario Formoso of the Provincial Social Welfare Office turned over to the municipality twenty-seven stringed instruments for the Miagao Rondalla.



Rosario Formoso of PSWO turning over the rondalla instruments to Mayor Erlinda N. Britanico.

During the 261st founding anniversary of the town, the "Kiddies Haven" was inaugurated. This haven has forty-five assorted recreational devices as go-carts, bicycles for children, and mini-cars for rent at minimal rates.

As an emphasis on sports development, periodic contests among various basketball teams in the municipality are being held. And to give the youth more incentives, the town hosted last November 8-10, 1978 the Southern Iloilo Sports Association (SISA) Meet with the schools of Oton, Tigbauan, Guimbal, San Joaquin, Igaras, Tubungan, Iloilo High School and this town as participants.



The "Kiddies Haven" (left) and the skating rink around the Rizal monument.

F. Health and Beautification —

During her first few months in office, Mayor Britanico launched an intensive sanitation, beautification and Green Revolution drive. For the first time, the barangays including far-away and remote ones were all spic and span. In the poblacion, the municipality allotted P30,000 for the landscaping and beautification of the town plaza.



Landscaping and beautification of the plaza.

The sanitation campaign of the lady mayor did not end here. The problem on drinking water was also tackled. Two water reservoirs with a total capacity of 142,000 gallons were constructed in Mat-y in the poblacion with the help of the Bureau of Public Works. An electric pump was installed in addition to the two diesel engines already functioning for seven years.

The mayor is also involved in the nutrition program. Feeding centers for undernourished children were established in strategic barangays. Fund drives were conducted to maintain these feeding centers.

Miagao is a pilot municipality in the government's immunization program. There are now health centers in Tumagboc, Aguiuan, Indag-an and Naulid. Each of these centers has a resident midwife. The municipality acquired an ambulance for emergency cases.

G. Peace and Order —

The town, which is generally peaceful, has originally a 40-man police force. With the integration of the police forces in 1976, some policemen were retired and others transferred. The police force has a service jeep, two motorcycles, and a firetruck.

H. Referendums and Plebiscites —

From time to time after the proclamation of martial law and notwithstanding the institution of reforms, President Ferdinand E. Marcos made consultations with the people.

The first referendum was held on July 27-28, 1973. In this referendum, the voters were asked, "Do you want President Marcos to continue beyond 1973 and finish reforms he has started under martial law?" In this referendum the town gave 95.15% affirmative votes.

In another referendum on February 27-28, 1975, the question was: "Do you approve of the manner President Marcos has been exercising his power under martial law and the Constitution, including the power to issue proclamations, orders, decrees, and instructions with the force of law?" "Do you want President Marcos to continue exercising the same power?" As in the first referendum, the municipality voted overwhelmingly with 95.02% and 94.67% affirmative votes.

In the October 16-17, 1976 referendum-plebiscite, the people were asked, "Do you want martial law to be continued?" "Whether or not you want martial law to be continued, do you approve the following amendments to the Constitution? For the purpose of the second question, the referendum shall have the

effect of a plebiscite within the contemplation of Section 2 of Article XVI of the Constitution." Again, the people of this municipality voted overwhelmingly in favor.

In the fourth and last referendum on December 17, 1977, the question was: "Do you vote that President Marcos continue in office as incumbent President and be Prime Minister after the organization of the Interim Batasang Pambansa as provided for in Amendment No. 3 of the 1976 amendments to the Constitution?" In this referendum the Miagawanons voted 98.31% yes.

I. IBP Election —

The election on April 7, 1978 to the Interim Batasang Pambansa (IBP) was the first national election under martial law. The IBP takes the place of the former Congress of the Philippines. Where before Congressmen were elected by district, assemblymen under the IBP were elected by region. The voters in the whole region had to vote for all of the candidates. The provinces in Panay island (Iloilo, Antique, Capiz and Aklan) and the province of Negros Occidental compose Region VI (there are 12 regions) has sixteen candidates.

In that election, all the candidates of the Kilusang Bagong Lipunan or KBL won overwhelmingly in this municipality. Among them was Atty. Salvador B. Britanico of this town.

Here is the result of that election:

	Mun. of Miagao	Prov. & City of Iloilo	Whole Region VI ³
Teodoro U. Benedicto	18,054	417,922	1,135,107
Salvador B. Britanico	19,160	490,209	1,180,554
Permin Caram, Jr.	18,268	486,035	1,186,267
Pedro G. Exmundo	17,992	410,079	1,083,136
Alfonso A. Garcia	18,059	397,868	1,101,911
Roberto A. Gatuslao	18,254	424,663	1,163,536
Rodolfo S. Layumas	17,820	359,852	1,032,596
Leopoldo H. Locsin	18,320	461,876	1,156,429
Jaenito Q. Madamba	17,849	363,768	1,033,803
Narciso D. Monfort	18,323	492,462	1,195,569
Jose V. Montalvo	18,070	389,893	1,094,203
Remo J. Montelibano	17,999	417,833	1,146,083
Arturo E. Pacificador	18,404	418,826	1,113,486
Jose T. Tumbukon	17,964	403,029	1,093,804
Niel Tupas	18,595	496,304	1,189,529
Jose Y. Varela	17,953	383,987	1,096,790

³ Times Journal, April 19, 1978.

With Mayor Britanico at the helm, the town has changed for the better. Barangay citizens led by their barangay captains have concerned themselves with their role in the community and have contributed in no small measure to community development and progress.

At present, Mayor Britanico is busy preparing for the establishment in this town of the University of the Philippines in the Visayas. The site covers one thousand hectares affecting twelve barangays. UP-Visayas could place this town in the educational map, bring about community progress, and enhance the welfare of the Miagawanons.



The Miagao Negotiation Team headed by Mayor Erlinda N. Britanico and the University of the Philippines in the Visayas Team headed by Dean Dionisia Rola during a conference at the Miagao Municipal Hall in February 1979.

Foundation Anniversary

The town's 263rd Foundation Anniversary was observed February 16-18, 1979 with the active participation of Metro Manila Miagawenos, Inc., a civic organization of Miagawanons residing in Metro Manila. The activities included "walk for a cause", agro-industrial fair, grand parade around the poblacion, honorary ball, coronation of **Mutya Sang Miagao '79**, procession in honor of St. Joseph, patron of the municipality, high mass, field demonstration of Miagao Central Elementary pupils, parlor games and cultural presentation.

Sheila Eva Nonato, only daughter of former Vice-Mayor and Mrs. Enrique Nonato, was crowned **Mutya Sang Miagao '79**. The two princesses were Jennifer Nite and Ma. Zandra Quilantang, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Roger Nite and Mr. and Mrs. Florencio Quilantang respectively. **Mutya Sang Miagao '79** was proclaimed by Governor Conrado J. Norada and crowned by Assemblyman Salvador "Buddy" Britanico assisted by **Mutya Sang Miagao '78**, Cecilia Manalo.



The Miagao Sangguniang Bayan headed by Mayor Erlinda N. Britanico.



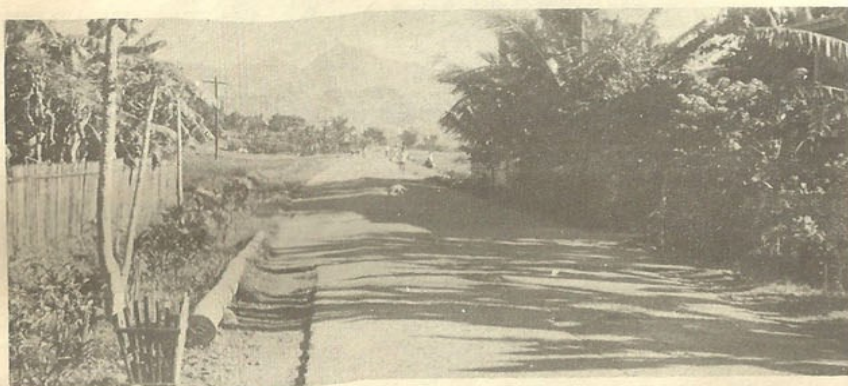
"Mutya sang Miagao '79" Sheila Eva Nonato being crowned by Assemblyman Salvador Britanico assisted by "Mutya sang Miagao '78" Cecilia Manalo.



Sheila Eva Nonato, "Mutya Sang Miagao '79".



Miagao poblacion as viewed from sitio Barangit-itip.



The 3-1/2 km. concrete road from Mat-y to Bgy. Malagyan.



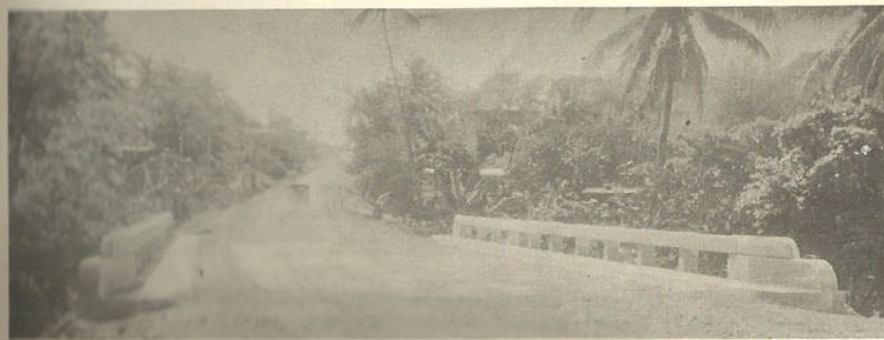
A two-century old tamarind tree in the poblacion with its main trunk measuring 23 ft. circumference. It has since withstood strong typhoons and earthquakes.



Miagao church standing guard over La Paz (now Quezon) street where the Filipino rebels surrendered to the Americans.



The old and narrow Sapa Bridge (above), the scene of many vehicular accidents in the past, was recently widened (lower picture) to safeguard highway traffic.





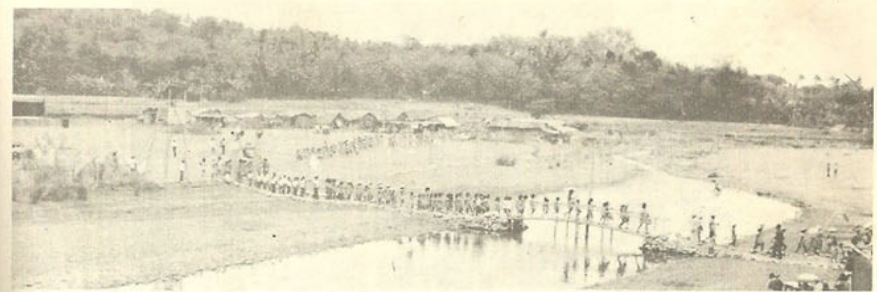
The helicopter crew of the "USS Niagara Falls", an American navy ship, landed in the poblacion of Miagao on April 28, 1977 to deliver their donation of books to the municipality which was solicited by Raul Villavicencio of this town, a crew member of the ship.



The concrete road from Miagao Bridge to the plaza in the poblacion.



The Miagao Artificial Insemination Center of the Bureau of Animal Industry in Baybay. In the background is the Goat and Dairy Project of the same bureau.



Miagao Boy and Girl Scouts during a local jamboree in 1976. In the background is the BFD-MVS mini-forest, the first of its kind in the country.



The 1975 town parade celebrating the 3rd anniversary of the New Society.



On September 18, 1977, Gen. Vicente Evidente of Igaras, Iloilo, came to Miagao to deliver one kenwood sound system for the Miagao Cultural Center and one Yamaha organ for use of the Miagao church donated by the Miagao High School Class of 1946 of which he was a member. He is welcomed by Class President Joaquin D. Tesoro, provincial superintendent of Aklan.



Former Secretary (now Minister) Jose Leido, Jr. of the former Dept., now Ministry of Natural Resources planting a memorial tree at the Miagao Vocational School during his visit to the MVS in 1976. He is being helped by Gov. Norada and Forest Station Warden Ariston Saracanlao while lady Mayor Britanico looks on.



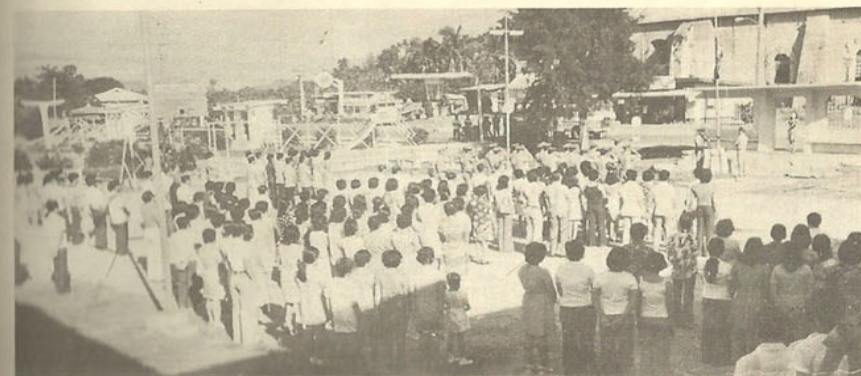
Mayor Erlinda Britanico with husband Bacolod CFI Judge Ramon B. Britanico, at Tabiac Reforestation Nursery during the latter's rural service in this town from October 1-15, 1977.



A winning float during the 1974 anniversary celebration. Adjudged the "most artistic", it was won by District Councilor Concepcion Monteclaro.



The Profem Information Caravan being welcomed by local officials, students, and faculty members of Miagao Vocational School and Marillac Academy on July 7, 1977.



1796 Independence Day celebration.



The town's barangay captains (1972-79) under the New Society headed by Mayor Erlinda N. Britanico.



The Igtuba-San Jose road was started in 1976. Now it reaches as far as Durog.



On August 24, 1975, a large group of government employees and volunteer workers headed by CFI Judge Ramon B. Britanico worked on the damaged Miagao River Control which they made as their civic action project.



The seminar workshop for 1979 on municipal nutrition action plan was held in Miagao on May 2-4, 1978 with Guimbal, Tigbauan, San Joaquin, Igaras, Tubungan and Miagao participating.



Inauguration and blessing on June 13, 1977 of the Miagao Reservoir, a project of the BPW.



Valencia-Bangludan feeder road under construction in May, 1978.



The Redemptorist Fathers Mission were in Miagao from January 4-17, 1935. (Photo courtesy of Mrs. Piadosa M. Frantilla).

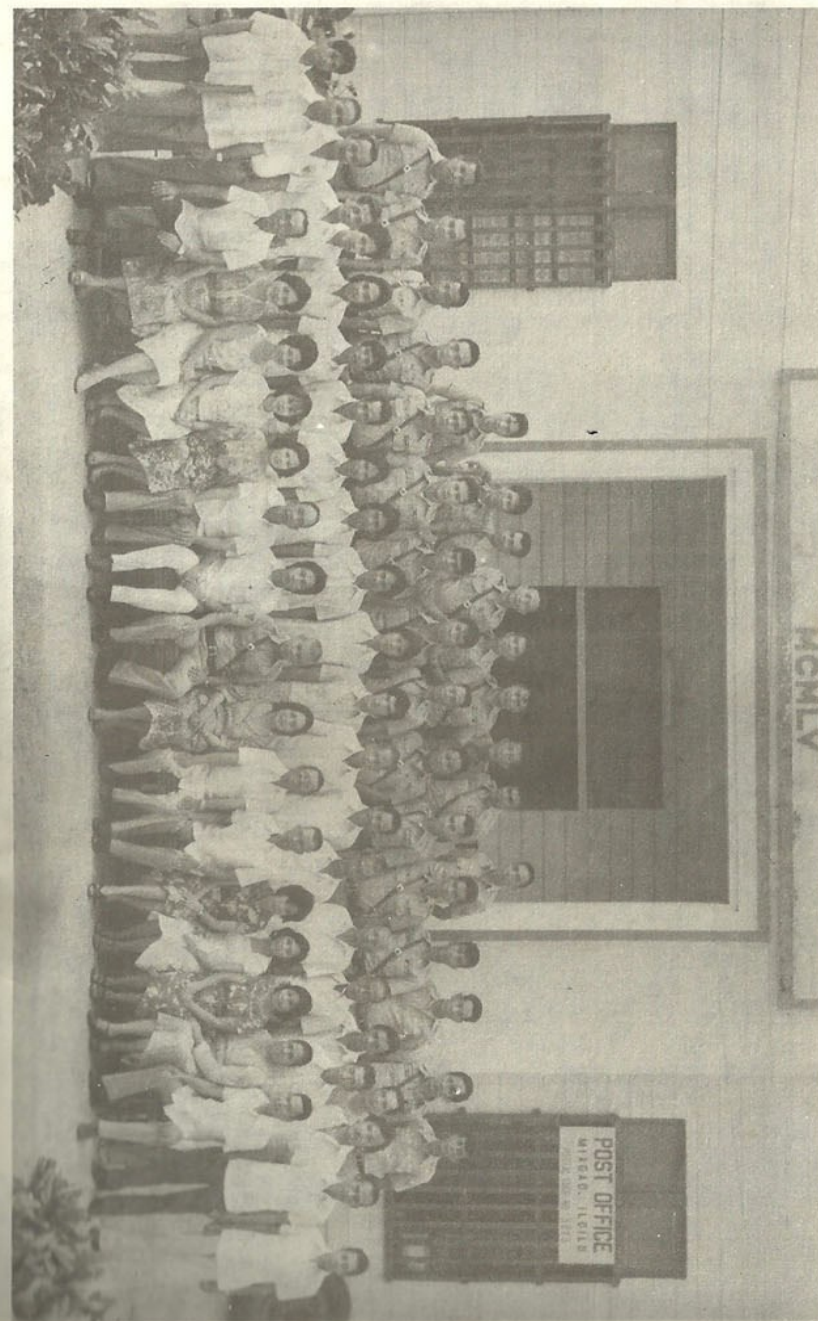


The pioneering members of the town's Young Ladies of Charity (YLAC) first headed by Erlinda N. Britanico. (Photo courtesy of Mrs. Piadosa M. Frantilla).



The first pre-war members of "Hijas de Maria" with parish priest Rev. Fr. Pedro Ma. Tiangson and his coadjutor, Rev. Fr. Wenceslao P. Enojo (Photo courtesy of Mayor E. N. Britanico)

Municipal Officials and Employees with Mayor Erlinda N. Britanico





The Municipal Treasurer and Staff with Mayor Erlinda N. Britanico.



The Mayor's Staff with Mayor Erlinda N. Britanico.



The Miagao Police Force (INP) with Mayor Erlinda N. Britanico.



Sangguniang Bayan Members headed by Mayor Erlinda N. Britanico. Sitting in front (left to right) are: Dr. Dominador Pantillo, Ramon N. Flores, Maria Noble, Concepcion E. Monteclaro, Mayor Britanico, Rosario M. Nico, Amalia Montealto, Carlos Uy and Basilio Nuñez. Standing (back row) are: Nestor Fajura, Dominador Paguntalan, Rodolfo Noble, Arsenio Montealto, Salvador Molejona (SB Sec.), Saturnino Teston, Francisco Monreal, Florentino Naria, Emilio Nudgara and Alberto Factes.



The members of the local police force during Mayor Noble's Administration. Sitting in front (left to right) are: Carlos Algarme, Antonio Nerpiol, Jose Morillo, Mayor Noble, COP Elias N. Failagao, Ramon Mollenido, Luis Elipusan and Demetrio Molo. Back row: Blas Niog, Emilio Napilan, Manuel Nabido, Guillermo Noblezada, Benecio Aposaga, Eugenio Nequinto and Ernesto Fernandez. Not in the picture are: Dominador Farparan and Anselmo "Kulafu" Octaviano.



The Members of Miagao Municipal Historical Committee. Sitting (front row) are: Jose Octaviano, Msgr. Fernando S. Javillo (Chairman), Mayor Britanico, Victoria L. Teston and Paz F. Navallasca. Standing (same order) are: Juanito Montenid, Elias N. Failagao, Elias N. Quilantang and Salvador Molejona.



Distribution of Certificate of Appreciation by Asst. Executive Director Dr. Marcelo M. Orense of the National Census and Statistics Office held in Miagao, Iloilo in November 1975. Left to right; Loreto C. Olivares, Vice-Mayor Ramon N. Flores, Municipal Census Officer Enrique Mombay, Dr. Marcelo M. Orense and Rodolfo Gumabong.



Msgr. Juan N. Nilmar, D.D.
First Catholic Bishop



Hon. Salvador "Buddy" Britanico
First Constitutional Delegate



Hon. Ramon B. Britanico
First CAR and CFI Judge



Mr. Ramon Millangue
First Provincial Schools Superintendent



Atty. Mateo M. Nonato
First Congressman



Hon. Conrado J. Norada
First Provincial Governor



Hon. Erlinda Noble-Britanico
First Woman Town Executive



Dr. Ramon Peñaranda
First Surgeon to graduate from Japan

CHAPTER ELEVEN

MIAGAO AS A TOWN

Population Growth and Income

Miagao's population growth after World War II are as follows: 30,143 in 1948; 32,117 in 1960; 37,585 in 1970; 39,735 in 1973; and 40,603 (20,350 males and 20,253 females) in 1975.¹

In 1946, the municipality had an annual income of P30,399.69. However, it increased year after year as shown by the following record of its annual collection.

Fiscal Year	Collection	Municipal Mayor
1963-64	₱ 83,564.92	Mueda
1966-67	114,139.67	Dr. Noble
1967-68	141,884.90	R. Britanico
1970-71	243,655.34	R. Britanico
1971-72	307,506.61	E. Britanico
1972-73	370,835.34	E. Britanico
1973-74	416,095.55	E. Britanico
1974-75	523,069.38	E. Britanico
1976	557,486.36	E. Britanico
1977	689,187.05	E. Britanico
1978	536,632.30	E. Britanico

Political Life

Until the elections immediately preceding martial law, the town had 72 electoral precincts and 14,744 registered voters, the biggest municipal voting population in the entire province.

In past referendums, the plebiscite, and in the last election to the Interim Batasang Pambansa (IBP), Miagao had nearly 21,000 electors including 18-year olds. Ninety five per cent of these voted overwhelmingly for the administration's Kilusang Bagong Lipunan (KBL) candidates.

Miagao, so to speak, has always been noted for its peaceful elections. No political killing has ever been recorded in the history of the town.

¹ Records, National Census and Statistics Office, 1975 Integrated Census of the Population and its Economic Activities.

Economic Life

With a land area of 15,722 hectares comprising 119 barangays, the municipality is divided into 20,157 parcels or lots with a total assessed value of ₱3,314,480. Most of these lots measure a hectare or less. Only a few own five hectares or more. This accounts for the fewer tenancy cases here during the Old Society days.

Records show that out of the total area of 15,722 hectares, 5,637 are agricultural, 795 grazing, 258 orchard and the rest are other kinds and waste land. Of the 5,637 hectares agricultural land, 1,386 are irrigated, 3,908 rainfed, and 343 upland.²

As of crop year 1972-73, approximately 67,566 cavans of rice and 5,260 cavans of corn were produced. To supplement their yearly needs, Miagawanons go to other places to harvest rice and mongo. In the farms having abundant water supply, farmers engage in second cropping or planting vegetables, onion and peanuts. Today, Miagao is believed to be self-sufficient in rice. Other products of the town, including animal production are enumerated with their values:

Value in Pesos of Other Products³

Name of Product	Production in Kilos	Value
Banana	250,687	P 65,157.00
Calmito (star apple)	3,324	1,432.00
Eggplant	30,915	11,439.00
Guava	2,250	835.00
Jackfruit	6,765	2,032.00
Cadios beans	11,046	10,630.00
Mango	9,805	10,197.00
Mongo	17,831	26,571.00
Papaya	3,965	1,584.00
Tobacco	2,705	5,189.00
Tomato	6,870	4,329.00
Coconut: Fruit-bearing — 28,599		
Non-bearing — 13,108		
Nut production — 738,000		169,846.00
Tuba: Trees tapped — 1,297		
Quantity in liter — 291,324		67,011.00
Bamboos: 364,878 poles		310,125.00

² Iloilo Yearbook, 1971-72, Office of the Governor of Iloilo.

³ Ibid.

Animal Production⁴

Kind	Number	Value
Carabaos	5,396 (2,631 work animals)	P2,049,408
Cattle	5,305 (319 work animals)	1,622,124
Hogs	5,207	451,032
Horses	67	13,640
Goats	1,728	31,595
Chickens	52,328	138,741
Ducks	272	646
Eggs (6,402 laying hens)	22,100	4,327

Religious Life

This town is 99% Catholic. The remaining 1%, or even less, embraces other religious sects like Protestant, Iglesia ni Cristo, and Seventh Day Adventists.

The different religious organizations are: Apostleship of Prayer, Barangay sang Birhen, Catholic Catechist Guild, Catholic Women's League, Confederation of Christian Doctrine, Confraternity of Our Lady of Lourdes, Cursillo in Christianity, Hijas de Maria, Knights of Columbus, Legion of Mary, Parish Council, Third Order of Carmelite, Third Order of St. Dominic, Vicariate of St. Thomas of Villanova and Young Ladies Association of Charity or YLAC.

Health ✓

Miagao which has the biggest number of barangays in the entire Philippines (119), has its health situation under control.

Records show that for the past twenty years, there has been no outbreak of serious diseases or epidemics.

The health problems of the town are well taken care of by its two health units — Unit I, composed of 45 barangays and manned by six health personnel; and Unit II, comprising 74 barangays including the poblacion with eight health workers.

The record in the local health office shows that there are 28 artesian wells, 218 improved pump wells, 382 pitcher pumps and 48 improved springs as of 1977.

The municipality has the following health programs: 1) control of communicable diseases; 2) environmental sanitation; 3) family planning; and 4) nutrition.

⁴ Iloilo Yearbook, op. cit.

Industries ✓

The town is primarily agricultural but the people are engaged in other industries like fishing, copra-making, cattle raising, and salt-making. Salt-making in Miagao began as early as 1823. This is still an important industry of the people living along the coast producing no less than 10,000 sacks of salt annually.

But the most important industry of the people especially by women is the age-old handloom weaving which turns out **patadyong** and mosquito nets. The so-called **hablon** originated here but was popularized by enterprising and business-minded persons from other places employing Miagao women as their weavers.

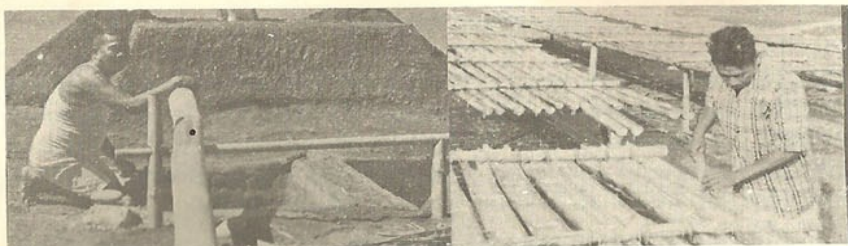
For two decades Miagao has exported not less than one million pesos worth of mosquito nets annually. Before World War II, the municipality had only about one-fourth of a million pesos worth of this particular product for export every year but this increased sharply after the war. Miagao mosquito nets found markets in many towns all over the country including the cities of Cebu, Davao, Zamboanga and Metro Manila.

Miagao's famous weaving industry impressed former President Ramon Magsaysay after he was shown samples of the woven products. In appreciation, he gave the town, through Mayor Mueda, a check for ₱10,000 which was used for the construction of the town's puericulture center.

Today, however, this town's weaving industry is imperilled by foreign competition. For more than a decade now, Miagao mosquito nets have been outsold by factory-made nylon ones. And so is the **patadyong**. The Miagawanons worry over their industry facing ruin as a consequence of foreign competition and high cost of raw materials.



Motorized fishing boats called "basnigan" line the poblacion's shoreline during the fishing season.



Saltmaking was one of the town's principal industries as early as 1823. Today Miagao produces no less than ten thousand sacks of clean salt every year.



Cattle is raised in all the barrios. Miagao's cattle market is quite well-known since before the Second World War.



Weaving is an age-old industry of the town. It turns out no less than one million pesos worth of "patadyong" and mosquito nets annually.

Transportation

The early public utility bus operators after World War II in 1945 were B. Montaña and Juan Cesar from Iloilo City who lived in Miagao during the war. They were joined in the fifties and sixties by Vicman Transportation, owned and operated by Victorino Fermindoza and also by Amado Nonailada and Ricardo Tan.

In mid-seventies came the jeepneys and the so-called **podol** or mini-buses. Some 50 jeepneys and about fifteen of these mini-buses ply daily between Miagao and Iloilo City making two or three roundtrips. In the City, these **podols** are easily recognized by transients because they sported such names as **Miagao Student Prince**, **Miagao Luxury Liner**, **Miagao Mariner**, **Miagao Super Express**, and **Miagao Carrier**.

In 1978, a new type of jeepney conveyance came to push out the **podol**. These are the **Ford Fieras**, **Pinoys**, **Tamaraws**, and **Cimarrons**. Versatile and easily-filled, these types are preferred by the riding public for convenience and faster trips. Most of these jeepney units are owned by overseas marine officers and United States **pensionados** and **balikbayans**.



These are the new type of jeepneys that ply the 40-km. route between Miagao and Iloilo City. From fifty centavos fare in the fifties, it is now almost four pesos because of the oil crisis.

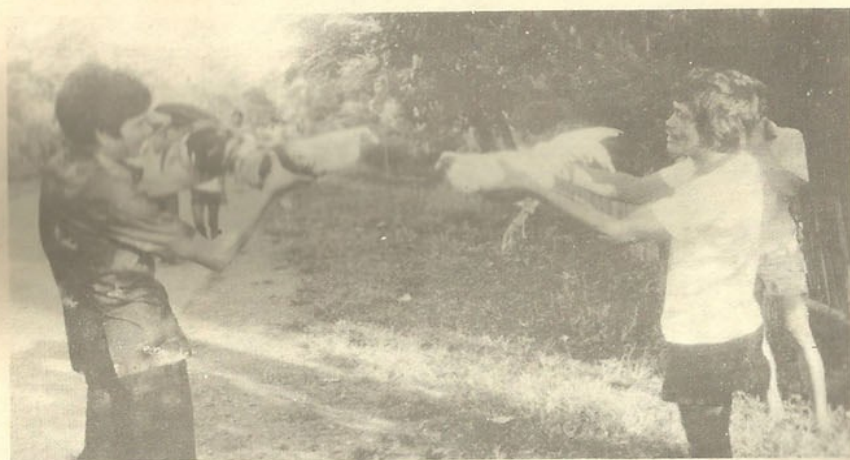
Games and Amusements ✓

Miagawanons are lovers of games and amusements. Each one, however, has his own taste and preference. While some go for table games including chess and mahjong for leisure, others prefer outdoor sports as swimming, boat-racing, and hook-and-line fishing.

During *barangay* festivals and the town fiesta, the people are treated to various entertainments like sack race, bicycle race, boat race, pole-climbing, and the so-called *carrera de sintas*.

Other kinds of games and amusements preferred by Miagawanons and which are top crowd-getters are wrestling, bull-fighting, and basketball. Baseball, volleyball, and other ball and field games are popular too.

But the most popular of all is cockfighting, the country's national sport. In pre-World War II days, only the middle-aged, the not-so-old and the quite-old were cockfighting *aficionados*. Today, they are being beaten by the younger ones who are not only strong bettors but also adept in the rearing and training of fighting cocks. Cock derbies are often held several times a year particularly during the town fiesta and other festivals.



Two "*aficionados*" training their high-bred "*warriors*" for the big fight. Miagao has a good number of foreign-bred gamecock breeders.

The first to introduce foreign-bred gamecocks in this town was the late Antonio "Big Boy" Noquera from Barangay Oyungan who brought them home after working in Guam.

Among the town's popular gamecock breeders are Ex-Vice Mayor Enrique Nonato, Victorino Felicio, Rafael and Rene Mueda, Rodolfo Noble, Francisco Nalumen, Francisco Monreal, Amador Federiso, Felisberto Muralla, Serafin Kang, Ramon and Enrique Legaspi, Salvador Naldoza, Edison Failagao, and Carlos Nonescan.



The town plaza during Mayor Mueda's administration.

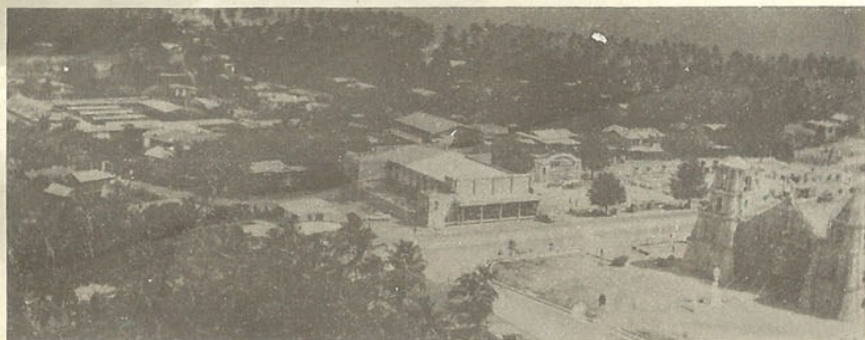
CHAPTER TWELVE

THE POBLACION

Its Composition and Various Edifices

The poblacion has an area of almost 290 hectares and a population of about 6,000.

It is composed of three main sections — Baybay, Tacas and Ubos. Baybay is so-called because it lies along the seashore; Ubos, lies on the lower level; and Tacas, on the elevated or upper part. Two other sub-sections are Mat-y and Bolho.



This is an aerial picture of the poblacion showing the parish church, cultural hall, public market and plaza. It was taken by the helicopter crew of the US Navy ship, the *USS Niagara Falls*, which landed in Miagao on April 28, 1977 to deliver to the municipality their donation of library books which was solicited by Raul Villavicencio of this town, a crew member of the said navy ship.

The division of the poblacion was ordered by Capitan Bernabe Paguntalan in 1830.¹ Since then, each section had its own head.

The town's various structural edifices are distributed among the three main sections. The municipal hall, parish church, plaza, cultural hall, Marillac Academy and the Miagao Rural Bank are in Tacas; the public market, artificial breeding center for swine, the dairy goat house of the Bureau of Animal Industry, the Muslim "cotta", the church cemetery and cattle market are in Baybay; while the Miagao Central Elementary School, the concrete dike which protects the town from floods and the source of the drinking water supply for the poblacion are in Ubos.

¹ Mollenido, op. cit.

Baybay

The early heads of Baybay were Cabeza Isok (Narciso Tesoro), Cabeza Pilis (Felix Nonato) and Cabeza Gorio (Gregorio Paguntalan).²

Many years before World War II in 1941, Baybay was divided into Baybay Norte and Baybay Sur. Until the outbreak of the said war, Baybay Norte was headed by Ramon Nobleza called Buyo. He was followed later by Faustino Monteclaro, Florencio Moradilla, Dioscoro Mueda and Jose Octaviano. Octaviano who served from 1960-71 was the last barrio *teniente* and the first barrio captain. The present barangay captain is Vicente Monteclaro (1972-).

The post-war heads of Baybay Sur were Jose Novilla, Pedro "Adak" Nonato, Resurreccion Nonato and Dominador Pamos (1964-71) who served as the first barrio captain. Baybay Sur is presently headed by Alberto Paguntalan (1972-).

The whole Baybay has two revered patronesses — Santa Cecilia (Patroness of Music) and Nuestra Señora de la Paz (Patroness of Peace). Their feast days are celebrated on November 22 and January 24, respectively.

These fiesta celebrations of Baybay are usually marked at the *vespera* by a parade of colorful floats led by a pair of dancing *gigantes* (giants) followed by a brass band for which Baybay and the town of Miagao are well-known.

The first musical band in Baybay was organized by Juan Octaviano as early as 1855.³ After his death, it was taken over by his son Gavino, who became justice of the peace in 1905.⁴ When Gavino died later, Juan Pamos, Jr. known as Didoy and Jose Novilla, both band leaders and composers, took over.

For quite some time, the Miagao Sporting Band and Orchestra under these two band leaders became famous throughout Panay and Negros. Jose Novilla taught and trained many youngsters of Baybay in playing musical instruments.

In 1962, another musical band was organized by Msgr. Fernando S. Javillo, town parish priest. Known as the Parochial Band, it was led by Miguel Tesoro, also from Baybay.

² Mollenido, op. cit.

³ Ibid.

⁴ Ibid.



The Miagao Sporting Band is headed until today by Jose Novilla.

The "Cotta" in Baybay

As early as 1569, forty-eight years after Magellan landed in the Philippines, the coastal towns of Panay and other Visayan islands were already menaced by pirates and plunderers who robbed villages, slaughtered men, women and children and carried some of them as slaves.



The "cotta" in Baybay is almost covered by creeping vines. If restored, it can be an added tourist attraction of the town.

The people of Miagao experienced the first pirate raid in 1741, fifteen years after Miagao became a town.⁵ The raiders landed in what is now sitio Buwang, then located at the mouth of Miagao river. After sacking the town of its wealth and desecrating religious images, they burned the first church in Ubos.

But the biggest raid by the pirates in the town was on May 7, 1754. Riding on twenty-one boats, they landed at the poblacion lording over the town like swarms of hungry locusts. The inhabitants, however, led by Spanish officer Jose Echevaria,⁶ repulsed them and drove them back to their ships. Later, the marauders returned, landing at barrio Damilisan, five kilometers south of the town, and made this place their springboard in raiding the adjoining towns.

The extent of the pirate raids in Panay is evidenced by the many "cottas" or watchtowers established along the coast of the island. One such "cotta" is still found in Baybay. The "cotta" is estimated to have been built around the middle of the 17th century when pirate raids were rampant in Panay. Remnants of two other smaller "cottas" are also found in Barangay Damilisan and Barangay Kirayan Sur.

Ubos

Ubos section is divided into Ubos Ilaya and Ubos Ilawod. When World War II broke out in 1941, these two sub-sections were administered by Leon Florece and Canuto Naluaran for about ten years each. Aside from Florece, the other post-war heads of Ubos Ilaya were Demetrio Moscaya, Vicente Monteclaro, Ricardo Noble, Leon Gotera and Tranquilino Adorador. The present barangay captain is Saturnino Teston (1966-) who is the incumbent president of the Association of Barangay Councils (ABC) in the municipality and member of the local Sangguniang Bayan.

Before the last war, aside from Naluaran, Pedro Nismal also served as barrio teniente of Ubos Ilawod. For the last twenty years (1960-79), this place has been administered by Jose "Lata" Naldoza.

Naldoza acquired improvements for Ubos Ilawod including a semi-concrete barangay hall and a concrete waiting shed. The hall

⁵ Mollenido, op. cit.

⁶ Regalado and Franco, op. cit. p. 134.

also serves as a recreation and reading center, polling place during elections and as chapel during religious festivals. There is a concrete dike in Ubos built during Mayor Orbe's time.



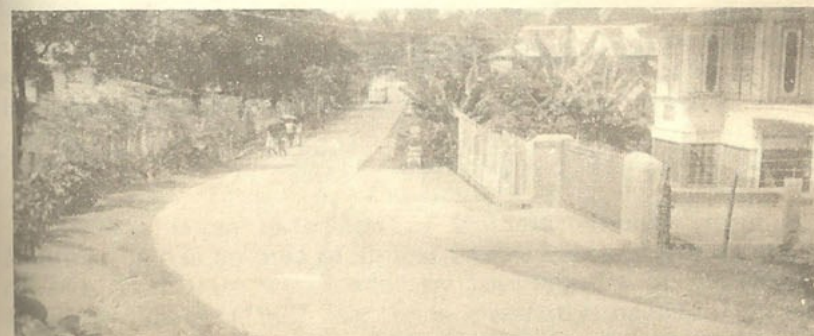
Aerial view of Ubos Ilawod with the Miagao Central School in the background.



Ubos Ilawod barangay hall and barangay officials. Left to right are: Jose Condes, Basilio Moreno, Dolores Cabio, Bgy. Captain Jose "Lata" Naldoza, Pedro "Abo" Nismal and Guillermo Modoc.



The concrete dike which protects Ubos from floods.



Mabini Street is the main road in Ubos Ilawod.

Tacas

Tacas is the center and show-window of the poblacion. Traversed by the national highway, it is the gateway and traffic center of the town. This section of the poblacion is the beehive of daily town activities.

Flavio Mujal served long as pre-war **barrio teniente**. He was succeeded by Maximiano Nuñez before, during, and after World War II. Nuñez was followed by Tomas Nicolasora, who was in turn succeeded by Cornelio Nuñal, first barrio captain (1964-71) of Tacas. This place is presently headed by Barangay Captain Romulo Bautista (1972-).



The concrete national highway in Tacas.



Quezon Street (formerly La Paz) in Tacas as seen from the church tower.

Mat-y

Mat-y got its name after a creek along which the early settlers resided. Later, the residents built their houses along the road to become a part of the poblacion.

This place has wide irrigated areas planted to rice and rolling hills that teem yearly with sugarcane and corn. An old-fashioned sugar mill owned by Tomas Nacionales is located about a kilometer from the barangay site.

The past *tenientes* of Mat-y were Leonardo Miatapal, Ignacio "Osoy" Murillo, Mateo Nicolasora, Vicente Natonton, Tito Fortaleza, Tomas Nacionales, Tomas Nedula (1950-63), and Feliciano Nobleza (1964-71). The present *barangay* captain is Gregorio Nuñez (1972-).

Flores de Mayo is happily observed by the people of Mat-y. There is always a contest in altar decoration or *halad* and prizes are given to the winners. The month-long observance is capped by feasting and the holding of a benefit dance the proceeds of which go to the barrio funds. The prime mover in many of Mat-y's affairs is Juanito Tejado of the Iloilo provincial auditor's office.

Bolho

Bolho is an extension of Zulueta Avenue going to San Joaquin. It has an area of almost twelve hectares and a population of 261. This place was headed by Jose Mondia, Sr. (1955-71) and Jesus Nochete (1972-74). It is presently headed by woman *barangay* captain Lilia Faicol-Mueda (1975-).

First Parish Church

The town's first parish church was constructed in Ubos by Nicolas Pangkug, first *capitan* of the town. The church was completed three years before the first Spanish priest came in 1734,⁷ but this was burned by the Muslim pirates in 1741. Miagao was officially created as a *parroquia* on May 15, 1734.⁸

The second church was constructed under the leadership of Parish Priest Fray Fernando Camporedondo (1746-1747). This church was also burned and looted by the pirates.

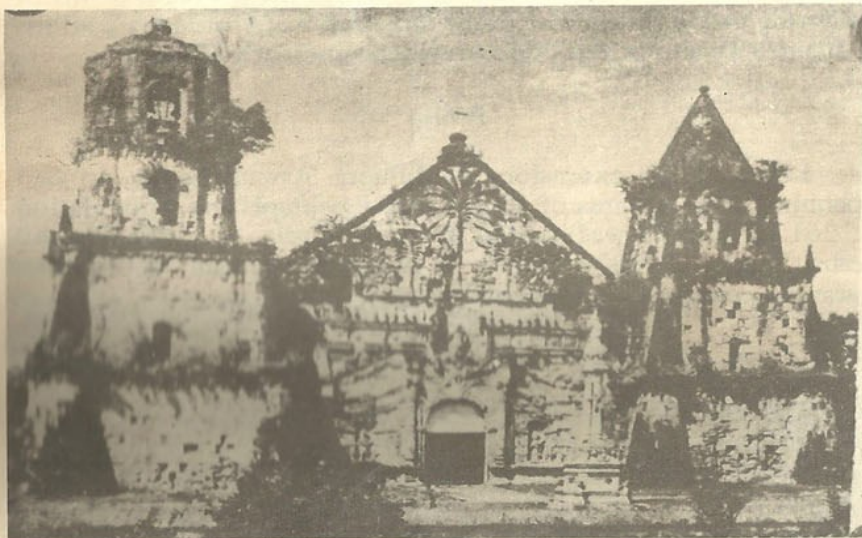
⁷ Mollenido, op. cit.

⁸ Rolando E. Villacorte, *BALIWAG: Then and Now*, p. 3. (Philippine Graphic Arts, Inc., Caloocan City, 1970.)

The raids discouraged the people from building another church. But they needed one not only as a house of worship but also as a stronghold against pirate attacks. So they decided to build a third church in Tacas where the townfolks have a commanding view of the mouth of the Miagao river, the usual route followed by the pirates in entering the town. This church still stands after defying elements and catastrophies for almost two centuries.

Present Church

Construction of the present Miagao church was started on a Saturday, the town's market day, in December 1786, half a century after the founding of the Miagao parish. The parish priest at the time was Fray Francisco Maximo Gonzales and the town-head was Capitan Domingo Liboon. When it was finished in 1797, Fray Gonzales was still parish priest and Tomas Paguntalan was the town capitan.



The Miagao church in its original form.

The huge blocks of stones used in the construction of the church were quarried at sitio Tubog in nearby San Joaquin town and in the mountains of Igbaras. Work was supervised by a certain Matias, a foreman from Igbaras who was later on replaced by a



The church before its restoration work by the National Historical Institute.

certain Aquino from Alimodian, Iloilo, when the former was called to direct the church construction in his own town.⁹

In baroque romanesque style, the church sinks six meters deep into the ground with walls two and a half meters thick including outside buttresses. A truly "Philippine church", it exudes a native touch. Its artistic facade is decorated with a relief sculpture of St. Christopher carrying Christ-child amidst coconut, papaya and guava shrubs. A large stone image of St. Thomas of Villanova, town patron saint, dominates the center. Carved life-size statues of the Pope and St. Henry with their coat-of-arms above them flank the main entrance. Supporting the facade are the twin belfries, one towering four storeys and the other three storeys high.

When finished in 1797, the left tower was lower than the right. In 1830, thirty-three years after it was finished, an additional structure was added to the left belfry to make them equal in height. Fray Francisco Reyes was then the parish priest and Capitan Bernabe Paguntalan was the townhead.¹⁰

Now 193 years old (1979), Miagao church is one of the few remaining old churches in the country. The earthquake of January 24, 1948, the strongest ever to hit Panay, toppled the bell tower of Jaro and the old church of Oton as well as many other Spanish-built churches in the island but not the Miagao church. Only a small portion of its concrete beam gave way sending down some stone blocks loosened by heavy tremors.

⁹ Mollenido, op. cit.

¹⁰ Ibid.

Church Reconstructed

While Miagao church stood time and calamities, it did not somehow escape the trauma of two wars. It was burned during the revolution against Spain in 1898 and during the Japanese occupation from 1942 to 1944.



Msgr. Fernando S. Javillo

When the liberation came in 1945, the people of Miagao undertook the herculean task of reconstructing the church. Led by then Rev. Fr. now Msgr. Wenscelao Enojo, parish priest, contributions came readily and it was not long after that the church was put back in shape.

When Msgr. Fernando S. Javillo took over as parish priest in August 1959, he not only continued the rehabilitation work but also expanded the repairs and renovations. Msgr. Javillo also re-

novated and restored the church facade and the twin towers left untouched for more than one century and a half.

On February 16, 1963, the Miagao church was awarded a historical marker by the Philippine Historical Commission headed by Director Luis Montilla. Speaker Cornelio Villareal and Archbishop Jose Ma. Cuenco of Jaro attended the unveiling of the marker. Director Montilla was represented by Dr. Nicolas Zafra, member of the Commission and noted historian and author.



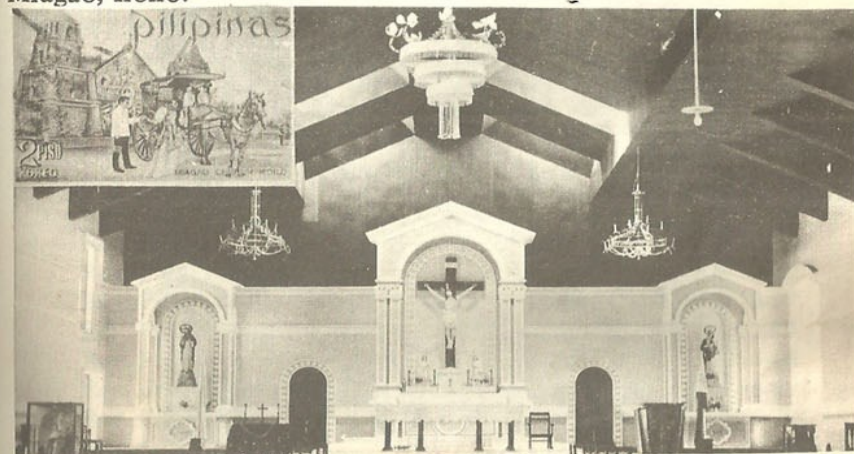
Msgr. Wenceslao P. Enojo

In 1970, the Miagao Parish Council organized a reconstruction committee to work specifically on the renovation and improvement of the interior part of the church. Through the efforts of this committee headed by Col. Solomon Flores and assisted by the heads of all mandated parish organizations, the church was provided with three concrete altars and a modern sanctuary, the lighting and sound system was improved, and new long benches were donated and the old ones, repaired.

In recognition of the people's love and devotion to their faith, President Ferdinand E. Marcos, through Presidential Decree No. 260 dated August 1, 1973, declared the Miagao Catholic Church a national shrine. The church is now being restored to its original form by the National Historical Institute headed by Chairman Esteban A. de Ocampo.

The Miagao church is so well known that its pictures could be found in stamps, calendars, books and magazines.

The latest focus on the Miagao church was made recently by the First Lady, Human Settlements Minister and Metro Manila Governor Imelda Romualdez Marcos, while she was at the Vatican in Rome. After attending the installation of Pope John Paul II, she presented the New Pontiff a painting of the ancient church of Miagao, Iloilo.¹¹

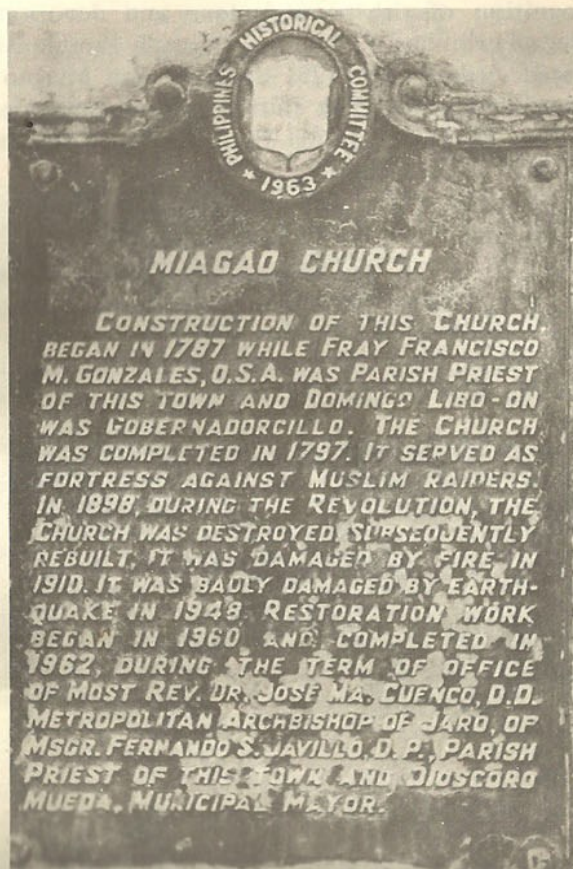


The new concrete altar. At inset is a postage stamp depicting the Miagao church.

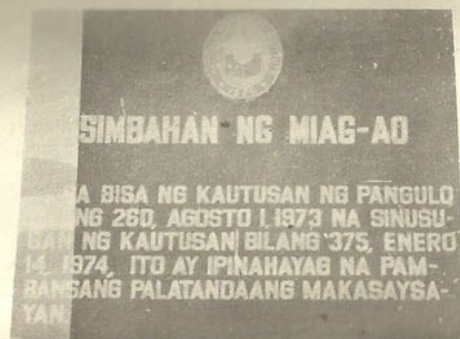


Miagao parish convent.

¹¹ Women's Journal, November 25, 1978, issue, p. 15.



Church marker (above) and Plaque (below) declaring Miagao Church as a National Shrine.



Parish Priests

Since the founding of the Miagao parish in 1734, some thirty-seven parish priests have been assigned here —31 Spaniards and 6 Filipinos.

Fray Francisco Reyes served the longest (35years). Next to him was Fray Francisco Maximo Gonzales, the "builder of the Miagao church", who served 32 years from 1777 to 1809. The third longest was Rev. Fr. Pedro Ma. Tiangson, a Filipino, with 30 years from 1916-31 and 1935-48 until he died. Rev. Fr. Tiangson, who died at the age of 91, was considered as one of the most learned Filipino priests in his time. He was a writer and orator of note.

The following is a list of Spanish¹² and Filipino priests assigned in this town with their corresponding terms:

Rev. Fr. Juan Sanchez	1734-39
Rev. Fr. Domingo de la Concepcion	1739-40
Rev. Fr. Juan Sanchez (2nd time)	1740-43
Rev. Fr. Benito Lamas	1743-46
Rev. Fr. Fernando Camporedondo	1746-47
Rev. Fr. Juan Tabuada	1747-49
Rev. Fr. Juan Aguado	1749-52
Rev. Fr. Francisco Masanet	1752-53
Rev. Fr. Pedro Alvares	1753-57
Rev. Fr. Santiago Rodriguez	1757-65
Rev. Fr. Nicolas Gamarra	1765-68
Rev. Fr. Narciso Mafiosa	1768-69
Rev. Fr. Josef Franco	1769-70
Rev. Fr. Jacinto Rico	1770-71
Rev. Fr. Andres Gonzaga	1771-72
Rev. Fr. Pedro Resano	1772-73
Rev. Fr. Josef Santacruz	1773-77
Rev. Fr. Francisco Maximo Gonzales (Builder of Miagao Church)	1777-1809
Rev. Fr. Vicente Rivas	1809-10
Rev. Fr. Agustin Rico	1810-14
Rev. Fr. Julian Martin	1814-16
Rev. Fr. Agustin Rico (2nd time)	1816-29
Rev. Fr. Francisco Reyes	1829-64
Rev. Fr. Serapio Gonzales	1864

¹² Archivo Historico-Hispano-Agustiniano y Boletin Oficial, Vol. XVII, Enero-Junio, 1922, p. 40-42. (Courtesy of the University of San Agustin Library, Iloilo City.) also Medina, op. cit.; and Mollenido, op. cit.

Rev. Fr. Agustin Escudero	1864-79
Rev. Fr. Manuel Santos	1879-80
Rev. Fr. Jose Laviana	1880-82
Rev. Fr. Celestino Fernandez	1882-86
Rev. Fr. Jose Laviana (2nd time)	1886-89
Rev. Fr. Angel Abasulo	1889-92
Rev. Fr. Tomas Alonso	1892-94
Rev. Fr. Jose Lino	1894-95
Rev. Fr. Jose L. Ojanguren	1895-96
Rev. Fr. Sabas Fontecha	1896-99

Filipino Priests

Rev. Fr. Crispino Hinolan	1899-1906
Rev. Fr. Bernabe Conlu	1906-16
Rev. Fr. Pedro Ma. Tiangson	1916-31
Rev. Fr. Gideon Soncuya	1931-35
Rev. Fr. Pedro Ma. Tiangson (2nd time)	1935-48
Rev. Fr. Wenceslao P. Enojo	1948-59
Rt. Rev. Msgr. Fernando S. Javillo	1959-Present



Rev. Fr. Pedro Ma. Tiangson



Fray Angel Abasulo¹³

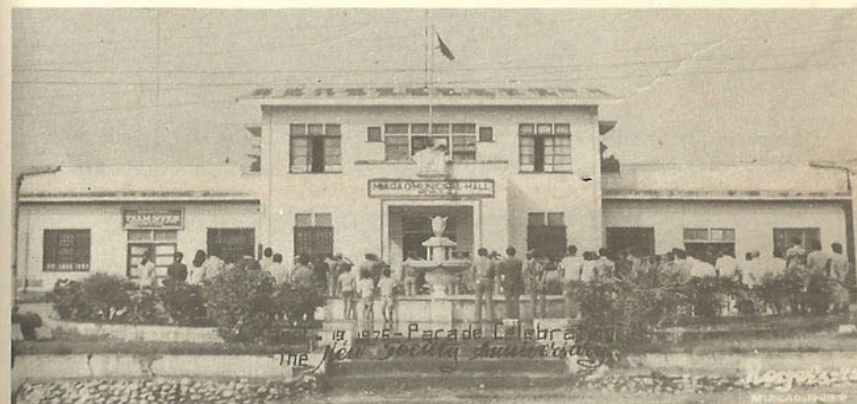
Coadjutors

Rev. Fr. Bolivar (pre-war)	Rev. Fr. Jose Lebaquin
Rev. Fr. Ildefonso Odi	Rev. Fr. Eleuterio Carton
Rev. Fr. Ciriaco Escutin	Rev. Fr. Jaime Nuñal
Rev. Fr. Salazar	Rev. Fr. Francisco Apologista
Rev. Fr. Jose Laserna	Rev. Fr. Juan Tubola
Rev. Fr. Galindo	Rev. Fr. Severino Montague
Rev. Fr. Agustin Sullesta	Rev. Fr. Efren Condino
Rev. Fr. Sagra	Rev. Fr. Mamerto Cordero

¹³ This picture was contributed by Angelina Garraton-Failagao of Tacas, poblacion. She said it was given by the then incumbent priest at the time when her father, Miguel Garraton, was the town capitán. Records show that Fray Angel Abasulo was the parish priest during the time of Capitan Miguel Garraton.

Municipal Hall

The lot where the present municipal hall stands was occupied by the pre-war Miagao Intermediate School. It was constructed during the first term of Mayor Mueda (1952-55) at a cost of ₱50,000 from the pork-barrel fund of then Congressman Pedro Trono.



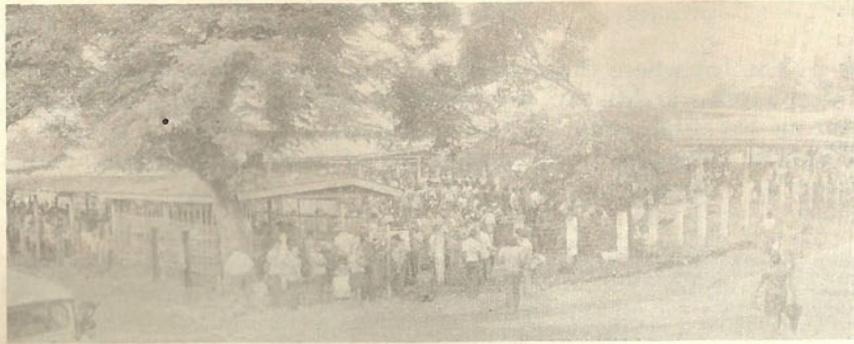
Miagao Municipal Hall

A semi-concrete structure, the ground floor houses the treasury office, police force, municipal court, post-office, telecommunications, the Comelec, and the agrarian reform team, and the second floor is the mayor's office and session hall.

Public Market

In the early American days, the Miagao public market occupied a part of today's public plaza. In 1912 until 1934, it was on the site of the present cattle market. It was then made of bamboo and nipa mostly in the form of *tapangcos*. Every market day, it was crowded with all sorts of merchants and merchandise. When Orbe became mayor in 1935, he had it transferred to its present location.

Damaged by World War II, the main building was restored in 1955 by Mayor Mueda. Mayor Noble and Mayor Ramon B. Britanico gave it additional improvements. Under the present



Market day (Saturday) in Miagao. Upper photo is the dry goods section; lower photo, the meat and fish section.



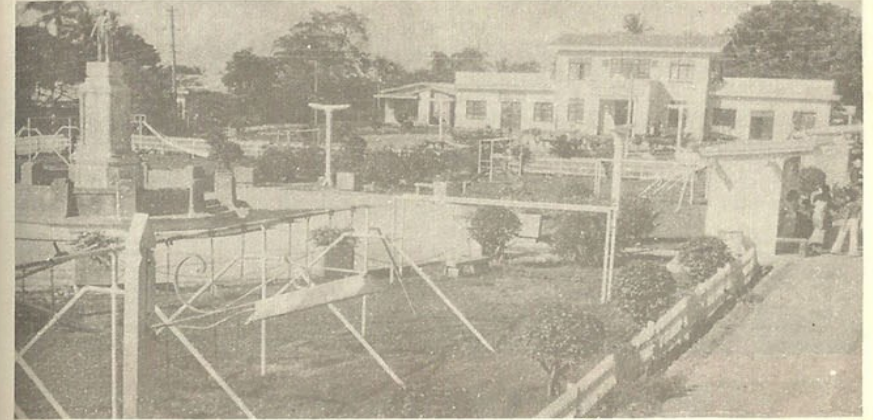
administration of Mayor Erlinda N. Britanico, a carinderia building (P150,000) was constructed and the vegetable section expanded. This public market is presently the town's chief source of income.

The increased market collection of the municipality is the fruit of the cooperative effort of the treasury and the local police force.

Basilio Faicol of Baybay donated some 1,892 square meters of his property to enlarge the present market site.

Town Plaza

In the early years of the American period, the town plaza was no more than a rectangular level space surrounded by untrimmed *gumamelas* with some wooden benches scattered around it.



The town plaza showing the children's playground.

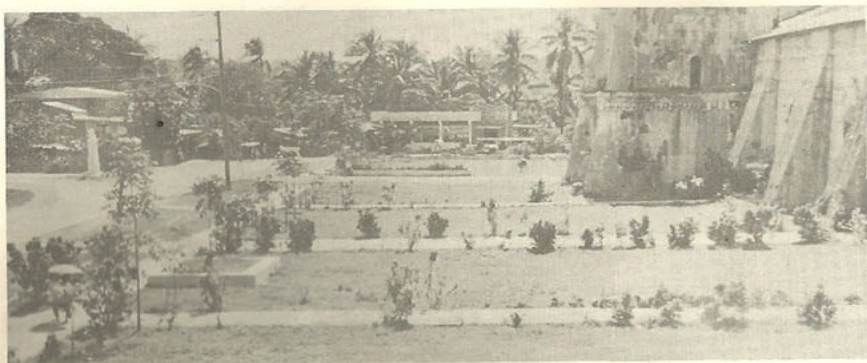
When Octaviano was municipal president (1923-25), he put up the Jose Rizal monument. Other town executives after him took turns in improving the plaza. But the townhead who gave it the "real plaza look" was Mayor Mueda who set up the present concrete stage, cemented lanes, the fountain fronting the municipal hall and the now demolished Magsaysay monument at the site of the present cultural hall and cooperative center.

When Dr. Noble succeeded Mueda, he constructed concrete flower boxes around the Rizal monument. During his four-year term, Ramon B. Britanico added the children's playground complete with various kinds of outdoor playing facilities. Succeeding her husband, Mrs. Erlinda N. Britanico introduced more improvements, the latest being the skating rink around the monument, the Kiddies Haven complete with playground equipment, and the green landscaping.

Church Plaza

For a long time in the past, the church plaza which is now occupied by Marillac Academy was the "plaza of the people". It was the center of all town activities like garden exhibits, civic and religious expositions, and many other festivities.

The biggest and last pre-war affair on the church plaza was the 1940 religious exposition which was initiated by Mayor Orbe who made it the first of its kind in Iloilo province.



The present church plaza facing Marillac Academy.

Cultural Hall and Cooperative Center

The Miagao Cultural Hall and Cooperative Center is the town's biggest public building. The only one of its kind in the province of Iloilo, it houses the municipal museum and the municipal library.

This cultural hall was originally the brainchild of Mayor Ramon B. Britanico but his wife, Mrs. Erlinda N. Britanico, made her husband's dream a reality.



Perspective of the Miagao Cultural Hall and Cooperative Center.



The finished Cultural Hall and Cooperative Center.

The hall which was constructed at the cost of ₱350,000¹⁴, has about a thousand seating capacity. The stage which is made of acacia and other hard wood, is flanked by the municipal museum and a room for guests and visitors complete with bath and comfort facilities.

Even before its completion and inauguration in September 1976, several important shows were already presented at the cultural hall. Among them were:

- 1) Asiatica '75, a fashion cultural show by Manila fashion models (March 18, 1975);
- 2) Energization program marking the electrification of the town by the National Electrification Administration through the Iloilo Electric Cooperative (ILECO) which was attended by General Ceferino Carreon of the NEA (Sept. 14, 1975);
- 3) Moro-Moro play, a presentation by the town's Association of Barangay Councils held during the 260th founding anniversary of the town and contributed by Bgy. Calagtangan (Feb. 14, 1976);
- 4) Passion of Christ, a Holy Week presentation by the Knights of Columbus, Archbishop Cuenco Council 6432, with students and out-of-school youths in the cast (April 15, 1976);
- 5) VN's Octave, a full-length cultural entertainment by Vic and Norma Tajanlangit of this town and their eight children with ages ranging from eight to eighteen;
- 6) Mammoth rally led by Governor Conrado J. Norada and Mayor Erlinda N. Britanico in connection with the October 16, 1976 national referendum-plebiscite (October 13, 1976);
- 7) Civic action program participated in by some 400 students of the University of Iloilo after their selection of Taytay Boni, a

¹⁴ ₱150,000 municipal fund, ₱70,000 barrio fund, ₱65,000 provincial aid, ₱35,000 national aid, and ₱22,000 donations from civic spirited citizens and commercial and business establishments.

Spanish landmark, as their civic action project (October 24, 1976);

8) Proclamation rally of sixteen **Kilusang Bagong Lipunan** (KBL) candidates to the Interim Batasang Pambansa (IBP) led by former Speaker Cornelio Villareal, former Majority Floor Leader Jose M. Aldeguer, Governors Alfredo Montelibano, Jr. of Negros Occidental, Cornelio Villareal, Jr. of Capiz, Roberto Garcia of Aklan and Conrado J. Norada of Iloilo (March 1978);

9) **Kauswagan '77**, a cultural presentation of native folk dances and dramas by Kilometraje 40, a civic and social organization of the town's studentry (May 21-22, 1977); and

10) **Maya and Gao**, a dance and drama cultural show, also sponsored by Kilometraje 40 (May, 1978). 121

With the cultural center, traditional shows are being revived to glorify the town's glorious past and its bright future.



A scene from the "Passion of Jesus Christ" shown at the cultural center.



VN's OCTAVE of Vic and Norma Tajanlangit.

Miagao Vocational School

The Miagao Vocational School (MVS) was established in 1958. It stands on a ten-hectare lot along the national highway on the other side of the Miagao or Tumagboc river, several hundred meters away from the Miagao parish church.

The MVS is formerly the Miagao High School (MHS) established in 1945 soon after World War II. Cruz Sedotes of San Joaquin was the first principal (1945-48). Transferred to his native town to head their own high school, he was succeeded by Francisco Gargarita of Guimbal who headed the school for ten years (1948-58) until it became a vocation school. Mayor Mueda and Congressman Trono worked for its conversion into a vocational institution.



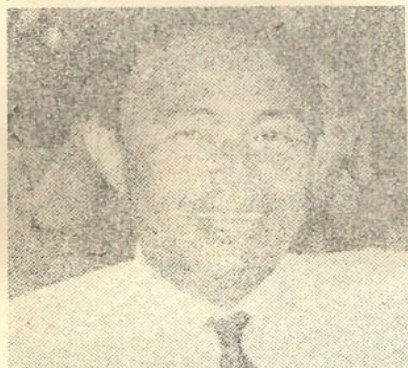
MVS Administrative Building.



MVS as viewed from the national highway.

The first principal of MVS was Rosauro de Leon from Nueva Ecija. Although he stayed briefly (1958-60), he did much for the school.

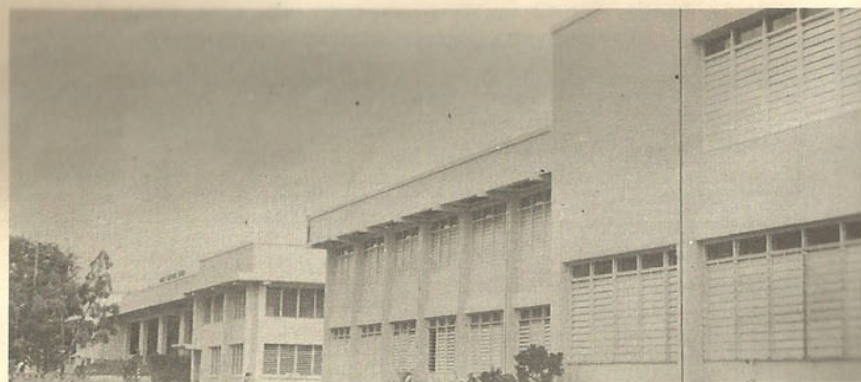
De Leon was succeeded by Donato V. Opina of Aklan. Opina practically "babied" the MVS to "adulthood" for twelve years (1960-72).



Donato V. Opina.

Opina completed the construction of the school's administration, related subjects, supply, science, ceramics, food trades, furniture and cabinet making and four shop buildings. Under Opina, the school received "tools for freedom" and Colombo scholarship which sent faculty members Serafin Maleficio to New Zealand, Thelma Liboon to India and Pepito Palomero to Japan, specializing in their respective lines. The MVS also received National Science Development Board (NSDB) aid for a research in handloom weaving and designing.

Adriano S. Sullesta of Santa Barbara, Iloilo, succeeded Opina. Sullesta's three-year administration was marked by many more improvements. From the school's ₱.5-million annual allotment, he was able to renovate, repair and reconstruct the administration, food trades, science, automotive and electric shop buildings



The concrete MVS Related Subjects Building

and complete the construction of the garage. The MVS has now seven permanent shop buildings for twenty-one shop classes, two concrete related subjects buildings that can accommodate twenty classrooms, one permanent and spacious canteen, an administration building and one permanent food trades building for two shop classes. It was during Sullesta's time that the school started its college course.

The school manufactured modern handlooms capable of weaving fabrics up to eight feet wide. The loom was designed and invented by Salvador Nicano, then head of the school's vocational department. Nicano is a recipient of several awards for creations and inventions utilized by the school. Under Opina, Nicano put up the MVS-BFD (Bureau of Forest Development) communal demonstration forest, now the envy of many schools.

The MVS has been made a pilot school by the Educational Development Projects Implementing Task Force (EDPITAF) with aid from the World Bank for the year 1974-75.

The school has an enrolment of 1,080 students in 1975-76 when it opened a two-year trade technical course. The first three courses offered are garments or dressmaking, technical auto mechanics and industrial electricity. Other courses being offered in the school are building construction, ceramics, food trades, furniture and cabinet making, handloom weaving, machine shop, handicraft and industrial arts.

The MVS was adjudged the most outstanding secondary trade school in Region VI (Western Visayas) for school year 1975-76.

Sullesta was succeeded by Jose Francisco. Under Francisco the school enrolment rose to 1,196 for school year 1976-77 and 1,395 for 1977-78.

School year 1976-77 brought honors to the MVS. The Weaver, its official organ, won sixteen prizes in the division, tri-regional and national writing contests.

The MVS success in these writing contests is credited to Rosalia Noble, adviser of the "Weaver". Miss Noble was elected president of Iloilo Campus Paper Advisers Association (ICPAA) in an election held at the Ministry of Public Information Regional Office in Iloilo City on August 9, 1977, and also of Western Visayas Secondary School Papers Advisers Association during the Tri-Regional Secondary Schools Press Conference at Bacolod City on December 4-8, 1978.



1974-75 MVS Faculty Members and Employees.

MHS and MVS Top Graduates

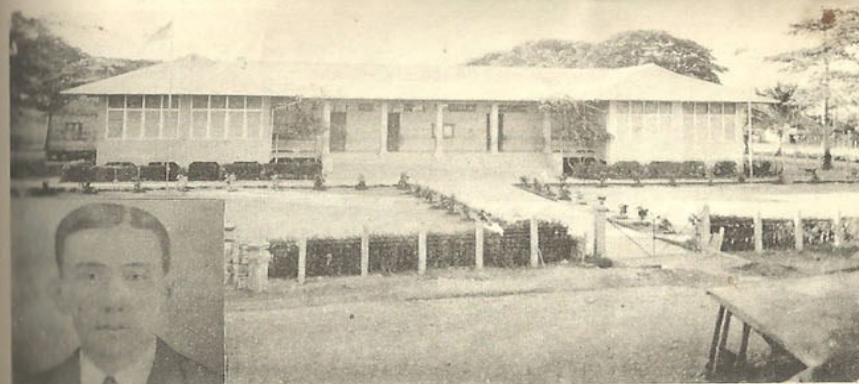
It is worthy to mention that the then Miagao High School and now Miagao Vocational School has produced many top graduates who are presently reaping success in their chosen profession. Here they are:

Valedictorians	School Year	Salutatorians
Socorro Nite	1945	Bernardo Nufable, Sr.
Caridad Tajanlangit	1945-46	Herminio Saldajeno
Ramon Britanico	1946-47	Beatriz Mabor
Dolores Fanega	1947-48	Rosalia Noble
Rodolfo Legaspi	1948-49	Romeo Naig
Evangelina Espino	1949-50	Consejo M. Palmos (Mrs.)
Thelma Gargarita	1950-51	Nelida Napatang
Remegio Gopez	1951-52	Salvador Fanega
Arturo Norico	1952-53	Crispina Nillos
Angeles Montañño	1953-54	Erlinda Merza
Edita Fanega	1954-55	Pomposa Montague
Juanito Novero	1955-56	Dolores Guevarra
Basilio Ledesma	1956-57	Jaime Gomez
Alfredo Nagallo	1957-58	Mansueta Montias
Jesse Gargarita	1958-59	Aurora Montinola
Marvin Alicante	1959-60	Luna Montesinay
Ricardo Sesbino	1960-61	Lorna Gaton
Jesus Nuevaespaña	1961-62	Rhodora Napud
Salvacion Gaudiel	1962-63	Lucita Misola
Milagros Abagat	1963-64	Rex Elmer Gargarita
Lourdes Liboon	1964-65	George Nuevaorlanda
Priscilla Fallaeria	1965-66	Salvador Mosura

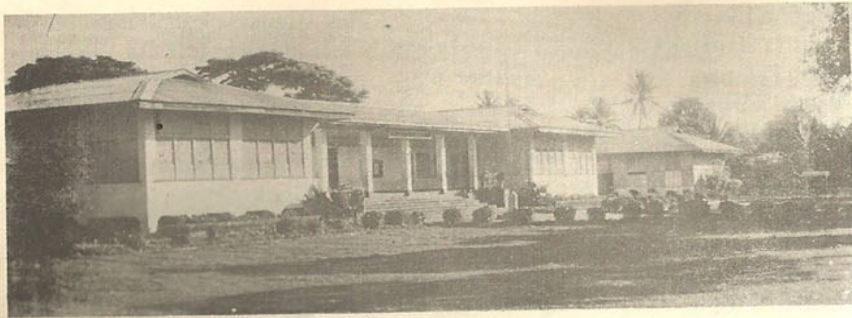
Josefina Eyan	1966-67	Marjorie Pomperada
Teresita Napatang	1967-68	Aida Fantonalgo
Olivia Palmos	1968-69	Federico Notada, Jr.
Antonio Montañño		Myrgin Nicolasora
Carmen Frantilla	1969-70	Flor Florendo
Raul Donado		Vicente Laurel
Lirio Palmos	1970-71	Carmelie Nicolasora
Rafael Mosura, Jr.		Nelson Napud
Ma. Elena Nufable	1971-72	Lily Grace Gargarita
Nida Nonaillada	1972-73	Jane Naldoza
Norberto Nuñal		Raul Santisteban
Nestor Fajura	1973-74	Hernane Dideles
Aida Montalban		Rebecca Nalasa
Leopoldo Moragas	1974-75	Joemar Mitra
Eleonor Nonato		Milagrosa Pariñal
Pedro Tingson, Jr.	1975-76	Emelita Florece
Tita Muchocana		Dindo Nemiada
Dolores Nicolasora	1976-77	Celsa Farparan
Vicente Nim		Narciso Escarian

Miagao Central Elementary School

The Miagao Central Elementary School located in Ubos stands on a four-hectare lot, half of which was donated by Blas Monteclaro and the other half owned by the municipality. It was established in 1916 during the time of Jose Octaviano as school supervisor and Audaz Nufable as principal.



The pre-war Miagao Central Elementary School which was destroyed during World War II. (Photo courtesy of Paz F. Navallasca). Inset: Blas Monteclaro who donated one-half of the lot used as school site. (Photo courtesy of Salvacion Monteclaro).



Miagao Central Elementary School

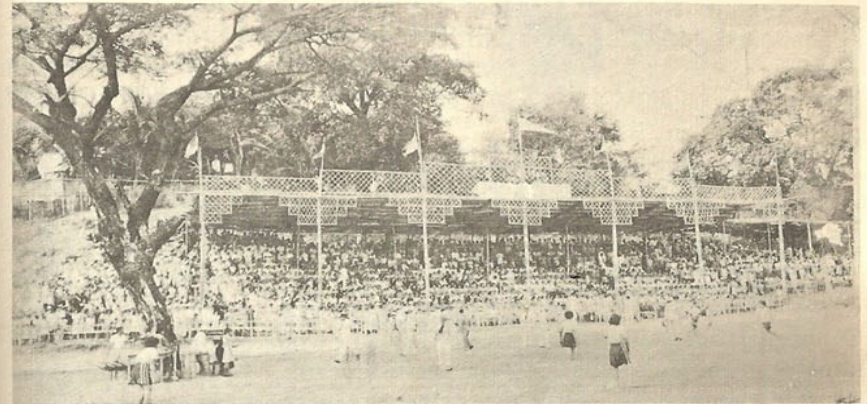
Before 1803, the site of this school was the old route of the Miagao river from barrio Bagumbayan to sitio Halin thence to what is now sitio Buwang which was then the mouth or guibungan of the Miagao river. It was in this place where pirates landed when they first came to raid the town in 1741.

For many years the Miagao Central Elementary School was a dilapidated building made of wood, bamboo and nipa. When Leon Lamberto was municipal president (1932-34), the school was concreted with galvanized iron roofing. That building was burned during World War II.



The school's main building is flanked by the lunch counter (left) and the shop building (right).

On February 4-5, 1938, the Miagao Central Elementary School was the site of the Division Athletic Meet. A temporary athletic grandstand was built but this is now replaced by a concrete one.



The Division Athletic Meet was held in Miagao on February 4-5, 1938



Miagao Central's concrete athletic grandstand.

Before the town was divided into Miagao East and Miagao West Districts in 1969, the district supervisor and principal teacher had their offices here. With the division, the supervisor of Miagao West holds office at Palaca-Damilisan Elementary and Barangay High School.

The school has frequently hosted many important division seminars, meetings and workshops.



Juanito Montenid

Miagao Central Elementary has been a "training ground" of local educators. Among those who "trained" here are Iloilo provincial schools superintendent Ramon Milangue, Aklan provincial schools superintendent Joaquin Tesoro, Roxas City assistant schools superintendent Arsenio Napud, Iloilo division guidance supervisor Isidoro Morada, Juanito Montenid, Trinidad Paguntalan and the late Paulino Cabio and Celso Guevara who all became district supervisors after serving as principal of the school.

Other district supervisors from other towns who also "trained" here as principals were Magdaleno Figueroa of Maasin, Malakias Erasmo of Igaras, Cornelio Gargarita of Guimbal, and Leonila Gilongos of Oton, all in the province of Iloilo.

Under Montenid as district supervisor, Miagao Central Elementary School has become the center for Master of Arts in Teaching Elementary Agriculture (MATEA). Classes are held every Saturday.

The incumbent principal of this school is Cristino Figuracion who took over from Leonila Gilongos who was promoted district supervisor of Cabatuan, Iloilo.



Home Economics Building

Marillac Academy

Marillac Academy came about in early 1964 after Archbishop Jose Ma. Cuenco of Jaro instructed Msgr. Fernando S. Javillo, town priest, to open a parochial school. With the instruction, Msgr. Javillo went moving at once and on August 9 of that year, Auxiliary Bishop Juan Nilmar, a beloved son of this town, came to bless the cornerstone of the school and donated at the same time ₱5,000 as his initial contribution to the school project.



Marillac Academy

Construction of the building lasted nearly four years. When completed, negotiations for the turnover to any religious congregation were undertaken. In September 1968, the Sisters of Charity headed by Sister Filomena Zulueta, provincial visitatrix of the congregation, accepted the offer of the Archbishop to own and run the school.



Archbishop Jose Ma. Cuenco.

Sisters from San Jose College of Jaro under the supervision of Sister Tarsila Palermo, the superior of the college, prepared for the opening of the school. Sister Concepcion Gotera who succeeded Sister Tarsila, carried on with the preparation of the school until finally on September 6, 1969, when it was formally opened attended by Archbishop Cuenco and several Vincentian Fathers and Sisters of Charity.

The pioneer Sisters are Epifania Sotelo, superior; Lilia Islao, principal; and Sonia Rocha, in-charge of kindergarten. The first lay teachers are Gloria Jaen, Felicidad Erasmo, Azucena Palmos, Teresita Segundera, Wennie Baling and Eliseo Nismal.

In its first year of operation, the Academy had 150 secondary students for the first and second years, and 40 in pre-school. The third year was opened the following year with 239 total enrolment. In 1971-72, the Academy offered complete secondary course. Total enrolment was 363 with 43 becoming as first graduates. Since then up to school year 1977-78, Marillac have turned out more than five hundred high school graduates.

Other Sisters who served the Academy are Brigida Solis, Felisa Ausan, Angelina Cervantes, Veronica Ausan, Gilda Cabrera, Rosela Pandong, Brigida Cabrera, Juana Esmero, Angelina Zambarrano, Myrna Montoya, Felicitas Suyao, Teodomira Elorde and Alicia Arreglo. Former lay teachers are Josefina Saet, Zenaida Paguntalan, Delia Luig, Rebecca Yandog, Nepthali Donasco, May Misiano, Corazon Noble, Ninfa Nolasco, Mirian Pedroza, Lourdes Neluna, Zorina Lamberto, Luningning Tuparan, Leopoldo Novilla, Nicolas Brillantes, Caridad Tesoro, Veronica Elisteria, Marcelino Saquian and Josefa Silfavan.

Marillac Academy is active in all affairs of the town. With their continued success in the pursuance of its objectives, Marillac Academy is here to stay.



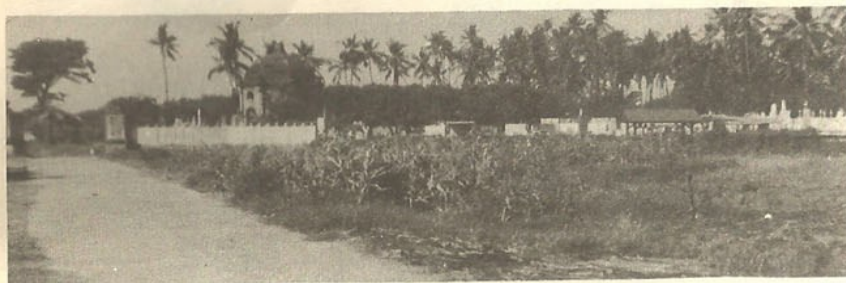
Carolyn Napulan reigned as Marillac Academy's queen during its 1975 founding anniversary. She is the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Juanito Napulan (nee Lydia Nicer).

The Academy's present faculty members. Left to right (first row): Mr. Rodrigo Salaun, Miss Sotera Labrador, Sr. Alicia Arreglo, D. C., Sr. Teodomira Elorde, D. C. (Asst. Principal), Sr. Rosalina Prudente, D. C., Sr. Daisy Plomeda, D. C., Miss Aida Lim, and Pedro Agligar. Second row: Miss Josefina Saet, Miss Veronica Elisteria, Miss Zenaida Paguntalan, Sr. Avelina Gayamat, D. C. (Sister Superior/Principal), Sr. Imelda Donor, D. C., Miss Felicidad Erasmo, Miss Rosa Genudiano, and Miss Luvimina Lusendo.



The Catholic Cemetery

The Catholic cemetery was originally in sitio Barangit-itip, about one kilometer outside of the poblacion going to the direction of San Joaquin. However, in 1857, Capitan Sebastian Fausa and Fray Francisco Reyes, town priest, transferred it to its present site in Cotta, Baybay.



Miagao Catholic Cemetery



All Saints Day at the Catholic cemetery.



The municipal cemetery at sitio Dingle near Barangit-itip.



The dome-like "capilla" of the Catholic cemetery.

Surrounded by brick and stone walls, the cemetery has a dome-like **capilla** made of the same materials. On the circular base of this **capilla** are several special niches. The remains of past town-heads and priests including that of Rev. Fr. Pedro Ma. Tiangson are kept there.

The Catholic cemetery was built with forced labor under the direction of Capitan Sebastian Fausa, an exacting town executive who punished those who disobeyed him or were lazy to work. One "martyr" in the construction of this cemetery was a certain Simon Godoy. Because he refused to work, he was mounted on horseback and paraded around the poblacion followed by a brass band and a group of **comisarios** armed with spears. At every street corner, he was shipped severely until his body bled. Because of this, many male residents of the town fled to other places to escape forced labor.¹⁵

Several years after World War II, a portion of this cemetery alongside the Miagao river was damaged by a big flood. A few years after, this was repaired by parish priest, Msgr. Fernando S. Javillo.

The road leading to the cemetery have long been concreted.

¹⁵ Mollenido, op. cit.

Rural Bank of Miagao (Iloilo), Inc.

The Rural Bank of Miagao was organized by Col. Solomon N. Flores of this town, a retired officer of the Armed Forces of the Philippines. (AFP).

It began its operation on July 17, 1969 with only four employees and a paid-up capital of one hundred thousand (P100,000.00) pesos. Now it has fourteen employees and assets totaling more than P4,000,000.00.

The bank extends agricultural, commercial and industrial loans. It also participates in special financing such as Central Bank-International Bank for Rural Development (CB-IBRD), Cattle and Hog Fattening, Masagana 99 (Palay), Corn and Vegetable Production Program.

The Miagao Rural Bank is one of the few banks in the Visayas selected as a pilot bank for the implementation of the Integrated Agricultural Financing (IAF) program of the administration. In this kind of financing, a farmer may be granted two or more loans in a year if he engages in intercropping or crop sequencing — that is by planting different crops such as palay, corn, sorghum, vegetables, and peanuts. The farmer may also engage in cattle and hog fattening. This way he can intensify his production and improve his living condition.



The Miagao Rural Bank and its employees.

The bank also accepts savings deposit at 7% interest per annum compounded quarterly and time deposit at 10% interest for 365 days. Presently, it has savings and time deposits of more than P1,800,000.00 and about 3,900 depositors. It has extended loans to more than 4,000 borrowers, mostly farmers. These loans amount to more than P3,000,000.00 annually.

The members of the Board of Directors of the bank are the following:

Col. Solomon N. Flores	President
Mrs. Josefina N. Flores	Director
Dr. Jose M. Noble	Director
Mr. Edmundo N. Flores	Director
Mr. Pedro F. Segundera	Director
Mr. Hector N. Monsale	Secretary

CHAPTER THIRTEEN

BARANGAYS

AGDUM ✓

Agdum in San Jose-Oyaoy Valley is some ten kilometers from the poblacion. In the early days this place was surrounded by large trees and bamboos which impeded the entrance of sunlight except during the mid-day. Because it was dark, pioneering settlers called the place *madlum* or *madulum*¹. In the march of time, it was called Agdum, its present official name.

Its past *tenientes* or barrio lieutenants were Juan Nalunat, Lucio Nalunat, Andres Firmaran, Daniel Naman (1941-44), Juan Foscablo (1945-53), Teofilo Faigones (1958-59), Cornelio Faigones (1956-57), Tranquilino Faigones (1958-59), Demetrio Naman (1964-67) and Gerardo Nalunat (1968-71). The present barangay captain is Victorino Ebron (1960-63 and 1972-79).

Agdum celebrated its first barangay fiesta in April, 1975.

Rev. Fr. Arsenio Nalunat, parish priest of Aliminangcong, Palawan, hails from this place.

AGUIAUAN ✓

Aguiauan's old name is San Sebastian. It was named after Capitan Sebastian Fausa (1857-58) who founded it.² Until 1889, it was an important barrio with a stone church built by Fray Angel Abasulo, parish priest.



Aguiauan Elementary and Barangay High School

¹ Medina, *op. cit.*

² Mollenido, *op. cit.*

The name Aguiauan was derived from the dialect word *gin-agihan*³, which means has been passed. During the Filipino-American War, Filipino insurgents used to pass this place in coming down from their mountain headquarters in barrio Igcabugao, Igbaras. Aguiauan then included the sitios of Tambong, Kanyuganan ni Agoy Potot and Tabay.

Aguiauan's known *cabezas* were Placido "Edok" Villanueva, Marcial de los Santos, Lucio Polido and Doroteo Odonzo. The barrio *tenientes* were Marcelo Payopilin, Sixto Felismaña, Victor Firmeza, Agripino Benjamin (1937-51 and 1954-55), Jose Firmeza (1952-53 and 1960-67), and Perfecto Famillaran (1956-57). The incumbent barangay captain is Cenon Falco (1958-59 and 1968-79).

On August 14, 1943, enemy soldiers raided this place and captured fourteen civilians. They were all killed in a place called *Istakahan*. Among them was Simplicio Firmeza, the barrio's first high school graduate. Japanese soldiers raided it again on March 14, 1944 but were ambushed by guerrilla soldiers. Two Japanese soldiers were killed.

Aguiauan produces bamboo mats called *sawali*, *sadok*, *salacot*, and grain containers called *tabuñigos* and *malindog*.⁴

Jesus Zarandin, a CPA who used to work with the World Bank in Washington, D.C. and is presently the Vice-President of Food Terminal, Inc. (FTI) in Taguig, Metro Manila, comes from this place.

ALIMODIAS ✓

This place is the farthest barangay in the Bacauan Valley. It is about eighteen kilometers from the poblacion. A *sitio* of Olango before World War II, it became a barrio after the war.

Alimodias got its name from plants bearing that name which used to grow there in abundance.⁵

Those who headed this place were Francisco Nabua assisted by Juan Nalaunan (1942-47), Francisco Nabua and Francisco Fami-saran (1948-51), Roberto Failagao and Daniel Paguntalan (1952-55), and Francisco Paguntalan and Jose Nebre (1956-71). The present head is Porfirio Paguntalan (1972-79).

³ History and Cultural Life of Miagao, a typewritten report of a group of Miagao Central Elementary and Miagao High School teachers headed by Juan Palmos, Jr. (Courtesy of Miagao Vocational School Library.)

⁴ Tabungos can hold three to five cavans while malindog from ten to thirty cavans.

⁵ History and Cultural Life of Miagao, *op. cit.*

AWANG

Awang is a small out-of-way barangay in the Oyungan valley. It is two kilometers from Ibugo and eleven from the poblacion. It derived its name from the nature of its topography called in the dialect *awang-awang*⁶ which means "like a well or cistern."

Past heads of the place were Nicolas More, Fausto More, Pablo More, Felipe Factao (1942-47 and 1952-55), Maria More (1948-51), Juan More (1956-59), and Adelina More (1960-71). The present barangay captain is Sinforoso Morit (1972-79).

BACAUAN

In early times, *bakhaw* trees were plentiful in this coastal place. For this reason, early residents called it *kabakhawan*⁷. Later it was shortened to Bacauan, the present official name of the place.

Bacauan is among the oldest barangays in Panay. In the early thirteenth century, when Datu Sumakwel and the other Bornean datus went around the island to explore and to gather seeds for planting, they had Bacauan as one of their stopovers.⁸



Bacauan Elementary School

Former heads of this place were **Tenientes** Isidro "Orong" Moragriega, Casimiro "Miroy" Mines, Domingo Figura, Tomas Munion, Lazaro Montevirgen, Prudencio Nonato, Juancho Nadanza (1945-47), Eusebio Figura (1948-51), Cayo Figura (1952-55), Mariano Morano (1956-59), Moises Napuli (1960-61), Santiago Nabo (1962-63), and Paulino Faicol (1964-67). The present barangay captain is Vicente Montevirgen (1968-79).

⁶ Medina, *op. cit.*

⁷ *Ibid.*

⁸ Regalado and Franco, *op. cit.*, p. 95.

Bacauan has a complete elementary school. It has also a patron, **San Roque**, whose feast is celebrated every first Sunday of May.

Among its successful citizens are Prof. Antonio Mines of the University of the Philippines College of Fisheries, Jose C. Nobleza, a progressive farmer, in Davao, and Ernesto Fajunio who is working in the United States.

BACOLOD

Because this place sits on top of a hill, it is called *bacolod*. It is six kilometers from the national highway and eleven from the poblacion. Bacolod is now accessible to vehicular transportation. It is linked by a farm-to-market road from Ibugo constructed by the Army Engineering Battalion.

The first settler of this place was Dionisio Nonaillada. The early heads were a certain Asu, Teodorico Nopueto, Leon Nualla, Narciso Nequia, Casimiro Nonaillada, Eusebio Faelman, Anacleto Nicdao, Francisco Nonescan, Zacarias Nacipo, Pablo Nonaillada, Macario Factes, Delfin Faelman, Donato Noble (1940-41), Galo Nicdao (1942-49), Jose Tesoro (1949-51), Jesus Nargatan (1952-63), and Corazon Nargatan (1964-67). The present barangay captain is Benito Nonaillada (1968-79).

During the Japanese occupation on February 12, 1943, this place was bombed and strafed by two Japanese planes. Three barangay residents were wounded. On March 22, 1944, Japanese soldiers raided the barrio and killed six persons. During the Huk infestation of the town in 1950, the dissidents and the Constabulary-Police patrol had their encounter there. Two dissidents were killed.

Before World War II, Bacolod had a primary school. Now it has a complete elementary school.

Atty. Loreto Novesteros, one-time candidate for vice-governor of Antique and former assistant provincial fiscal of that province and Army Lt. Ramon Fio, are from this place.

BAGUMBAYAN

For a long time until two years ago, Bagumbayan was a place "so near and yet so far". Near because it is hardly one kilometer from the poblacion and far because it has no road link and during rainy days commuters had to follow a circuitous route going over

rice paddies in going to and back from the town. Now this place is linked by a new road to the poblacion through the efforts of Mayor Erlinda N. Britanico and Barangay Captain Bernardo Mobo. A few months ago, Bagumbayan was also lighted by the ILECO.

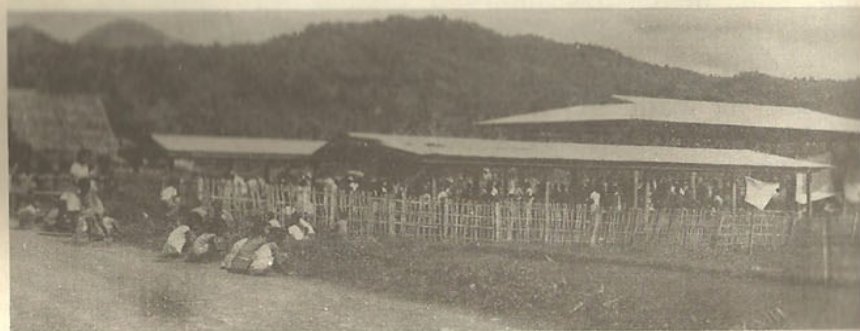
When this place was newly founded, Tagalogs came who called the place Bag-ong Bayan⁹ or new town. In time, it was called Bagumbayan, a Visayan version of the Tagalog's Bag-ong Bayan.

Bagumbayan produces onions, peanuts, vegetables and other off-harvest crops.

Aside from Barangay Captain Mobo (1972-79), other barrio heads who served before him were Gregorio Miague, Tomas Bolnes, Meliton Movillon (1940-59), Jose Nismal (1960-63), Manuel Moyana (1964-67), and Luis Movillon (1968-71).

BANBANAN

Banbanan which took its name from *banban*¹⁰ trees, is a thriving community with a market day every Thursday. Seven kilometers inland from the poblacion, it is accessible to transportation throughout the year. It is not known when this place was established. It is of record, however, that in 1823, a certain Mama Miano built the first *pasaka* or irrigation system in that place.¹¹ Today, this *pasaka* still works serving not only Banbanan but also the neighboring barangays of Aguiauan, Cubay and Tan-agan.



Market day in Barangay Banbanan.

⁹ Medina, *op. cit.*

¹⁰ Ibid.

¹¹ Mollenido, *op. cit.*

Several barrio leaders took turns in heading this place. These were Gregorio Nacisvalencia, Francisco Fedrequilan, Apias Nacisvalencia, Serapio Facon, Jose Faicol, Leoncio Fedrequilan (1940-41), Eusebio Mondana (1946-51), Bartolome Nepuncio (1952-55), Luis Famillaran (1956-63) and Urbano Noblezada (1942-45 and 1964-67). Since 1968, this place has been headed by Barangay Captain Benito Monreal.

Banbanan has no barrio school it being adjacent to Aguiauan where there is a complete elementary and barangay high school. It observes its barangay fiesta in January.

Rogelio Famatid and Mansueto Napilay, Philippine Navy, Olympic and Asian wrestlers of the Philippines, both hail from this place.

BANGA

Banga is on the Igaras side of the municipality. It is four kilometers from Cubay and eleven from the poblacion. A foot trail connects it to Caitib, Naulid valley's transportation terminal.

In the old days, there was a rivulet here. The water fed into this rivulet came from a mountain shaped like a jar which in the native dialect, means *banga*. This is how the name of this place came about.

The known heads of Banga were Tomas Tagrong, Quito Nalonja, Fermin Nacita, Demetrio Pioray, Santiago Elico and Daniel Esconde. Esconde headed the place until World War II. Post-war heads were Cornelio Encila, (1946-53), Perpetuo Famillaran (1954-55), Tomasa Elico (1956-59), Domingo Perez (1960-63), Anselmo Nadanza (1964-67), and Pacifico Eslofor (1968-71). The present barangay captain is Cornelio Esmao (1972-79).

During the Japanese occupation, Banga was penetrated by Japanese soldiers and killed Demetrio Pioray and Pelagia Eslofor.

Lt. Antonio Pioray of the Philippine Army is from this place.

BANGLADAN

This outlying barangay in the Naulid valley is located near the Miagao-Igaras boundary. It is three kilometers uphill from Calampitao and eight from the poblacion.

The first barrio head of the place was Luis Gecaraya. He was followed by Pablo Palalimpa and Juan Gersonava. The post-war

heads were Rufino Esmolina (1952-55 and 1964-67), Aquilina Estopado (1960-63), and Elias Napura (1968-71). Since 1972 this place has been headed by woman Barangay Captain Modesta Fajura.

Bangladan suffered casualties during the last war. Killed by the Japanese were Celedonio Escasinas, Felimon Mobo, Gerardo Montañio, Nicanor Nares and Gregorio Pisga.

BANUYAO

Banuyao which is along the coast was mentioned as one of the stop-overs of Datu Sumakwel in his trip around Panay centuries before the Spaniards came. It is, therefore, one of the oldest villages hereabouts.

This place which is noted for its delectable tuba or coconut wine was named after Banoy, a tuba-gatherer or mananggit who was the first person to live there.

The pre-war heads of the place included Mateo Fantillo, Gregorio Pacia, Feliciano Sorial, Bartolome Misola and Jose Nismal. Those who served after the war were Romualdo Flordeliza (1945-47), Roberto Fariolan (1948-51), Crispino Orofil Leoncio Nisda (1956-59), Felix Ngirngir (1960-67), and Victoriano Misola (1968-71). Banuyao is presently headed by Bonifacio Ngirngir (1972-79).

This place celebrates its barangay fiesta every February in honor of the Sacred Family.

BARACLAYAN

This place is a remote barangay in the Naulid valley. It is six kilometers from the poblacion passing through Durog. A sitio of Maricolcol since 1918, it became a barrio in 1936.

Travelers hiking cross-country from Miagao to Igbaras or vice-versa, cannot escape passing through this place. It was, as it still is, the only way to and from Igbaras or baraclayan in the dialect derived from the word *baclay* which means to scale.¹²

The past heads include Valeriano Nuangay, Mederico Nagamos, Marcos Natar, Benito Natar, Alejandro Moleño, Florencio Noran (1952-55), Dionisio Murallon (1956-59), Salvador

Natinga (1960-63), and Fernando Yating (1964-71). The present head is Bienvenido Noserale (1972-79).

Baraclayan celebrates its fiesta in April to honor San Roque.

BARIRI

Bariri in the Tisdalan valley is one place which has an abundant water supply throughout the year. For this reason, its irrigated fields teem with rice, corn, peanuts, vegetables and other crops without let-up.

This place is located alongside the upper Tumagboc river which separates it from the adjacent barangay of La Consolacion (Nasonogan).

The present barangay captain is Florencio Laron (1972-79). Others who served before him were Diosdado Fabillo and his sub-teniente Rosario Muega (1952-55), Nicanor Felismena (1964-67), and Pedro Millama (1968-71).

Residents honor St. Anthony, barangay patron, in April.

BELEN

Belen was formerly known as Balaquibac, named after a creek cutting through the barrio site. When Capitan Silverio Tajanlangit became townhead (1883-84), he changed it to Belen.¹³ This place faces Barangay Wayang on the other side of San Jose-Oyaoy river.

Belen's early heads were Hugo Naquitquitan and Rubin Fauchano. Before, during and after World War II, it was headed by Atanasio Failago. After the war the following took turns in heading the place: Jose Fauchano (1945-51 and 1958-59), Crispin Nagpaton (1952-55 and 1964-67), Maximino Micmic (1956-57), Ricardo Micmic (1960-63), and Eustaquio Moman (1968-71). The present head is Estrella Nagpaton (1972-79).

Residents of Belen join Barangay San Jose in celebrating the feast of St. Joseph every January nineteen.

BOLOCAUE

Endowed with rich soil and abundant water supply, Bolocau is the home of progressive farmers. It is noted for its summer crops like peanuts, vegetables and onions.

¹³ Mollenido, op. cit.

¹² Medina, op. cit.

Bolocaue got its name from a creek that cuts alongside the barrio site.¹⁴ The source of this creek is in a mountain which, oldsters in the place said was the abode of **Bululakaw**, the god worshipped by the early people of Panay. The name Bolocaue was derived from **Bululakaw**.

Residents of this place have some unlucky years to remember. In 1918, Bolocaue was razed to the ground by fire which started from the upper barangay of Taal. During World War II, Japanese soldiers raided and burned all houses after learning that guerrilla lieutenant Eulogio Manaay and his men quartered there. The enemy caught and killed Esteban Facurib, Margarita Nasalga, Cornelia Nasalga, Adelina Montenido, Feliciano Montenido, Miguel Montenido, Agustin Fajanalag, Nicomedes Fajanalag, Benigna Navales and Maxima Navales. In 1949, Bolocaue was the base and hideout of the Hukbalahaps. A massive campaign against them led to the mass surrender of the dissidents later.

Early heads were Cabeza Apolinario "Oling" Plauta, Ito Naman, and Salvador "Adol" Montero, Tenientes Placido Perez, Roberto Fajimolin, Manuel Failanza, Feliciano Perez, Tiburcio Facurib, and Fernando Nasalga. Before, during and after World War II, it was headed by Arsenio Montero (1941-47). Others who served after Montero were Cayetano Flauta (1948-51), Simplicio Naquita (1952-53), Juanito Montenido (1954-55), Marcos Montero (1956-61), Gregorio Nalumen (1962-63), Juan Facurib (1966), and Juan Nonailada (1967). The present barangay captain is Pedro Montero (1964-65 and 1968-79).



Bolocaue Irrigation Project

¹⁴ Medina, op. cit.

Barangay Captain Montero has acquired public improvements for Bolocaue. These are irrigation water pump, farm tools, multi-purpose pavement, barrio hall, spring development and irrigation tools.

Bolocaue has no barangay fiesta but observes a floral festivity in May.

Some residents of the place have made good in other places. These are Simeon Montenido who stayed very long in the United States and who came home recently as **balikbayan** visitor; Tomas Montenido, one-time vice-mayor of Limay, Bataan, now a businessman; and Romeo Nonailada, commerce graduate, presently with the US Navy.

BUENAVISTA NORTE

This place is a far-flung barangay in the Bacauan valley. It can be reached either through San Fernando in the Oyungan valley or Sag-on and Tugura-ao in the Bacauan valley.

When the Spaniards came to this place they found that the barrio was located on top of a hill from where they had a good view of the surrounding places. Impressed by its location, they named the place **buenavista**,¹⁵ Spanish for "good view".

The earliest known head of the place was **Cabeza Daling**.¹⁶ The prewar **tenientes** were Andres Nejana and Dionisio Mondoy. During World War II, Buenavista had Moises Nejana as **barrio teniente**. After the war he was followed by Arsenio Mocon (1945-47), Mateo Faingason (1948-51), and Moises Monsale (1952-55). The present barangay captain is Arsenio Mocon (1956-79).

Buenavista celebrates its feast day in April to honor Santa Rita de Casia.

BUENAVISTA SUR

Buenavista Sur is the last barangay in San Rafael valley. It is sometimes called Buenavista Igcatabor being near the latter place. It is some five kilometers from the national road and thirteen from the poblacion.

Unlike Buenavista Norte, it derived its name from **buenavista** ornamental plants which grow abundantly in the place.¹⁷

¹⁵ Medina, op. cit.

¹⁶ History and Cultural Life of Miagao, op. cit.

¹⁷ Medina, op. cit.

Known heads of Buenavista Sur were Gregorio Nilmao, Dionisio Faronilmo, Arturo Mapa, Fausto Nilmao, Tomas Nilmao, Wenceslao Nilmao, Balbino Ngirngir (1948-51) and Andres Faronilmo (1952-67). The present barangay captain is Federico Nilmao (1968-79).

BUGTONG LUMANGAN

This is a small place not far from Lumangan proper. It is also called Bugtong Diday being near Barangay Diday. Houses in this place are widely scattered in two's or three's mostly built by the owners in their farms. Pre-war heads of the place were Angel Montevirgen, Andres Noble and Isidro Nim. During the war it was headed by Clemente Nadanza. Post-war heads includes Jose Montevirgen (1948-51), Gregorio Perez (1956-63), Conrado Polido (1964-67), and Adriano Mondido (1952-55 and 1968-71). The present head is Conrado Polido (1972-79).

BUGTONG NAULID

This place is located at the foot of the only hill in that area, hence it got the name of **bugtong**.¹⁸ It is four kilometers from the national road and nine from the poblacion passing through Maninila-Caitib road. Because it is located in the Naulid valley, it was named Bugtong Naulid.

Women weavers in this place are adept in intricate designs of local blankets, pillow cases and other woven products.

Among its past heads were Juan Nomananap, Faustino Montañio, Rosendo Nomananap, Casimiro Falalimpa, and Santiago Nomananap who headed the place for more than twenty years. He served before, during and until 1954 after World War II. Those who followed him were Esteban Nuevaexcija (1955-56), Elpidio Muralla (1957), Eugenio Nepucpan (1958-59), Vicente Montañio (1960-61), Anselmo Falalimpa (1962-63), and Albino Fradez (1968-71). The incumbent barangay captain is Romeo Natinga (1964-67 and 1972-79).

Rev. Fr. Salvador Falalimpa, parish priest of Batad, Iloilo, and Custodio Montañio, a successful farmer-businessman in Banga, South Cotabato, are from this place.

¹⁸ Medina, *op. cit.*

CABALAUNAN

Cabalaunan is eight kilometers from Banbanan and fifteen from the poblacion. It is separated by a precipice from Cadoldolan, the educational center in that area.

The place is almost hidden by heavy trees. These trees are covered by wild vines called **balagon**. Because of this, early residents called it **cabalagonan**. Later it was change to **cabalaunan**,¹⁹ the present official name of the place.

Two known **cabezas** of the place were Pantaleon Pait and Raymundo Mupada. The pre-war **barrio tenientes** were Aniceto Mupada, Bartolome Nalua, Vicente Nantong, Tiburcio Nedia, Jose Nabua and Felix Fanergo. Magdaleno Fare headed this place before, during and after World War II. He was succeeded by Donato Fariolan and **sub-teniente** Nicasio Mupada (1952-55). The present (1979) barangay captain is Demetrio Mupada. He has been **barrio head** since 1956.

During the Filipino-American War, American soldiers encamped there for a night on their way to Sibalom, Antique. They gave the residents bread and canned foods and received rice, eggs, mangoes and bananas in return.

During the Japanese occupation, Japanese soldiers from Antique rested in the **barrio** on their way to penetrate Miagao. They ransacked the **barrio** and slaughtered domestic animals.

Cabalaunan has a **sitio** called **Anoy** noted for cattle. This **sitio** has a wide plateau planted to rice, corn and bananas.

Barangay Cabalaunan has a patron, **San Roque**, whose feast is celebrated in March or April.

CABANGCALAN

This place in the Bacauan valley is two kilometers up from Naclub, six from the national road, and eleven from the poblacion.

Bangcal trees, once abundant there, gave the place its name.²⁰

Old residents still recall **Cabeza** Eugenio Faca as one of the **barrio's** earliest heads. Other heads were **tenientes** Toribio Faca, Pio Faca, Rufino Montenid, Regino Faca, Ananias Nonailada, Esperidion Falcutan, Ernesto Nonailada, Maximo Nonailada,

¹⁹ History and Cultural Life of Miagao, *op. cit.*

²⁰ *Ibid.*

Salvador Faura (1955-55), and Jesus Nonaillada (1968-71). This place is presently headed by Espectacion Napaut (1972-79).

The barangay's patron is Judas de Tadeo, whose feast is celebrated in April.

CABUNUTAN

Barangay Cabunutan is a remote place in the Bacauan valley. Twelve kilometers from the national road and fourteen from the poblacion, it is easier to reach by way of Ibugo and Bacolod in the Oyungan valley.

Hidyok trees the fibers of which are made into *bagutbut* once thrived abundantly there. Being abundant, early settlers called it *cagabutbutan* which was later on changed to *cabunutan*.²¹

Cabunutan's known past head was Fausto Fangunil. But the barrio was headed for a long time by Crispin Fangunil who served before, during and after World War II. He was assisted by his *sub-teniente*, Francisco Napaut. Those who served later were Felimon Fetiza (1952-55), Eugenio Fio (1956-59), Adoracion Fio (1964-67), and Placido Montalbo (1968-71). The incumbent head is Barangay Captain Alfredo Fangunil (1960-63 and 1972-79).

CADOLDOLAN

Cadoldolan is the barangay with a public school that is farthest from the poblacion. It is also the hardest to reach for there is no other way except ascending a one-kilometer trail leading to this place from Barangay Matalngon. It sits on top of a high hill surrounded by the other mountain barangays of Matalngon, Toog, Onop and Cabalaunan. It is some ten kilometers from Banbanan and seventeen from the poblacion.

This place got its name from kapok trees called in the dialect *doldol*.²²

The earliest head of Cadoldolan was Francisco Fajardos. Other barrio heads were Castor Fariolan (1940-45), Jorge Failago (1946-47), Alberto Failago (1954-55), Juanito Fonclara (1956-59), Emilio Failago (1960-63), Federico Fare (1964-67), and Expectacion Failago (1968-71). This place is presently headed by Placido Muelan (1972-79).

²¹ Medina, *op. cit.*

²² *Ibid.*

CAGBANG

If there is one place in the town noted for its centuries-old pottery industry, that is Barangay Cagbang. It is just on the other side of the Tumagboc river from Banbanan. Cool and airy being shaded by thick coconut trees, it exudes a pleasant atmosphere for its hardworking residents.

The natural condition of the soil gave Cagbang its name. When this soil is wet, it easily gives way. Residents call this *kaguba* or *kagba*. With time it changed to *cagbang*.

Former barrio heads were Cosme Failago, Agustin Failago, Leopoldo Molo, Lucio Mueda, Celedonio Facto, Antonio Montero, Filomeno Malala, Esperanza Failago, Bernardino Narido, Emilio Lalangan and Dominador Narido. This place is presently headed by Rafael Magbanua (1964-79).

During the Japanese occupation, Pedro Narido, Guillermo Fortugana, his wife and children, and Juan Molua and his wife of Barangay Frantilla were killed there.

Major Felix Fajarito of the Philippine Constabulary hails from this place.

CAITIB

This barangay on the Igaras side of the municipality is four kilometers from the national highway and eight from the poblacion. Before the feeder road to this place was constructed, residents had to hike all the way to the poblacion for about two hours passing through Durog. Now the place is accessible to transportation cutting the travel time to only fifteen minutes by jeepney.

Caitib has four sitios, namely, Huna, Cabayagan, Gines and Lubao.

This place got its name from a creek cutting close to the barrio site.

Originally, the houses were scattered. In the time of Capitan Damaso Maestrecampo in 1856, he ordered the people to live together in one group and named the barrio San Damaso. This was burned later forcing the residents to return to their farms where they built their homes. Many years later, the people decided to live again in one group. They selected the place near Caitib creek, the present barangay site.

The first *barrio teniente* of the place was Gorgonio Nuñal known as **Teniente Oyong**. Other heads were Nicolas Nequia, Tomas Pagtanan, Juan Empestan and Isidoro Nicolasora in that order. Then the following *tenientes* assisted by their *sub-tenientes* followed: Antonio Moncera and Roman Feliprada, Hugo Niones and Juan Feliprada, Dioscoro Noquil and Tranquilino Magamundo, Tranquilino Magamundo and Valentin Montehermoso (1941-51), Tranquilino Magamundo and Epitacio Mugenague (1952-55), Jacinto Gravata (1956-57 and 1964-67), Salvador Nillos (1958-59), Francisco Nequia (1960-61), Vicente Nillos (1962-63), and Nicolas Niones (1968-71). The present head is Manuel Montehermoso (1972-79).

Caitib has several significant dates to remember. In 1883, three cattle rustlers were killed by the *cuadrilleros* (policemen) headed by Rosendo Nievaes alias **Madeo Alguacil** and Sego Naciongayo. The spot where these cattle rustlers were killed is now known as **Ampara** derived from the Spanish word *para* which means to halt or stop. The rustlers were ordered to halt but they did not heed the order and were shot.

In 1919, a public school was opened there through the efforts of Roman Feliprada. In 1938, a concrete school building was built but was burned during the war.

In 1943, this place was raided by Japanese soldiers. They caught many civilians who were later released. Then in August of the same year, the guerrillas ambushed and killed a number of Japanese soldiers in *sitio* **Lubao**. Grateful that the enemy did not molest them after the ambush, the people held a thanksgiving mass in their *barrio* chapel.

On January 13, 1950, at the height of the dissident movement in Panay, government forces led by Lt. Solomon Flores and the Huks led by Hugo Peregil battled for several hours at *sitio* **Huna**. Casualties on both sides were not known.

Caitib has a complete elementary school. It celebrates its fiesta in December to honor its patroness, Lady of Immaculate Conception.

CALAGTANGAN

This place in the Bacauan valley is surrounded by its neighboring barangays of Naclub, Tugura-ao, Buenavista Norte and Sag-on.



A scene in Calagtangan's *moro-moro* play

It derived its name from poisonous vines called **lagtang**²³ in the local dialect. Because of the abundance of these vines, the place was called **calagtangan**.

Pre-war heads were Silvestre Flonasca, Romualdo Nanas and Dionisio Famanila. Lorenzo Gordon headed the place before, during and after World War II. The post-war heads include Andres Nanas (1947-51), Arcadio Nualla (1952-55), Liberato Napata (1956-59), Albino Nanas (1960-63), Julian Mondoy (1964-67), and Mamerto Napalinga (1968-71). The place is presently headed by Romeo Famanila (1972-78).

Calagtangan's patroness, **Santa Teresa del Niño Jesus**, is honored in April.

Some old folks in this place still practice *moro-moro* plays which are shown during their *barrio* fiestas or in festivals in the poblacion.

CALAMPITAO

Calampitao is one of the oldest barangays of the town. In the early part of the 13th century, it was mentioned as one of the stop-overs of Datu Sumakwel in his trip around Panay to explore the island.²⁴

Being elevated, Calampitao served as a lookout to the sea. When pirates were plundering the coastal towns in Panay, the

²³ Medina, *op. cit.*

²⁴ Franco and Regalado, *op. cit.*, p. 95.

people living along the coast were wary about them. For protection, the residents posted guards to spot the oncoming marauders. Every now and then these guards would look out or **lampitao** for the enemy. In time, the place acquired the name of **Calampitao**.²⁵

Former heads of this place were Celedonio Mugdan, Eusebio Nabuab, Mamerto Bode, Marcelo Montehermoso, Leocadio Nono, Jose Nono, Andres Nejar (1922-51), Alipio Montehermoso (1952-53), Modesto Nono (1954-55), Adela Nono (1956-57), Felimon Nierves (1958-63), and Ramon Nejar (1964-67). The present head is Barangay Captain Gelasio Montehermoso (1968-79).

Calampitao celebrates its fiesta on April 20 to honor **Nuestra Señora de Salvacion**.

CAVITE

Barangay Cavite is a hilly place and almost hidden by coconuts, bamboos and other trees. It is one kilometer up from Bolocau. The women in this place weave **patadyong** and **mosquito nets** while the men farm and raise cattle.

Past heads of this place were Victorino Perez, Tomas Nalumen, Maximo Fabrid (1946-47), Maximo Perez (1948-51), Rosendo Napilay (1952-53), Felicísimo Perez (1954-55), Felipe Nalumen (1956-59), Dominador Perez (1960-63), and Silverio Fermocillo (1964-67). The incumbent head is Barangay Captain Ireneo Fajurado (1968-79).

CAUAYANAN

Cauayanan in the Oyungan valley is next to Igbugo. It got its name from bamboo clumps, locally known as **cauyan**, which grow abundantly there. Residents of the place derive income from the bamboos by selling them as building materials, by turning them into bamboo artifacts, or selling them in poles for use as fishcorrals.

This place was administered for a long time by Bautista Navallasca. He was succeeded later by Francisco Factes (1964-67). Cauayanan is presently headed by Barangay Captain Alberto Factes (1968-79) who is also a member of the Municipal Sangguniang Bayan.

²⁵ Medina, *op. cit.*

CUBAY

Cubay is five kilometers along the provincial road to Banbanan. In the early days houses there were widely scattered. But **Capitan Pedro Movillon** who owned most of the land ordered the residents to live together in one group and to align (**pacubayon**) their houses alongside the road. The first to follow this order was Mauricio Paciosane. In time, the others followed. **Capitan Pedro Movillon** was so impressed by the alignment of the newly built houses (**nagacubay**) that he named it Cubay.²⁶

Cubay is a rice-producing barangay. Abundant water supply enables the farmers to engage in second cropping and to plant seasonal crops.

Cubay is presently under the leadership of Barangay Captain Dionisio Paciosane (1972-79). Others who steered the barangay were Bernardo Perez, Mauricio Paciosane, Saturnino Nieves, Vicente Movillon, Eusebio Pabalinas, Julian Nonles, Clodualdo Monsale, Gregorio Nasalga, Martin Mooc, Vicente Natan (1940-51), Higinio Fantonalgo (1952-55), Celerino Fantonalgo (1956-50), and Eliseo Noble (1960-67).

Cubayons celebrate their fiesta in November or December to honor their patroness, **Lady of the Miraculous Medal**.

CUBAY UBOS

For a long time this place was a sitio of Cubay proper. It had two old names. It was earlier known as **Muro Movillon**, named after Vicente Movillon who established a native sugar mill there. Later it was called **Muro Poldo**, after Leopoldo Nebiar, a merchant who lived long in the place.

In Orbe's time, Julio Javellana was appointed **sub-teniente** of this place, thus relieving the **barrio teniente** the additional burden of administering the affairs of the sitio. This workable arrangement continued until the first term of Mayor Mueda (1952-55). In 1956, Cubay Ubos became a separate barrio. Apolonio Nieves, **sub-teniente** at the time, became the first barrio head. He served until 1971. It is worthy to mention that Nieves was cited by the PACD (now MLGCD) as "Outstanding Farmer" in 1961 for attaining spectacular success in increased rice production by using new methods of seed selection and cultivation. Cubay Ubos is presently headed by Barangay Captain Toribio Nufuar (1972-79).

²⁶ Medina, *op. cit.*

DALIJE

The mountain barangay of Dalije is the second biggest in point of population (1,115) and third in area (307 Has.). It is eight kilometers from the national road and thirteen from the poblacion.

This place derived its name from the dialect word **dalihig** which means to flow or flowing. In early days, there used to be a brook high up in the mountains called **Panay**. The crystal-clear water of this brook passed near the barrio site. Early residents called it **dalihig**.²⁷ Later it was called **dalihi** or **dalije**, the present official name of the place.



This is a view of Panay mountain. Below it nestles Barangay Dalije.

Dalije includes the sitios of **Biga-a**, **To-ong**, **Tan-agan**, **Mambugan**, **Mantiyao**, **Punong** and **Tabiac**. **Biga-a** got its name from a huge **biga-a** tree in the place; **To-ong** from several flowing springs; **Tan-agan** from **tan-ag** trees; **Mambugan** from **mambug** trees; **Mantiyao** from its being low and level; **Punong** from a landslide that sealed off (**punong** in the dialect) the river impeding the flow of water; and **Tabiac** from a creek bearing that name. The Bureau of Forest Development has a reforestation project in **Tabiac**.

²⁷ Medina, op. cit.

In early times, Dalije was a jungle territory. At the time, pirates frequently attacked the coastal places of Panay. Fearful of these raids, Juan Gumban and his family and relatives took refuge there. They lived by hunting wild animals and planting crops on **kaingins**. Later they established a settlement with him as the first head. Other heads after Gumban were known only by their first names of **Ande**, **Tandoy**, **Anke**, **Enting**, **Omas**, **Ansoy**, **Paing**, **Teban** and **Josef Nicar**. **Placido Nicar** headed the place before, during and after World War II. Those who served after the war were **Anacleto Sarsua** (1948-49), **Ignacio Navallasca** (1950-51), **Silverio Costas** (1952-53), **Pablo Santander** (1954-55), **Marcelo Moncal** (1956-57), **Jose Pagapulan** (1958-59), **Esperidion Sarsua** (1960-63 and 1968-71), and **Ricardo Santander** (1964-67). Barangay Captain **Jesus Sarsua** (1972-79) presently heads this place.

Dalije is one place which was never reached by Japanese foot soldiers. However, it was raided by two Japanese planes which dropped incendiary bombs and killed one person.

This place has a complete elementary school. The people here celebrated their first barangay fiesta in 1975 with **San Vicente Ferrer** as their revered patron.

DAMILISAN

This place is one of the oldest barangays of the municipality. It appeared in the 1734 Map of the Philippines by **Murillo Velarde** on display at the National Library in Manila.

It got its name from a kind of snail called **damisol**. Because there were plenty of these snails in the past, early residents called the place **kadamisolan**.²⁸ In time the name was changed to **Damilisan**.

In early Spanish times, **Damilisan** was the religious center in Southern Iloilo. A congregation of Spanish friars known as **La Compañia** built a stone church and cemetery in the barrio. Remains of these stone structures are still found at their sites. Some few years ago, porcelain plates, gold medals and human skeletons were unearthed by public works laborers working on the repair and widening of the national road. As no one took notice of those finds, they were lost.²⁹

²⁸ Medina, op. cit.

²⁹ Rosalia Noble, informant.

Another Spanish landmark in this place is the stump of a watchtower which residents call **baluarte**. History relates that on May 7, 1754, pirates on twenty-one boats landed in this town. Led by Spanish officer Jose Echevarria, the inhabitants drove back the pirates to their ships. Later the invaders returned through Damilisan. But they were resisted heroically by the natives led by Spanish officer Francisco Arbuno.³⁰



The vine-covered watchtower at Damilisan almost hidden by a big tree in the background.

Before World War II, Damilisan's barrio fiesta was the gayest. There were folk dances, boat races, bullfights, wrestling and many other entertainments not to mention the **zarzuela** and dance highlighted by the coronation of the barrio queen. All these were made possible under the leadership of the late Juan Muralina, a pioneer schoolteacher in the place. Such celebration has since then become a tradition.

During the twenties, Damilisan had its own barrio school. In 1933, however, it was merged with that of Palaca. Today, this school is known as Palaca-Damilisan Elementary and Barangay High School.

Damilisan's early heads were Tiyooy, Oyong, Edoc, Mimoy, Juan Nasalga, Telesforo Noble, Pedro Miagar, Luciano Fandiñola, Gregorio Noble, Lino Nasa, Gabriel Niar, Luis Noble and Jose Naringahon. Naringahon headed the place before, during and after World War II. Those who served after the war were Federico Planas (1946-47), Juan Paguntalan (1948-49), Eustaquio Fandiñola (1950-51), Aniceto Nobleza (1952-55), Monico Mondejar (1956-59), and Serafin Nobleza (1960-69). The incumbent barangay captain is Lucio Noble (1969-79).

³⁰ Regalado and Franco, *op. cit.*, p. 134.



Damilisan is along the national highway and is served with electrical facilities by the ILECO. Note the electric post fronting the barangay health center.



A scene during the barangay fiesta of Damilisan.

Damilisan tops other barangays in the number of chief marine engineers. Out of twenty-nine, eleven are from Damilisan. These are Placido Cabinalan, Aniceto Callado, Ruperto Fandiñola, Juan Mabor, Nicanor Munion, Bernardo Naringahon, Joaquin Nasa, Felix Noble, Manuel Noble, Elias Nono, Sr., and Melchor Paguntalan, Sr.

Other successful citizens of the place are Rosalia Noble, a faculty member of Miagao Vocational School; Gabriel Mabor, senior clerk in the office of the provincial auditor of Iloilo; the Monroy children; Santiago Fortaleza, Cesar Nicano, Dionisio Paguntalan and Eugenio Nono, marine engineers serving overseas; Nictor Paguntalan, international pilot; and Zenaida Paguntalan, education graduate, to mention among others.



Gabriel Mabor



Cesar Nicano



Santiago Fortaleza



Eugenio Nono



Dionisio Paguntalan



Zenaida Paguntalan

DAWOG

This place lies along the bank of the Miagao river facing Indag-an on the other side. It got its name from a brook.

During the Japanese occupation, seven innocent civilians were killed there by the enemy. While penetrating this place, they were ambushed by guerrilla soldiers led by Lt. Jose Orbe, Jr., son of Mayor Orbe. It was in this encounter when Felipe Moscaya of Ubos was hit by a Japanese rifle locally called "pikpok" carrying the slug in his body to the present.

Known heads of the place were Cabezas Dionisio Noviza and Tomas Nobleza; Tenientes Monico Monteclaro, Juan Montaña, Francisco Nufuar, Regino Noveros, Ponciano Polido, Emilio Aguilar, Basilio Nufuar (1946-51 and 1956-63), Macario Noveros (1952-55), Pedro Montaña (1964-67), and Francisco Aguilar (1968-71). The present barangay captain is Salvador Nufuar (1972-79).

DIDAY

Diday is noted for its product of sawali or bamboo mat. Its more than five hundred inhabitants — men, women and children — engage in weaving sawali. They turn out 200 to 300 of this bamboo product every week which find good market in many places of the country particularly in Mindanao.

This place got its name from a creek that cuts along the barrio site. Only a few houses are found in the barangay proper.



Diday Elementary School

Many are located in the farms. Farming is carried on a limited scale because of lack or poor irrigation facilities. To supplement their livelihood, they raise cattle.

Heads of Diday were Tenientes Pedro Ferando, Marcelino Nonod, Florencio Falip, Cosme Perez (1941-45 and 1968-71), and Jose Ferando (1964-67). The incumbent barangay captain is Vicente Ferando (1960-63 and 1972-79).

Diday has a complete elementary school. Their fiesta is celebrated in April to honor San Vicente de Ferrer.

DINGLE

Five kilometers from the Poblacion, Dingle is along the national highway to Iloilo City. It was first known as Samlague because of the giant tamarind tree in the place. When that tamarind tree died, the inhabitants called their barrio Dingle, which is what they call the hard clayish soil in the area.

In earlier times, the land territory from Calampitao to Kirayan Sur, then known as barrio San Anastacio, was entrusted to an *encargado*. The territory was so big — some four kilometers from end to end — that it was quite hard for the *encargado* to administer. So it was divided into several barangays with Dingle as one of them.

Past heads were Antonio Mombay, Catalino Negolo, Luis Mombay, Dionisio Nono and Diosdado Nabuab (1956-77). The present barangay captain is Gerardo Nabuab (1978-79) who took from Diosdado, deceased.

DUROG

Durog is a big place but the houses are scattered and only a few are found in the barangay proper.

Old folks of the place said that in the early past, Durog was flooded. When the flood subsided, the natives saw a very large snake lying horizontally (*nagadurog*) on the river bed. Because of this, they called the place later as *durog*.

Durog is also known by its old name, Miranda. In fact the barrio school established there in 1952 is officially named Miranda Elementary School. It is said that a person surnamed Miranda sought refuge there from Spanish authorities in Negros to escape conscription into the Spanish militia. He stayed there until he died. After his death, residents called their place Miranda.

Heads of Durog were Mariano Mual, Fortates Fabra, Apolinar Mual, Eduardo Mual (1948-51), Sofronio Moleño (1952-55) and Manuel Flame (1956-63 and 1968-71). Today's head is Crispin Nogales (1972-79).

Durog has a patron, Santo Niño, whose feast is celebrated in January.

FRANTILLA

This place in the San Jose-Oyaoy valley was first known as Ambolong, from the Visayan word *manugbulong*, or healer who resided there. During the term of Julian Frantilla as vice-mayor of the town (1917-19), he promoted the welfare of the barrio. To show their gratitude to him, the residents later changed the name of their place from Ambolong to Frantilla.

Those who headed this place were Fernando Muyong, Luciano Failago, Juan Alog, Hugo Micmic, Graciano Forelo, Salvador Muyong, Cayo Muyong, and Gregorio Fineza. Before, during and after World War II, it was headed by Tranquilino Alog. Those who served after the war were Maximo Molua (1950-51 and 1960-63), Pacifico Alog (1956-57), and Domingo Muyong (1958-59). The present barangay captain is Cornelio Faca (1964-79).

During the Japanese occupation, Frantilla was the first barrio to be raided by the Japanese soldiers which resulted in the death of policeman Maximo Montilla, his son Jesus and daughter Dolores who was raped before she was killed. The Montilla family are from the poblacion but they moved to that place. Others killed were Juan Molua and Simeona Monton, both over seventy years old and residents of the place.

FUNDACION

The small barangay of Fundacion is along the provincial road to Ibugo between Potrido and San Fernando in the Oyungan valley. The name Fundacion was given to the place by the pioneering residents who settled there after they founded it.

Before, during and after World War II, the place was headed by Vicente "Piripiri" Fandandoyan. He was succeeded after the war by Crisanto Monreal, Maximino Nebril (1956-59), Anacleto Naig (1960-63), Juan Nebril (1964-67), and Felix Nepueto (1968-71). The present head is Anacleto Naig (1972-79).

Fundacion joins San Fernando in celebrating its barrio fiesta in May.

GINES

Gines in the Naulid valley is four kilometers from the poblacion along the national highway to Iloilo City.

Its name is derived from brown porous soil in the area called *gines* in the dialect.

For many years before World War II, Gines was headed by Fidel Nabuab. During and after the war, Nabuab was succeeded by Margarito Carrera (1942-48). He was followed by Jesus Degilla (1949-50), Teofilo Degilla (1951-52), Nicolas Nabuab (1953-54), Florencio Carrera (1954-63), Maximo Servento (1964-67), and Federico Nabuab (1968-71). The present head is Ernesto Nabuab (1972-79).

Gines joins Calampitao in the celebration of its barrio fiesta in April.

GUIBUNGAN

This place is only one kilometer from the poblacion. It is located at the mouth of Miagao river hence called *guibungan*.

Guibungan started salt-making as an industry in 1823. Today all coastal barangays of the town produce salt which is one of the town's leading products. The place is also noted for tomatoes and eggplants. After the regular harvest, farmers plant vegetables and peanuts. Truckloads of tomatoes and eggplants are sold in Iloilo City. In fact the road junction leading to this place is called Crossing Camatis.

The only fishpond in the town owned by the municipality is located there.

The early settlers of this place were Juan Evangelista Nuñal who became *teniente mayor* (vice-mayor) of the town in 1856, Anastacio Molavin, Benito Napatang, Timoteo Mupas, Pio Fagutao, Liberato Saluria and Felix Montomo.

Barrio heads were Anastacio Molavin (1912-20), Serapion Mapa (1920-30), Lucas Nuñal (1930-53), Rufo Mapa (1954-55), Eugenio Mupas (1956-57), Dionisio Fagutao (1958-59), and Privaldo Monterola (1960-71). Since 1972 this place was headed by a woman barangay captain, Caridad Sampollo.

Guibungan has a complete elementary school. It has a patron, St. John the Baptist, whose feast is June 24. The first fiesta was celebrated during the term of Mayor Mueda.

Romeo Mitra who works with Iloilo's Philippine National Bank is from this place.

IGBITA

Igbita lies in the upper Tisdalan valley. It is about four kilometers from Banbanan and eleven from the poblacion.

The place got its name from quinine-yielding trees called *bita*.³¹

The first person to settle there was Oyong Bete, surnamed Montera, who became the first barrio head. Those who served after him were Felix Montera, Ignacio Naragdag, Simeon Montera, Simeon Naragdag, Candido Montera, Mariano Naragdag, Manuel Facurib, Anastacio Montera, Florentino Felicana and Julian Faura who served before and until the outbreak of World War II. During and after the war, the barrio was headed by Marcelo Nanagad (1941-55 and 1972-79) who is the present barangay captain. Other post-war heads aside from Nanagad were Melquiades Nigna (1956-59), Dionisio Montera (1960-63), Alfonso Naquita (1964-67) and Evaristo Montera (1968-71).

In 1928, Julian Faura founded a Catholic school there. Then shortly before World War II, a public school was established which exists up to the present.

Igbita was made a temporary seat of the free local government during the Japanese occupation and a bivouac area of the guerrillas. In the early days of the war, Japanese soldiers raided Igbita and killed Ramon Mondano, Alfredo Montera, both residents of the place, and Rosario Camero, Beatrice Camero, Irene Camero and a certain Ignacio, all residents of barrio Bontol, Sibalom, Antique, who sought refuge there.

Igbita honors its patroness, Immaculate Conception, whose feast is celebrated in April.

IGBUGO

Barangay Igbugo in Oyungan valley is four kilometers from the national road and nine from the poblacion.

This place got its name from bugo trees that were plentiful there in the past.³²

In the early days, houses were scattered on the clearings. When piracy and robbery were rampant, the natives decided to form a village for protection. The site chosen was one surrounded

³¹ Medina, op. cit.

³² Ibid.

by hills and concealed by thick bamboo clumps. A double palisade was built around the site. The natives were so fearful of pirates that they muzzled dogs and cocks to keep the place from being detected. Old timers recall exploits of **Aning Buktot** (Manuel Navisaga), a hunchback who fought robbers and always won. They said **Aning Buktot** had an *anting-anting* or talisman.

In pre-war years, Igbugo was called **Barrio Santo Niño**, named after its patron saint. It was then the religious center in the Oyungan valley. The barrios of **Narorogan**, **Igsoligue**, **Awang**, **Igcabitoon**, **Cauayanan**, **Igpandan**, **Bacolod**, **Nam-o Sur**, **Nam-o Norte**, **Ilog-ilog** and **Naclub** in the **Bacauan** valley were all under its pastoral charge.

The barrio fiesta of Igbugo was founded by the late **Juan Nievaes**. Other barrio church leaders who aided him were **Simeon Murcia**, **Oriculo Faling**, **Nicasio Faling**, **Daniel Nualla**, **Paulino Mondano**, **Demetrio Nepueto** and **Ebon Ninal**. During the fiesta visitors from distant places were treated to various food and entertained with games like wrestling, bullfighting, *juego de anillo*, and *zarzuela*.

Before the war Igbugo had a barrio school with **Marcos Faicol** as the first teacher. For lack of enrolment, it was closed after the opening of two schools in **Ilog-ilog** and **Bacolod**.

After the war Igbugo opened classes for out-of-school children with **Flor de Luz Nievaes** as teacher. This school was later on formally established and is now known as **Igbugo Elementary School**.



Igbugo was for some time transportation terminal in the Oyungan valley. Today trucks and jeepneys reach as far as **Cauayanan** and **Bacolod**.

Igbugo's barangay heads were **Tenientes Aterio Murcia**, **Elias Murcia**, **Juan Nievaes** (1901-20), **Nicolas Navisaga** (1921-25), **Pablo Faling** (1926-31), **Nicasio Faling** (1932-37), **Ebon Ninal** (1938-42), **Julian Ninal** (1943-45 and 1960-71), **Anacleto Mupas** (1945-47), **Anastacio Faling** (1948-51), **Cruz Navisaga** (1952-55),

and **Jose Nebrija** (1956-59). Igbugo is presently headed by **Germanico Munion** (1972-79).

During the Japanese occupation, many people from the poblacion sought refuge there. On February 12, 1943, a Sunday, two Japanese planes dropped bombs on the barrio. One bomb fell on scampering civilians killing **Demetria Neluna** and her young child, both of **barrio Damilisan**.

Igbugo celebrates its barangay fiesta in January but the gaiety and fanfare of pre-war years are gone.

The barrio's successful citizens include **Jesus Nievaes**, retired assistant provincial treasurer of Iloilo, his children, **Eva**, a woman lawyer connected with the **NBI**; **Frank**, administrative officer of the **Iloilo Provincial Hospital**; and **Celia**, a pharmacist working abroad; **Venancio Faling**, a master mariner working overseas and **Vicente Mupas**, law enforcement command, **Bureau of Customs**, **Manila**.

IGCABIDIO

Igcabidio faces **Barangay San Fernando** on the other side of **Oyungan** river. It is less than three kilometers from the national road and eight from the poblacion.

The place derived its name from a weapon called *bidyo* which early natives used to kill wild pigs and deer.³³

Early heads were known as **Ihoy**, **Edok** and **Pasio**. **Vicente Noble** headed the barrio longest and was succeeded by **Felimon Noche**. **Bernardo Neguas** headed Igcabidio before, during and after **World War II**. Those who followed were **Vicente Nebrija** (1946-55), **Clemente Noble** (1956-59), **Vicente Nillos** (1960-63), **Josefina Nebrija** (1964-65), **Alberto Notorio** (1966-67), and **Miguel Nillos** (1968-71). The incumbent barangay head is **Vicente Nillos** (1972-79).

During the Japanese occupation, the enemy killed **Guillermo Naquita**, **Ismael Nillos** and **Juan Noquera**.

Children from Igcabidio study at **Ilog-ilog Elementary School**. Although nearer to **San Fernando Elementary School**, the children find it hard to cross the river during the rainy season.

Igcabidio's patroness **Immaculate Conception** is honored in **December**.

³³ Medina, op. cit.

IGCABITOON

Igcabitoon faces Igpandan in the upper Oyungan valley separated by the river. It is two kilometers from Ibugo and eleven from the poblacion.

The place derived its name from **bolobitoon** trees once plentiful in the place.³⁴

Its known past heads were Pedro Atyay, Etoy Fillaro and Paulino Mondano. Mondano headed the barrio for more than twenty years until the outbreak of World War II. He was followed after the war by Salvador Factes, Pablo Farparan, Andres Faduhilao, Maximo Mondano, Jose Soliva, Ponciano Niadas, Roque Faduhilao and Federico Faelman. This place is presently headed by Cresenciano Factes (1972-79).

During the Japanese occupation, one of the two Japanese planes that raided the upper barrios of Oyungan valley dropped bombs on Igcabitoon and killed Basilia Factes, Adoracion Factes, Carmen Factes, Josefina Factes, Aurelia Farparan, Irene Farparan, Gaudencio Nonailada and Flor Soliva. Later Japanese soldiers on patrol killed Leon Farparan, Pacifico Paulma, Visitacion Paulma, Felipe Navisaga, Caridad Faduhilao, Aurelia Nasalga, Maxima Farparan, Esteban Mones, Rafael Farparan, Jr. and Joaquin Navisaga.

IGCATAMBOR

Igcatabor in San Rafael valley is five kilometers from the national road and thirteen from the poblacion. It is easier to reach this place through Ibugo and Narorogan in the Oyungan valley.

It got its name from a hill shaped like a drum. Early residents called it **tambor** and changed it later to **Igcatabor**.

Past heads of the place were Blas Fandagani, Juan Paro, Prospero Sedicol, Simeon Paro, Eulalio Fandagani and Benjamin Fandagani. The longest term is that of Felix Fandagani, the present barangay captain (1938-59 and 1964-79).

Residents of this place observe the feast of Saint Joseph in April.

IGDALAQUIT

Igdalaquit in Bacauan valley is noted for its native leafed onions propagated before World War II by **Mama Tinong** (Florentino Faiwas).

³⁴ Medina, op. cit.

In early times, this place was sanctuary for birds of prey called **mananaguit** which gave the barrio its name.³⁵

Former heads of the place were Mariano Naorbe (1922-35), Maximino Famisaran (1936-45), Elicario Napawit (1945-47), Victoriano Faca (1948-51), Florentino Faiwas (1952-55), Godofredo Nad (1956-63), and Rosa Nalagon (1964-67). The present head is Elias Moleño (1972-79).

Igdalaquit celebrates its fiesta in April.

IGDULACA

Igdulaca which derived its name from a creek, is four kilometers from San Rafael and thirteen from the poblacion.

Before the American occupation, it was called **Barrio Maria Bugtong**.³⁶ The first family to settle there was that of Paulo Fajarillo and his wife, Maria Nobleza, nicknamed **Maria Bugtong**, being the only daughter. Years later, they were joined by other families including those of their own children.

The known **cabezas** of this place were Demetrio Mula and Francisco Naluis. The early **tenientes** were Saturnino Mula, Francisco Fallarco, Celedonio Fandagani and Eugenio Naluis known as **Ohit**. During and after the war, Igdulaca was headed by Aniano Fradez (1942-47). Fradez was succeeded by Laureano Naluis (1948-59 and 1964-71) and Laureana Liboon (1960-63). The head today is Barangay Captain Domingo Fandagani (1972-79).

In 1949, Igdulaca had a primary school with the late Enrique Narida as the first teacher. Now it has a complete elementary school.

The Fallarco brothers are from this place — Vicente, a master mariner working overseas, Pedro, Federico, Dioscoro and Mansueto, all marine officers. Dominador, son of Pedro, is a second mate.

IGPAJO

Igpajo is noted for **buri** mats and **sarap** or woven hemp fiber used as fishnets.

During the time of **Capitan** Bartolome Monteclaro (1870), this place was known as Santa Teresa. Some eight families settled

³⁵ Medina, op. cit.

³⁶ History and Cultural Life of Miagao, op. cit.

there among whom was Marcelino Panugadia who became the first *cabeza de barangay*.

During the time of *Capitan* Raymundo Nacis (1871-72), *Cabeza de Barangay* Felipe Naciongayo ordered the transfer of the barrio to its present site where mango trees called in the dialect as *paho* (or *pajo*) were abundant. When the town *capitan* visited it and found that the barrio was full of mango trees, he changed the name Santa Teresa to Igpajo.

Other early heads of the place were Eusebio Naciongayo, Blas Muega, and Andres Panugadia. Before, during and after World War II, it was headed by Angel Muega (1934-46). Those who served after him were Ramon Muega (1948-55), Maximino Ngalongalo (1956-59 and 1964-67), and Frisco Muega (1960-63). Sotero Ngalongalo (1968-79) is the present barangay captain.

In the revolution against Spain, Pablo Panugadia of this place fought the Spaniards in Molo and Jaro together with other town *revolucionarios* under the command of Col. Pedro Alcantara Monteclaro.

Igpajo had a primary school in 1928. Now it has a complete elementary headed by a principal.

Residents of the place celebrate their fiesta in April to honor *Nuestra Señora de los Remedios*.



Supervising Engineer Conrado Ajero turning over to Mayor Erlinda N. Britanico the key of the Marcos-type Bag-ong Lipunan School Building of Barangay Igpajo.

IGPANDAN

Igpandan got its name from *pandan* plants once plentiful in the place. Sitting on the edge of a hill that stretches upward to Barangay Bacolod, it is two kilometers from Igbugo and eleven from the poblacion.

Past barrio *tenientes* were Florentino Mondano, Francisco Mondano, Silverio Mondano, Demetrio Nepueto and Sofronio Niño. Niño served before, during and after World War II. He was succeeded by Mamerto Nequia (1954-55), Loreto Failaman (1956-59), and Vicente Nepueto (1960-63). This place is presently headed by Resurreccion "Bodok" Mondano (1964-79).

IGPURO

This place is also one of the oldest barrios of this municipality. When Datu Sumakwel sailed around Panay to explore the island in the early part of the 13th century, Igpuro was mentioned as among their stop-overs.³⁷

Records relate that seven centuries ago, Igpuro was near the seashore. In 1741, when pirates raided the town and burned the first church in Ubos, they landed in what is now *sitio Buwang*, which means that *Buwang* was the *guibungan* or mouth of Miagao river. Igpuro is near *Buwang*.

Past heads of Igpuro were Silverio Muyana, Eustaquio Fabila (1940-46 and 1954-59), and Ramon Fabila (1964-67). Since 1964 to the present (1979), this place has been headed by Francisco "Paking" Nuñal.

Igpuro's cottage industries are weaving *patadyong* and mosquito nets, rope-making and blacksmithing.

IGPURO-BARIRI

This place in the upper Tidalan valley is three kilometers from Banbanan and ten from the poblacion.

In the past, houses there were scattered by two's or more called in the dialect *namuropuro* from which the barrio derived its present name.³⁸ To distinguish it from Igpuro near the poblacion, it was called Igpuro-Bariri being near Barangay Bariri.

This place perches on top of a hill. One can see from the river below cogon rooftops of houses looking like pyramids, an alluring scenery, but one has to climb hard and gasp to reach it.

Igpuro-Bariri was headed for a long time by *Teniente* Sardino Molo who served long before, during and after World War II. He was followed by Narciso Naquita (1948-51), Pedro "Wawaw" Nonailada (1952-55), Pedro Ngalongalo (1956-59), and Carlos Frael (1960-65). This place is presently headed by Angelico Nice (1966-79).

³⁷ Regalado and Franco, *op. cit.*, p. 95.

³⁸ Medina, *op. cit.*

IGSOLIGUE

Igsoligue in the Oyungan valley is just across the river from Ibugo. The barangay got its name from a creek cutting alongside the barrio site.³⁹ About a kilometer upward is its *sitio* of **Kalomboyan** and farther up is another *sitio* called **Igang**.

During the Japanese occupation, Col. Celestino Monroy, former Miagao cadre commander and adjutant-general of Panay Guerrilla under General Macario Peralta, Jr., sought refuge there together with his family. This place has then densely-forested area which served as a haven for many refugees.

The respected old man of Igsoligue before the war was Silvestre Murcia known as "Iti", a benevolent landowner. Employees from the treasurer's office campaigning for land taxes and cattle branding usually stayed at their home in **Kalomboyan**.

Heads of Igsoligue were Cayetano Sesdoyro, Concepcion Murcia, Tiburcio Farparan (1935-49), Tomasa Murcia (1950-51), Jose Nasalga (1952-55), Jose Sesdoyro (1956-59), Torcuato Muralla (1960-61), Adela Farparan (1962-63), Tiburcio Farparan (1964-67), and Jose Sesdoyro (1968-71). The present barangay captain is Roberto Silbol (1972-79).

Before, people had to walk through muddy rice paddies during rainy days going to and back from the poblacion. Today, with the help of Silbol, there is a 150-meter concrete lane constructed out of the barangay aid from the DLGCD, now MLGCD.

Igsoligue celebrates its fiesta in January to honor St. Peter.

IGTUBA

Igtuba is the nearest barangay to the poblacion. It is named Igtuba because it is on the other side of the Miagao river from the poblacion.

This place has several landmarks. These are Camp Montecarlo, formerly a training camp for 20-year olds, Miagao Vocational School (MVS) and the MVS-Bureau of Forest Development Co-operative and Demonstration Forest, the only one of its kind in the country, and the Miagao Reforestation Project Office.

Igtuba's irrigation facilities make it one of the most productive areas in the municipality. Farmers produce twice a year. During summer months they harvest tomatoes, eggplants and onions by truckloads.

³⁹ Medina, *op. cit.*

The pre-war *teniente* of this place was Francisco Molavin. The post-war heads include Sixto Monsale (1948-51), Zacarias Nuñal and his *sub-teniente*, Gregorio Sasabo (1952-55), Amador Noblezada (1956-59), Bernardino Monsale (1960-67), and Restituto Nomos (1968-71). The incumbent head is David Napilan (1972-79).

Taytay Boni (Boni Bridge), a Spanish landmark and a tourist attraction (now 123 years old) is in this place.

ILOG-ILOG

Ilog-ilog in the Oyungan valley is three kilometers from the national road and eight from the poblacion. How did this place get its name? One day, a Spaniard visited the place. Wherever he went, the children tagged after him saying "Ilog . . . ilog" . . . (meaning friend). Because of this the Spaniard called this place Ilog-ilog.⁴⁰

When this place was founded in the time of **Capitan** Gregorio Montecarlo (1877-78), it had only few houses. Later more houses sprang up.

Ilog-ilog has a *sitio* called **Ambolong**. This was established in 1937 when Orbe was mayor.

The earliest head was **Cabeza** Maximo Navallasca. The *tenientes* who followed him were Leuterio Navallasca (1910-08), Silvino Nacapatan (1909-13), Baldomero Navallasca (1914-19), Placido Mupas (1920-51), who stayed the longest, Ramon Navallasca (1952-55), Gabriel Navallasca (1964-67), and Resurreccion Nequinto (1968-71). The place is presently headed by Basilio Nillos (1956-63 and 1972-79).

Ilog-ilog had its first barrio school in 1910 with Pedro Navallasca as the first teacher. This school has now a complete elementary.

In the early American era, Ilog-ilog was a pastoral charge of Ibugo. Before World War II, it had her own patron, Lady of Perpetual Help, whose feast is celebrated in April up to the present.

During the Japanese occupation, Rev. Fr. Wenceslao P. Enojo, assistant parish priest, stayed there until the war ended.

Ilog-ilog was raided by the Japanese several times. In subsequent operations, they captured and killed Federico Perez and a small child of Esteban Farparan. Captured and tortured but spared from death were Placido Mupas, *barrio teniente*, Placido Mafiales, and Solomon Falales.

⁴⁰ Medina, *op. cit.*

INDAG-AN

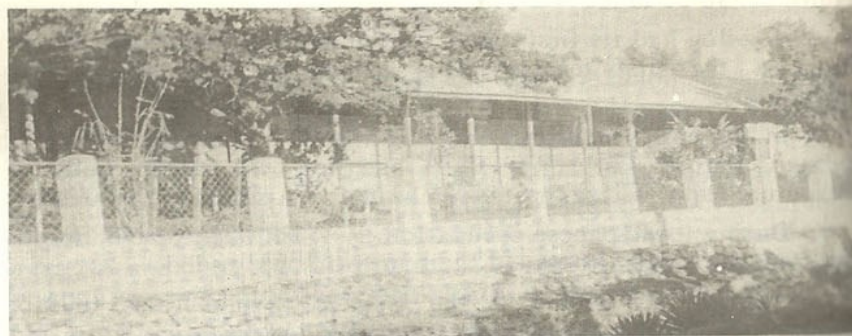
This place is among the progressive barangays of the town. It is noted for rice, *patadyong* and mosquito nets.

Its name is derived from *gindag-an* which means a place where a fight was won. People recalled that during the Spanish time when banditry was rampant, people set up *talutog* or palisades around the barrio for protection. Every time the bandits tried to enter the barrio, they were encountered by the natives and at almost every encounter the bandits were either killed or driven away. Winning the battles, the residents called their place *Gindag-an* and later *Indag-an*.⁴¹

Three *cabezas* of the barrio are still remembered to this day. These are Anselmo Montalban, Constantino Nacion and Joaquin Monteclaro.

Other barrio heads were Tenientes Anacleto Falguisana, Lucas Faeldan, Dionisio Javellana, Florentino "Ori" Fagarita (1934-40), and Ubaldo Monsale who headed the place before, during and after World War II, relinquishing the position in 1953. Those who followed Monsale were Faustino Faeldan (1954-55), Rosario Javellana (1956-57), Hilarion Javellana (1956), Cruz Pabiona (1959), and Jose M. Fajura (1960-67). The present head is Antonio Montenejo (1972-79).

On July 13, 1944, Japanese soldiers from the Miagao garrison went out on patrol to barrio *Indag-an*. On their way back to the poblacion, they were ambushed by guerrilla soldiers led by



Indag-an — Tan-agan Elementary School

⁴¹ Medina, op. cit.

Sgt. Paterno Eñano and G-2 Cpl. Eduardo Tajanlangit. Sixteen Japanese soldiers were killed and five Filipino constables captured. Only one Japanese soldier survived this ambush and was able to return to the garrison.

Indag-an shares an elementary school with its adjacent barangay of *Tan-agan*. During the term of Barangay Captain Jose M. Fajura, this place was one-time a model barrio and was venue for home nursing, first aid and home makers and home farming seminars.

KIRAYAN NORTE

The old name of this place was *Pangirayan*. It is said that when the Spaniards first came to this place, the natives who were unable to understand Spanish, answered questions asked them by winking their eyes. Winking is *pangiray* in the dialect.⁴²

The early leaders divided this place into *Kirayan Norte* and *Kirayan Sur*.

Past heads were Francisco Paulmanal, Casimiro Norada, Lorenzo Facurib, Octaviano Faustinorio, Juan Moncera, Alejandro Norada, Consorcio Nabarte, Fermin Norada and Juan Paulme (1952-55). Since 1965 to the present (1979), *Kirayan Norte* has been under the administration of Barangay Captain Nicolas Mueda.

For many years during the American period, *Kirayan* had no school. Children enrolled at nearby *Naulid* where a school was set up during the time of Miguel Peñaranda. After seven years, the school closed up for lack of funds. At the representations of the Moncera family, a school for *Kirayan* was approved but because the barrio had no site for a school, *Kirayan* agreed to the establishment of the school in *Naulid* provided it bore the name of *Kirayan*. *Kirayan* today has a complete elementary and high school.

Juanito Montenid, an emerging educational leader of the town and district supervisor of *Miagao East* (1979) is from this place.

KIRAYAN SUR

Kirayan Sur is next to *Igtuba* and is one kilometer from the poblacion along the national road to *Iloilo City*.

It is the richest fishing ground of the municipality. Two well-known fishcorral sites — the so-called *Central* and *Lo-ok* — abound

⁴² Medina, op. cit.

with first class fish like *tangigue*, *mamsa* and *panit* and also *marugbas* and *hipon* which the natives turn into *ginamos*, a native delicacy. Millions of *bangus* fingerlings are also caught in this place.

The sea along Kirayan Sur is called "Kirayan Deep". During the American liberation in 1945, ships unloaded their war cargoes in the place. Today, Philippine Navy ships land there every now and then to load and unload heavy equipment like bulldozers for road construction and other government infrastructure projects.

Past heads were Cirilo Molanida, Dioscoro Magalan, Nestor Natay, Zacarias Nuñal (1942-47), Toribio Monsale (1948-51), Cornelio Naculpa (1952-53), Nicomedes Faro (1956-59), Jeremias Monsale (1960-63) and Luis Napud (1964-71). The present barangay captain is Alejandro Molanida (1954-55 and 1972-79).

During the Japanese occupation, the enemy killed in this place Felimon Genciana, Jose Firmeza and Feliciano Naculpa.

This place has several successful professionals among whom are the Napud brothers — Atty. Antonio Napud, administrative officer of the Ministry of Education and Culture, Region VI, Iloilo City; Atty. Custodio Napud, legal officer of the Bureau of Internal Revenue Regional Office, Iloilo City; Engineer Luis Napud, acting provincial engineer of the province of Iloilo; Pablito Polido, chief marine engineer and wife Julieta Polido, a master of arts in education and presently head teacher of San Jose Elementary School.

KIRAYAN TACAS

This elevated place is three kilometers from the poblacion. It is accessible by an ascending foot trail from Camp Monteclaro.

It used to be a sitio of Kirayan proper and administered by an *encargado* until it was declared a separate barrio. It is called Kirayan Tacas because it is located above the level of the barrio proper.

Past heads of the place were Leonardo Naldoza, Mateo Nono, Pedro "Edoy" Naldoza (1935-40 and 1957-64), Peregrino Napud (1941-46), and Catalino Naldoza (1965-71). Kirayan Tacas is presently headed by Daniel Naldoza (1972-79).

The women in this place are good weavers of *patadyong* and *mosquito* nets, two important cottage products of the town.

LACADON

Before World War II, this place was only a small sitio of Barangay San Rafael. It was then known as *Hacienda Marga* because of a muscovado sugar mill there owned by Margarita Fortugaleza. Until the outbreak of the war, it was administered by Pablo Fandiñola, a sub-teniente.

During the Japanese occupation, Lacadon was headed by Luis Naquita. After the war, it was made into a barrio. Naquita continued to head Lacadon until he was succeeded by Elias Frigillano (1960-67). The place is presently headed by Barangay Captain Bruno Fandiñola (1972-79).

Japanese casualties of Lacadon were Rosa Sanguellas, Francisco Mojana, Juan Monares and Jose Santillan.

At the height of the Huk depredation in this town, a band of dissidents entered this place but they did not molest the people when they were entertained and given food by the residents.

Today, Lacadon is a community of almost four hundred people living in the peace and quiet of nature two kilometers up from its mother barrio of San Rafael.

LA CONSOLACION

La Consolacion, also called Nasonogan after it was razed by fire, is in the upper Tidalan valley, four kilometers from Banbanan and eleven from the poblacion.

Before the outbreak of the revolution against Spain in 1896, when *Cabeza Mosoy* (Ambrocio Epistola) was barrio head, a fire swept the barrio razing down all houses. This prompted the barrio folk to scatter to their farms where they built their homes. Threatened by roaming bandits, the scattered residents decided to live in one group. At first the people could not decide where to settle back. But *Cabeza Mosoy*, the respected old man of the village, returned with his family to the burned site. Other residents followed him. Since then and for some time thereafter, the place was called *Nasonogan*. In 1954, by operation of law, it regained its old name of *La Consolacion*.

The first *teniente* of the place was Hilarion Epistola, son of *Cabeza Mosoy*. After his death he was succeeded by his brother Policarpo followed by Remegio Nufiez, Pablo Monticer and Acasio Faca. Until the outbreak of World War II in 1941, the barrio was headed by Zacarias Franjillo. Flaviano Epistola served during the war and remained in the position until 1955. Epistola was followed by Zacarias Franjillo for the second time (1956-57),



La Consolacion (Nasonogan) Irrigation Dam

Soledad Molo (1957-58), Federico Napagao (1959), Elias Epistola (1960-61), Eduardo Epistola (1962-63), and Isidro Nanagad (1964-67). The place is presently headed by a woman barangay captain, Remedios Frajillo (1968-79).

In the early days of the American regime, a public school was opened here with Eusebio Paguntalan as the first teacher. He was followed by Pedro Navallasca and Anastacio Legaspi. Navallasca, however, recommended the closure of the school for being far from the poblacion. On petition of barrio leaders, Elias Epistola and Carlos Frael, a public school was opened here again shortly before World War II with the late Joaquin Nufial as teacher. The school was reopened after the war. It became a complete elementary school in 1948.

Barangay La Consolacion celebrates its fiesta in March.

LANUTAN

This coastal barangay in San Rafael valley is seven kilometers along the national road to Antique. Because of the abundance of fiber plants called, *lanut*, it was called *kalanutan* and later shortened to *lanutan*.⁴³

Its former heads were Antonio Montalban, Basilio Fleses, Flavio Mujal, Joaquin Montalban and Santiago Murata who headed the barrio before, during and after World War II. Murata was followed by Lozano Nualla (1946-55), and Luis Brillantes (1956-71). Now it is administered by Barangay Captain Jesus Mian (1972-79).

Japanese casualties of the place were Tirso Monteclaro and Juanito Narajos.

⁴³ Medina, *op. cit.*

LUMANGAN

Lumangan in the Bacauan valley is two kilometers from the national highway and five from the poblacion. It is accessible to transportation during the dry season only.

In 1855, Lumangan was called Bitaoayan with some twenty houses scattered along the bank of Bitaoayan (now Bacauan) river. Capitan Mariano Franco Toledo ordered the residents to live in one place and they settled near Lumangan creek. When the local Spanish priest visited the place, he named it Lumangan.⁴⁴



Multi-purpose center of Bgy. Lumangan

Barangay heads were Tomas Montevirgen, Melchor Mosura, Teodoro Monasca, Marcos Fatagani, Luciano Mondido, Hugo Nayon, Anastacio Fermindoza, Ponciano Mondido, Cirilo Montealto (1942-43), Uldarico Nayon (1944-45), Bruno Nuñez (1946-47), Gaudencio Morante (1948-51), Federico Nayon (1952-55), Jose Naciongayo (1956-59), Domingo Mosura (1960-63), Diosdado Fatagani (1964-67), and Antonio Napuli (1968-71). Today's woman barangay captain is Amalia Montealto (1972-79) who is also a member of the town's Sangguniang Bayan. Under her, Lumangan achieved improvements and had won honors in the 1974 cleanliness and beautification contest sponsored by the municipality.

Residents observe the feast of their patron, *Desposorio*, on November 25. The fiesta in this place was started before World War II by Eusebio and Leon Naciongayo.

The prime mover in all of Lumangan's affairs is Felipe Montealto of the Bureau of Forest Development (BFD).

⁴⁴ History and Cultural Life of Miagao, *op. cit.*

MABAYAN

This tiny barangay is on the opposite side of San Jose-Oyaoy river from Barangay San Jose. A small tributary of this river winding near the barrio site gave Mabayan its name.⁴⁵ Big black stones many of them jutting out on the ricefields give this place a peculiar scenery.

Former *tenientes* were Ciriaco Fortes, Fermin Noble, Celeonio Perez, Alfredo Molavizar (1940-55) and Jose Niflora (1956-57). Molavizar came back to head the barrio again (1958-71) and was succeeded by Elardo Morenencia (1972-79), the present barangay captain.

Mabayan's World War II casualty was Consolacion Fauchano.

This place shares the same patron as Barangay San Jose which is celebrated on January 19.

MADUYO

Maduyo, a pastoral charge of San Jose, is one of the smallest barangays of the town. A kilometer uphill from San Jose, its high location offers good growth for cacao, coffee and other citrus, important products of the place.

Known heads of Maduyo were Fortunato Fantonalgo, Agapito Pagaran, Fermin Falisauan (1940-46), Bonifacio Muge-multa (1947-48), Vicente Mahumot (1948-51), Vicente Muge-multa (1952-55), Federico Fontanillas (1956-59), and Francisco Falsario (1960-63). Fontanillas who came back to head this place since 1964, is the present (1979) barangay captain.

MALAGYAN

Malagyan was a former *sitio* of Indag-an. It became a barrio during the first term of Mayor Mueda with Agustin Monteclaro as barrio *teniente* who served until his death in 1971. Since 1972 to the present (1979) this place has been headed by Ricardo Morit.

Several residents of the place were killed during the Japanese occupation. These were Conrado Faisan, Ramon Faisan, Felix Faisan, Vicente Montagot, Francisco Noblezada, Agustin Nufable, Virginia Nufable, Anastacio Nufable, and Salvacion Nufable.

⁴⁵ Medina, *op. cit.*

The Nicoladoras — Bernardino, Conrado, Carlos, and Gloria (WAC) — all with the Philippine Constabulary, are from this place.

Malagyan honors her patron, Nuestra Señora de Salvacion, in April.

MAMBATAD

Mambatad, a coastal barangay, is two kilometers from the poblacion along the national road to Antique. It got its name from a wheat-like cereal locally called *batad* that abounded there in the past.⁴⁶

This place is not only a vacationing spot but also the landing place of motorized fishing boats called *basnigan* during the fishing season. Its deep blue waters teem with fish including bangus fry and shrimps (*hipon*). It also produces salt and copra.

Barangay heads were Hilarion Frane, Gavino Monocillo and Apolonio Najarela who served before, during and after World War II assisted by Delfin Molase, *sub-teniente*. Those who served after the war were Federico Palacios (1946-51), Apolonio Najarela (1952-55) and Vicente Naret (1956-71). The place is presently headed by Leopoldo Monocillo (1972-79).

Mambatad's patroness, Nuestra Señora de Salvacion, is honored in May. It shares a complete elementary school with its neighboring barangay of Bacauan.

MANINILA

Maninila, a coastal barangay, was established in 1902. It is five kilometers from the poblacion along the national road to Iloilo City.

Tagalogs who came from Manila gave the barrio its name.⁴⁷

Two long-time heads of this place were Pedro Florencondia and Bernardo Namud. Monico Nique headed the barrio before, during and after World War II. Then he served again in 1952-55. Others who headed the place were Antero Mombay (1948), Anastacio Failaman (1949 and 1960-65), Paulino Nanagad (1950-51), and Alfredo Netura (1956-59 and 1964-71). The present head is a woman, Socorro Nisda (1972-79).

Maninila celebrates its barangay fiesta in March to honor San Roque.

⁴⁶ Medina, *op. cit.*

⁴⁷ History and Cultural Life of Miagao, *op. cit.*

MARICOLCOL

This place is a secluded and out-of-way barangay in the Naulid valley, seven kilometers from the poblacion, passing through Duzog and Baraclayan.

It took its rather flippant name from a creek in the barrio. It has a sitio called **Bongol San Luis**. Its former sitio of Baraclayan is now a separate barrio.

The founder and first settler of this place was Hilario Ningal.⁴⁸ He was joined later by the Nequins — Leocario, Eusebio, Gregorio and Lorenzo — and Tomas Nono.

Maricolcol is hilly hence less productive. Most of the land are rainfed. Women there engage in weaving patadyong while the men farm and raise cattle.

Barangay heads were Hilario Ningal, Leocario Nequin, Florentino Nequin, Patricio Nonay, Jesus Mondido, Simplicio Mondido, Francisco Nuangay, Baldomero Netumay (1960-63), and Antonio Feliprada (1964-67). The present barangay captain is Sofronio Napatud (1968-79).

Maricolcol's patroness is **Nuestra Señora de Salvacion** whose feast is celebrated in March.

MARINGYAN

Maringyan in San Rafael valley is seven kilometers from the poblacion along the national road to Antique. A creek in the place lent the barrio its name. Once a sitio of San Rafael, it became a separate barrio but remained as a pastoral charge.

Former heads were Cabeza Antonio Montalban and Crisostomo Momville, Tenientes Agapito Nierves, Claudio Singlador, Crispulo Faelmarin, Claro Nogra, Crisanto Montalban (1942-45 and 1956-67), Claro Nierves (1945-51), Armentario Failanga (1952-55), Carlos Naorbe (1958), and Josefina Blancaflor (1968-71). Present barangay captain is Rodrigo Blancaflor (1972-79).

Maringyan's World War II casualties were Ponciano Nierves, Benito Niepen, Juanito Narajos, Romana Saquibal, Cresencia Nierva, Pacifico Nierva, Apolonia Noblezada, Salvacion Noblezada, Bernardo Nuevaespania, Maria Montalban and Crispulo Faelmarin.

Among its successful citizens are US Navy retiree Jose Conlu and wife Fe, Chief Marine Engineer Horacio Narida, Second Mate Dominador Fallarco, Eduardo Failanga who is with the NBI office in Manila and Francisco Munion, businessman.

MATALNGON

Matalngon is five kilometers from Banbanan and twelve from the poblacion. Sandwiched by Tumagboc river and Anoy creek, it nestles at the edge of a hill where one has to foot-climb to reach Cadoldolan, Cabalaunan, Onop and the sitios of Anoy and Anilawan. Beyond these two sitios is the territory of Sibalom, Antique.

Past heads were Castil Firmeza, Andres Venturanza, Bonifacio Naid (1940-41), Tomas Venturanza (1942-46), Donato Fariolan (1946-47), Adoracion Fariolan (1948-51), Bonifacio Naid (1952-55), Quintin Mupada (1956-63), and Tomas Nabua (1964-67). Since 1968 this place has been headed by Gaudencio Naragdag, present (1979) barangay captain.

NACLUB

Naclub is the biggest barangay in the Bacauan valley. It was founded by Teodoro Fillone monickered **Oroy**. The first head was Eleno Fillo.⁴⁹ Others were Francisco Naorbe, Juan Fillo, Tomas Fillo, Alejandro Naorbe, Ofemiano Nalitan, Esteban Naig, Primitivo Napao (1937-40), Juan Nagabe (1941-45), Juan Najes (1946-53), Francisco Napao (1954-55), Nicanor Napao (1956-67), and Salvacion Napao (1968-71). Naclub is presently administered by Barangay Captain Teodoro Magallanes (1972-79).

The school in Naclub was established in 1930-31 with the former Cristeta Villavicencio as first teacher. She stayed there for 29 years. Her husband, Praxedes Calahong of Buga, Leon, Iloilo, also taught there.

This place was burned three times before World War II, the last on November 29, 1941, nine days before the outbreak of the war.

Killed during the Japanese occupation were Ramon Nangan, Lorenza Fines and Bonifacio Fillo.

Naclub has a complete elementary school. Its patron, **San Francisco de Xavier**, is honored in April.

NAM-O NORTE

This place was formerly called Nam-o Tacas. It is three kilometers from the national road and eight from the poblacion.

A large creek in the place is called Nam-o. Old folks say, however, that Nam-o was the name of a family that first settled there.

⁴⁸ History and Cultural Life of Miagao, op. cit.

⁴⁹ History and Cultural Life of Miagao, op. cit.

Heads of Nam-o Norte were Gualberto Nebrija, Lazaro Nillos, Basilio Pesasico, Juan Mabanes (1938-55), Vicente Noble (1956-57), Benedicto Arevalo (1958-61), Eduardo Nualla (1962-63), and Anacleto Moleño (1964-71). The present head is Barangay Captain Segundo Niadas (1972-79).

During the war, Japanese soldiers killed Inocencio Niadas, a resident of the place.

NAM-O SUR

Nam-o Sur used to be called Nam-o Ubos. Its old name is **Camansi**, after **camansi** trees found abundantly in the place. It is separated by Nam-o creek from Nam-o Norte. Cabeza Melchor Mueda wanted in the past to fuse these two Nam-os but Apolinario Mupas, barrio **teniente** of this place opposed the move; hence, it remained a separate barrio. Former heads were Apolinario Mupas, Fermin Namon, Salvador Nebril, Catalino Mabanes, and Frias Molita who headed the barrio long before, during and after World War II. He was succeeded by Crispin Molita (1952-63). Since 1964 to the present (1979), this place has been headed by Benito Naig.

During the Japanese occupation, this place was raided by the enemy. They caught one, Jose Nonato, eldest son of former Municipal President Tomas Nonato and after that was never heard of until the present.

Nam-o Sur shares with Barangay San Fernando in the celebration of its fiesta in May.

NARAT-AN

Narat-an is the last barangay of the town along the national road to Antique.

It took its name from Narat-an river. The present Narat-an used to be called Narat-an Igtuba being on the other side of Narat-an river. Somehow, in a rather confusing arrangement, Narat-an became later San Rafael and Narat-an Igtuba became Narat-an proper.

Past **tenientes** were Alejo Nico, Nicolas Nacita, Margarito Sembrano (1941-51), Alfonso Morano (1952-55), Luciano Sevilla (1956-59 and 1968-71), Gaudioso Morano (1960-67), and Marcelino Sardifola (1972-75). Today's barangay head is Mateo Magbanua (1975-79) who succeeded Sardifola upon the latter's death.

Narat-an's World War II casualties were Vicente Miñoto, Julita Miñoto, Morito Miñoto, Domingo Miñoto and Juliana Sardifola.

This place celebrates its fiesta in February to honor **Nuestra Señora de Guia**.

NAROROGAN

This barangay is about one kilometer opposite of Barangay Igbugo across Oyungan river and Narorogan creek.

It is said that in the past, a person was found dead after falling from a cliff near the barrio site. Because of this incident, early residents called the place **nahulogan**. Later it was changed to **narorogan**.⁵⁰

The first barrio **teniente** of this place who stayed very long in the position was Ramon Failagao. Other heads later were Maximo Failagao, Crispiniano Nillos, Juan Failagao (1939-47), Victor Secolles (1948-51), Valentin Mabanes (1952-55), Jesus Navallasca (1956-59), and Pedro Quilantang (1960-71). The head today is Esteban Farparan (1975-79) who took over from the elected head, Felixberto Muralla (1972-75), who works overseas.

Narorogan which was a pastoral charge of Igbugo for a long time has observed its own barangay fiesta since November 1976 with the Lady of the Miraculous Medal as patroness.

Pedro N. Nillos who graduated salutatorian at Central Luzon Agricultural School in Munoz, Nueva Ecija, shortly before World War II, a retired plant pest control officer of the Bureau of Plant Industry, Manila, and "outstanding citizen" of the town for the year 1961, hails from this place.

NAULID

The coastal barangay of Naulid, named after Naulid river, is four kilometers from the poblacion along the national highway to Iloilo City.

In 1922-23, during the time of Miguel Peñaranda, a school was established there but it was closed after seven years. When it was re-opened later, it was named Kirayan Barrio School.

Early heads were Tan Tisoy and one known only as Cabeza Doroy. They were followed by **Tenientes** Atanasio Nufable,

⁵⁰ Medina, op. cit.

Adriano Saquian, Paulino Fenis, Casimiro Faronilmo, Joaquin Netura, Calixto Montehermoso, Guillermo Firmeza and Apolonio Nufable. During World War II, the barrio was headed by Hilarion Nufable who served again in 1948-49. Other post-war heads were Salvador Natay (1945-47), Manuel Firmeza (1950-51 and 1957), Ruperta Norada (1958), Jose V. Fallaeria (1959-63), Leandro Norada (1964-67) who became first president of the town's barrio captains league, Federico T. Fenis (1968-69), and Consorcia Navales (1970-71). The present barangay captain is Ricardo Nufable (1972-79).

Naulid can point with pride to her two native sons who gave the barrio and the town as well, unprecedented fame and honor. They are Patricio Firmeza who twice became **capitan** of the town (1873-74 and 1885-86) and Governor Conrado J. Norada (1970-), the incumbent provincial executive of Iloilo.

This place celebrates its fiesta in February to honor the Holy Family.

OLANGO

Olango in the Bacauan valley is about sixteen kilometers from the poblacion. It can be reached either by passing through Banbanan via Tidalan and Pudpud or through Ibugo in the Oyungan valley passing Bacolod and Cabunutan. This place is quite well known for its succulent thick chocolate.

In the past, this place was named San Ignacio, after Ignacio Paguntalan, head of the first family to settle there. The barrio then was a kilometer away from the present barrio site, called Ginbalayan or Imbalayan, where an old couple lived. Grandchildren addressed the old couple **olang** which means grandparents. It is said that at one time a Spaniard came to this place. Meeting a child, he asked him the name of the place. Thinking that the Spaniard was asking where he was going, the child replied, "sa **olang ko**". Since then the place was called **Olango**, derived from "sa **olang ko**".⁵¹

Eric-ican and Borac are the two sitios of Olango. The other sitio of Alimodias became a barrio after the war.

During the Filipino-American War, Olango was the hiding place of insurgents. Orbe and his family also sought refuge there during the Japanese occupation.

Early heads and their sub-tenientes were Ignacio Paguntalan and Mariano Frael, Ramon Famin and Sebastian Frael, Epifanio

Nalaunan and Eduardo Fio, Eduardo Fio and Ramon Famin, Carlos Nabua and Joaquin Famin, Leon Naragdao and Benigno Nufal, Leon Naragdao and Basilio Nabua, Antonio Mogote and Alejo Fajura, Alejo Frael and Federico Nacis, Basilio Nabua and Lorenzo Nabua, Pedro Paguntalan and Tomas Fio, Valentin Mogote and Ramon Nabua, Bonifacio Nabua and Leoncio Figura, Ignacio Failagao and Juan Famon, Timoteo Nabua and Monico Naorbe (1932-41), Eugenio Paguntalan and Juan Nalaunan (1941-47), Policarpo Mogote and Quirino Nabua (1948-49), Jose Nebre and Valentin Paguntalan (1950-51), Salvador Nabua and Florentino Firmase (1952-55), Eusebio Paguntalan (1956-59 and 1968-71), Pedro Mogote (1960-63), and Federico Nargatan (1964-67). The present barangay captain is Amador Nabua (1972-79).

Olango has a complete elementary school. Fiesta is observed in April to honor **San Isidro Labrador**.

ONGYUD

Ongyud is about four kilometers uphill from San Jose and thirteen from the poblacion. It nestles on a mountainside. Beyond its hill ranges to the west is the territory of Antique. Once a sitio of Mabayan, it became a barrio after the war.

This place which took its name from a creek, is full of natural scenery like deep ravines and cascading waterfalls. From there, one can feel the touch of the towering Napulak mountains and behold the unbroken shoreline towards Iloilo City.

The wide cogonal areas covering the hills make this place favorable for cattle. Since 1957 and until recently, Dr. Salustiano Mirasol from Iloilo City maintained a DBP-financed cattle project there.

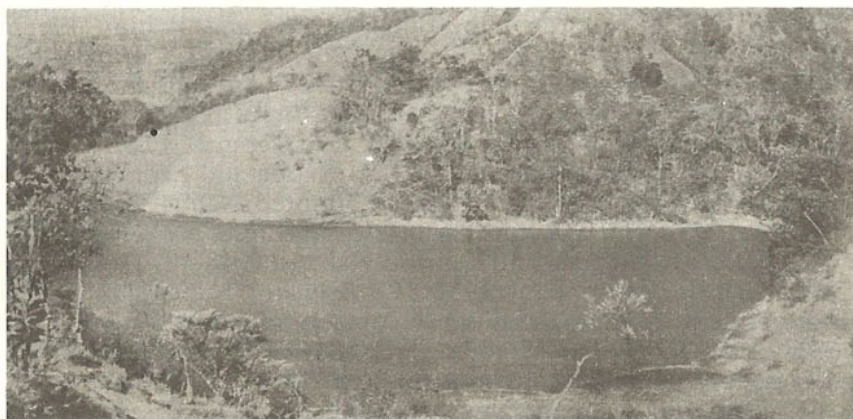
Guerrilla soldiers had their bivouac in Ongyud during the war. Mayor Orbe and his family also sought refuge there at the height of Japanese atrocities in this town. When Japanese soldiers came to this place, they killed six residents of Barangay San Jose.

Except for Silverio Mujer and Dionisio Molavizar who headed this place in 1952-55 and 1960-63, the position of **teniente** and later barangay captain, is a monopoly of one person, Luciano Frondoso (1945-51, 1956-59, and 1964-79), the present head.

ONOP

Named after a creek, Onop is the last barangay in the upper Tidalan valley. It is about ten kilometers from Banbanan and seventeen from the poblacion.

⁵¹ History and Cultural Life of Miagao, op. cit.



Danao lake at sitio Tulabong, Bgy. Onop. If developed, it could be another tourist attraction in this town. A road is needed to reach this place.

Onop was the source of the town's water supply before the war. It dried up a few years ago after an earthquake.

The pre-war and wartime *teniente*, Baldomero Mupada, was killed by the Japanese. Other heads were Esteban Fabillor (1943-51), Tranquilino Nedia (1952-55), Eleno Farochilin (1956-59), Dominador Farochilin (1960-63), Carmelino Fabillor (1964-67), and Andres Nedia (1968-71). This place is presently headed by Barangay Captain David Fabillor (1972-79).

Onop is a tourist spot. The Sinuhutan cave, a natural attraction of stalactites and stalagmites, is located there. The Southern Iloilo Reforestation Project of the Bureau of Forest Development has a nursery in that place. Near it is Danao lake, a body of water one hectare wide, which attracts local visitors.

Onop celebrates its fiesta in April to honor Saint Vincent.

OYAOY

Oyaoy is located between Agdum and Tigmarabo in San Jose valley. It is three kilometers upriver from Banbanan and ten from the poblacion.

Named after Oyaoy river, it was composed of two sections in the past, Oyaoy Tacas and Oyaoy Ubos, headed by Lucio Monteclaro and Celedonio Montealto. Both served more than thirty years each.

The first settlers were known only as Abing and Tana who came from Igaras and Candi and Oya of this town. The name

oyaoy originated from **Oya**, a farmer who planted camote as their means of livelihood. One day, so it is said, a neighbor came to his farm to buy camote. Not knowing where he was, his wife **Candi** called him aloud, "Oya-a-a . . .!" Hearing this, **Oya** who was working somewhere in his field answered, "Oy-y-y . . ." (meaning I am here). Thus goes the story on how Oyaoy got its name.⁵²

Heads of Oyaoy were Mateo Ebay, Juan Maestrecampo, Eugenio Ebay, Juan Monteclaro, Ignacio Elpusan, Martin Mide, Agapito Montealto, Jose Fresco (1938-45), Eligio Epistola (1956-57), Romeo Patriarca (1958-59), Tiburcio Fresco (1960-61), Remegio Patriarca (1962-63), and Esperidion Elpusan (1945-55 and 1964-71). **Oyaoy** is presently headed by Pablo Elisteria (1972-79).



Barangay Oyaoy

During the enemy occupation, Japanese soldiers beheaded Crispin Montealto, a resident of the place and bayoneted to death Emilio Montague, a resident of the poblacion who sought refuge there. This tragic incident was followed by a series of enemy atrocities in other places of the municipality.

Oyaoy celebrates its fiesta in April to honor Saint Anthony.

Atty. Rufino Elpusan and Ruperto and Alfredo Elpusan, both of the US navy, are from this place.

OYUNGAN

Oyungan, the third biggest in population, is located at the mouth of Oyungan river. It is six kilometers from the poblacion along the national road to San Joaquin.

⁵² History and Cultural Life of Miagao, op. cit.



Oyungan Elementary School

Endowed with a rich fishing ground and fertile irrigated lands, its inhabitants derive income from fish, rice and corn not to mention truckloads of eggplants and tomatoes grown after rice harvest.

Past heads of this place were Casimiro Murata, Pio Moquera, Ambrocio Mupada, Florentino Moquera, Juan Paulma, Clemente Noveros (1928-53), Silvestre Flores (1954-55), Resurreccion Nonato (1956-57), Simon Fajarito (1960-63), Matias Flores, Sr. (1964-67), and Ricardo Napico (1968-71). The present barangay captain is Gil Nonato (1958-59 and 1972-79).

Killed during the Japanese occupation were Evaristo Pama-loan, Pacio Murata, Eugenio Carpio, Gregorio Murata, Pedro Mosura, Joaquin Postolero, Alipio Napaton and Isidro Mupas.

Oyungan has a complete elementary school. It celebrates its fiesta in April to honor Saint Joseph.

Atty. Antonio Natino of the Ministry of Agrarian Reform, Region VI, is from this place.

PALACA

The largest in the whole municipality in population, the coastal barangay of Palaca is three kilometers from the poblacion along the national road to San Joaquin.

The barangay got its name from the dialect "malaka" which described the arrangement of the houses of early residents.⁵³

The entire barangay measuring two kilometers from end to end with houses close to each other lining both sides of the road,

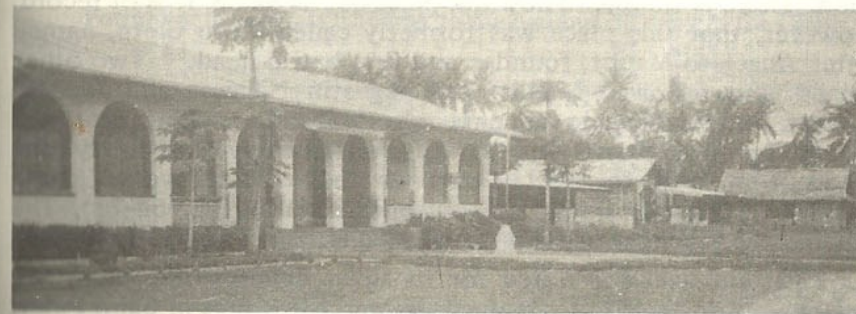
⁵³ Medina, op. cit.

is composed of four sections. The section on the Bacauan side is called **Guibungan** being near the mouth of Bacauan river; next is Palaca proper, followed by **Ginramayan**, so-called because the place formerly abounded with **ginaramay** plants used in making mats. This section is also called **Lo-ok** because the shoreline curves sharply at this point. The last section on the side of Tabunacan is called **Gines**.

Early barrio heads were Mateo Naciongayo, Ignacio Nobleza, Juan Morano, Pablo Flete, Victoriano Morano, Pablo Nanta, Felipe Monsale, Tiburcio Ferrara, Sebastian Mucho and Severino Gayol (1927-41). During World War II, it was headed by Tomas Firmeza (1942-46). Those who served after the war were Carlos Fanunal (1947-48 and 1956-57), Amado Nieves (1949-50), Anastacio Nabo (1950-51), Teodoro Morano (1952-55), Lorenzo Ferolino (1960-61), Calixto Naciongayo (1964-67), and Benjamin Vallejo (1958-59, 1962-63, and 1968-71). The present barangay captain is Francisco Florea (1976-79) who took over from the regular incumbent, Jesus Firmeza (1972-75), presently municipal family development officer of this town.

In 1911, a public school was established there with Jorge Florea as the pioneering teacher. However, in 1932, this school was merged with that of Damilisan and was named Palaca-Damilisan School. This school was established in Barangay Tabunacan. Today, Palaca-Damilisan has a complete elementary and barangay high school. It is the center of Miagao West District composed of fourteen elementary, one primary, and two barangay high schools.

Palaca celebrates the feast of **San Isidro Labrador** on May 15. Their fiesta, the gayest in the municipality, is usually highlighted by games and amusements capped by a dance and coronation of the barangay queen on the day of the fiesta.



This is the main building of Palaca-Damilisan Elementary and Barangay High School. The supervisor of Miagao West District holds office here.

In June 1949, what many believed to be a religious "miracle" occurred in Palaca. Two young girls reported that the Virgin Mary appeared before them while they were gathering fuel at the edge of the river. The Virgin reportedly gave them a message and promised* to appear again. The incident drew thousands of curious devotees from distant places which lasted for more than one month. That "miracle" however just died down.

World War II casualties of this place were Ramon Paulanag, Fernando Morada, Conrado Mucho and Julian Muraleja.

As the largest barangay of the town, Palaca has also the biggest number of college graduates and professionals. Outstanding among them is Sister Ma. Socorro Evangelista Nite, Master of Arts in English and the only Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) in this town. She is a faculty member of the Holy Spirit College in Manila. Others are Lourdes Napalinga-Rye, journalist and former editor of the *Negrense* magazine in Bacolod City and one of the outstanding citizens of the town in 1961; Jose Natalaray, newspaperman and former president of Negros Occidental Press Club; Roger Nite, screen, radio and television personality; Doctors Arturo Norico, Eusebio Gayol, Aurora de la Cruz and Vivien Nite, medical practitioners in the United States; Atty. Ricardo Nualla, chairman, Sangguniang Panlalawigan, province of Basilan; Isidoro Morada, Procopio Nieves, Ester Morano and Felicitas Mucho, educators; and Arnolfo Nite and Francisco Morano, mechanical engineers presently working in the United States.

PAROON

Paroon is a remote barangay four kilometers from the poblacion. There is no record how this place got its name. It is of record, however, that this place was formerly called **Muro Cleto**, named after Anacleto Maulit, founder and first barrio head.⁵⁴ Two other heads who followed Maulit were Agustin Nalagon and Agustin Muhat. But the barrio teniente who led it for a long time was Herminigildo Nalagon. He served continuously for thirty-nine years from 1920 to 1959. Those who served later were Vicente Napasindayao (1960-63) and Antonio Fajurano (1964-71). The incumbent barangay captain is Federico Muzones (1972-79).

Paroon which is noted for its sugar delicacy like *lasao* and *butong-butong* celebrates its fiesta in March in honor of Saint Peter.

⁵⁴ History and Cultural Life of Miagao, op. cit.

POTRIDO

Potrido in Oyungan valley was originally Tangkap Bacolod, so-called because it squats at the end of a long hill spurring continuously down from the mountains more than ten kilometers away and nearly reaching Barangay Damilisan on the shoreline.

There are two versions how the name Potrido came about. One is that it derived from **potrillo**, Spanish for a young horse. It is said that many of these young horses were once found in the place during the Spanish time. The other is related in a story that goes back to the time of **Capitan Simeon Firmeza** (1881-1882) who founded this place. It is said **Tan Simeon** who owned most of the lands there had a tenant monickered as Rido. To augment his family income, every morning Rido cooked and sold **puto** (rice cake) for a sideline. Soon enough residents around the place flocked every day to buy this **puto** of Rido. It became a popular breakfast menu that one could no longer avoid mentioning **Puto ni Rido**. In time, **Puto ni Rido** was adopted as the name of the place. While some people call it even to the present, **Putorido**, its official name is **Potrido**.



Potrido is the nearest barangay to the national highway in the Oyungan valley.

The pioneering settlers of this place were the Mosquin family who came from sitio **Bolbogan** near Pungtod Monteclaro. They were known by their first names of Ecoy, Oray, Oya, Alyon and Etang. All of them died very old in this place. The Fandivila, Failagao, Fandagani, Faculin, Federiso, Lover, Mondido, Nanagad, Nicano, Niar, Noveros and Sarte families are descendants of this family.

Early heads were Isidro Fandivila, Marcelino Faduhilao, Mateo Mogot, Teodoro Failagao, Alejandro Fandivila, Leovegildo Nanagad, and Francisco Noveros. Before, during and after World

War II, this place was headed by Alfonso Nicano. Those who headed the place after the war were Jose Fandivila (1948-51), Segundo Mucho (1952-55), Jose Failagao (1956-59), Norberto Mucho (1960-63), and Leopoldo Prado (1964-67). Since 1968 to the present (1979), this place has been headed by Jesus Sangquilos.

During the Japanese occupation, enemy soldiers killed Cruz Molita, Eutiquio Faduhalao, Monica Faduhalao, Bernarda Faduhalao and her four young children. The family was preparing the celebration of the feast of St. Joseph to be held the following morning when that night they were coralled by Japanese soldiers. Only Alfonso Faduhalao, husband of Bernarda survived to relate the gory details of that incident.

Potrido was the first barrio to adopt the Margate (now called Masagana) system of rice cultivation. That was in 1960 when Luis Molavin was municipal community development officer of the PACD (now MLGCD) in this town. Today, Potrido produces rice twice a year and ranks as one of the biggest rice-producing areas in the municipality. Grateful for their bountiful yearly harvest, the people celebrated their first barrio fiesta on October 28, 1975 to honor St. Jude of Thaddeus with the Legaspi and Liboon family as *hermana mayor*. The Liboons and Legaspis are descendants of Capitan Simeon Firmeza.

Potrido's successful citizens are Alipio Failagao, US Navy pensioner; Juan Niar, US Army pensioner; Resurreccion Failagao, tugboat captain; Rodolfo Failagao, 2nd marine engineer; Roberto Bello, second mate; Jose N. Fandivila, 4th engineer; Jose Nullaga, teacher; Carmen Nasa, ETC graduate; Erlene Bello and Remedios Failagao, commerce graduates; and Antonio Fandivila and Federico Fondevila, overseas seamen; and Rufino Bello, mechanical engineer.



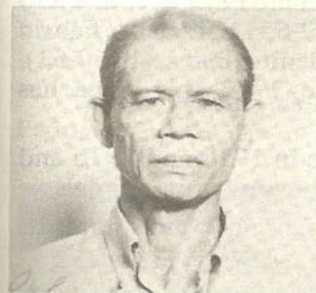
Juan Niar



Alipio M. Failagao



Rodolfo Failagao



Federico Fondevila



Remedios Failagao



Resurreccion Failagao

PUDPUD

Pudpud is in the upper Tidalan valley. It is four kilometers from Banbanan and eleven from the poblacion.

Nestling on the hillside overlooking La Consolacion and Bariri, it is the trail route to Olango and Alimodias.

This place got its name from the soft stony soil in the area called pudpud in the dialect.⁵⁵

Its former heads were Domingo Mogote, Casimiro Fermindoza, Donato Montened, Juan Mogote, Jacinto Monsale, Leocadio Nualla, Diosdado Mogote (1936-50 and 1956-59), Cirilo Monsale (1952-54), Teodorico Monsale (1955-56), Basilio Montened (1960-61), Felix Nabua (1964-67), and Jorge Montened (1962-63 and 1968-71). The place is presently headed by Dionisio Nabua (1972-79).

Pudpud celebrates its barangay fiesta in January to honor the Holy Child.

⁵⁵ Medina, op. cit.

PUNGTOD MONTECLARO

This place got its name from the nature of its location. It stands on an elevated place called pukatod in the dialect. It was formerly called Pungtod Ilaya but when Jose Octaviano became the town's school supervisor, he named it Pungtod Monteclaro in honor of Don Pedro Alcantara Monteclaro.

Early heads were Cabezas Guillermo Nalumen and Juan Navales whose jurisdiction included the other barrios of Banbanan, Cagbang, Bolocau, Taal, Cavite, Banga and Tiglaw. ⁵⁶ Later these barrios had their own heads. Others who headed the place were Luis Nagallo, Benito Famillaran, Cayetano Fajunio, Anacleto Fajurado (1938-51), Wenceslao Muta (1952-55), Graciano Fabrid (1956-57), Benito Faltiguera (1958-59), Benito Perez (1960-63), and Demetrio Famintera (1964-71). Since 1972 this place has been administered by Felipe Fajurado.

Pungtod Monteclaro was razed by fire in 1910 and 1916 and attacked by rinderpest in 1918 which killed many work animals.

This place has a complete elementary school. It celebrates its fiesta in April or May to honor San Ramon.

PUNGTOD NAULID

Pungtod Naulid is three kilometers from Crossing Valencia. Like Pungtod Monteclaro, it also derived its name from the dialect word pukatod which means an elevated place. To distinguish it from Pungtod Monteclaro it is called Pungtod Naulid being located in the Naulid valley.

In the past, this place once acquired the name of San Luis, after Luis Natar, and later San Damaso, after Damaso Nievaes, both heads of the place. After the end of their terms, the residents retained its old name of Pungtod.

Aside from Natar and Nievaes, other heads were Nicasio Monocay, Domingo Nicmic, Pedro Nepueto, Tomas Pagtanan, Eusebio Esmatao, Tomas Fradez, Cipriano Nicmic, Enrique Noquil and sub-teniente Eduardo Nicmic (1940-51), Nicanor Moleño and Mansueto Nerpiol (1952-55), Lorenzo Nicmic (1960-61), and Nicanor Moleño (1962-71). The present head is Francisco Paguntalan (1956-59 and 1972-79).

SAG-ON

This barangay in the Bacauan valley is noted for its product of sawali or bamboo mats. It is three kilometers from the national road at Bacauan and six from the poblacion.

This place was named after its founder named Sagon. ⁵⁷ There is no record, however, of the date of its establishment.

Its past heads were Pedro Baroon, Casimiro Fantilagan, Pedro Nortiga, Victoriano Fame, Pedro Napura, Julian Fillogan, Anacleto Fantilagan, Benigno Nacisvalencia, Alfonso Ferolino (1939-45), Leoncio Escate (1946-51), Eulogio Nortiga (1952-55), Laureano Firmano (1960-61), Jose Gordon (1962-63), Enrico Paguntalan (1964-67), and Pedro Nanta (1968-71). The incumbent barangay captain is Ireneo Fantilagan (1972-79).

Sag-on celebrates its fiesta in April to honor San Antonio de Padua.



Weaving sawali (bamboo mat) at Bgy. Sag-on

SAN FERNANDO

In the early 19th century, the houses in this place were scattered in the farms. When Capitan Manuel Fernando became townhead (1847-48), he ordered the people to live in one group. Being an executive of the town and a big landowner in the place, he also ordered that the barrio be named San Fernando, obviously to perpetuate his name. Touched by the deep concern given them by the town capitan, the residents also decided to have San Fernando as barrio patron. Every year the people of this place celebrate their fiesta in May.

⁵⁶ History and Cultural Life of Miagao, op. cit.

⁵⁷ Medina, op. cit.

In the early American days, San Fernando was the center of education in Oyungan valley. Today, it has a complete elementary school.



San Fernando Elementary School



San Fernando Catholic Chapel

During the thirties and forties, there was an old-fashioned sugar mill in this place owned by **Capitan** Miguel Garraton. For many years this **hacienda** was managed by Antonio Nebul nicknamed **Kahati**. After his death, he was succeeded by his son, Daniel. The operation of this sugar mill was stopped by World War II.

During the Japanese occupation on March 21, 1943, the barrio **teniente** of this place, Alipio Sarte called "Apoy" was tortured to death by the enemy. Others killed were Alfonso Nobleza, Juan Noquera, Faustino Mombay and Pio Paguntalan. On May 5, 1944, Japanese soldiers came back and burned the whole barrio sparing only the chapel and the schoolhouse.

Heads of the place were Francisco Nelga, Pedro Nillos, Alejo Nillos, Juan Nasalga, Lucio Nobleza, Tomas Munion, Miguel Monreal, Antonio Nebul, Bartolome Munion, Julian Monreal, Isaac Munion, Enrique Molita, Alipio Sarte (1939-43), Crisanto Faetao

(1945-51), Fernando Munion (1956-59), Quirino Monreal (1960-63 and 1966-67), Ramon Munion (1964-65), and Gaudencio Namon (1968-71). The present barangay head is Jose Moleta (1952-55 and 1972-79).

Presidential Security Guards Demetrio Nobleza, Cesar Nillos, and Leopoldo Faincone and PC Lt. Alfredo Monreal are all from this place.

SAN JOSE

San Jose is the biggest barangay in San Jose Oyaoy valley. Surrounded by the other barangays of Frantilla, Wayang, Belen, Maduyo, Agdum, Oyaoy and Tigmarabo, it is the religious and educational center in that area.

San Jose was first known as Oyaoy and later as **Muro Pangkug**.

There are two versions how San Jose got its name. The first is that when the Spanish friar, Rev. Fr. Jose Laviana, became the town's parish priest, he encouraged barrio residents to live in one group and build a **capilla** or chapel surrounded by their houses. When the chapel was erected, Fr. Laviana sent his representatives to conduct religious classes. These religious services captured the heart and imagination of the residents that they decided later to have a barrio patron. Because of their love for Fr. Jose Laviana, they decided to have San Jose as their patron and the name of their barrio.⁵⁸

Another version as told by Rev. Fr. Severino Montague, long-time resident and parish priest of this place, is that during the Spanish time, the barrio used to be threatened by bandits who roamed around the province. For protection, the residents built **talutog** or palisade of pointed bamboos. At one time, the bandits came to rob the barrio. As they entered, they saw an image of a very tall man whose figure dominated the tall trees. He was clad in green garment with one arm holding a Child and the other a staff. When he appeared the earth shook as from a strong earthquake. The bandits recognized the tall man as Saint Joseph and they all ran away.

San Jose had a stone church constructed during the time of Rev. Fr. Crispino Hinolan, the first Filipino priest of the town after 161 years of church domination by some thirty-one Spanish friars before him. This church was destroyed during World War II and leveled to the ground by the earthquake of 1948. The church was put back in shape after the war.

⁵⁸ History and Cultural Life of Miagao, op. cit.



San Jose Parish Church

In 1938, Bishop James P. McCloskey of Jaro declared San Jose a parish with Rev. Fr. Jose Ariete as its first parish priest. He served until 1935 and was succeeded by Rev. Fr. Maximino Montealto (1935-38), Valente Alegro (1938-48), Sebastian Paguntalan (1948-52), Mauro Flotildes (1952-60), Antonio Holipaz (1960-62), Restituto Serdefia (1962-63), and Severino Montague (1963-71). The present parish priest is Rev. Fr. Elpidio Fruto (1971-79).

In 1908, a public school was established in San Jose with Neofito Fandiñola as the first teacher. Gerardo Montague taught there for a very long time until he retired. And so with Nicolas Nielo and wife Juana. This school is now a complete elementary headed by a principal.



San Jose Elementary School

During the Japanese occupation (1942-44), the stone church, concrete school building and all residential houses were either destroyed or razed to the ground. The place, known to be a guerrilla base and hideout, became an enemy target causing frequent raids usually led by a certain Amaga Hamakawa, a Japanese married to Florencia Firmaran of the neighboring barrio of Agdum.

In an early morning surprise raid of the barrio in March 1943, Japanese raiders were battled by the Emergency Provincial Guards (EPG's) of Governor Tomas Confesor stationed there. In this encounter, Lt. Gregorio Cabillon from Leon, Iloilo, was killed. The enemy also suffered casualties. Some civilians were cornered and captured and were bayoneted to death. Victims were Jesusa Montañó, spouses Teodoro Napatotan and Maria Montañó (sister of Jesusa), and their two young children.

But the most tragic incident in San Jose was the Japanese raid at sitio Intapukan on January 14, 1944. Twelve members of a family were massacred in cold blood and their bodies burned. The Japanese raided the hiding place of San Jose parish priest Valente Alegro and hideout of guerrilla Lt. Timoteo Cachero (from Leon, Iloilo) and his men. Fr. Alegro was lucky to have left for Igaras the day before, while Lt. Cachero and his men escaped in the dark. The other occupants who were unable to escape the midnight raid were bayoneted to death. Victims of that gory incident were spouses Candido and Pelagia Fortes, their daughter Eugenia, a church singer, another daughter Salvacion Fortes-Naman and her four young children — Lourdes, Julia, Nicolas and Jose — and Silvestre Nacisvalencia, and daughter Dolores. Daniel Naman,



San Jose's Church plaza

husband of Salvacion, and Florentino Nacisvalencia, son of Silvestre, were brought by the raiders and since then have not returned. It is believed both of them were also killed. However, two other daughters of Daniel and Salvacion named Teresita and Bernardita pulled off a miraculous escape and survived to tell the story. Both were wounded with Bernardita losing one of her arms while Teresita had gaping wounds. According to Bernardita, they were taken for dead by the enemy who set the house on fire before they left. Although badly wounded, the two sisters were able to get out of the house before it was burned.

On January 26, 1944, eleven days after the raid in Intapukan, the Japanese penetrated sitio Igtiki in Ongyud where they caught and killed Quirico Facurib, Ramon Facurib, Silverio Falsario, Valeriano Folgueras, Apolonio Forcrey and Ruperto Payonan, all of barrio San Jose.

Heads of San Jose were Joaquin Taslog during whose time the stone church of the barrio was constructed in 1903, Evacio Ninda, Alejo Fortes, Julian Fresco, Celino Felicisimo, Miguel Naman, Alberto Montero, Pedro Flamiano, Candido Fortes and Francisco Mueda. Fabian Facurib headed it before, during and after World War II. Those who served after the war were Anastacio Naquitquitan (1948-49), Macario Muzones (1950-51), Victor Nalaunan (1952-53), Leon Flamiano (1954-55), Cipriano Nielo (1956), Juan Mugemulta (1957), Tiburcio Felicisimo (1958-59), Dionisio Montero (1960-61), Juan Baladhay (1962), Pedro Nedula (1963), and Ruperto Forcrey (1964-67). Since 1968 the barrio has been headed by Rosendo Nofre.

San Jose celebrates its fiesta on January 19. Mabayan, Belen and Maduyo as pastoral charges also share in the celebration.

SAN RAFAEL

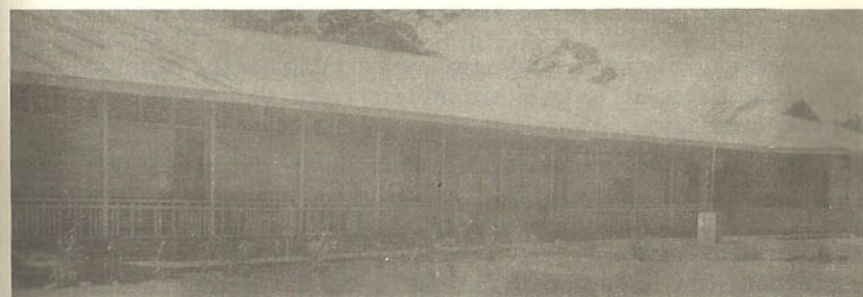
San Rafael, a coastal barangay, rankseighth in population. Its old name is Narat-an for being located at the mouth of Narat-an, now San Rafael river.

The present barangay of Narat-an (formerly Narat-an Igtuba), Maringyan, Lanutan and Oyungan were sitios of San Rafael before they became barrios. Only Maringyan remains to this day as pastoral charge while Oyungan, Lanutan and Narat-an observe their own fiesta.

In the olden days, only a small group lived in San Rafael catching fish with nets and small fishcorrals called tangkop. There were times when they had abundant catch enabling them to

supply the poblacion and the neighboring barrios with plenty of fish. They believed this as a heavenly blessing and offered prayers to St. Raphael, patron saint of fishermen. Prayers brought them more and more fish and they decided to change Narat-an, which meant nothing to them, to San Rafael whom they elevated to patron saint. Since then the barrio celebrates the feast of Saint Raphael on October 24.

Heads of this place were Crisostomo Momville, Juan Molano, Cipriano Molita, Fermin Narazo, Angel Monares, Clodualdo Nierves, Anastacio Santisteban, Juan Porbado, Antonio Montalban, Fermin Fajarillo, Posoy Nierves, Fausto Morin, Nicomedes Naranja, Cipriano Fandagani, Juan Frigillano (1938-40), Lope Setias (1941-45), Petronilo Nofuente (1946-51), Claro Nogra (1952-55), Narciso Frigillano (1956-57), Luis Polido (1958-59), Primo Molano (1960-61), Charles Nogra (1962-63), Ireneo Fabolarcon (1964-67), and Diosdado Setias (1968-71). The present (1972-79) barangay captain is Maria N. Noble, a retired school teacher. She is secretary of the Association of Barangay Councils and member of the Municipal Sangguniang Bayan.



San Rafael Elementary and Barangay High School

During the war, San Rafael was burned by guerrilla soldiers. Later the enemy raided the place and killed Jose Pastidio, Jose Morcoso, Francisco Rojas, Maximo Villorte and Juan Monares.

San Rafael has presently a complete elementary and barangay high school.

Dr. Eugenio Frigillano, a medical practitioner working abroad, hails from this place.

SAPA

This place lies at the mouth of Sapa creek curving near the shoreline. Without this creek that separates it from Baybay, it

would have been a part of the poblacion.

Fishing and salt-making are two important industries there. Its dark blue waters yield plenty of fish and millions of bangus fry exported to other places.

Properly developed, Sapa could be a tourist spot. Its sitio of **Dingle** fringed with thick coconut trees provide shade which attract bathers and picnickers. Hundreds flock to Sapa during St. John the Baptist Day on June 24. It also attracts many visitors and students-excursionists from colleges and universities in the city.

Past heads of the place were Bartolome Cordova (1938-45 and 1952-55), Blas Noble (1946-47), Roque Novilla (1948-51), Resurreccion Naria (1956-59), Dioscoro Liboon (1960-67), and Felix Nadanza (1968-71). The head today is Rudy Nemiada (1972-79).

Dr. Marcos Saquian, one-time mayor of Siraway, Zamboanga del Norte, Dr. Roberto Saquian, Rev. Fr. Elias Nemiada and school principal Atilano Fillone, all hail from this place.

SARING

Barangay Saring faces Barangay Tidalan on the other side of Tumagboc river. It is two kilometers from Banbanan and nine from the poblacion.

This place was named after a spinster by that name who was a big landowner in the place.⁵⁹ Saring owned most of the land there including a hilly farm about two hectares in area. This hilly portion was so stony that only bamboo clumps thrived there. Beside this stony portion of the land lived **Tia Saring**. Before her death, **Tia Saring** who never married, gathered all the residents of the place and allotted each a piece of land. After her death, her beneficiaries buried her in a spot not far from her house. The people mourned deeply the death of their benefactor and to perpetuate her memory they built their houses around **Tia Saring's** burial place and named their village after her.

The known **cabeza** of this place is Feliciano Natonton. Other heads and their assistants were Julian Nad and Buenaventura Fabillo, Cosme Nacis and Apolonio Failagutan, and Alejandro Natonton and Estanislao Navales who headed the barrio before, during and after World War II. Post-war heads were Jose Nacis and Ruperto Napulan (1945-47), Bienvenido Faicol and Jose Nacis (1948-51 and 1956-59), Jose Nacis and Bienvenido Faicol

⁵⁹ Medina, op. cit.

(1952-55), Dioscoro Morano and Rogelio Langosta (1960-61), Cesar Natonton and Wenceslao Fantingana (1962-63), Wenceslao Fantingana and Tomas Mogatar (1964-65), Nicomedes Natonton (1966), Gregorio Failagutan (1967), and Angel Nacis (1968-71). The place is presently headed by Barangay Captain Serafin Morano (1972-79).

Residents of Saring celebrate their fiesta in April to honor **Santo Rosario**.

SIBUCAO

To reach this place, one has to cross the Tumagboc river from Cubay and go up by foot trail passing through Pungtod Monteclaro. It is about seven kilometers from the poblacion.

Sibucan was established during the time of Capitan Francisco Flores Paguntalan and **Teniente Mayor** Dionisio Noviza in 1851. It is named after **sibucan** trees which were plentiful there in earlier times.⁶⁰ **Sibucan** is a dye. During the Spanish era, Miagao exported large quantities of **sibucan** known as sampan wood. Galeons came to Iloilo to load **sibucan** for export to other countries.

Known early heads were Nicolas Polido, Eustaquio Quilantang and Anselmo Firmeza. Before and during the war it was headed by Eusebio Falle assisted by Luis Falle, **sub-teniente**. After the war, the heads were Juan Falle, Jorge Falle, Baldomero Falguisana, Luis Falle (1952-55), and Tomas Falle (1956-59). The present barangay captain is Andres Napud (1960-63 and 1968-79).

Sibucan celebrates its fiesta in November to honor the Lady of the Miraculous Medal.

Rev. Fr. Antonio Nopasa hails from this place.

TAAL

Taal is one of the smallest barangays in the town. It sits on a hill overlooking Bolocau and is less than two kilometers from Banbanan.

Founded by **Cabeza** Agustin Posing, it got its name from a huge **taal** tree that once stood in the place.⁶¹

The only known prewar **teniente** was Teofilo Miaros. Post-war heads were Agustin Fajimolin (1946-51), Laureano Fenis (1952-55), and Baldomero Fenis (1956-63). Taal is presently headed by a woman barangay captain, Modesta Fenis (1964-79).

⁶⁰ Medina, op. cit.

⁶¹ Ibid.

TABUNACAN

This place was established in 1882 when **Capitan** Sebastian Paguntalan was townhead. A part of Damilisan in earlier times, it was administered by Pacifico Nebrija, **teniente encargado**, until it became a separate barrio.

Tabunacan got its name from **tabun-ac** plants once plentiful in the place.⁶²

Past heads were **Tenientes** Telesforo Fibles, Alejandro Moncal, Benito Mondragon, Juan Misola, Florentino Narida, Auto Niango, Naval Mondragon, Fortunato Moncal (1940-47), Nicolas Misola (1948-51), Pablo Liboon (1964-67), and Pedro Moncal (1968-71). The present head is Federico Nadanza (1952-63 and 1972-79).

For many years, Tabunacan was a pastoral charge of Damilisan. However, through the efforts of Gaudencio Moncal who donated the lot for the barrio chapel and the image of their barrio patron, **San Vicente de Ferrer**, Tabunacan had its first barrio fiesta in April 1960. Since then this day has been observed happily every year.

This place is the seat of Palaca-Damilisan Elementary and Barangay High School.

Aside from Gaudencio Moncal, Tabunacan's successful citizens include Master Mariner Rafael Misola, Chief Marine Engineers Ernesto Misola and Bernardo Naringahon and Civil Engineer Jimmy Hedriana.

TAMBONG

Tambong which is located behind Aguiauan is noted for **sadok**, **salakot**, **sawali**, **tabungos**, **malindog** and other bamboo products.

In earlier times, this place was a body of water called **linaw** or small lake. The residents, in **bayanihan** fashion, cut down big trees and dumped them into this small lake. They also dumped rubbish and soil and whatever they could afford to throw away. Soon this little lake disappeared through dumping method called **tambong** in the dialect. That's how the name of this place came about.⁶³

Former heads were Titong Pedir, Anacleto Monot, Matias Calvo, Alfonso Molomog, Angel Polido, Zino Payopani (1935-54),

⁶² Medina, op. cit.

⁶³ History and Cultural Life of Miagao, op. cit.

and Andres Fial (1956-59). The place is presently headed by Alejandro Felicisimo (1955 and 1960-79).

Tambong shares its barrio fiesta with Aguiauan's patroness, Lady of Lourdes, whose feast is celebrated in February.

TAN-AGAN

The progressive barangay of Tan-agan is four kilometers from the poblacion along the provincial road to Banbanan.

It derived its name from **tan-ag**⁶⁴ plants which once abounded there.

Early residents were Casimiro Nugpo, Tomas Nolasco, Silvestre Nagallo, Bonifacio Nonay, Bernardino Monta, Nicolas Figurado, Egino Figurado, Tomas Nanta, -Santiago Napera and Serapio Fatagani.

Tan-agan is one of the rice-producing areas of the municipality. It has a rich soil and constant water supply enabling farmers to produce rice twice a year. A good number of its residents are merchants and traders.

Before World War II, Tan-agan had its own primary school. After the war it combined with Indag-an to constitute what is now the Indag-an-Tan-agan Elementary School.

Former heads were **Cabeza Minong**, **Tenientes** Luis Mucho, Bernardino Monta, Ruperto Andag, Rufino Misola, Francisco Nagallo, Marcial Fatagani, Clemente Nugpo, Pablo Noble (1929-51), Esteban Nagallo (1952-53), Rufino Nualda (1954-55), Alfonso Fermindoza (1960-63), Alfredo Nolasco (1956-59 and 1964-67), and Cesar Fallarcon (1968-71). Head at present is Antero Nagallo (1972-79).

Tan-agan's patroness, **Nuestra Señora de Guia**, is honored in April.

Joaquin D. Tesoro, schools superintendent of Aklan province, Dr. Alfredo Nagallo, an officer in the medical corps of the Armed Forces of the Philippines and Chief Marine Engineer Isidro Robete are from this place.

TATTOY

Tatoy is one kilometer from Valencia Crossing and six from the poblacion. In the past, Tatoy's site was a river bed until an energetic and far-sighted resident-farmer, Anastacio Nierva,

⁶⁴ Medina, op. cit.

monickered **Tatoy**, made and widened the site by diverting the river with stockpiles of stones, rocks and stumps of trees. Soon the people built houses and named the barrio Tatoy after Nierva.⁶⁵

Past heads were Goyong Fresas, Benjamin Fabontosa, Jacinto Fresas, Gregorio Quilantang, Hilarion Nufable, Alejandro Gimotea, Felix Nonescan, Federico Nufable, Crispulo Natay, Calixto Nochete, Felimon Fabontosa, Custodio Siva, and Silverio Nufable (1968-71). This place is presently headed by Pio Fabontosa (1972-79).

Tatoy has a patroness, Immaculate Conception, whose feast is celebrated in April.

TICDALAN

Ticdalan is the center of all barangays in Ticdalan valley. It lies at the edge of a hill with the towering ridge of Odok as backdrop. Named after a creek, it was a sitio of La Consolacion in the early days.

In 1910-11, a barrio school was established there. It was named Growe School, after Ernest W. Growe, the town's American school supervisor at the time.

When World War II broke out in December 1941, Ticdalan had a concrete school building. It was burned by the guerrillas at the early stage of the war.

During the Japanese occupation, many people from the poblacion sought refuge there. Among them were the families of Andres Flores, Dr. Jose Noble, Dioscoro Mueda, and Bienvenido Monteclaro. Ticdalan was raided by the enemy which resulted in the killing of Marcelino Faingason.

Pre-war heads were Esteban Magbanua, Macario Napulan, Juan Molo, and Venancio Magbanua. Wartime head was Braulio Natonton. Those who headed the barrio after the war were Placido Nacis, Paulino Naragdao, Ramon Nacis (1952-53), Arcadio Magbanua (1954-55), Eduardo Muchano (1956-59 and 1968-71), Elias Failagutan (1960-63), and Moises Peregil (1964-67). The incumbent barangay captain is Rudy Magbanua (1972-79).

Ticdalan has a complete elementary school. It celebrates its fiesta in April to honor Nuestra Señora de Salvacion.

⁶⁵ Medina, op. cit.

TIGAMAGA

Tigamaga sits on the crest of a hill overlooking all other barangays in the lower Ticdalan valley.

In the past Tigamaga was covered with thick bamboo clumps. Rampant banditry and cattle rustling compelled the people from surrounding places to hide in Tigamaga with their work animals. Decided to settle in the area, they cleared the site by cutting big trees. The people were cutting a big mango tree when a Spaniard came and asked a question about the place. One of the men answered, "Tig-a ang mangga" (This mango tree is hard). The Spaniard took this to be the name of the place and wrote down the name Tigamaga.⁶⁶

First head of the place was Gregorio Montenid. He was succeeded by Miguel Montenid who served until the end of World War II. After the war the heads were Juan Favillo, Juan Pitalgo, Vicente Nalang, Miguel Montenid (1952-55), Ludovico Yubero (1960-63), Daniel Faunalan (1964-67), and Mauro Faunalan (1956-59 and 1968-71). The present barangay captain is Filomeno Nalang (1972-79).

Tigamaga's patron is **San Ramon** whose feast is celebrated in March.

TIGAPOGAPOG

Before World War II, Tigapogapog was famous for its cacao and chocolate and also as the residential place of US army pensionado Gregorio Nualan. Local officials and employees on tax collection campaign always stayed with the Nualan couple who were not only very accommodating but also hospitable.

An out-of-way barangay, it is easier to reach it by way of Bacolod in the Oyungan valley instead of the usual way in the Bacauan valley.

Former heads were Faustino Fio, Tomas Fio, Nicolas Fio, Esteban Fio, Marcelino Famindalan, Gregorio Nualan, Miguel Noynoyan, Ismael Faiwas, Donato Fio (1940-47 and 1952-55), Matias Maestrecampo (1960-63), Pedro Faiwas (1964-67), and Juanito Fio (1948-51 and 1968-71). The present barangay captain is Melecio Nopueto (1956-59 and 1972-79).

⁶⁶ History and Cultural Life of Miagao, op. cit.

TIGBAGACAY

This place is named after a bamboo variety called **bagacay**.⁶⁷ From **bagacay** one can fashion a flute or **plawta** (a bamboo instrument about a meter long with a whole at one end for the mouth and six holes for the fingers) and spools or **kalinyas** for spinning threads.

Its neighboring barangays are Igdalaquit, Cabangcalan, and Naclub.

Barrio heads were a certain Agoy, Leon Nales, Mariano Fillone, Hermogenes Desengañó and Zacarias Nalagon. Eriberto Nalagon headed the place before and during World War II, came back to serve again in 1952-55. Other post-war heads were Tomas Mutas (1946-47), Serafin Nalagon (1948-55), Tiburcio Nalagon assisted by Felix Naorbe (1956-57), Serafin Nalagon and Tranquilino Desengañó (1962-71). The head today is Tiburcio Nalagon (1972-79).

World War II casualties were Gregorio, Elias and Lilina Elizalde.

Tigbagacay celebrates its fiesta in April to honor **Nuestra Señora de Guía**.

TIGLAWA

Tiglawá is the last barangay in Naulid valley and near the boundary of Miagao and Igbaras. It is about one hour of hiking from Cubay passing through Pungtod Monteclaro and Banga.

In earlier times, this place was covered with **lauaan** trees which gave the barrio its name.⁶⁸

Past heads were Delfin, Fausto, Balbino and Alejandro Famillaran, Gavino Erezuela, Francisco Ningal and Labiano Nomananap. Joveniano Famillaran headed the barrio before and during the last war. Killed by the Japanese, he was succeeded by Anatolio Monares (1942-45), followed by Lucila Monares (1946-51), Manuel Recudo (1952-55), Tomas Famillaran (1956-59), Florencio Montenido (1960-63), Zacarias Eupalao (1964-67), and Alfredo Erezuela (1968-71). Leoncio Famillaran presently heads Tiglawá (1972-79).

Aside from **Teniente** Joveniano Famillaran, others killed by the Japanese were Fernando Famillaran, brother of Joveniano and one, Fortunata Niones.

⁶⁷ Medina, op. cit.

⁶⁸ Ibid.

At the height of the Huk depredations, Tiglawá was known as a dissident lair and hideout. This caused the transfer of many barrio residents to Mindanao.

Geronimo Famillaran, education graduate and one of the head teachers of Miagao East district who topped the competitive examination for teachers given by the Division of Iloilo in 1967, hails from this place.

TIGMALAPAD

Tigmalapad which nestles on a mountain overlooking upper Tiddalan valley and San Jose-Oyaoy valley, is more than a kilometer uphill from Igbita and thrice that distance by way of San Jose and Mabayan.

It got its name from a wide rock still found in the place.⁶⁹



Barangays Tigmalapad, Ongyud, Belen, Mabayan, Agdum, Oyaoy and Tigmarabo are within this mountainous area of the municipality. Behind the mountain is the jurisdiction of Sibalom, Antique.

Long before World War II and until 1951, Tigmalapad was headed by Jorge Ninte and his assistant, Pio Muelan. He was followed by Daniel Naragdag (1952-55), Marcelo Monticer (1956-63), and Natividad Natonton (1968-71). Today, it is headed by Hilario Nedula (1964-67 and 1972-79).

Mayor Jose N. Orbe and his family and Doña Itan, the mother of former Rep. Jose C. Zulueta, and some members of the Carreon family in Oton, Iloilo, sought refuge there during World War II.

Residents of Tigmalapad celebrate their fiesta in April or May to honor **Nuestra Señora del Pilar**.

⁶⁹ Medina, op. cit.

TIGMARABO

Tigmarabo is the last barangay in San Jose-Oyaoy valley. It lies closely along San Jose-Oyaoy river, the opposite side of which, is under the jurisdiction of Bagay, Igaras.

The spongy soil called in the dialect *duta nga marabo* gave the barrio its name.⁷⁰

Tigmarabo has a wide cogonal area making it an ideal place for grazing cattle. In fact, there is a cattle ranch there owned by Atty. Jesus M. Naciongayo.

Former heads were Andres Miotin, Domingo Ermeje, Pedro Esclamado, Eleuterio Fille (1929-47), Pastor Fille (1948-51, 1956-57, and 1968-71), Luciano Hermoso (1952-55), Perfecto Fontanilla (1960-63), and Salvacion Jabor (1964-67). The present barangay captain is Joaquin Ermeje (1958-59 and 1972-79).

Residents of the place who were killed by the Japanese soldiers during the war were Bruno Mogote and Filomeno Mueden.

Tigmarabo has a primary school. It has also a patron, **San Isidro Labrador**, whose feast is celebrated in April.

Lt. Julian Jabor comes from this place. In the early years after the liberation of the Philippines, he was killed in the government campaign against the Huks in Central Luzon.

TOOG

Toog is one of the surrounding barangays of Cadoldolan. It is about ten kilometers from Banbanan and seventeen from the poblacion.

It got its name from toog trees once found aplenty there.⁷¹

For many years, Toog was the source of the Miagao water system until it dried up some few years ago.

Past heads were Placido Ninte assisted by Agustin Farochilin (1939-46), Alfonso Niday (1947-51), Ariston Farochilin (1952-63), Alfredo Farochilin (1964-67), and Vicente Monares (1968-71). Present head is Leonardo Farochilin (1972-79).

TUGURAAO

Tuguraaao faces Sag-on on the other side of Bacauan river. It got its name from a creek near the barrio site.

⁷⁰ History and Cultural Life of Miagao, op. cit.

⁷¹ Medina, op. cit.

In pre-war days this place was noted for tobacco. They still plant it to the present but only for local consumption.

Former heads were Candido Monsale, Balbino Fabillo, Gaspar Napalinga, Mateo Necosia (1948-51), Carlos Nalinga (1941-47 and 1952-55), Jose Fanunciano (1960-63), Marcelino Morante (1964-67), and Ismael Fanunciano (1968-71). The present head is a woman, Esperanza Morante (1972-79).

TUMAGBOC

Tumagboc is the sister barangay of Tiddalan. They have one patron, **Nuestra Señora de Salvacion**, whose feast they celebrate in April.

This place lies near the junction of Tumagboc river and Tiddalan creek, the meeting point of which is called *tumagbo* in the dialect. This is how the barrio got its present name.⁷²

During the revolution against Spain, young men from this barrio were conscripted to fight for mother Spain. They called themselves *voluntarios*. Later on, however, these *voluntarios* turned *revolucionarios* and fought against the Spaniards. One of these *revolucionarios* was Vicente Flores, the father of Felicula Nalumen whose husband, Severino "Binong" Nalumen, was the first barrio *teniente* of Tumagboc who served for nineteen years (1927-46).

Other heads were Gabino Nies (1947-48), Flavio Mondejar (1949-51), Anselmo Fallacorina (1952-55), Natividad Muyong (1960-63), and Geronimo Naragdao (1956-59 and 1964-67). Gabino Nies came back to head the barrio again in 1968, holding it to the present (1979).

Alfredo Nalumen, a US navy pensioner and his brother, Raymundo, a master mariner working overseas, are from this place.

VALENCIA

This place was once called Barrio Manglonggong because the founder and owner of the barrio site, Alejandro Paguntalan, was fond of playing *long-gong*, a game of chance (dice) played during fiestas. After his death, the barrio administration went to the hands of his grandson Eusebio Nacisvalencia. When **Capitan** Pedro Alcantara Monteclaro established a sugar mill there, he appointed

⁷² Medina, op. cit.

Eusebio Nacisvalencia as his **encargado**. The two became close friends that later on, to honor his friend, Don Pedro changed the name of the barrio from **Manglonggong** to **Valencia**, derived from Eusebio's family name.

Past known heads were Atanasio Fieldad, Pedro Perez, Feliciano Nacauile, Lorenzo Perez, Valentin Nicolasora, Esperanza Bode, Bonifacio Nergua, Federico Nicolasora (1952-53), Vicente Nievaes (1954-55), Ramon Nufable (1956-57), Pedro Florencondia (1958-59), Aquilino Bode (1960-63), Cirilo Falsario (1964-67), and Miguel Nabuab (1968-71). The present barangay captain is Jaime Navarra, Sr. (1972-79).

Until a few years ago, Valencia maintained its sugar mill. Aside from muscovado sugar, it also turned out sugar delicacies like **lasao**, **pulot**, **butong-butong** and **pinasugbo**.

Valencia has a complete elementary school. It honors **San Vicente Ferrer** in February.

Chief Mate Sergio Nicolasora who is working overseas hails from this place. His family has been voted recently by the local Knights of Columbus as one of the outstanding families of the town.

WAYANG

Wayang faces Frantilla in San Jose-Oyaoy valley. It got its name from its location. It lies near the bank of the river and on one side is a wide open field called in the dialect **wayang**.⁷³

Wayang was founded by **Capitan Silverio Tajanlangit** (1883-84). Although a small place, its wide irrigated fields produce rice and corn more than sufficient to meet the needs of its residents. It also produces copra and raises cattle.

Former heads were Venancio Failago, Basilio Failadona, Eulalio Failago, Eulogio Niepel who headed the place before, during and after the war and who came back to head the barrio again in 1956-59 and 1964-67, Esteban Morillo (1946-51) Aracadio Failadona (1952-55), Florentino Faeldan (1956-59), Jesus Nochete (1960-63), and Juan Failadona (1968-71). The present head is Guillermo Facurib (1972-79).

Wayang, once a pastoral charge of San Jose, has now its own patroness, **Santo Rosario**, whose feast is celebrated in December.

⁷³ Medina, op. cit.

CHAPTER FOURTEEN

"TALALUPANGDON NGA MGA MIAGAWANON"

Miagao has no less than five thousand professionals and college graduates working here, in many places of the country and abroad. Many of them are holding key and responsible positions and excels in their own simple way. For lack of information and contact, however, not all of them are included in this book.

As true Miagawanons, wherever they may be or whatever their positions are, they always carry with them the traditions and customs of their native town that make them distinct as a Visayan and an Ilongo.

To give the readers a sampling and cross-section of the people that make this municipality, a list of some successful town citizens or "talalupangdon nga mga Miagawanon" with a brief biographical sketch of some of them is presented. This is done with the hope that their simple successes might inspire the younger generation to scale higher heights and carve their own future with deeper imprints.

Note: The writer acknowledges the encouragement, assistance and cooperation of the successful town citizens or "talupangdon nga mga Miagawanon" who made available their biographical data and pictures.

"TALALUPANGDON NGA MGA MIAGAWANON"

ELECTED OFFICIALS

INCUMBENT

Assemblyman, IBP (National):

Hon. Salvador B. Britanico
(1978-Present)

Governor (Provincial):

Hon. Conrado J. Norada
(1971-Present)

Municipal Mayor:

Hon. Erlinda N. Britanico
(1972-Present)

Members, Sangguniang Bayan:

Ramon N. Flores (1972-Present)
(Elected Vice-Mayor)

Ramon Molejona (1972-Present)

Arsenio Montealto (1972-Present)

Concepcion E. Monteclaro (1972-Present)

Rosario M. Nico (1972-1978)

Basilio Nuñez (1972-Present)

Emilio N. Nudgara (1972-Present)

Dominador Paguntalan (1972-Present)

Carlos Uy (1972-Present)

Alberto Factes* (1975-Present)
(Barangay Captains Group)

Nestor Fajura* (1975-Present)
(Kabataang Barangay)

Dr. Dominador Fantillo* (1975-Present)
(Professional Group)

Amalia Montealto* (1975-Present)

Francisco Monreal* (1975-Present)

Florentino Naria* (1975-Present)
(Labor Group)

Maria N. Noble* (1975-Present)
(Barangay Captains Group)

Rodolfo Noble* (1975-Present)

Saturnino Teston (1975-Present)
(ABC President)

PAST

Former Iloilo City Administrator:

Atty. Gerardo N. Flores* (1978)

Former Municipal President:

Jose Octaviano (1923-1925)

Former Municipal Mayors:

Dioscoro N. Mueda (1952-63)

Dr. Jose Noble (1964-67)

Atty. Ramon B. Britanico (1968-71)

Former Vice-Mayors:

Jose Nobleza, Jr. (1948-51)

Marcelina M. Monton* (1952-55)

Elias N. Failagao (1960-63)

Ricardo Tan* (1963)

Enrique D. Nonato (1964-71)

Ramon N. Flores (1972-75)

Former Municipal Councilors:

Ricardo Aguirre (1956-59)

Jose Fagarita (1960-63)

Gregorio Fagutao (1952-63)

Victorino Ferminadoza (1948-51)

Alejandro Firmeza (1960-63)

Dolores M. Firmeza (1964-71)

Jose Firmeza (1956-59)

Andres Flores (1940-41)

(1945-51)

Gloria N. Jaen (1956-59)

Alfredo Jarabelo (1952-55)

Roque Montalban (1964-71)

Tomas Nacisvalencia (1964-67)

Faustino Naldoza (1964-71)

Geronimo Naldoza* (1963)

Ambrocio Naveros* (1944-45)

Fortunata Nerosa (1960-63)

Consejo P. Noble (1948-51)

Jose Nobleza, Jr. (1945-47)

(1956-59)

Urbano Noblezada (1952-55)

Dr. Adriano Norico (1964-71)

Petra M. Palmos (1964-67)

Ricardo Tan (1960-63)

Felipe N. Valencia (1945-47)

Benjamin Vallejo* (1963)

ECCLESIASTICAL PERSONAGES

MSGR. JUAN N. NILMAR, D.D.

Bishop of Kalibo, Aklan

MSGR. NICOLAS

MONDEJAR, D.D.

Bishop of Romblon, Romblon

MSGR. FERNANDO S.

JAVILLO

Parish Priest, Miagao, Iloilo

MSGR. JESUS

FRANTILLA (RET)

Parish Priest, Dumalag, Capiz

REV. FR. SERGIO

NACIONALES (RET)

Parish Priest, Tangalan,

Capiz (R Aklan)

REV. FR. SEVERINO

MONTIAGUE

St. Vincent Seminary

Jaro, Iloilo City

REV. FR. LORENZO

LLORCA

REV. FR. ANTONIO

FRANTILLA

REV. FR. GEORGE

MONTECLARO

Rome, Italy

REV. FR. JAIME NUÑAL

Parish Priest, Lawigan,

San Joaquin, Iloilo

* Appointed

REV. FR. SALVADOR

FALALIMPA

Parish Priest, Batad, Iloilo

REV. FR. ARSENIO NALUNAT

Parish Priest, Aliminangcong,

Palawan

REV. FR. ADRIANO

EXCEL JAEN

Rome, Italy

REV. FR. ELIAS NEMIADA

St. Joseph Seminary

Puerto Princesa, Palawan

REV. FR. RODOLFO NAPIAL

St. Linus Church,

12967 Belfair St.,

Norfolk, Ca., U.S.A. 90650

REV. FR. JUAN

NACAUILE

10355 Armona Road

Hanford, Ca. U.S.A.

REV. FR. ANTONIO NOPASA

Palawan

REV. FR. EDGAR E. PALMOS

Parish Priest, Alibhon,

Jordan, Guimaras

REV. FR. FRANCISCO

NICOLASORA

Coadjutor, Jaro Cathedral

Jaro, Iloilo City

REV. FR. NELSON SILVELA
Coadjutor, Leon, Iloilo

RELIGIOUS ORDERS

SISTER EVANGELISTA
(Ma. Socorro Nite)
College of the Holy Spirit
Metro Manila

SISTER LOURDES
MONTECLARO, O.S.A.
Lilo-an, Cebu

SISTER CLARITA MONTEROLA

SISTER TERESA MUEDA, D.C.
Immaculate Heart of Mary College
Quezon City, Metro Manila

SISTER DULCENEA
NOLLEDO, D.C.
St. Anthony Academy
Pila, Laguna

SISTER FLORA
MURALINA, D.C.
St. Isabel College,
Metro Manila

SISTER PURIFICACION
NACIONALES, D.C.
Holy Family Academy, Bogo, Cebu

EDUCATORS

FLOR N. BAÑAS
Principal, Bago Central Elem.
School, Bago City

VITO BAUTISTA
District Supervisor
Tigbauan, Iloilo

PAULINO CABIO
District Supervisor
San Enrique, Iloilo

SISTER EVANGELISTA
(Ma. Socorro Nite, M.A., PH. D.)
College of the Holy Spirit
Metro Manila

VICENTE FANCUBERTA
Spanish Professor
Central Philippine University

SALVADOR M. FANEGA, M.A.
Professor and Chairman,
Chemistry Department,
De La Salle University
Manila

ASUNCION FAICOL-FERRER
Former Faculty Member
Miagao High School

ATILANO FILLONE
Principal, Aguiauan Elem. School
Miagao, Iloilo

JULIETA N. FLORES
Regional Music Supervisor
MEC, Region VI, Iloilo City

BERNARDO HARO
Former District Supervisor
Miagao, Iloilo

SOTERAÑA HARO, M.A.
Faculty Member
Miagao Central Elem. School

RAMON MILLANGUE
Retired Provincial Sup't.
of Schools, Province of Iloilo

ALICIA N. MONTAÑO, M.A.
Instructress, UI, Iloilo City

JUANITO MONTENID
District Supervisor
Miagao, Iloilo

ISIDORO MORADA
Division Guidance Supervisor
Division of Iloilo

CONCHITA M. MORANTE
Principal, High School Dept.
University of Iloilo

TEOFILO NAGAMOS
Principal, San Rafael Elem. and
Barangay High School
Miagao, Iloilo

ARSENIO NAPUD, M.A.
Asst. Superintendent of Schools
Division of Roxas City

RHODORA M. NAPUD, M.A.
Head Teacher, Indangan-Tanagan
Elementary School
Miagao, Iloilo

ERNESTO NARIDA
Head, Vocational Dept.
Miagao Vocational School

DIOSDADO NATINO
Principal, Kirayan Elem. School
Miagao, Iloilo

SALVADOR NICANO
Principal, Igbaras High School
Igbaras, Iloilo

ROSALIA N. NOBLE, M.A.
Junior College Instructress
Miagao Vocational School

JUDITH NOBLEZA
Former Head, English Dept.
Western Institute of Technology

CASTORA S. NOVIS, M.A.
Spanish Professor in various
colleges and universities,
Metro Manila

EDDA E. PALMOS
Head, Related Subjects Dept.
Miagao Vocational School

TRINIDAD PAGUNTALAN
District Supervisor
Leon, Iloilo

JULIETA P. POLIDO, M.A.
Principal, Guibungan Elem. School

ELIAS N. QUILANTANG
District Supervisor
Miagao West District

JUANITO SETIAS
Principal, Palaca-Damilisan
Elementary School

FAUSTINO SILVELA
District Supervisor
San Joaquin, Iloilo

PACITA M. SILVELA
Principal, Valencia Elem. School

LEON TAJANLANGIT
Spanish & Latin Professor
UPIC, Iloilo City

JOAQUIN D. TESORO
Provincial Superintendent
of Schools, Province of Aklan

DOLORES F. TINGSON, M.A.
Guidance Counselor
Miagao Vocational School

LAWYERS

ESPIRIDION L. ARIETE
Ministry of Agrarian Reform
Region VI, Iloilo City

GONZALO ARRIVAS, U.S.A.

SALVACION FANUÑAL-
BELLERA, U.S.A.

PATRIA MONTON-
BAUTISTA, U.S.A.

FRANCISCO BRITANICO
Newly passed the 1978 Bar Exam.

LUCAS B. BRITANICO
CAR Judge, Bacolod City

RAMON B. BRITANICO
CFI Judge, Bacolod City

SALVADOR B. BRITANICO
Assemblyman, IBP
Region VI

RUFINO ELPUSAN
Legal Dept., Napolcom

PATERNO H. EÑANO
Bureau of Customs, Manila

VICENTE F. ESCALA
Municipal Judge
Tubod, Lanao del Norte

BARTOLOME FANUÑAL
Private Practitioner
Victorias, Neg. Occ.

GERARDO N. FLORES
Director, NISA
Bicol Region

EFRAIN GAYARES
Municipal Judge
Lupon, Davao Oriental

GREGORIO GATON
Retired Comelec Registrar
Igbaras, Iloilo

JUANITO GELVEZON
Practitioner, Iloilo City

RODOLFO LEGASPI
Practitioner, Bacolod City

MA. SOL MONTECLARO-
MANALO
National Labor Relations
Commission, Ministry of Labor,
Iloilo City

AGUSTIN T. MISOLA
Assistant City Fiscal,
Iloilo City

ALEJANDRO MOMVILLE
Practitioner, Iloilo City

JOAQUIN M. MOMVILLE, JR.
Comelec Registrar, Miagao, Iloilo

JORGE P. MONROY
Newly passed the 1978 Bar Exam.

JAIME G. MONTECLARO
Corporate Lawyer, Makati;
Metro Manila

JOSE J. MONTECLARO
Practitioner, Iloilo City

JULIO G. MORADA
Legal Dept. Commission on Audit
(COA)
Metro Manila

RENATO D. MUÑEZ
Practitioner, Iloilo City

JESUS M. NACIONGAYO
President & General Manager
Bagong Filipinas Overseas Corp.
Metro Manila

JULIA MOSTEJO-NACIONGAYO
Deputy Clerk of Court
CFI, Manila

ANTONIO NAPUD
Administrative Officer
MEC, Region VI, Iloilo City

CUSTODIO NAPUD
Legal Officer II
BIR Regional Office, Iloilo City

ANTONIO M. NATINO
Ministry of Agrarian Reform

ROLANDO E. NIELO
Secretary, Sangguniang Panlalawigan
and Administrator, Province of Iloilo

EVA NIEVALES
LED, NBI, Manila

FEDERICO NOBLEZA
Retired Comelec Registrar
Davao City

LORETO NOVESTEROS
Ex-Ass't. Provincial Fiscal
Province of Antique

RICARDO NUALLA
Chairman, Sangguniang
Panlalawigan
Basilan Province

GORGONIO NUÑAL, JR.
Administrative Assistant
SEAFDEC, Tigbauan, Iloilo

VICENTE PEÑARANDA
Ex-Ass't. Provincial Fiscal
Province of Iloilo

ALICIA PEREZ, U.S.A.

REY SONALAN
Practitioner, Iloilo City

PHYSICIANS

LINDA NACISVALENCIA-
BALUYOT
Medical Practitioner
Orion, Bataan

EVA G. BRION
Medical Practitioner, U.S.A.

AURORA DE LA CRUZ
Medical Practitioner, U.S.A.

LORNA DIDELES
ERNESTO ENOJO
Rural Health Physician
Tubunagan, Iloilo

FERNANDO Q. FAICOL
Medical Practitioner
Miagao, Iloilo

DOMINADOR FANTILLO
Medical Practitioner and
Member, Sangguniang Bayan
Miagao, Iloilo

EUGENIO FRIGILLANO
Medical Practitioner, U.S.A.

VICENTE GARCIANO
Medical Practitioner, U.S.A.

EUSEBIO GAYOL
Medical Practitioner, U.S.A.

EXPEDITO N. HARO
Medical Practitioner, U.S.A.

ALFONSO NOBLEZA, JR.
Resident Physician
Veterans Memorial Medical Center
Quezon City, Metro Manila

AZUCENA NOBLEZADA-
JARDENICO
In-Charge, Social Hygiene Clinic
Tanza, Iloilo City

FELIX J. JARDENICO
Medical Officer, GSIS, Bacolod
City; Councilor-at-Large
Philippine Medical Association

BASILIO M. LEDESMA
Medical Practitioner, U.S.A.

ROGELIO N. LIBOON
Medical Practitioner, U.S.A.

CONNIE PARAS-MILLANGUE
Medical Practitioner, U.S.A.

RAFAEL MILLANGUE
Medical Practitioner, U.S.A.

BENJAMIN MOMBAY
Medical Practitioner
Iloilo City

ELNORA MONREAL
Villanueva Memorial Hospital
Quezon City, Metro Manila

ABRAHAM P. MONTAÑO
Medical Officer
Supreme Court of the Philippines

CIRIACO M. MONTIAGUE
Medical Director, Adacor
Emergency Hospital,
Maco, North Davao

ARNALDO MORENO
Medical Practitioner, U.S.A.

JUSTO NACIONALES, JR.
Ass't. City Health Officer
Iloilo City

ALFREDO NAGALLO
CO, 8006 PC/INP Medical
Dispensary, Recom 6,
Camp Delgado, Iloilo City

FAUSTINO NALDOZA, JR.
JESSIE MUHAMMAD-NALDOZA
Medical Practitioners, U.S.A.

JUANITO F. NAPULAN
Rural Health Physician
Miagao, Iloilo

NOEL NEQUIN
Medical Practitioner, U.S.A.

VIVIAN NITE
Medical Practitioner, U.S.A.

JOSE NOBLE
Retired President Sanitary Division
Miagao, Iloilo

ADRIANO NORICO
Medical Practitioner
Miagao, Iloilo

ARTURO NORICO
Medical Practitioner, U.S.A.

OFELIA NORICO
Medical Practitioner, U.S.A.

ELMER NOVIS
Resident Physician, Escolastica
Romero Memorial Hospital,
Lubao, Pampanga

ASUNCION FERMINDOZA-
SAQUIAN
Medical Practitioner
Miagao, Iloilo

MARCOS SAQUIAN
Medical Practitioner, U.S.A.

ROBERTO SAQUIAN
Medical Practitioner, U.S.A.

HALIA M. TEJADO
Resident Physician
Iloilo Provincial Hospital
Mandurriao, Iloilo City
EVELIO TORRECAMPO
Rural Health Physician
Miagao, Iloilo

HEADS OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE OFFICES

SAULO AGUILAR,
Chief Property Division, Provincial
Treasurer's Office, Iloilo

FEDERICO T. FENIS
Administrative Officer
Iloilo Integrated National
Police, Iloilo City

JUAN M. FIGURA
Retired Municipal Treasurer
San Joaquin, Iloilo

TRINIDAD GOTERA
Supervising Agriculturist
Bureau of Agricultural Ext.
Aklan Province

JOSE H. LEDESMA
Retired Principal
Guimbal High School
Guimbal, Iloilo

RESURRECCION LIBOON
Former Chief, Law Enforcement
Division, BOT, Manila

GABRIEL N. MABOR
Senior Clerk and Acting
Ass't. Provincial Auditor, Iloilo

ANTONIO MINES
Assistant Dean
UP College of Fisheries
Diliman, Quezon City

LUIS MOLAVIN
Ass't. Regional Director
MLGCD, Region VI, Iloilo City

AURORA MONTAÑO-MIJARES
Chief, Export Division,
Bureau of Customs, Manila
International Airport, Manila

VICENTE MOLEJONA
Provincial Population Officer
Province of Iloilo

SALVADOR MURALLA
OIC, Philippine Port Authority
Cadiz City

CORNELIO M. NACANAYNAY
Retired Municipal Treasurer
Miagao, Iloilo

TELESFORO NAPATANG
Retired Prov. Commercial Agent
Bureau of Commerce, Iloilo

LUIS NAPUD
Acting Provincial Engineer
Province of Iloilo

RAFAEL NAVALLASCA
Retired Regional Director
Bureau of Forest Development
Cebu City

FRANK NIEVALES
Administrative Officer
Iloilo Provincial Hospital

JESUS NIEVALES
Retired Ass't. Prov. Treasurer
Province of Iloilo

PEDRO N. NILLOS
Retired Supervising Plant Pest
and Control Officer, BPI, Manila

BERNARDO NUFABLE
District Revenue Collection
Supervisor, BIR Revenue
District No. 54, Iloilo City

ZACARIAS NACIONALES ORBE
Retired City Treasurer
Cagayan de Oro City

JOSE "PEPE" ORBE
Station Commander, INP
Iligan City

EDUARDO M. TAJANLANGIT
Former Chief of Police, Iloilo
City; and Provincial Warden,
Province of Iloilo

ROMEO ARMADA
Assistant Registrar
University of the East, Manila

COL. JESUS FAELDAN,
AFP (RET)
Ass't. Administrative Officer
Marcopper, Marinduque.

JOSE M. FAJURA
Associate Editor, YUHUM
Iloilo City

LEON M. FERMINDOZA
President & General Manager
LNF Industrial Marketing Corp.
Cubao, Metro Manila

JOB N. GALENO
Proprietor & Manager
Olga Protective Agency
Quiapo, Metro Manila

RODOLFO M. MERZA
Sales Manager, Getty Oil (Phil)
Inc., Makati, Metro Manila

VIRGILIO N. MODOC
Personnel Manager
Chemical Industries of the
Philippines, Taguig, Metro Manila

ROQUE MONTALBAN, JR.
Sup't., Utility Div., Production
Dept., Philippines Prestressed
Concrete Co., Metro Manila

DOMINGO P. MONTAÑO
Manager, Filmont Realty Inc.
Cubao, Metro Manila

MELCHOR P. MONTAÑO
Customs Broker, Metro Manila

ROMEO M. MONTAÑO, SR.
Manager, Iloilo Electric
Cooperative (ILECO)
Tigbauan, Iloilo

SULFICIO P. MONTAÑO
Marketing Director
Maria Teresa Int. Dev. Corp.
Pasay, Metro Manila

FRANCISCO MUÑOZ
Manager
Philippine Veterans Bank
Naga City

JIMMY "BOY" MUZONES
Manager, Moving Parts Supply, Inc.
Buendia, Pasay, Metro Manila

DANILO NAPALINGA
Manager, Atlantic Gulf
Western Visayas, Bacolod City

LOURDES NAPALINGA-RYE
Travel Consultant
Philwoods Travel Service
Ermita, Metro Manila

JOSE NATALARAY
Former President, Negros
Press Club, Bacolod City

ANDRES NARET
Chief Accountant, Asturias
Sugar Central, Inc., Iloilo City

JESUS NATONTON
General Field Manager
Nasipit Lumber Company
Nasipit, Agusan del Norte

TEODORO NAVARRA
Liaison Officer, RSB Enterprises,
Bacolod City

ANTONIO NONATO
Senior Vice-President
Metrobank, Makati, Metro Manila

JUSTINO M. NONATO
Manager, PCIBank
Binalbagan, Negros Occidental

ERNESTO M. PALMOS
Exec. Vice-President for Sales
Filmont Realty & Dev. Corp.
Cubao, Metro Manila

ELISEO G. TAJANLANGIT
Manager, PCIBank
Passi, Iloilo

JOSE M. TAJANLANGIT
Industrial Engineer-Consultant
J.M. Tajanlangit & Associates
Makati, Metro Manila

STEVE M. TAJANLANGIT
Manager, Filriters
Iloilo City

MILITARY SERVICEMEN

COL. ANGEL M. NAIG (RET)
Former PC Provincial Commander
Province of Rizal

COL. CELESTINO S.
MONROY (RET)
Former Adjutant General, Panay
Guerrilla and PC Provincial
Commander, Province of Abra

COL. SOLOMON N.
FLORES (RET)
Former PC Provincial Commander
Provinces of Negros Oriental
and Antique

LT-COL. GERARDO N.
FLORES (PMA)
NISA Director, Bicol Region

LT-COL. RODOLFO FACULIN
PC Provincial Commander
Camiguin Province

LT-COL. FRANCISCO V.
FLORES (RET)
Philippine Army, AFP

LT-COL. JOSE F. MONSALE (RET)
PC Dental Corps, AFP

MAJOR ROMEO NACANAYNAY
Philippine Army, AFP

MAJOR DIOSDADO FINES (RET)
Philippine Army, AFP

MAJOR EDUARDO M.
TAJANLANGIT (RET)
Philippine Army, AFP

MAJOR PACIFICO
TODING (RET)
Philippine Air Force

MAJOR ROMEO VILLARETE
Philippine Army, AFP

CAPT. REMEGIO N.
GOPEZ (PMA)
Philippine Army, AFP

CAPT. ZOSIMO S.
MIOTEN, DS PC
CO, Dental Team, Iloilo City

CAPT. ALFREDO M.
NAGALLO, MC (PC)
CO, Medical Dispensary, Region 6

SGT-MAJOR PEDRO M.
NACIONAL (RET)
US Army; former Aide to
General Douglas MacArthur

STAFF-SGT JUAN N.
FANDINOLA (RET)
US Army; "Vietnam Jungle
Figher"

BUSINESSMEN AND FARMERS

JOVITO DEQUILLA
(Fishing)

GEMINIANO FAMATID
(Farming)

ENGRACIA M. FERMINDOZA
(Business)

LEON M. FERMINDOZA
(Businessman-Consultant)

SOLOMON N. FLORES
(Banking)

ROMEO FLORES
(Travel Business)

EDUARDO GO
(General Merchandising)

ZENAIDA A. MENDOZA
(Hotel-Restaurant)

NARCISO MONTON
(Farming)

CUSTODIO MONTAÑO
(Businessman-Farmer)

DOMINADOR MONTAÑO
(Businessman-Farmer)

RAFAEL MUEDA
(Contractor)

THELMA G. NAVARRO
(Drugstore and Grocery)

PEDRO NEBRIJA
(Businessman)

RAMON NEROSA
(Businessman)

ALEX NOBLEZA
(Farmer-Businessman)

CLARITA NISMAL
(Furniture)

RODOLFO P. NOBLE
(Rice Mill)

REMEDIOS M. NODQUE
(Transportation)

CASIANO NOVIZA
(Transportation)

LORENZO NUALLA
(General Merchandise)

RUDY NUFABLE
(Hotel and Restaurant)

FERNANDO N. ORBE
(Restaurant)

CONSEJO NULADA
(“Patadyong”)

ANDRESITA O. NEPOMUCENO
(Exporters)

PORFIRIO PAGUNTALAN
(Fishing)

ROSITA PAGUNTALAN
(Bakery)

MARIANO DE LA PEÑA
(Bakery)

ENRIQUE LEGASPI
(Refreshment)

CONSOLACION SY-VELILIA
(Entertainment)

MARINE ENGINEERS AND DECK OFFICERS

MASTER MARINERS

Fernando Fajarillo
Venancio Faling
Vicente Fallarco
Margarito Famulaga
Jerry Menahe
Tito Mines
Rafael N. Misola
Rolando Monsale
Celso Montaña
Rudy Moscaya
Baldomero Murata
Ricardo Nabo
Platino Nacanaynay
Raymundo Nalumen
Jose Ngirngir
Mateo Ngirngir
Lope Nierves
Hernando Nim
Ceferino Novero
Telesforo Nuñal
Lino Palmos
Rodolfo Patiño
Leonardo “Nene” Pontioso
Rogelio Santisteban

CHIEF MARINE ENGINEERS

Placido Cabinalan
Aniceto Callado
Edgardo Fallecido
Ruperto Fandiñola
Gil Florendo
Domingo Frigillano
Juan Mabor
Ernesto N. Misola
Francisco Molejona
Honorato Molejona
Carlos Momville
Teodoro Mondido
Isidro Montagot
Napoleon Morada
Amador Moscaya
Suspiro Moscaya
Nicanor Munion
Horacio Narida
Bernardo Naringahon
Joaquin Nasa
Dominador Nedula
Igmedio Nedula, Jr.
Felix Noble
Manuel N. Noble

Elias Nono, Sr.
Antonio Palacios
Pablito Polido
Joaquin Pontioso
Melchor Paguntalan, Sr.
Isidro Robete

CHIEF MATES

Noe Aguirre
Mansueto Derequito
Cesar Faculin
Justo Failanga
Julian Fajarillo
Ricardo Fallacorina
Rudy Felicio
Zoilo Fillanadora
Tyronne Jambre
Victorino Nacanaynay
Rodolfo Najarela
Alejandro Nargatan, Jr.
Sergio Nicolasora
Jesus Noble
Resurreccion Nochete
Victor Nodque
Nick Noveros
Eulogio Novilla
Roberto Nualla
Tomas Palmos

US NAVY SERVICEMEN, PENSIONERS AND "BALIKBAYANS"

RETIREES

Arturo Calas
Domingo Callado, Sr.
Jose Conlu
Benito de la Cruz
Ruperto Elpusan
Sergio Factuar
Ciriaco Faeldan
Alipio Failagao
Victorino Felicio
Gonzalo Ferrer
Agustin Flores
Juan Golez
Juan Liboon
Valentin Monsale

Oscar Montano, Sr.
Julian Monton
Proceso Morano
Alfonso Muhat
Rogelio Muzones
Angelico Nacanaynay
Esteban Nacauli
Gregorio Nacauli
Faustino Naldoza, Sr.
Geronimo Naldoza
Vicente Naldoza
Pacifico Najarela
Alfredo Nalumen
Tiburcio Napatdan
Dominador Napial
Crisanto Nebrija
Angel Nicolasora
Jose Nieves
Pedro Nieves
Alfonso Nobleza, Sr.
Juan Nobleza, Sr.
Miguel Nualla
Jesus Nufable
Enrique Paguntalan
Francisco Quilantang
Michael Sapanza
Felipe Setias

IN ACTIVE SERVICE

Adriano Bautista
Virgilio Benjamin
Romeo Calahong
Antonio Dolar
Raul Donado
Alfredo Elpusan
Benito Fajura
Ernesto Fajura
Romeo M. Famatid
Romeo N. Famating
Ernesto Fancuberta
Gerardo Fortaleza
Raymundo Frantilla
Venancio Frantilla
Rafael Liboon
Rogelio Liboon
Francisco Merza
Rene Millangue
Sandy Miniz
Lope Mollenido
Oscar Montano, Jr.
Francisco Moreno
Serafin Moreno

Henry Monsale
Manuel Monsale
Ramon Monsale
Ricardo Monsale
Sergio Monsale
Eddie Monteclaro
Mateo Movillon
Jose Muralina
Anastacio Muzones
Nelson Nailat
Jesus Naria
Willie Napatang
Agustin Ngalongalay
Vicente Nievaes
John "Boy" Noblezada
Virgilio Nofre
Christopher Nogra
Vicente Nollado, Jr.
Romeo Nonailada
Inocencio Nonato
Juanito Novero
Francisco Novilla
Efrain Palacios
Domingo Paguntalan, Jr.
Fortunato Paguntalan
Manuel Palmos
Roberto Palmos
Alberto Pasalgon
Francisco Pomperada, Jr.
Freddie Silvela
Raymundo Taja
Jesus Tesoro
Jose Tesoro, Jr.
Joemar Villavicencio
Raul Villavicencio

PENSIONERS— "BALIKBAYANS"

Trinidad M. Bagoyo
Ester Florea-Morano
Simeon Sarte

"TALALUPANGDON NGA MGA MIAGAWANON"

RICARDO N. AGUIRRE

A former political leader and municipal councilor (1956-59), Carding is a businessman. He is among the few Ilongos who supply Metro Manila with animals for slaughter. He is married to the former Connie Sabido of San Miguel, Iloilo. They have seven children who are all professionals.



Aguirre Family

TRINIDAD MONTIAGUE-BAGOYO



Trinidad M. Bagoyo

Trining is a pharmacy graduate of the University of San Agustin, Iloilo City. She pursued her studies in California where she obtained her MA in pharmacy. She passed the California state board pharmacy examination in 1962 and is presently residing in Los Angeles. Married to Constantino Bagoyo, an Ilocano, they have a daughter named Vicky.

ERLINDA NOBLE-BRITANICO

Mayor Erlinda N. Britanico is the first woman executive of the town. She was second honorable mention when she graduated at Miagao High School in 1947 and a BSE magna cum laude graduate of Iloilo's **Colegio Sagrado Corazon de Jesus**. She took MS in Zoology in 1950-52 at UST. She was cited as one of the "Outstanding Municipal Mayors of Iloilo Province in 1975". Under her administration, the town has attained unprecedented progress.

She is married to Atty. Ramon B. Britanico, former Mayor of this town and presently Judge in the Court of First Instance, City of Bacolod.



Erlinda N. Britanico

THE BRITANICO BROTHERS

Judge Ramon B. Britanico of Bacolod City was valedictorian of Miagao High School in 1947. He finished law at FEU in 1955

and passed the bar examination in the same year. He had been a municipal judge, NBI agent, municipal mayor and an "Outstanding CAR Judge". At present he is the Executive Judge, Court of First Instance, Bacolod City.

When he was mayor of this town, he inculcated moral values, self-reliance and sense of discipline among the people particularly the municipal officials and employees.



Judge Ramon B. Britanico

Buddy Britanico is the second Miagawanon to become an assemblyman (the first was Congressman Mateo M. Nonato). He was elected to the first **Interim Batasang Pambansa** on April 7, 1978, the first national election after the proclamation of Martial Law. Before his election to the IBP, he was Iloilo's first district delegate to the 1971 Constitutional Convention.



He was graduated salutatorian of Oton High School; third honor, Bachelor of Laws, FEU; and 28th place in the 1962 bar examination.

Assemblyman Britanico is Assemblyman **Salador B. Britanico** Chairman, Sub-Committee on Transport; Vice-Chairman, Committee on Natural Resources; and Member, Committee on Tourism, Health, Public Works, Transportation and Communications.

He is married to Dr. Ma. Lita Linda R. Celestial of Batangas by whom he has a newly-born son.

Lucas B. Britanico, married to the former Servillana Cordova, with nine children, was for some time municipal judge of Hinobaan, Negros Occidental and later assistant provincial fiscal of that province. He is presently Judge, Court of Agrarian Relations, in Bacolod City. His son, Francisco C. Britanico, was number fourteen when he passed the 1978 Bar Examination.

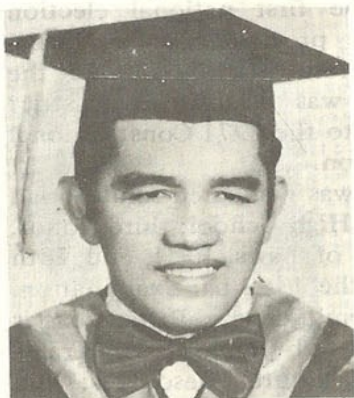


Judge Lucas B. Britanico

The Britanico Brothers, including the late Johny B. Britanico and four sisters, are children of Francisco H. Britanico (deceased) of Oton and Emilia Montecarlo Bas of this town. The late Francisco Britanico was cited as "Most Outstanding Father" in 1960 by the Far Eastern University while Mrs. Britanico was named "Most Outstanding Mother of 1977" by the Miagao Vocational School.

PATERNO H. EÑANO

Pat became a Miagawanon when he married the former Purisima Quilantang of this town. They have an only son nicknamed **Boy** (Jonathan), a commerce graduate. **Pat** came to Miagao during World War II as a Japanese interpreter, ended as a hero after the war. He and former G-2 Cpl. (now Major) Eduardo Tajanlangit engineered the raid of the Japanese garrison in this town on April 19, 1944. After joining the guerrillas, they ambushed a group of Japanese foot patrol in barrio Indag-an on July 13, 1944. Sixteen Japanese soldiers were killed and five Filipino constables were captured.



Atty. Pat H. Eñano

For this heroic feat, **Pat** was awarded a Gold Cross. In a book, **They Served With Honor**, **Pat** was cited as one of the living heroes of World War II.

He is a lawyer (1979) and a graduate in Customs Administration. He is acting chief of the Piers and Inspection Division, Pier 9, Bureau of Customs, Manila.

DR. FERNANDO Q. FAICOL

Dr. Faicol is a graduate of Manila Central University. After working six years in the United States, he returned home where he has been practicing his profession.

He is member of the Iloilo Medical Society, Philippine Medical Association, and the Knights of Columbus, Miagao, Iloilo. He is married to Virginia Reyes of Plaridel, Bulacan. They have three children: Arlene, Vivian and Olivia.



Dr. Fernando Q. Faicol

GEMINIANO FAMATID

Mianong Famatid of Barangay Banbanan is a retired teacher-turned-farmer. He heads the **Banbanan Samahang Nayon, Tumag-boc and Oyaoy Valley Farmers Association and Miagao Federation of Farmers**. He is also assistant secretary of the Iloilo Provincial Federation of Farmers Association.



Famatid Couple

Married to Adoracion Moncerate, they have a dozen children, mostly professionals. One of them is Rogelio Famatid of the Philippine Navy, the country's eleven-time champion wrestler and medalist. Rogelio represented the Philippines in Tokyo Olympics (1964), Mexico Olympics (1968), Munich, Germany Olympics (1972), and Asian Games in Bangkok (1974).

JUAN N. FANDIÑOLA

Juaning is a retired US Army staff sergeant who saw action in the Vietnam War. He was with the 127th Jungle Clearing Team, known in US military parlance as "Jungle Eater". This unit was responsible for 'eating' some 10,000 acres of the Vietnam jungle, the scene of many furious battles in that once beleaguered country.



Fandiñola Couple

Juaning nearly lost his life in one of their jungle operations when their tank support hit a land mine. The explosion killed three of his companions and wounded five. **Juaning** got only a busted

eardrum for which he was hospitalized.

He is the eldest of the four children of Neofito Fandiñola and Ines Nequinto. He is married to Josefina Placer, a former teacher, with whom he has two sons — Augustus and Raymund.

LEON M. FERMINDOZA



Leon M. Fermindoza and Family

Leon M. Fermindoza is a mechanical engineer and a businessman. He is president of LNF Industrial Marketing Corporation, Executive Vice-President, Keyman Marketing Corporation and Vice-President for Marketing, M & Q Engineering Supply Corporation.

He studied at the University of San Agustin where he was an honor student and finished mechanical engineering at Mapua Institute of Technology.

A business executive and consultant, he is the son of Victorino Fermindoza and the late Salvacion Montañño. He is married to Eunice Napalinga (LL.B.) of Barangay Palaca. They have three children.

ROMEO N. FAMATING



Romeo and wife
Herminia Noble

Romeo N. Famating is the eldest son of Mauro Famating and Encarnacion Nanagad of Barangay Damilisan.

He joined the US Navy in 1964 after graduating from San Diego Naval Training Center.

He volunteered service in Dah-nang, Vietnam and afterwards was assigned on shore duty at Fallon, Nevada where he earned the distinction as "Serviceman of the Month" (1972). He is also a recipient of four other awards of Good Conduct and a Meritorious Achievement Citation during the Vietnam Evacuation.

He is married to a former schoolteacher Herminia Noble with whom he has three children — Romeo Jr. (Ranger), Raymund and Hope.

ASUNCION FAICOL-FERRER

Asuncion F. Ferrer is one of the first Miagawanons to graduate from the University of the Philippines with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Education major in English. She taught for many years at Miagao High School. Many of the town's college graduates and professionals had been under her tutelage. She had also taught at Iloilo Normal School.



Asuncion and husband Gonzalo Ferrer

Her husband, Gonzalo Ferrer, is a US Navy (CSC) pensioner and had also served the American Civil Service for ten years. They stayed for some time in the United States. When her husband retired, they returned here in Miagao to reside permanently.

JUAN M. FIGURA

Johny Figura of Barangay Bacauan retired as municipal treasurer of San Joaquin, Iloilo. He spent 37 years (he is 70) in the treasury service and had been cited by the Philippine Community Chest for "outstanding performance in tax collection".

A Grand Knight of the Knights of Columbus, Archbishop Cuenco Council 6432 in this town, he is married to Paciencia Seidel of San Joaquin with five children.



Figura Family

THE FIRMEZAS

The Firmeza couple — Alejandro and Dolores — are former municipal councilors of this town. Loling, as she is known in the town, is an ETC graduate. She taught in the public schools for ten years but later resigned to help her husband in their patadyong and mosquito net business. Their success in the weaving business is well known in the town. The couple have four daughters, all professionals.



Firmeza Family

AGUSTIN M. FLORES

Agustin is a United States Navy pensionado. He saw action in the Korean and Vietnam Wars and was also there during the Cuban and Lebanon crisis. He retired in 1974. He is married to Purita Monton, a BSE graduate of Philippine Normal School.



Flores Family

They have four children. Vernon, the eldest is a criminology student.

MSGR. JESUS FRANTILLA, D.P.



Msgr. Jesus Frantilla, D.P.

Msgr. Jesus Frantilla is the second priest of the town during the American regime. The first was his late cousin, Rev. Fr. Andres Frantilla, parish priest of Bais, Negros Oriental. Padre Jesus was ordained priest on March 12, 1927. He was able to celebrate his sacerdotal golden jubilee in 1977.

Msgr. Frantilla served 37 years as parish priest of Dumalag, Capiz where he founded a parochial school, the San Martin Academy. He served the Diocese of Capiz as domestic prelate and vicar forane. He retired in 1974.

THE FLORES BROTHERS

Col. Solomon N. Flores is a retired Philippine Constabulary officer and manager of the Miagao Rural Bank, Inc. He is one Miagawanon in the military service who rose from the ranks. He began as a trainee in 1939 and retired as a colonel in 1968. He saw action in Mindanao where he was assigned before World War II. Returning to Iloilo after the war, he went on from one assignment

to another. He served as provincial commander and/or assistant provincial commander in Samar, Cebu, Negros Occidental, Negros Oriental and Antique.



Col. Solomon N. Flores

An active civic and religious leader, he is married to the former Josefina Napulan, a bachelor of science in home economics graduate. They have two sons — Rey, commerce graduate and Eddie, mechanical engineer.

LT. COL. GERARDO N. FLORES

Lt. Col. Gerardo N. Flores is a PMA (Philippine Military Academy) graduate, a lawyer and Master in Public Administration from the University of the Philippines.

He was formerly regional director, Region VI, of NISA (National Intelligence and Security Authority) and administrator of the City of Iloilo. He now heads the NISA office in Region V composed of the Bicol provinces.

He is married to the former Julieta Noble, also of this town, a Bachelor of Science in Music (piano) and Master of Public Administration (UP) and employed as regional music supervisor at the Ministry of Education and Culture, Region VI, Iloilo City. They have a daughter named Geralyn.

RAMON N. FLORES

Ramon N. Flores is a member of the local Sangguniang Bayan. He was elected vice-mayor in the local elections in 1971. Before that he served as municipal secretary.

An active local official, he manages the feedmill of the Iloilo Integrated Industries, Inc. in this town, heads the Philippine Coconut Producers Federation (Cocofed), Miagao Chapter, and is vice-president of the provincial chapter of the same federation.

He is married to the former Loreta Condes of Jaro, Iloilo City. They have seven children, one of whom, Andres, is an agricultural graduate.



Lt. Col. Gerardo N. Flores



Ramon N. Flores
Sangguniang Bayan Member



Ester Florea-Morano



Husband Paking Morano

ESTER FLOREA-MORANO

Ester Florea and her husband, Francisco Morano, are **balik-bayans**. They have stayed long in United States but used to visit their town of birth.

A BSE graduate, Ester taught in this municipality from 1945 to 1960. Her husband, Paking Morano, is a mechanical engineer.

Ester is the daughter of Jorge Florea and Raymunda Feraria and Paking is the son of Marcelo Morano and Justina Endencia.

VENANCIO M. FRANTILLA



Ven Frantilla and wife.

Ven is also in the United States Navy. Enlisted in 1958, he is slated for retirement. His parents are the late Rafael Frantilla, also an ex-serviceman, and Salvacion Mulata of Tacas, a retired school teacher. Ven is a graduate in electronics. He is married to the former Blanquita Mueda, a BSE graduate and daughter of former Mayor Dioscoro Mueda. They have two children.

JOB N. GALENO

Job N. Galeno of Barangay Palaca is proprietor and manager of Olga Protective Agency in Metro Manila. He is an example of barrio-boy-turned executive through hard labor. He worked at odd jobs for 12 years as **palero**, **cantero**, **cargador**, vegetable vendor, stevedore, poultryman, then **watchman**. His last work gave him venue to what he is now. He is married to the former Nilda Tan from Bicolana.



Galeno Family

ATTY. GREGORIO GATON



Atty. Gregorio Gatón

Oyoy became a Miagawanon when he married the former Flor Monteclaro of Baybay before World War II. He was then the town's justice of the peace. He was one-time assistant provincial fiscal of Iloilo and retired as Comelec registrar of Igbaras, Iloilo. A KC and cursillista, he heads the Barangay Sang Birhen in this town. He is also a member of the Integrated Bar of the Philippines. He comes from Guimbal.

ATTY. JUANITO GELVEZON, JR.

Juaning, as he is known to his friends, is married to the former Elena Soltis of Barangay Palaca, a dentist by profession. He is a graduate of Manuel L. Quezon Law School. After passing the bar examination, he went into private practice. He is now one of Iloilo's successful law practitioners. He is from Guimbal.



Atty. Juanito Gelvezon, Jr. and Family

GLORIA NAPILAN-JAEN



Jaen Family

Go-ing was formerly a municipal councilor (1956-59). She was the first woman to take a crack at the town mayorship. A BSE graduate, she teaches at Marillac Academy. Her husband, Antonio Jaen, also a BSE graduate, teaches at Miagao Vocational School.

The Jaens have five children. One of them is Rev. Fr. Adriano Excel, who is studying in Rome, Italy.

DR. AZUCENA NOBLEZADA-JARDENICO



Jardenico Couple

Susy is the first woman physician of this town. The daughter of Juan Noblezada and Irene Mon-sale, she heads Iloilo City's Social Hygiene Clinic. Her lines of specialty are obstetrics and gynecology, veneriology and dermatology and family planning. Her husband, Dr. Felix J. Jardenico, is medical officer of the GSIS in Bacolod who was twice honored as "Most Outstanding Councilor-at-Large" by the Philippine Medical Association.

MSGR. FERNANDO S. JAVILLO

Msgr. Javillo, is a native of Sigma, Capiz, and an adopted son of Miagao. He came to this town in August 1959 succeeding as parish priest Rev. Fr. Wenceslao P. Enojo who was transferred to Calinog, Iloilo.



Msgr. Javillo

A dedicated clergyman, he is responsible in the rehabilitation, renovation and restoration of the Miagao church. Under his administration, the church was awarded a historical marker by the National Historical Institute and also declared a national shrine by President Ferdinand E. Marcos. Msgr. Javillo was ordained priest on March 21, 1942 in Manila when the Japanese were raining bombs over the city.

RAMON MILLANGUE



Millangue Couple

RM, as he is known to the teachers in this town, is a retired provincial superintendent of schools of Iloilo (1977-78). He spent forty-four years in the field of education. From a humble classroom teacher, he rose to become principal, district supervisor, adult and community education supervisor, assistant superintendent and superintendent. He was chosen one of the town's "outstanding citizens" in 1961.

He is married to the former Teofila Misiano, a retired teacher. They have three children — Rafael, a doctor of medicine; Lorna, a dentist; and Corazon, a commerce graduate.

RAFAEL N. MISOLA



Rafael N. Misola

Rafael is a young ship captain from Barangay Tabunacan. His childhood ambition to go around the world is now a dream come true. As skipper of different ships, among them the MT Neco King, owned by Wallen Tonnage and Salvage Company based in Singapore, he had gone to many places in the world.

Misola hurdled the master mariner examination in 1975. His elder brother, Ernesto Misola, is a chief engineer, also working overseas.

He is the son of Nicolas Misola and Maria Noble, both of the same place.

AGUSTIN T. MISOLA

Toting Misola is one of Iloilo City's assistant city fiscals. The son of Pacifico Misola of this town and Teodora Torralba of Tigbauan and Dumangas, he finished law in 1953 at Iloilo's University of San Agustin, passing the bar examination in the same year.



Fiscal Toting Misola

A lawyer by profession and a writer by avocation, he authored several books. Among these are six novels, namely, Cries From the Furrows, Angels In Bataan, Call Up To Heaven, Portrait Of Yesterday, My Heart Is Forgiving and The Bridge To China. He also wrote Virgin Roses (Poetry), and Beautiful Life and Beautiful Hands for the Philippine public schools.

As a novelist, Toting earned accolades from Carlton Press, Inc. in New York which printed one of his six novels and comments and

congratulations from Foreign Affairs Minister and former United Nations General Assembly President Carlos P. Romulo, former Philippine Ambassador to Japan Jose Laurel III, Director Serafin D. Quison of the National Library of the Philippines, Dr. Juan C. Orendain, former press secretary of the late President Manuel A. Roxas, Cammann Newberry, managing editor, Little, Brown and Company in Boston, and the Special Media Advisory Council, National Press Club, Manila.

He is married to the former Corazon Deocampo of Dumangas, Iloilo, a BSE graduate and faculty member of the University of San Agustin. They have six children.

THE MOLAVIN BROTHERS

Luis M. Molavin is assistant regional director of Region VI, Ministry of Local Government and Community Development (1979). He started as a municipal development officer of the PACD in this town. A career man, Louie underwent various



Luis Molavin and Family

training along his line which brought him to several places in the United States and England. He was voted one of the town's "out-standing citizens in 1961".

He is married to the former Virginia Monteclaro, a faculty member of the University of Iloilo.

Col. Andres Molavin is a retired Philippine Army officer. He was with the Logistics Division of the Armed Forces at Camp Aguinaldo. Col. Molavin served the Panay Guerrilla during World War II. After the war he enlisted as officer of the Philippine Scouts, United States Army. After his honorable discharge, he joined the AFP.



Col. Andres Molavin

Andy, as he is known to many, is married to Trinidad Monteclaro, a high school teacher in Metro Manila. They have a daughter Eva and a son Reyman of the Salesian Order.

MOMVILLE BROTHERS



Carlos Momville

Carlos Momville is a chief marine engineer working with Luzon Stevedoring Company, now Philippine National Oil Company (PNOC). A stationary engineering graduate of Iloilo School of Arts and Trades (ISAT), he passed the fourth (1963), third (1965), second (1970) and chief marine engineer (1974) examinations. In his 18 years of marine service, he has gone to various parts of the world.

Carling is married to Erlinda Tabucan, a BSEED graduate from Mandurriao, Iloilo City. They have two children.

Alejandro Momville, Carling's younger brother is a practicing lawyer in Iloilo City. His wife, the former Nenita Failana from Lawigan, San Joaquin, is a Bachelor of Laws graduate who owns the Iloilo Fashion House in Iloilo City. They have a son.

The Momville Brothers are children of Urbano Momville and Colita Nacionales, both of Ubos in the poblacion.

MSGR. NICOLAS MONDEJAR, D.D.

Msgr. Mondejar is a Miagawanon by parentage. His mother, the former Maria Mollenido, a pioneer teacher, is the daughter of Bruno Mollenido, known as **Teniente Nonong**, one-time **teniente mayor** of the town during the Spanish time whose notes and writings contributed greatly to the writing of the town's history. His father, Emilio Mondejar from Maasin, Iloilo, was the first Filipino school supervisor of Miagao.



Msgr. Mondejar



Bruno Mollenido

Msgr. Mondejar studied at St. Vincent Seminary in Jaro; Central Seminary in the University of Santo Tomas in Manila; and Boston College and Fordham University, both in the United States.

He was ordained as Bishop on August 30, 1970 and was later assigned to Cebu. On April 17, 1975, he was appointed Bishop of Romblon, Romblon, where he is stationed to the present.



Msgr. Mondejar flanked by his parents.

CELESTINO S. MONROY

Celestino S. Monroy was commander of the 6MD Military Training Camp in this town when he married the former Trinidad Paguntalan of Baybay, exactly three months before the Japanese landed in Panay on April 16, 1942. Assigned to defend the Iloilo South Sector, he was wounded in a clash with the invaders.



The Monroy Family

Monroy joined the Panay Guerrilla and served it as Adjutant General after the war, he served the military in various capacities, the last as PC provincial commander of Abra.

The Monroys have eleven children. Mary Paz is a BSE graduate and master of music (piano); Jorge, lawyer; Eduardo, UST medical graduate; Ma. Erlinda, commerce graduate (magna cum laude); Marina Elizabeth, master of arts in guidance and counseling; Raymundo, BS Zoology; Nestor Antonio, electronics engineer. Bernardo, Paulino and Annabelle, secondary students and Mario Alberto, grade school (1978).

HENRY N. MONSALE



Henry N. Monsale

Henry is in the active service of the US Navy. He was enlisted on February 14, 1968. A hospital corpsman, second class, he is a recipient of several service awards. He is the son of Federico Monsale and the late Pilar Nacionales.

THE MONSALES

Valentin Monsale is a retired chief electrician's mate in the US Navy. He served twenty years and saw action in the Vietnam War. A **pensionado**, he resides in California. He is married to the former Estefana Ledesma, UP music graduate, piano major, of Baybay. They have five children.

Sergio Monsale, the younger brother of Valentin, is in the active service of the US Coast Guard. He has been in the service since October 17, 1962 and is a second class petty officer. He is married to Nora Herrera of Hamtic, Antique, whom he met in the United States. They have three children — two boys and a girl.



Valentin Monsale



Sergio Monsale

Manuel, twin of Sergio, is also with the US Navy. A nautical graduate, he is married to Carmen Frantilla, a dietitian

The other Monsales are Isidra, a BSEED graduate who teaches at Miagao Central Elementary School and married to Edmundo Flores, commerce graduate and employed at Miagao Rural Bank; Fortunata, a pharmacist and technologist, married to Ernesto Fajura of Bgy. Indag-an and who is in the active service of the US Navy; Aurora, commerce graduate who works at the Miagao Rural Bank and married to Ernesto Javellana who is connected with Yuhum magazine; Esperanza, BSEED graduate, married to Dominador Faicol who works at the regional office of the Bureau of Forest Development in Iloilo City; Estrella, is a BSEED graduate, married to Rodrigo Mual who works in a timber company in Sabah; Montrose, a woman radio operator and married to Benito Fajura, also with the US Navy; and Romulo, mechanical engineer who is connected with a mining company

at Sipalay, Negros Occ. Except for Aurora, Esperanza, Estrella and Romulo, the rest of the Monsales are in the United States where they were joined by their mother, the former Florencia Monteclaro. Their deceased father, Ubaldo Monsale, was formerly with the US Navy.

MONTAÑO FAMILY

The family of the late Vicente Montaña and Visitacion Palmos is one worthy of emulation. The couple's brood of ten are all professionals.



Montaña Couple

Aurora, the only daughter, is the town's first woman CPA. She is chief of the export division of the Bureau of Customs at the Manila International Airport. Her husband, Amador Mijares, from Uson, Masate, also works in the same bureau. Auring's nine brothers are: Jovito, a mechanical engineer who is connected with Sargeant Engineering Corporation in California; Sulficio, a chemical engineer, is a realtor in Metro Manila; Reynaldo, mining engineer; Domingo, also a Metro Manila realtor; Salvador, architect; Abraham, doctor of medicine; Melchor, customs broker; Antonio, a mechanical engineer; and Vicente Jr., civil engineer. Mrs. Montaña was chosen "MVS Outstanding Mother for 1976".



Aurora Montaña-Mijares



Jovito P. Montaña

CUSTODIO N. MONTAÑO

Todieng Montaña of Barangay Bugtong Naulid is one Miagawanon who made good in another place. He is a farmer-businessman in Banga, South Cotabato.



Todieng Montaña

Adela Artienda of Pototan, Iloilo. They have several children three of whom are in college.

An auto technician course graduate of Iloilo School of Arts and Trades, he started life in Banga as a farmhand. Then he established an automotive repair shop. Because of the demand for his services, he expanded the shop to include the repair of heavy equipment like hauling trucks, bulldozers and tractors. In time, Todieng found his repair business profitably rewarding.

He is a member of the Banga Lions Club and the International Lions Club. He is married to

ROMEO M. MONTAÑO

Romy, the first Miagawanon to become a professional mechanical engineer, is a graduate of National University. He is



Engr. and Mrs. Romeo M. Montaña (nee Alicia Nite) and family. Their daughter Mary Paz (inset), B.S. in Business Administration reigned as Palaca's Fiesta Queen in 1975.

manager of the Iloilo Electric Cooperative (ILECO) in Tigbauan, Iloilo. Before that, he worked with BISCOP in Negros and Allied Sugar Central in Passi, Iloilo. Later he became an adviser on electrification to the governor of Iloilo.

Romy is president (1978-79) of Iloilo Mt. Baloy Lions Club. He is married to the former Alicia Nite of Barangay Palaca, a Master of Arts in Teaching and a faculty member of the University of Iloilo. Like her husband, she is president (1978-79) of Iloilo Mt. Baloy Lioness Club.

The couple have four children. Their eldest, Romeo Jr., a chemical engineer, had been a faculty member of Western Institute of Technology, Iloilo City. He is now in States. Mary Paz is a BS in Business Administration. She reigned as Palaca's Fiesta Queen in 1975.

ARSENIO N. MONTEALTO



Arsé Montealto

Arsé is member of the Sangguniang Bayan. Although a political neophyte, he topped the position for eight municipal councilors in the two local elections preceding Martial Law. He studied at St. Vincent Seminary in Jaro and the University of Santo Tomas where he finished Associate in Arts.

A parish secretary, Arsé is also an active church leader and staff-member of the Miagao Catechist Guild.

CONCEPCION E. MONTECLARO

Consing is a member of the Sangguniang Bayan. She was the second highest vote-getter for municipal councilor in the 1971



Monteclaro Family

local election. Although she finished a teaching course, she

preferred to engage in the weaving business. She is active in community activities.

Married to Rafael Monteclaro, a retired school teacher, they have five children. Their eldest, Pureza, was one-time municipal secretary. Her younger sister, Rosemarie, a commerce graduate, works at PCIBank in Binalbagan, Negros Occidental.

JOSE J. MONTECLARO

Peping Monteclaro, was for ten years, assistant city fiscal of Iloilo City. He is presently a practicing lawyer in Iloilo and Manila. He studied at Jaro Seminary College, University of San Agustin, Ateneo de Manila and University of Santo Tomas where he finished law in 1935. After passing the bar examination, he went into law practice. During World War II, he joined the free civil government of Panay and Romblon headed by Tomas Confesor serving as clerk of court of Antique province. After the war, he was appointed assistant city fiscal of Iloilo City.



Monteclaro Family

Peping is the only son of Blas Monteclaro, a big landowner in this town and former officer in the revolution against Spain, and Consolacion Javelona of Jaro.

He is married to the former Jacobita Ganzon y Sanglap of Molo and San Joaquin. Their five children, all professionals, are Sol and Jaime who are both lawyers; Teresita, pianist; Jose Jr., mechanical engineer; and George, commerce graduate.

MARCELINA M. MONTON

Marcelina M. Monton is the first woman vice-mayor of this town. She was appointed by President Elpidio Quirino to take the place of her husband, Julian Monton, a retired US Navy pensionado who won the election but could not be seated because of the prohibition by US laws. She also was the first president of the Women's Auxiliary of the Fleet Reserve Association, Miagao Branch 64, an association of retired US navy servicemen organized and first headed by her husband.



Julian Monton



Marcelina Monton



Lucila



Loretta



Evelyn



Patria

**Monton
Children**

Marcelina M. Monton is the daughter of Paulo Monsale and Petra Faeldan, both deceased. Their seven children, all professionals are Purita, BSE-BSHE; Lucila, BSEED; Loretta, commerce graduate; Perla registered nurse; Evelyn, pharmacist; Patria woman lawyer; and Edison, commerce graduate.

DR. CIRIACO M. MONTIAGUE

Acoy Montiague is medical director of Adecor Emergency Hospital in Maco, North Davao. He finished medicine at UST, stayed six years in the United States where he took post-graduate courses in general surgery.

Dr. Montiague is past president (1971-73) of North Davao Medical Society and vice-chairman of North Davao's Provincial Medicare Council. He was cited by the Philippine Medical Association as "Most Outstanding Physician of North Davao for 1972".

He is the second of the eight children of the late former municipal councilor Gerardo Montiague and Nicolasa Monsale. He is married to Fe Rodriguez from Quezon Province.

Dr. Montiague served the Panay Guerrilla during World War II.



Dr. Ciriaco M. Montiague (middle back row) with parents Gerardo Montiague and Nicolasa Monsale and sisters and brothers Gil, Corazon, Gloria, Severino (also in back row), and Benedicto, Pompona and Francisca (front row).

JIMMY "BOY" MUZONES

Boy Muzones from Barangay San Jose is a former manager of Moving Parts Supply, Inc., a firm of Buendia, Pasay, Metro Manila, which deals in heavy equipment spare parts. Now, he owns the J.A.S.M. Commercial engaged in the same business with offices at 23 Comfrey corner Parsley Lane, Dream Homes Subd., Bgy. De la Paz, Pasig, Metro Manila.

A commerce graduate, he is the son of Jose Muzones and Dorina Molita. He is married to Dina Salvo of Bulacan and Pangasinan and has three children.

CAPT. PLATINO N. NACANAYNAY

When Dodong Nacanaynay of Mat-y hurdled the master mariner examination for deck officers in July 1972, that made him one of the youngest (only 29) ship captains in this town. He is the skipper of a Singapore-based tanker plying overseas.



Ship Captain Nacanaynay

The eldest son of retired Municipal Treasurer Cornelio Nacanaynay and Elena Nalagon, both of this town, he has three brothers and five sisters, all professionals. He is married to Virginia Nacanaynay, a registered nurse from Barangay Banbanan.

GREGORIO M. NACAUILI



Greg Nacauli
commerce. They have a son, Roy Anthony.

Greg Nacauli is another Miagawanon who served the US Navy. He joined the service in August 1953 and retired in March 1973 as chief petty officer.

Greg studied at the College of Fisheries, UP, major in fish culture. He is presently taking commerce at the University of San Agustin.

The eldest of the five children of Teodoro Nacauli and Salvacion Moleno, he is married to Purisima Naig, a graduate of education and

PEDRO M. NACIONAL



Sgt. Major Pedro M. Nacional
U. S. Army

Bataan. He was among the first group of 500 men, all without food and water, in the infamous "Death March" from Bataan to Capas. After completing 45 miles of the march, Nacional escaped in the evening of the fourth day. For this, he was honored as the first man to escape from "Bataan Death March." Recaptured later, he was tortured in Fort Santiago. It took him seven months to recover from a 20-day captivity. He was, however, back in action again to clean the beaches for the American liberation

Pedro M. Nacional of Barangay Palaca is known in American military circles as one of the most decorated soldiers in the US Army. He is credited with 42 awards for services in the Philippines, Korea and Vietnam. He retired as sergeant-major after thirty-one years of service and resides in the United States.

Nacional first joined the Philippine Scouts in 1939. They were the first USAFFE elements that engaged the Japanese Forces in

forces led by Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

Nacional participated in campaigns to free the Philippines. A guerrilla officer, he served as an aide to Gen. MacArthur. Later he was made instructor at the US Army Special Warfare School at Fort Bragg, N. C., after which he was sent to Korea and Vietnam. He was the first survivor of the "Death March" to become an American citizen. He is the son of Salvador Nacional and Margarita Mucho of Barangay Palaca, both deceased.

Sgt. Major Pedro M. Nacional
is a recipient of 42 military medals and other awards.



REV. FR. SERGIO NACIONALES



Fr. Nacionales

in Tangalan, Aklan until he retired in 1975. He is the third of eleven children of Ramon Nacionales and Celestina Florece. At 73, he is still jaunty and can hike long distances. He is chaplain of the KC, Archbishop Cuenco Council 6432 in this town.

Since his early boyhood, Padre Sergio wanted to be a lawyer. But keeping in mind the words of Rev. Fr. Pedro Ma. Tiangson who told him, "Sergio, it's good for you to be a priest like me", he changed his mind. In fact, he was already 27 and a classroom teacher when he entered the seminary.

Ordained priest in 1942, Fr. Nacionales joined the Panay Guerilla as chaplain. After the war he was assigned parish priest from one town to another. He stayed longest

ATTY. JESUS M. NACIONGAYO



Naciongayo Family

Atty. Naciongayo is a shipping business executive. From humble beginnings, he rose to become the president and general manager of **Bag-ong Filipinas Overseas Corporation**, a firm engaged in the shipping business with offices in Manila and Tokyo. He also heads the Nazarene Agricultural and Industrial Corporation, Overland Security Services, Inc., and Nazarene Janitorial Services, all in Metro Manila.

Jess, as he is known to his friends, finished law at the University of Iloilo in 1955 and passed the bar examination in 1957. The youngest of three sons of former Municipal Councilor Maximino Naciongayo and Paz Monsale, both deceased, he is married to the former Julia Mostejo, a woman lawyer from Jolo, Sulu, a deputy clerk of court in the City of Manila. They have a son, Joseph.

COL. ANGEL M. NAIG

Col. Angel M. Naig is the first Miagawanon to graduate from the Philippine Military Academy in Baguio. He fought in Bataan



Col. Naig when he was newly married (left) and when he retired (right).

during World War II. Taken prisoner, he joined the infamous "Death March", and was incarcerated in Capas, Tarlac. He was released by the Japanese on December 15, 1942.

He is married to Matilde Victoria of San Isidro, Nueva Ecija, education graduate from UP. They have two children — Jesusa and Mathilde.

Col. Naig served the AFP for thirty years and retired as a brigadier-general. His last two assignments were as PC provincial commander of Rizal (1967-68) and PC component commander of Southwest Command (1968-69).

He is the son of the late spouses Apolinar Naig, former town councilor, and Cornelia Mollenido. He has two sisters — Rosario N. Fradeza and Purisima N. Nacauli, both education graduates.

DR. FAUSTINO NALDOZA, JR.



Dr. Naldoza (above) and his father (lower picture)

Dr. Faustino Naldoza, Jr., a graduate of UST, is one of the successful Miagawanons in the medical profession who works abroad. After passing the board, he went to the United States for graduate studies. He passed the Kansas State Board of Healing Arts and is medical staff-member of various hospitals in Kansas.



Junior, as he is known in this town, is the eldest son of Faustino Naldoza, Sr., a US navy pensioner and former municipal councilor, and Isabel Monsale. He is married to Dr. Jessie Mohammad of La Paz, Iloilo City. They have three children — Faustino III, Simon and Dina.

RAYMUNDO F. NALUMEN

Munding Nalumen is a ship captain who works overseas. A nautical graduate, he passed the third mate (1958), second mate



Nalumen Couple

(1962), chief mate (1967) and master (1970) examinations for deck officers.

A well-traveled marine officer, he is married to the former Monina Sabio, a commerce graduate from Oton, Iloilo. They have two daughters, Florian and Josephine.

TIBURCIO NAPATDAN, SR.

Sixty years ago, Tiburcio Napatdan left his native town not knowing where the winds of fate would carry him. While in Negros working as apprentice in a lorch, a kind of sailing vessel that ferried sugar between Negros and Iloilo, he stowed away on a ship bound for Manila. For a time he roamed the streets of the capital city. Fortunately, luck smiled at him and he later found himself enlisted in the US Navy at Cavite Navy Yard. In 1948, after 30 years of continuous service, he became a US pensioner.



Napatdan Family

Napatdan is married to the former Claudia Federiso of Barangay Potrido. Their only son, Tiburcio Jr., a nautical graduate and a third mate working overseas, died in November 1975 when their ship sank in a raging storm off Vancouver, Canada. His body was recovered and brought here for burial.

ARSENIO NAPUD

Arsenio Napud is assistant superintendent of schools of Roxas City (1978-). He is the town's first MA in Education graduate (1955). He has also finished the academic requirements leading to Ph. D. in Education.

An "outstanding citizen" of this town and an "outstanding alumnus" of USAG and the Iloilo High School, he is a recipient of several awards and citations.



Napud Family

A member and former Grand Knight of the KC in this town, he is married to Salvadora Misiano, an elementary grades teacher. They have three children: Rhodora, MA in Education and a head-teacher; Eunice, a CPA and an examiner in the Commission on Audit (COA); and Ramon, a commerce graduate employed as salesman of San Miguel Corporation.

THE NAPUD BROTHERS

Luis Napud is Iloilo's acting provincial engineer. He began as a civil engineer aide in 1963, rising from one position to another until he occupied his present post in 1977. In addition to his long experience in the office, he trained under the Development Administrators Training Program of the Philippines. This prepared him for his present position.

He is married to Celenia Lustestica, a registered nurse from Prieto Diaz, Sorsogon. They have a daughter, Ann Mae.

Engr. Luis Napud has two elder brothers who are both lawyers. Atty. Antonio Napud is administrative officer of Iloilo's Regional Office, Ministry of Education and Culture (MEC), while Atty. Custodio Napud is a newly-retired legal officer of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, Iloilo Regional Office.

The Napud Brothers are children of Ireneo Napud and Segunda Lauresta, both of Barangay Kirayan Sur.

DR. JUANITO F. NAPULAN

Dr. Napulan is one of the two rural health physicians in this town. He has been in the service since 1956. A graduate of Manila Central University (1953), he passed the board in the same year.



Napulan Family

For dedicated service, Dr. Napulan was cited "Outstanding Rural Health Physician for the Year 1973". He is a member of the Association of Municipal Health Officers, Iloilo Public Health Workers Association, Iloilo Medical Society and the Philippine Medical Association.

The elder of two children of Macario Napulan and Fortunata Flores, both of Barangay Tisdalan, he is married to the former Lydia Nicer, a registered nurse from UP. They have three children — Macario, Arnulfo and Carolyn.

ANDRES N. NARET

Andres N. Naret is chief accountant of Asturias Sugar Company. The town's first certified public accountant (CPA), he started as a lowly clerk rising to his present position thirty years later.



Naret Family

Because his parents were too poor to send him to school, Andy, as he is known to his friends, worked hard to obtain his education. In the course of his studies, there were times when he had to "memorize" his meals. But he was determined, as ever, to succeed until he finished commerce. He passed the CPA examination in 1957.

Andy is married to the former Ana Eguia of Igaras, Iloilo, a faculty member of Iloilo City High School. They have three children — Virgilio Ramon, AB concentration in economics; Mary Ann, chemical engineer; and Ruby Andrea, college student.

BERNARDO N. NARINGAHON

Bernal Naringahon from Barangay Tabunacan is a chief marine engineer. For him it is a happy ending of a patient twenty-year climb starting from seaman to messman, captain boy, pantryman, oiler, quartermaster, then to fourth, third, second and finally chief marine engineer. All these services were spent with Luzon Stevedoring Company.



Naringahon Family

A technical automotive graduate of ISAT, **Bernal** is married to the former **Manuela Murcia** of Barangay Damilisan, a BSEED-BSHE graduate and a teacher at Palaca-Damilisan Elementary School. They have four children — **Nestor**, a nautical graduate; **Noe**, marine engineer; **Nancy**, AB at West Visayas State College and **Elna**, MVS secondary student.

JOAQUIN N. NASA

Joaquin N. Nasa of Barangay Damilisan is chief marine engineer working abroad. A technical course graduate of ISAT, he first worked with **Luzon Stevedoring Company**. He stayed there for some time during which he passed the marine engineers examination from fourth to chief engineer. Later he transferred to other shipping firms engaged in overseas service.



Nasa Family

The second of six children of the late **Pablo Nasa** and **Ceferina Namora**, he is married to **Carmen Nicano** of Barangay Potrido, a ETC graduate who had worked for some time with the **National Development Company**. They have a son and a daughter — **Joaquin Jr.** and **Gina**, both in grade school.

EULOGIO NATALARAY

Natalaray is a name in this town long associated with funeral servicing. Embalming of the dead was unknown here before World War II until one, **Pedro Natalaray**, of Barangay Palaca, came home from the United States as a retired US Army serviceman. Taking advantage of his knowledge in embalming in the US Army, he went into business by opening a funeral parlor in this town. He was in this business for about forty years when he died.

After his death, the business was taken over by his son **Eulogio**, nicknamed **Oloy**. **Oloy** is a licensed embalmer in his own right. He learned the trade from his father when he was only fifteen. With more than half a century of funeral service in this town, the name **Natalaray** is here to stay. **Oloy** is married to **Norma Nanta** of Dao, Antique.



Natalaray Couple

RAFAEL NAVALLASCA



Paeng Navallasca

Bureau of Forest Development (BFD), Region VI, Iloilo City, and later transferred to Region VII, Cebu City, from which he retired (1977).

Paeng spent his best forty years in the government service which carried him to several countries to represent the Philippines in forestry conferences or attend world seminars.

The son of Demetrio Navallasca and Dionisia Novillas, both deceased, he is married to the former Maria Mueda, one of this town's pre-war beauty queens. They have six children, all professionals.

SALVADOR NICANO

Salvador Nicano, incumbent principal of Igbaras High School, Igbaras, Iloilo, is an inventor. While teaching at Miagao Central Elementary School in 1952-53, he invented the multiple burl stripper. During the First National Exhibition of Filipino Inventions in Manila in February 1955, he was awarded by the Filipino Inventors Society a Diploma of Merit with Gold Medal for inventing the Miagao Portable Loom. This loom is now being used by students of the Miagao Vocational School (MVS).

In mid-thirties, Paeng was the country's "Speed King of all Public Schools" and "Fastest Human of Asia". He was then the Philippine's top sprinter in the 100-m and 200-m dashes. He represented the Philippines in the Far Eastern Games in Tokyo (1935-36) together with the country's Olympic high jumper, later Congressman, Simeon Toribio of Bohol.

A BS in Forestry graduate from UP, he rose from forest ranger in 1939 to regional director of the



Salvador Nicano

Before his transfer to Igbaras, Nicano stayed as instructor and later became head of the vocational department of MVS.

A BSIE graduate from ISAT, he is married to the former Rosario Mueda, also of this town, who teaches at MVS. They have five children – Salvacion, a commerce graduate who works at the Development Bank of the Philippines at Makati, Metro Manila, Antonio, marine engineering student, Bingbing, Salvador Jr. and Priscila.

ROSARIO M. NICO



Rosario M. Nico

Sayong Nico was a member of the Sangguniang Bayan. She was twice elected municipal councilor (1968-75). In the last year of her first term, she was cited one of the "Outstanding Municipal Councilors of the Philippines."

A widow of the late Mayor Paulino M. Nico, they have three children. Milagros is a pharmacist, married to Atty. Rodolfo Legaspi; Conrada, commerce graduate, married to Enrique Paguntalan; and Salvador, a municipal employee, married to the former Virginia Tajanlangit, a teacher.

ANGEL NICOLASORA

Angel Nicolasora is one of the oldest US Navy pensioners in this town. His being 82 does not seem to bother him. He goes around daily doing domestic chores including going to church every

Sunday. Nicolasora's "secret health formula" may be attributed to his young wife who makes him feel young too.

A retired chief petty officer, he is married to the former Aurora Ganzon of Barangay Bacauan, a BSE graduate and former teacher of Iloilo City High School.



Nicolasora Couple

SERGIO M. NICOLASORA

Sergio is a chief mate working overseas. A nautical graduate at eighteen, he found work as deck officer not long after graduation. He passed the third mate (1966), second mate (1970), and chief mate (1972) examinations.



Nicolasora Family

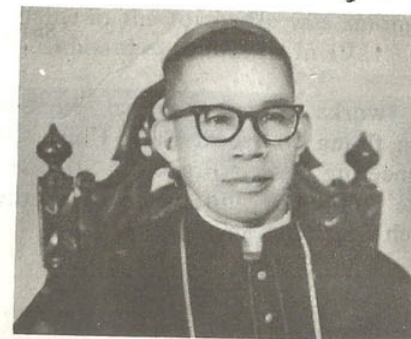
He is the eldest of the ten children of Federico Nicolasora and Demetria Mujal of Barangay Valencia. The mainstay of the family, Sergio sent his brothers and sisters to college.

The Nicolasoras were cited in 1978 by the Knights of

Columbus, Archbishop Cuenco Council 6432, Miagao, Iloilo, as one of the town's "Outstanding Families" with three nurses, chemical engineer, teacher, marine engineer, commerce graduate, one taking medicine at UP and the youngest in the seminary.

BISHOP JUAN N. NILMAR, D.D.

Bishop Juan N. Nilmar is the first Catholic Bishop from Iloilo. He was ordained priest in 1942 and consecrated Bishop on May 10, 1959. He had been Auxiliary Bishop of Jaro; of Davao (1967-70); and Tagbilaran, Bohol (1970-76). In May 1976, he was appointed Bishop of Kalibo, Aklan.



Bishop Juan N. Nilmar, D.D.

The third of five children of Pastor Nilmar and Ea Nicolasora, Msgr. Nilmar finished priesthood at St. Vincent Ferrer Seminary in Jaro. He was cited one of the successful Ilongos (Talalupangdon nga Ilongo) during the 1977 Iloilo Day (Kaadlawan sang Iloilo) celebration.

THE NITES

Roger Nite is a professional actor and radio broadcaster. He spent his best 35 years on the stage, movie, television, and radio. He tried his luck in politics but never made it. He had been a candidate for Senator (1969), Manila Councilor (1971), and as Assemblyman to the first Interim Batasang Pambansa (IBP).

He is also a businessman.

Sister Evangelista (Ma. Socorro Nite) is the first Ph. D. degree holder (1979) in this town. She was the first valedictorian

of Miagao High School (1945). A consistent honor graduate in her student days, she is connected with the College of the Holy Spirit, Metro Manila.



Roger Nite



Sister Evangelista

Eliiong Nite works as aeronautical engineer in United States. He took a flying course at Feati University and finished aeronautical engineering at San Francisco State University. He is a licensed private solo pilot and president of the Aeronautical Engineers Research Organization in California.



Eliiong Nite



Arnolfo Nite

For sixteen years (1950-66), he was senior jet aircraft specialist of the US Federal Service, Alameda US Naval Air Station. He passed the Aero-space Engineer Examination for NASA Ames Research Center, US Civil Engineers, Moffett Field, California. He is married to the former Gloria Aguilar of Manila. They have two children — Basil John and Mary Felisse.

Arnolfo Nite is a mechanical (1965) and electrical (1967) engineering graduate of Mapua Institute of Technology, Manila. He

works as a Research Engineer of Ford Aerospace Corporation in Palo Alto, California. He is married to the former Rebecca Fonte of Romblon, Romblon. They have two sons and a daughter.

The Nites, including another sister, Felicitas, a BSEED graduate and a teacher and married to Prudencio Mucho, are all children of the late Juan Nite, a US Navy pensioner and Maria Naluaran, both of Barangay Palaca, this municipality.

DR. JOSE NOBLE

Dr. Jose Noble is one of the most respected "grand old man" of this town. His name is not only a by-word in Miagao but also in San Joaquin and Igaras where he served as President Sanitary Division for thirty years from 1922 to 1951. He is the first Doctor of Medicine in the town. He was among the top ten who passed the medical board examination in 1921.



Dr. and Mrs. Jose Noble (nee Consejo Peñaranda) with their children. Standing to her mother's right is Mayor Erlinda Noble-Britanico. Sitting in front are: Ricardo, Lilia and Rodolfo. Not in the picture are Jesus, Julieta and Romeo.

Known for his philanthropy and benevolence, he is called the "man with a big heart". He saved many starving souls during the Japanese occupation. For his humanitarian contribution to the community, he was cited "Outstanding Citizen of Miagao in 1962". His other citations are: "Most Outstanding Municipal Councilor of the Philippines for the Year 1962", "One of the Ten Outstanding Municipal Mayors of the Philippines", and "Outstanding Father of 1977".

He is married to the former Consejo Peñaranda, daughter of former Municipal President Miguel Peñaranda and Mercedes Montehermoso. They have seven children. The eldest, Erlinda, married to CFI Judge Ramon B. Britanico, is the town's incumbent municipal mayor.

The others are Julieta, married to Lt. Col. Gerardo N. Flores, former Iloilo City Administrator; Rodolfo Noble, Sangguniang Bayan Member; Jesus, married to Carmen Monteclaro, a teacher; Romeo, MVS audit clerk, married to Macrina Nollado, employed with Miagao Rural Bank; and Lilia who helps manage their family enterprises.

ROSALIA AND MANUEL NOBLE

Rosalia N. Noble is a Junior College Instructor at Miagao Vocational School (MVS). A product of UP and the University of San Agustin, she has been in the teaching profession since 1952 and had been principal for eight years of Catholic high school run by the Columbian Fathers in Negros. She is adviser of the *Weaver*, community school paper of MVS which has been a winner in the local, regional and national contests.



Rosalia N. Noble



Manuel N. Noble

Miss Noble is president of the following organizations: YLAC, Miagao Unit; Iloilo Campus Paper Advisers Association; and Western Visayas Secondary School Paper Advisers Association. She is a board member of the local chapter of *Balikatan sa Kaunlaran* and the Municipal Nutrition Council. She is a recipient of the following awards: from the Ministry of Education and Culture, Region VI, "Outstanding Secondary School Teacher of Region VI"; from the Ministry of Public Information and MEC, Region VI, "Certificate of Merit for her excellent performance and leadership through campus journalism", and from Iloilo School of Arts and Trades, "Certificate of Merit for her leadership through campus journalism".

She is the second of the five children of Luis and Cresencia Noble of Barangay Damilisan. She graduated salutatorian at Miagao High School in 1948.

Rosalia's elder brother, Manuel Noble, is a chief marine engineer working overseas. He was among the top ten when he passed the different marine engineer examinations from fourth to chief engineer. He is married to Florentina Arroyo (BSE) of Manila.

Her sisters are Nieves Remegio, teacher, Alicia Noble, midwife, and Herminia Famating, former teacher.

DR. ALFONSO NOBLEZA, JR.



When Alfonso "Boy" Nobleza, Jr. passed the medical board examination in June 1975, he became the youngest (25) physician of this town. He is presently a resident physician at the Veterans Memorial Medical Center in Quezon City, Metro Manila.

Boy Nobleza Jr. studied at the Far Eastern University where he finished the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

He is the only son of Alfonso Nobleza Sr., a US Navy pensioner of this town and Lourdes Eusebio of Manila. He has four elder sisters.

THE NOBLEZAS

Judith Nobleza is one of the outstanding educators in this town. She had been in the teaching profession for thirty-four (1936-74) years until she retired.

In her student days at the National University, Judy excelled in oratory and won the Camilo Osias silver medal in oration. A senior teacher eligible, she completed the academic requirements for Master of Arts degree. She had been English critic and adviser of the school paper where she taught. Her last stint was with



Jose Nobleza, Jr.



Judy Nobleza

Witscope, school organ of Western Institute of Technology.

During World War II, Judy served the Panay Guerrilla under Peralta. She was with the Office of Civilian Affairs (OCA).

Jose Nobleza, Jr., nicknamed Pito is Judy's elder brother. A gamecock aficionado, he had been a municipal councilor for three terms and vice-mayor for one term.

The Noblezas are the only living children of former Municipal President Jose Mont Nobleza and Aquilina Navales, both deceased. They have a sister, Ester Nobleza, a pharmacist married to Cirilo Genille, both of whom are likewise deceased.

THE NOBLEZADAS

Juan Noblezada, Sr. happily recalls that were it not for his good friend and co-boarder at 118 Potenciana St. in old Intramuros, Manila, he would not have become a US Navy pensionado. It



Juan Noblezada, Sr.

was his friend and co-boarder who recommended him for enlistment in the US Navy on December 10, 1925. That friend and co-boarder is no other than the former Assemblyman from Ilocos Norte, the late Don Mariano Marcos, father of President Ferdinand E. Marcos.

Noblezada Sr. saw action in Corregidor during World War II. Taken prisoner, he was concentrated in Capas. After ninety days of "hell and high water", he was released by the Japanese. When the liberation of the Philippines came, he reported back for duty in the navy and retired as chief petty officer in 1948.

Four years ago, Johny learned about the construction of a memorial hospital for his friend and co-boarder. He sent a donation of three hundred pesos for the project. His donation was acknowledged by no less than President Ferdinand E. Marcos, thru Presidential Assistant J. C. Tuvera, in a letter dated January 6, 1975, which read:

"Dear Mr. Noblezada:

It is my pleasure to acknowledge in behalf of President Marcos your donation of Three Hundred (P300.00) Pesos to the Don Mariano Memorial Hospital. The president expressed high appreciation for your thoughtfulness and generosity and thank you for remembering his late father."

Juan Noblezada, Sr. and the former Irene Monsale have three children. Azucena, the eldest, is a lady physician; Lydia, home economics graduate; and John, nicknamed Boy, is in the active service of the US Navy. Like his father, Boy is a first class petty officer assigned on board a nuclear submarine. He is married to the former Lennie Lauderer of La Paz, Iloilo City. They have a son, John III.



Boy Noblezada, wife Lennie and son John III

REMEDIOS M. NODQUE



Nodque Family

Meding Nodque, the former Remedios Murillo, teaches at Iloilo City High School and when off duty, manages the family's transportation business (jeeps and tricycles.)

Married to Severo Nodque, former sanitary inspector and Guam worker, they have five sons, four of whom are professionals. One of them, Victor, is a nautical graduate and works overseas as chief mate.

ROMEO R. NONAILLADA

Toto Meo is another Miagawanon in the service of the US Navy. He had finished commerce before he joined the navy on October 8, 1964. At the time he was born during World War II, the Japanese penetration forces were waging a punitive drive against the local guerrillas right in their own place. His parents were lucky for not being detected in their hiding place.

He is the second of the eleven children of Amado Nonaillada and Margarita Resuma, married to the former Erlinda Bautista of Tacas, a registered nurse who also works in the States and who passed the State Board for Nurses in Pennsylvania. They have two children — Ronald and Elizabeth.



Nonaillada Couple

ENRIQUE D. NONATO

Eking Nonato was, for two terms (1964-71), elected vice-mayor, a "chip off the old bloc". His father had been a long-time



Nonato Family

pre-war municipal councilor and vice-mayor, and a post-war municipal mayor.

A fighting-cock *aficionado*, he turned politician after his father's death in 1963. He did not like politics but he was prevailed upon by political leaders who needed him. As vice-mayor he received an appreciation award from President Ferdinand E. Marcos and the First Lady, Mrs. Imelda Romualdez Marcos and a leadership award from Floor Leader Arturo Tolentino.

He is an only child of Jose T. Nonato and Paulina Donado, married to Sofia Consolacion, a midwife. Their daughter, Sheila Eva, was crowned "1979 Mutya sang Miagao" (town muse) during the 263rd anniversary celebration of the town.

JUSTINO M. NONATO

He was barely seven when he lost his father, an innocent victim of Japanese brutalities in this town during World War II. His father was caught in their hiding place at barrio Nam-o Sur by the Japanese penetration forces and believed to have been executed.

But Fate has its own way of shaping the destiny of man. Were his father alive today, he would surely jump with joy at the glowing success of his only child, Justino M. Nonato, PCIBank's "Outstanding Branch Manager" in Binalbagan, Negros Occidental.

Toto Tino, as he is called by his family and friends, first



PCIBank President Ramon S. Orosa presenting to Justino M. Nonato, Binalbagan Branch Manager, the 1974 Branch of the Year and the Bumpers Club scroll. As head of the winning branch, PCIBanker Nonato enjoyed unique privileges, like preempting the president in some of his official functions.

joined PCIBank as internal auditor (1963), promoted accountant in Cagayan de Oro City Branch (1967), transferred to Bacolod City (1968), and later to Binalbagan as Branch Manager.

He is the son of Jose T. Nonato and Cristeta Monteclaro, married to Fe Soliguen of Pontevedra, Negros Occidental. They have three children — Erwin Rommel, Tina Marie and Maria Carmela.

HONORABLE CONRADO J. NORADA

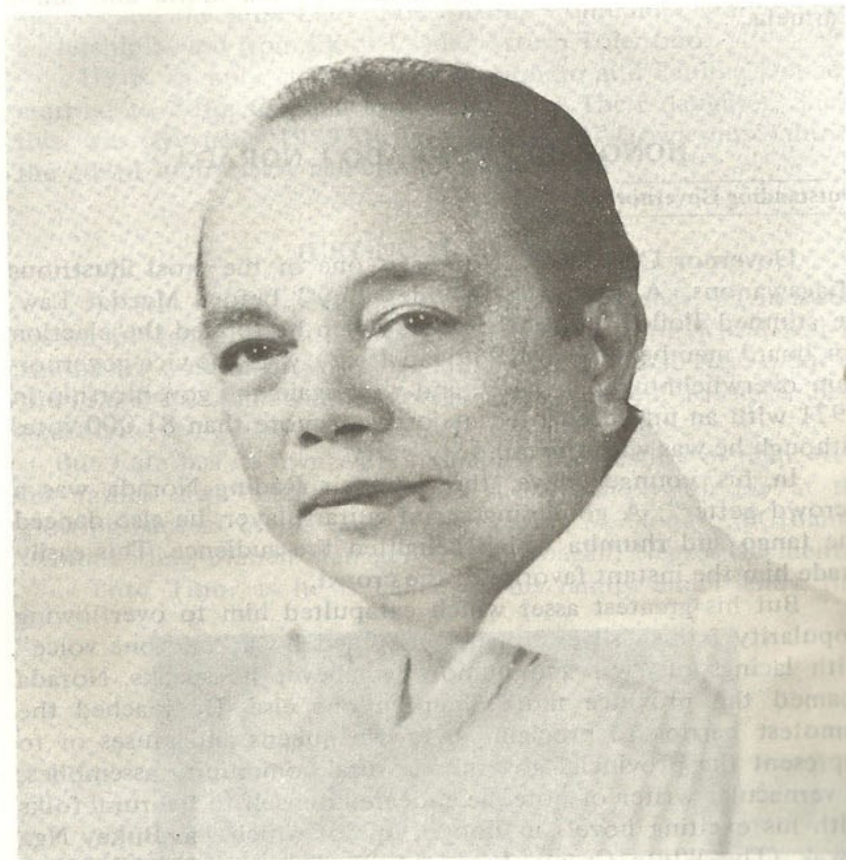
Outstanding Governor

Governor Conrado J. Norada is one of the most illustrious Miagawanons. A political "Wonder Boy" before Martial Law, he stunned Iloilo's political leaders when he topped the election for board members twice (1959 and 1963), won the vice-governorship overwhelmingly in 1967, and won again the governorship in 1971 with an unprecedented majority of more than 81,000 votes although he was with the minority party.

In his younger days, the debonair Rading Norada was a "crowd getter". A good singer and guitar player, he also danced the tango and rhumba which delighted the audience. This easily made him the instant favorite of the crowd.

But his greatest asset which catapulted him to overflowing popularity is his "silver tongue" matched by a "baritone voice" with lacings of "wit and humor" whenever he speaks. Norada roamed the province more than anyone else. He reached the remotest barrios to proclaim or crown queens and muses or to represent the provincial governor in rural community assemblies. A vernacular writer of note, he endeared himself to the rural folks with his exciting novels in Ilongo, one of which was *Bukay Nga Owak* (The White Crow), then published by HILIGAYNON, a weekly vernacular magazine. All these and his charisma lent color to a political career that was to launch him later on to greater heights.

As provincial executive, Governor Norada attained several "firsts" for the province of Iloilo. He made Iloilo the No. 1 rice-producing province, No. 1 in fish and mongo production, and number two in sugar. He was cited as one of the "Outstanding Governors of the Philippines" and was awarded the Fighting



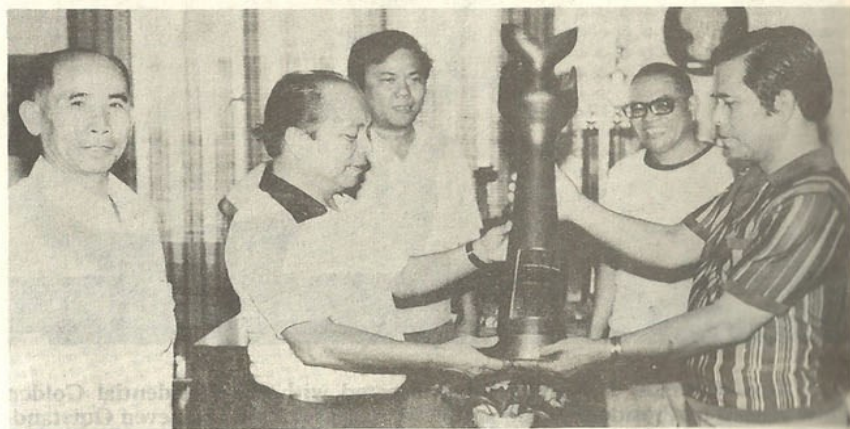
Honorable Conrado J. Norada
Provincial Governor of Iloilo



Gov. Conrado J. Norada being invested with the Presidential Golden Plow Award by President Ferdinand E. Marcos as one of The Seven Outstanding Governors in the Masagana 99 Program for his accomplishment in making Iloilo the No. 1 province in rice production. The award ceremony was held at the Maharlika Hall, Malacañang, Manila on May 22, 1974.



Governor Conrado J. Norada receives the "Order of the Fighting Cock" Award from President Marcos as one of the 10 Most Outstanding Governors of the Philippines for 1970-71, in recognition of his achievements in provincial community development.



Gov. Conrado J. Norada (second from the left) is shown receiving the NARRA (National Achievement) Awards from Mr. Artemio A. Caleda (extreme right) of the BFD Central Office. The NARRA Award is presented to the province of Iloilo for active participation and support to the Program for Forest Management (PROFEM). Also shown is Mr. Daniel A. Vadil (extreme left), Ass't. Regional Director of the Bureau of Forest Development, Region VI.

Cock and Golden Plow Awards by President Ferdinand E. Marcos.

Governor Norada had traveled to Europe, the United States, Thailand, Taiwan, Hawaii, Puerto Rico and the Arab United Republic where he was sent by the Philippine Government to study various development programs. He was also Chief Delegate to the 13th General Assembly of the Asian Parliamentarians Union (November 7-11, 1977) held in Seoul, Korea.

In addition to his work as Governor of Iloilo, he also holds the following concurrent positions: Presidential Regional Action Officer (PRAO) and Chairman of the Regional Development Council, Region VI.

A lawyer by profession and a writer by avocation, he is an active member of various civic and service clubs, national and local. Among them are: The Lions International, YMCA of the Philippines, Philippine Constitution Association, Community Chest, Philippine National Red Cross, Philippine Veterans Legion, Boy Scouts of the Philippines, the Safety Organization of the Philippines and the Reserve Officers Legion of the Philippines (ROLP).

Gov. Norada is the only son of Leandro Norada and Ruperta Saquian of Barangay Naulid. He is married to the former Morenita Salazar of Dumalag, Capiz with whom he has nine children.

DR. ADRIANO NORICO

Dr. Adriano Norico of Barangay Palaca is a very singular person. He could have amassed enough savings from a long and profitable medical profession, raised a family, and enjoyed the many-splendored comforts of life. But all these Dr. Norico denied to himself and instead invested his earnings in his own extraordinary way — that is by sending his relatives and kins to college and spending for their studies and also by offering scholarships to poor but deserving students especially those who are residents of Palaca.

Today, Dr. Norico can point with pride to a good number of his educational proteges who are successful in their chosen careers. These are, to mention them, Dr. Arturo Norico and Dr. Ofelia Norico, both medical practitioners in the United States; Enriqueta Norico, doctor of dental medicine, also in the States; Teodorico Norico, CPA; Edgardo Fallecido, chief marine engineer; Ricardo Nabo, master mariner; Teodora Norico, pharmacist; Maria

Nabo, BSE-BSHE graduate; Henrietto Norico, mechanical engineer; Jose Norico, commerce graduate; Elaida Liboon, BSE graduate and a teacher; Gerardo Mondido and Vicente Norico, marine engineers; Edna Napata, registered nurse; Sandra Napata, midwife; and Rafael Norico medical technologist.

Dr. Norico is a graduate of Santo Tomas University. He served as municipal councilor for two consecutive terms (1964-71).



Dr. Adriano Norico



Dr. Arturo Norico

CEFERINO N. NOVERO

Ceferino N. Novero of Ubos who is called **Morkit** by his family, is another successful Miagawanon in the marine service. He is a master mariner working overseas.

Morkit finished nautical course at the Iloilo Maritime Academy in 1962. After graduation, he immediately worked as apprentice. In 1966, after passing the Third Mate examination for deck officers, he was employed overseas. Subsequently, one after the other, he also hurdled the Second Mate (1970), Chief Mate (1973), and finally Master Mariner (1975) examinations.

His parents are Pacifico Novero and Benita Nacis, both USVA pensioners. He is married to the former Erlinda Trinidad Sunga of Baliwag, Bulacan.



Novero Couple

CASTORA S. NOVIS



Castoring Novis

in the office of Secretary Oscar Ledesma of the Dept. of Commerce and Industry and later social secretary when Ledesma became Senator, (1958-63) and guidance counselor at Hospicio de San Jose.

Her parents, Pablo Novis of this town and Paz Sabug of Sibalom, Antique passed away while she was still young. Being the eldest, **Castoring** played the role of mother to her three younger brothers. She also sent them to school. "If I had been able to go through those hard times", **Castoring** recalls, "I owe that to the Almighty who heard my prayers for help and guidance."

DR. ELMER L. NOVIS



Dr. Elmer L. Novis

Castoring Novis is a Bachelor of Arts major in Spanish and Master of Arts in Guidance and Counseling graduate from San Juan de Letran and University of Santo Tomas. She teaches Spanish in several institutions of learning in Metro Manila.

Before joining the teaching profession, **Castoring** worked as Spanish section contributor to **El Debate** of the Philippines Herald Newspaper Publications (1950-52), secretary to President Ernesto Bohol of Bohol Central Colleges (1955-56), receptionist (1957-58)

Dr. Elmer L. Novis was 25 when he passed the medical board examination. He studied at the University of San Agustin and Far Eastern University where he finished medicine in 1973.

He is a member of Pampanga Medical Society and a resident physician of Escolastica Romero District Hospital in Lubao, Pampanga.

He is the son of Leon Novis, a retired ship captain from Ubos and Salvacion Lagman of Minalin, Pampanga, whose mother is also from this town.

JESUS N. NUFABLE

Jesus N. Nufable is a retired chief petty officer of the US Navy. A nautical graduate of Iloilo Maritime Academy (1951), he served the navy from 1954 to 1973. He was the first Filipino assigned in Subic Bay to pass the nationwide examination for proficiency pay in 1959. He served in the Vietnam War.

Nufable is married to the former Caridad Tajanlangit, a former faculty member of Miagao Vocational School. They have four children. Rey, the eldest, is a biological science graduate of UP Iloilo.



Nufable Couple

CONSEJO NULADA

Consejo Nulada's name is a byword in the **patadyong** business in this town. She has engaged in this kind of business before World War II. Aside from **patadyong**, she also sells mosquito nets, native blankets, pillow cases, bedspreads and other hand-woven products.

Consejo contributes in the solution of local unemployment problem of the town by providing work for the womenfolk as weavers.

She is the daughter of Adoncio Nulada and Alejandra Facurib, both of Barangay Banbanan.



Consejo Nulada

FERNANDO N. ORBE

Nanding Orbe is a businessman. He owns and operates the **Skorpios**, a first class restaurant at Araneta Center, a stone throw from the Araneta Coliseum. A delightful eatery, it caters to Ilongos and Negrenses in Metro Manila. The place serves Iloilo's favorite delicacies — from La Paz **batchoy**, **pansit Molo**, **binakol** and **kinilaw** to **lechon** or roasted pig and even **lechong baka** (roasted calf). He also owns a poultry and piggery farm in Bocaue, Bulacan.



Nanding Orbe (right) and Col. Andres Molavin conferring with Mayor Britanico (left) regarding the participation of the Metro Manila Miagawenos in the 263rd anniversary celebration of the town.

Nanding is the seventh of eleven children of pre-war Municipal Mayor Jose N. Orbe and Consuelo Noble. Before he engaged in the restaurant business, he worked with San Miguel and Seven-up Bottling Corporations, Connel Bros, and Consolidated Foods.

He is a member of the Board of Directors, Quezon City Restaurants Association and Metro Manila Miagawenos, Inc., an association of Miagawanons in the metropolitan city.

Nanding is married to the former Teresita Recto of Hinigaran, Negros Occidental. Their only daughter, Ma. Consuelo, is a graduate in hotel and restaurant management course.

ENRIQUE PAGUNTALAN

Eking Paguntalan realized his long-cherished dream of seeing America when he got enlisted in the US Navy on October 21, 1953. Now he is a navy pensionado.



Eking Paguntalan and wife Conrada

Eking served in the Korean and Vietnam Wars. He is married to **Conrada Nico**, a commerce graduate and daughter of former Mayor **Paulino M. Nico** and Councilor **Rosario M. Nico**. They have only child.

CAPT. RODOLFO G. PATIÑO



Capt. Rodolfo G. Patiño

Shipmaster **Rudy Patiño** became a **Miagawanon** when he married **Leticia Nerbato** of Barangay **Damilisan**. A native of **Ilog, Negros Occidental**, he is a nautical graduate (1953) of **Iloilo Maritime Academy**. He passed the **Third Mate** (1957), **Second Mate** (1961), **Chief Mate** (1965) and **Master** (1969) examinations. He is presently a shipmaster working overseas. He served the **Negros Guerrillas** during world War II.

SIMEON N. SARTE

Simeon N. Sarte of Barangay **San Fernando** is a **US Maritime pensioner** and **balikbayan**. He stayed continuously for twenty-three years in the **United States**. His work in a **US military sea transport ship** brought him to many places in **America** and **Europe**. While on board at **Naples, Italy**, **Sarte** met an accident that nearly took his life. The gravity of his injury led to his total

disability discharge later. He came home in 1967 and was one of the highest paid **US pensioners** in this town.

An elementary graduate, **Sarte** is the third of nine children of the late **Alipio Sarte** and **Isabel Nobleza**.

He is married to the former **Azucena Moleta**, a **BSEED** graduate of the same place. They have five children — **Joneil, Ronald, Ruel, May** and **Joy**.



Sarte Family

JOAQUIN D. TESORO

His father eked out a living as a fisherman and young **Joaquin** was his fishhand or **buso**. They bartered their catch every day in the barrios. Most often they bartered **ginamos** with palay. This was the boyhood life of **Joaquin D. Tesoro**, provincial schools superintendent of **Aklan**.



Joaquin D. Tesoro
12, 1944 when their company raided the **Miagao garrison**. For

As with his life, **Tesoro** started his educational career from the bottom. From classroom teacher in 1948, he slowly but steadily rose as head teacher, principal, district supervisor, academic supervisor, assistant superintendent and then superintendent — all in a span of 29 years until 1977.

Tesoro finished **MA** at **West Visayas State College** (1974) and passed the division superintendents tests in 1974.

A member of **Panay Guerilla**, he was wounded in action on **June**

this, he was later awarded a Purple Heart Medal by the US War Department and given disability compensation.

A recipient of some 22 service awards and citations, he is connected with fifteen various school, civic and religious organizations and institutions including that of project director and assistant administrator of Doña Josefa Edralin Marcos Foundation, Inc., in Guimaras and its school in Iloilo City.

Tesoro was cited by the Miagao Municipal Council in 1962 as "Outstanding Citizen of Miagao in the Field of Education"; by the President of the Philippines for service decorations in 1968; and the University of San Agustin as "Outstanding Alumnus" in 1971.

Married to his elementary classmate, the former Diosdada Monsale (he was valedictorian and she was salutatorian), they have a dozen children, most of them scholars. Their eldest, Joaquin Jr., BSME, is Area Coordinator of Farm System Development Corporation in Zamboanga City.



Joaquin D. Tesoro taking his oath of office as Provincial Superintendent of Schools for Aklan on May 24, 1977 at Iloilo City, in the presence of Doña Josefa Edralin Marcos, Governor Norada of Iloilo and Governor Ortiz of Guimaras.

PEDRO M. TINGSON

Edok Tingson is Provincial Development Officer of Iloilo after his Aklan and Antique assignments. A BSE graduate from the University of San Agustin, he also finished pre-law and AB from CPU. A senior teacher (regular) eligible, he was a teacher when he passed the Community Development Test which qualified him for training to become a community development officer.

Tingson was cited "Most Outstanding Provincial Development Officer of Western Visayas" for 1966.

He is married to the former Dolores Fanega, 1947-48 valedictorian of Miagao High School, BSE graduate of UP, and guidance counselor of Miagao Vocational School. They have two children — Ma. Pilar Hazel, a nurse and Pedro Jr.



Tingson Family

DR. EVELIO TORRECAMPO

Dr. Evelio Torrecampo became a Miagawanon when he married the former Dolores Palmos of this town shortly after the Second World War. He is presently one of the two rural health physicians in this town (1965-79). Before that, he was assigned to the same position in Igaras, Iloilo (1958-65).



Dr. Evelio Torrecampo

Dr. Torrecampo graduated in 1956 from the Manila Central University passing the medical board in the same year.

An active civic and religious leader, he had been president of Tigbauan Youth, Philippine Public Health Association, Iloilo Chapter, and the Iloilo Health Workers Association. A *cursillista*, he is member of the local Knights of Columbus, Iloilo Medical Society and Philippine Medical Association.

Dr. Torrecampo's wife is a BSEED graduate and teaches at Miagao Central Elementary School. They have a dozen children.

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- Times Journal, April 19, 1978 issue.

C. RECORDS

- Medina, Isagani R., Professor, University of the Philippines, Diliman, Quezon City, Metro Manila.
- Mombay, Luis (Courtesy of Enrique Mombay, Miagao Census Officer, Dingle, Miagao, Iloilo.)
- National Archives, Manila
- National Census and Statistics (1975), Iloilo City
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- National Historical Institute, Manila
- Office Military History (OMH), GHQ, AFP, Camp Aguinaldo, Quezon City, Metro Manila

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- Mollenido, Bruno, Historical Notes and Writings in Spanish and translated into Ilongo by Rt. Rev. Msgr. Fernando S. Javillo, Parish Priest, Miagao, Iloilo.

E. INFORMANTS

- Egida, Vicente, Igaras, Iloilo
- Escala, Vicente F., Municipal Judge, Tubod, Lanao
- Espino, Ramon E., Miagao, Iloilo
- Fagutao, Gregorio, Miagao, Iloilo
- Frantilla, Salvacion M., Miagao, Iloilo
- Haro, Jesusa N., Miagao, Iloilo
- Monsale, Belen N., Miagao, Iloilo
- Monteclaro, Rafael., Miagao, Iloilo
- Moreno, Teodora., Miagao, Iloilo
- Noble, Rosalia N., Damilisan, Miagao, Iloilo
- Octaviano, Jose Miagao, Iloilo
- Palmos, Maria O., Miagao, Iloilo
- Valdez, "Mami" Benjamin, Bgy. Potrido, Miagao, Iloilo
- Valenzuela, Natividad D., Miagao, Iloilo
- Zafra, Nicolas Dr., Manila

APPENDICES

- I — Municipal, Provincial and National Offices
- II — Barangay Officials
- III — Miagao East District Teachers
- IV — Miagao West District Teachers
- V — Organizations
- VI — Past and Present Municipal Officials
- VII — Professionals and College Graduates
- VIII — Business and Other Occupations
- IX — Population and Area by Barangays
- X — Miagawanons Residing Abroad
- XI — Iloilo Municipal Mayors, Provincial and City Officials

NOTE: The list on Appendices V, VII, VIII and X is by no means, complete although efforts were exerted to make it as complete as possible. To those whose names do not appear, the writer's apologies.

DIRECTORY

MUNICIPAL, PROVINCIAL AND NATIONAL OFFICES

Office of the Mayor

Salvador N. Molejona, SB Secretary
 Rafael N. Fabilo, Municipal Coordinator
 Jane M. Nuñez, Clerk
 Jesusa F. Palmos, Executive Assistant
 Emilita N. Nudgara, Mun. Family Dev. Officer
 Irma N. Palmos, Clerical Aide
 Natividad Famillaran, Day Care Worker
 Vicente Legaspi, Civil Security Officer
 Jim Montalban, Draftsman
 Romeo Palmos, Driver
 Arnaldo S. Monteclaro, Janitor
 Evaristo Aguirre, Laborer
 Jose Octaviano, Jr., Laborer
 Gabriel Muzones, Laborer

Office of the Municipal Treasurer

Desiderio Magbanua, Treasurer
 Nicolas Mobo, Ass't. Treasurer
 Glenda Nejar, Bookkeeper
 Guillermo Montero, Misc. Clerk
 Felipe Nava, Land Tax Clerk
 Tomas Fanega, Ass't. Tax Clerk
 Roberto Legaspi, Property Clk.
 Juanito Moleño, Cattle Reg. Clk.
 Necitas Monocillo, Treas. Clk.
 Salvador Nico, Market Coll.
 Gregorio Montenejo, Asst. Mkt. Coll.
 Lilia Noquera, Mun. Lic. Clk.
 Rafael Montenejo, Janitor
 Juan Naciongayo, Market Cleaner
 Eliseo Naciongayo, Market Cleaner
 Vicente Natividad, Plumber
 Dominador Nanagad, Laborer
 Jose Faina, Laborer
 Victor Morano, Laborer

Integrated National Police

Rogelio Pontioso, Actg. Stn. Cmdr.
 Vicente Muzones, Sgt.
 Dominador Farparan, Cpl. (with Iloilo PC/INP)
 Ramon Mollenido, Cpl. (On leave)
 Jose Naldoza, Jr., Cpl.
 Manuel Sabido, Cpl.
 Domingo Callado, Jr., Pfc

Conrado Liboon, Pfc
 Ignacio Murillo, Pfc
 Adolfo Nobleza, Pfc
 Pablito Noche, Pfc
 Salvador Nonato, Pfc
 Rodolfo Oropel, Pfc (W/Iloilo PC/INP)

Abelardo Tayson, Pvt.
 Salvador Fandiñola, Pvt.
 Roque Flores, Pvt.
 Rodolfo Fortugana, Pvt.
 Alfredo Liboon, Pvt.
 Guillermo Modoc, Jr., Pvt.
 Rogeto Mogatar, Pvt.
 Demetrio Molo, Pvt.
 Gregorio Mombay, Jr., Pvt.
 Jose Monana, Pvt.
 Toribio Montaña, Jr., Pvt.
 Alberto Naldoza, Pvt.
 Francisco Naluaran, Pvt.
 Antonio Nerpiol, Pvt.
 Emilio Napilan, Pvt.
 Blas Niog, Pvt.
 Rogelio Nisda, Pvt.
 Guillermo Noblezada, Pvt.
 Vicente Palacios, Pvt. (w/ Iloilo PC/INP)
 Rogelio Palmos, Pvt.
 Roque Quilantang, Pvt.
 Lolito Selorio, Pvt.
 Rodolfo Trembevilla, Pvt.

Rural Health Unit I

Dr. Juanito F. Napulan, RHP
 Lydia Napulan, RHN
 Sofia Nonato, Midwife
 Lina Molejona, Midwife
 Domingo Moragas, San. Insp.

Rural Health Unit II

Dr. Evelio Torrecampo, RHP
 Nelia Uy, PHN
 Lagrimas Jalandoni, Midwife
 Fe Falalimpa, Midwife
 Lorenza Bayog, RHN (Prov)
 Silvestre Flores, San. Insp.
 Gregorio Gatón, Jr., San Insp.

Office of the Postmaster

Nestor Garque, Postmaster
Jesus Montehermoso Letter-Carrier
Jose Moradilla, Letter-Carrier
Rafael Muchocana, Letter-Carrier
Amado Nismal, Letter-Carrier
Anselmo Octaviano, Letter-Carrier
Victor Jarabelo, Laborer

Commission on Elections

Atty. Joaquin M. Momville, Jr., Registrar
Josefina M. Simon, Elec. Clk.
Nora Eiman, Elec. Clk.

Office of the Circuit Judge

Santiago Gayomali, CJ
Jose Ninal, Clerk

Bureau of Internal Revenue

Linda M. Nepucpan, Coll. Agent

Bureau of Agri. Extension

Sandra S. Monsale, Supervisor
Lourdes T. Genterola, Farm
Management Tech. II (FMT)
Benito Moncerate, FMT I
Rondio Muyana, FMT I
Alberto Muzones, FMT I
Arturo Gomez, FMT
Consolacion Napilan, Home Mgt. Tech.
Veronica F. Panican, RYDO

Bureau of Animal Industry

Edison M. Failagao, Livestock Insp.
Salvador Nelo, Livestock Insp.
Virgilio Perez, Livestock Insp.

Miagao Artificial Breeding Center

Miguel Tesoro, Tech. In-Charge (1974)
Tomas Nacisvalencia, AB Techn. In-
Charge, 1975-76
Salvador Mondragon, AB Techn. In-
Charge, 1977-79
Juanito Palacios, Farm Aide

Agrarian Reform Team

Neri Perez, Team Leader (1975)
Romeo G. Germinal, TL (1976-79)
Romeo P. Olivares, Senior AR Tech.
Atty. Ciriaco Prado, Legal Officer
Carolina N. Idemne, Jr. Statistician
Sylvia Maguad, Clerk II
Pedro Serag, Agrarian Reform Tech-
nologist

Arlene Sumague, Agrarian Reform
Technologist
Roberto Calde, Agrarian Reform
Technologist
Luz Cordero, Agrarian Reform
Technologist
Beulah Gaitano, Agrarian Reform
Technologist
Benecia J. Monares, Agrarian Reform
Technologist
Ma. Luz Malala, Agrarian Reform
Technologist

Bureau of Plant Industry

Francisco E. Estimo, PPCT (Zone I
Supervisor)
Marcelino B. Alcantara, Plant Pest
Control Officer
Eriberto Pepugal, Plant Pest Control
Officer
Benita M. Monterola, PPCO and
Nursery Caretaker
Leonardo B. Florentino, Clerk I,
(Officer-in-Charge)

Miagao Southern Iloilo Reforestation Project

Nestor Temana, Forester-in-Charge,
1974-75
Demetrio Rebugio, In-Charge,
1976-78
Bernardino Asuncion,
In-Charge 1978-79
Bernardo Montealto, Spl.
Disb. Officer
Placido Nochette, Plant
Propagator
Leon Gotera, Leadman - Laborer
Jose Calpa, Leadman-Laborer
Paciencia Nufuar, Laborer
Vicente Tenerife, Laborer
Paterno Cabalfin, Laborer
Juan Morano, Casual
Rudy Nievares, Casual
Isidro Sasabo, Casual

Ministry of Local Gov't. and Community Development

Vicente Andaleza, MDO, 1957
Luis Molavin, MDO, 1957-58
Felipe Moradilla, MDO, 1959-64,
1969-70.

Florencio Quilantang, MDO,
1965-68
Clemente Jover, MDO, 1971
Ceferino Tañales, MDO, 1972
Sergio Doromal, MDO 1973
Jesus Amamanglon, MDO, 1973
Ofelio Simon, MDO, 1974-78
Jeanette Naldoza, MDO, 1978-79

National Census & Statistics Office

Enrique Mombay, Mun.
Census Officer I
Generosa Camayan, Census Enumerator
Fermina Embillado, Census Enumerator
Ma. Flor Moleño, Census Enumerator
Tessie Moleño, Census Enumerator
Gregorio Monaya, Census Enumerator
Nelia Mondido, Census Enumerator
Marilou Montaño, Census Enumerator
Ninfa Moragas, Census Enumerator
Josephine Mueda, Census Enumerator
Ruth Murillo, Census Enumerator
Myrna Mosura, Census Enumerator
Nestor Navallasca, Census Enumerator
Adelaida Nejar, Census Enumerator
Rolando Nierva, Census Enumerator
Fe Nievares, Census Enumerator

Cecilia Nievares, Census Enumerator
Aida Nillos, Census Enumerator
Sirena Niog, Census Enumerator
Dolores Nono, Census Enumerator
Jasmin Nono, Census Enumerator
Marie Nona Novis, Census Enumerator
Nelia Saquian, Census Enumerator
Rex Silvela, Census Enumerator

Municipal Historical Committee

Msgr. Fernando S. Javillo, Chairman
Elias N. Failagao, Member
Salvador Molejona, Member
Juanito Montened, Member
Elias N. Quilantang, Member
Paz F. Navallasca, Member
Jose Octaviano, Member
Victoria L. Teston, Member

RCPI

Ricardo Gumban, Jr., Operator, 1970-73
Felipe Nacion, Operator, 1973-74
Wilfredo Suya, Operator, 1974-78
Erlinda Mucho, Operator, 1978-79
Gil Moreno, Courier, 1970-79
Roberto Figuracion, Courier, 1970-79
Salvador Acasay, Courier, 1975-79

BARANGAY OFFICIALS

Association of Barangay Councils 1972-1979

Board of Directors:	Saturnino Teston,	ABC President	(Ubos-Ilaya)
	Benito Monreal	Vice-President	(Banbanan)
Members:	Maria Noble	Secretary	(San Rafael)
	Amalia Montealto	Treasurer	(Lumangan)
	Vicente Monteclaro		(Baybay Norte)
	Bernardo Mobo		(Bagumbayan)
	Manuel Montehermoso		(Caitib)
	Romulo Bautista		(Tacas)
	Jesus Firmeza		(Palaca)
	Alberto Factes		(Cauayan)
	Roberto Silbol		(Igsoligue)

BARANGAY COUNCILS

AGDUM: Victoriano Ebron, barangay captain; Encarnacion Faigones, Rodolfo Hermoso, Jesus Molavizar, Felisa Nalunat and Milagros Nalunat, councilmen.

AGUIAUAN: Cenon Falco, barangay captain; Agripino Benjamin, Wenceslao Espada, Emilio Famaloan, Ricardo Fial, Magno Nim and Justo Pariñal, councilmen.

ALIMODIAS: Porfirio Paguntalan, barangay captain; Roberto Failagao, Cristeto Famisaran, Ricardo Famisaran, Rodrigo Mogote, Amador Nabua and Ernesto Nargatan, councilmen.

AWANG: Sinforoso Morit, barangay captain; Conrado Escamos, Estrella Escamos, Juan Factao, Eduardo Morit, Enrique Morit and Jose Ninal, councilmen.

BACAUAN: Vicente Montevirgen, barangay captain; Rosa Ascura, Benedicto Fillone, Felixberto Jones, Nicolas Mosquete, Santiago Nabo and Fermin Nobleza, councilmen.

BACOLOD: Benito Nonaillada, barangay captain; Jesus Nargatan, Felimon Nicdao, Galo Nicdao, Vicente Nicdao and Jose Noble, councilmen.

BAGUMBAYAN: Bernardo Mobo, barangay captain; Pedrito Jambre, Salvador Mobo, Resurreccion Moraga, Manuel Muyana and Oscar Novilla, councilmen.

BANBANAN: Benito Monreal, barangay captain; Lucio Abitong, Eusebio Moncerate, Felisa Monsale, Vivencio Nieves, Gloria Nulada and Rodolfo Tanguan, councilmen.

BANGA: Cornelio Esmao, barangay captain; Leonardo Enalpe, Claro Eupalao, Alfredo Monares, Dioscoro Nacita, Ireneo Nocal and Josefa Perez, councilmen.

BANGALADAN: Modesta Fajura, barangay captain; Felicisimo Esmatao, Leonor Ermeje, Edward Frendon, Tobias Falalimpa, Rogelio Frendon and Rodrigo Niones, councilmen.

BANUYAO: Bonifacio Ngringir, barangay captain; Apolinario Fariolan, Urbano Gumban, Victor Misola, Carlos Monteclaro, Bernardino Naldoza and Vicente Nismal, councilmen.

BARACLAYAN: Bienvenido Noserale, barangay captain; Sinforosa Felicisimo, Isabel Murallon, Salvador Natinga, Ramon Noserale, Beatriz Nuangay and Corona Yating, councilmen.

BARIRI: Florencio Laron, barangay captain; Juanita Falconaga, Nicanor Felicana, Francisco Millama, Blas Monsale, Quintin Muega and Cristeta Ninto, councilmen.

BELEN: Estrella Nagpaton, barangay captain; Maximo Miemie, Ricardo Miemie, Juanito Monteno, Pio Nagpaton, Angelina Naquita and Felipe Nene, councilmen.

BOLOCAUE: Pedro Montero, barangay captain; Joaquin Fajimolin, Josefa Elauta, Antonio Nacita, Gregorio Nalumen, Emiliano Natinga, and Juan Nonaillada, councilmen.

BUENAVISTA NORTE: Arsenio Mocon, barangay captain; Aniceto Fajura, Geronimo Fajura, Serafin Fajura, Amador Monsale, Jose Nejana and Florencio Pagalan, councilmen.

BUENAVISTA SUR: Federico Nilmao, barangay captain; Dominador Fariolan, Jose Fariolan, Bernardo Nilmao, Daniel Ngringir and Jesusa Ngringir, councilmen.

BUGTONG-LUMANGAN: Conrado Folido, barangay captain; Igmedio Falip, Floro Mondido, Angel Montevirgen, Beatrice Montevirgen, Jaime Nicles and Domingo Niogan, councilmen.

BUGTONG-NAULID: Romeo Natinga, barangay captain; Antonio Falalimpa, Gabino Falalimpa, Albino Frades, Amador Natinga, Antonio Nepucpan and Ceferino Nuevaexcija, councilmen.

CABALAUAN: Demetrio Mupada, barangay captain; Florita Colantes, Benjamin Fare, Baltazar Fariolan, Pedro Nabua, Juanito Nalang and Florentino Pamintahan, councilmen.

CABANGCALAN: Purificacion Napawit, barangay captain; Ofelia Faala, Zenaida Fajura, Francisco Fillone, Socorro Montenid, Cirilo Naorbe and Custodio Nonaillada, councilmen.

CABUNUTAN: Alfredo Fangunil, barangay captain; Reynaldo Famulis, Enrique Fangunil, Crispin Fangunil, Eugenio Fio, Marcelina Fio and Pedro Nacis, councilmen.

CADOLDOLAN: Placido Muelan, barangay captain; Eladio Failago, Valentin Failago, Venancio Fariolan, Emilio Mordice, Antonio Nalang and Macrino Nantong, councilmen.

CAGBANG: Rafael Magbanua, barangay captain; Doroteo Fortugana, Agustin Magbanua, Teresita Malala, Teodoro Muchano, Dominador Narido and Ricardo Valero, councilmen.

CAITIB: Manuel Montehermoso, barangay captain; Oscar Gravata, Miguel Moncera, Perpetua Montaño, Modesto Ncbit, Francisco Nequia and Luis Nequia, councilmen.

CALAGTANGAN: Romeo Famanila, barangay captain; Raymundo Brandes, Custodio Fabillo, Victoria Fasonilao, Salvacion Mondoy, Francisco Nalagon and Liberato Napata, councilmen.

CALAMPITAO: Gelacio Montehermoso, barangay captain; Aniceto Gecana, Jose Montehermoso, Rodrigo Montehermoso, Ariston Mugdan, Nicanor Nono and Cesar Tumugdan, councilmen.

CAVITE: Ireneo Fajurado, barangay captain; Encarnacion Fajanilag, Rodolfo Fajanilag, Felipe Nalumen, Natividad Nalumen, Encarnacion Perez and Rosita Perez, councilmen.

CAUAYANAN: Alberto Factes, barangay captain; Cornelio Factes, Rodrigo Factes, Daniel Nabua, Nicolas Navallasca and Consuelo Noveros, councilmen.

CUBAY: Dionisio Paciosane, barangay captain; Iluminada Maestrecampo, Marcelo Mondeja, Charlie Nicolasa, Uldarico Nicles, Eliseo Noble and Bernardo Nonles, councilmen.

CUBAY UBOS: Toribio Nufuar, barangay captain; Fermin Estopacia, Uldarico Fabrigas, Julio Javellana, Carmen Natan, Apolonio Nicles and Margarita Nicles, councilmen.

DALIJE: Jesus Sarsua, barangay captain; Victoriano Faduhilao, Juan Moncal, Rufino Nicar, Pablo Santander, Ricardo Santander and Esperidion Sarsua, councilmen.

DAMLISAN: Lucio Noble, barangay captain; Luz Mondejar, Teofilo Noblado, Reynaldo Nobleza, Amalia Nualla, Ruperto Paguntalan and Federico Planas, councilmen.

DAWOG: Salvador Nufuar, barangay captain; Godofredo Nacilan, Benito Nacional, Alfonso Ngalongalay, Leonardo Ngalongalay, Macario Noveros and Basilio Nufuar, councilmen.

DIDAY: Vicente Ferando, barangay captain; Tomas Falip, Herminio Ferando, Joaquin Mistio, Basilio Nicles, Benigna Perez and Cosme Perez, councilmen.

DINGLE: Gerardo Nabuab, acting barangay captain; Ludovico Famulaga, Gregorio Mombay, Sr., Pedro Nabuab, Crispin Navallasca and Demetrio Nejar, councilmen.

DUROG: Jose Faina, barangay captain; Crispin Nograles, acting barangay captain; Domingo Cuartel, Domingo Miayo, Isidro Montajes, Francisco Narbonito and Luis Ngringir, councilmen.

FRANTILLA: Cornelio Faca, barangay captain; Alexander Alog, Rudy Alog, Tranquilino Alog, Sixto Aloquina, Diego Fallago and Angelico Fanergo, councilmen.

FUNDACION: Anacleto Naig, barangay captain; Severino Nacanang, Aniceto Nebril, Juan Nebril, Paciencia Nopucto, Estrella Sialonga and Geronimo Tayson, councilmen.

GINES: Ernesto Nabuab, barangay captain; Delfin Dagilla, Alfredo Mutas, Salvacion Gaitan, Crispin Nabuab, Mateo Nisda and Lucia Paulma, councilmen.

GUIBUNGAN: Caridad Sampollo, barangay captain; Esperanza Lauresta, Gaudencio Mistio, Reynaldo Mondido, Salvacion Mupas, Casimiro Niolar and Amador Nobleza, councilmen.

IGBITA: Marcelo Nanagad, barangay captain; Jaime Faura, Florentino Felicana, Reynaldo Felicana, Dionisio Montero, Noncio Naquita and Julian Nargatan, councilmen.

IGBUGO: Germanico Munion, barangay captain; Juanito Murcia, Alfredo Navisaga, Flor Navisaga, Carlos Ninal, Roque Ninal and Aniceto Nualla, councilmen.

IGCABIDIO: Vicente Nillos, barangay captain; Estrella Faculin, Demetria Farparan, Sevilla Moreno, Antonio Naquita, Bernardo Neguas and Cristeta Neguas, councilmen.

IGCABITOON: Cresencio Factes, barangay captain; Enrico Faduhilao, Roque Faduhilao, Maximino Farparan, Ramon Farparan, Enriqueta Moriones and Avelino Niadas, councilmen.

IGCATAMBOR: Felix Fandagani, barangay captain; Eduvejes Faro, Joaquin Faro, Adelina Farparan, Adelina Naquita, Primitiva Seguido and Rodrigo Seguido, councilmen.

IGDALAQUT: Elias Moleño, barangay captain; Quirico Calpa, Godofredo Nad, Esteban Naman, Eduardo Napawit, Sofia Nualla, councilmen.

IGDULACA: Armando Failanga, barangay captain; Domingo Fandagani, acting barangay captain; Florencio Fandiñola, Ramon Momla, Isidro Naluis, Ubaldo Narida and Basilio Sedicol, councilmen.

IGPAJO: Sotero Ngalongalo, Igmedio Nonescan, Lorenzo Napalinga and Rafael Rampasa, councilmen.

IGPANDAN: Resurreccion Mondano, barangay captain; Loreto Failman, Gregorio Niño, Rosalina Niño, Rufino Nequia, Guillermo Nopucto and Vicenta Nopucto, councilmen.

IGPURO: Francisco Nuñal, barangay captain; Ramon Fabila, Eulogio Jambre, Magdalena Muyana, Francisco Nobleza, Avelino Pagadal and Eddie Pagadal, councilmen.

IGPURO-BARIRI: Angelico Nice, barangay captain; Carlos Fracl, Cirilo Fracl, Bienvenido Moreira, Resurreccion Ninto, Jose Nice and Lolita Nonailada, councilmen.

IGSOLIGUE: Roberto Silbol, barangay captain; Andres Escamos, Romeo Flor, Tito Farparan, Vicente Murcia, Alejandro Nasalga and Tomas Singlador, councilmen.

IGUTBA: David Napilan, barangay captain; Godofredo Molavin, Angel Nonescan, Delia Nuñal, Dionisio Nuñal, Moises Pariñal and Isidro Sasabo, councilmen.

ILOG-ILOG: Basilio Nillos, barangay captain; Ceferino Falales, Vicente Flores, Wilfredo Morante, Gabriel Navallasca, Feliciano Nemiada and Vicente Nequinto, councilmen.

INDAG-AN: Antonio Montenejo, barangay captain; Vicente Fantillo, Angelico Molomog, Leonardo Montalban, Ricardo Montalban, Arsenio Monterola and Antolin Murillo, councilmen.

KIRAYAN NORTE: Nicolas Mueda, barangay captain; Hector Bantigue, Ernesto Escordial, Mariano Escordial, Fermin Mombay, Juan Naldoza and Ramon Norada, councilmen.

KIRAYAN SUR: Alejandro Molanida, barangay captain; Baldomero Ganuhay, Sofronio Molanida, Salome Mondia, Cornelio Naculpa, Crispin Narte and Doroteo Ngipin, councilmen.

KIRAYAN TACAS: Daniel Naldoza, barangay captain; Gregorio Naldoza, Jose Naldoza, Pedro Naldoza, Gerardo Ngalongalay, Manuel Nono and Alfredo Piedad, councilmen.

LACADON: Bruno Fandiñola, barangay captain; Estrella Fandiñola, Elias Frigillano, Jesus Sanguellos, Jr., Rogelio Sanguellos, Jovito Patrivo and Protasio Patrivo, councilmen.

LA CONSOLACION (NASONOGAN): Remedios Frayillo, barangay captain; Eduardo Epistola, Flaviano Epistola, Rodolfo Frayillo, Soledad Molo, Ramon Monreal and Federico Napagao, councilmen.

LANUTAN: Diosdado Nuñez, acting barangay captain; Amado Faclmarin, Norberto Montalban, Delfin Neturada, Alejandro Noquera, and Eugenio Sevillana, councilmen.

LUMANGAN: Amalia Montealto, barangay captain; Calixto Farigde, Adoracion Ferando, Gaudencio Morante, Domingo Mosura, Angela Napalinga and Maxima Nayon, councilmen.

MABAYAN: Elardo Morenencia, barangay captain; Aquilino Farochilin, Cesar Fauchano, Felipe Fonclara, Alfredo Molavizar, Jose Niñora and Eugenio Nedula, councilmen.

MADUYO: Federico Fontanilla, barangay captain; Francisco Falsario, Gregorio Falsario, Angelina Fontanilla, Leonardo Mahumot, Vicente Mahumot and Antonia Mugemulta, councilmen.

MALAGYAN: Ricardo Morit, barangay captain; Esperidion Fabillo, Loreto Fabillo, Pedro Montalban, Esteban Nicolasora, Gerardo Nicolasora and Lourdes Nicolasora, councilmen.

MAMBATAD: Leopoldo Monocillo, barangay captain; Quirico Alcantara, Dominador Frane, Agapito Molase, Eduardo Nacita, Apolonio Najarela and Abundio Quilantang, councilmen.

MANINILA: Socorro Nisda, barangay captain; Domingo Miayo, Rosendo Montehermoso, Luvimin Mucho, Prudencio Namud, Anastacio Nigolo and Angel Nufable, councilmen.

MARICOLCOL: Sofronio Napatud, barangay captain; Rogelio Naquita, Rosa Niones, Esperanza Nonat, Salvador Noran, Marina Noserale and Alfredo Nualda, councilmen.

MARINGYAN: Rodrigo Blancaflor, barangay captain; Maximino Failaban, Monitor Luceño, Crisanto Montalban, Ofelia Niepen, Claro Nierves, and Leon Singlador, councilmen.

MATALNGON: Gaudencio Naragdag, barangay captain; Aurelio Fare, Leonardo Farochilin, Cresencio Hermoso, Quintin Mupada, Tomas Nabua and Gaudencio Yuvero, councilmen.

NACLUB: Teodoro Magallanes, barangay captain; Tomas Naig, Juan Nallano, Dolores Naorbe, Vicente Naorbe, Tomas Napao and Apolonio Noble, councilmen.

NAM-O NORTE (TACAS): Segundo Niadas, barangay captain; Benedicto Arevalo, Juan Gallano, Mateo Maban, Tiburcio Mupada, Carlos Nualla and Patrocinia Resuelo, councilmen.

NAM-O SUR (UBOS): Benito Naig, barangay captain; Gregorio Fandagani, Crispin Molita, Lourdes Molita, Salvacion Molita, Agapito Naig and Ignacio Nebril, councilmen.

NARAT-AN: Mateo Magbanua, acting barangay captain; Maria Faina, Maximo Minloto, Baltazar Nacita, Rodolfo Sardiñola, and Conrada Sevilla, councilmen.

NAROROGAN: Felixberto Muralla, barangay captain; Esteban Farparan, acting barangay captain; Nemesio Embino, Estelita Failagao, Joaquin Muralla, Jesus Navallasca and Benita Nobleza, councilmen.

NAULID: Ricardo Nufable, barangay captain; Diego Duran, Carolina Fallaeria, Prudencio Fortunado, Ciriaco Gamuza, Vicente Nochete and Leandro Norada, councilmen.

OLANGO: Amador Nabua, barangay captain; Angel Firmase, Pedro Mogote, Policarpo Mogote, Custodio Nabua, Federico Nargatan and Eusebio Paguntalan, councilmen.

ONGYUD: Antonio Farofil, acting barangay captain; Pedro Farochilin, Ruperto Forcrey, Maria Frondoza, Dionisio Molavizar and Victorino Molavizar, councilmen.

ONOP: David Fabillore, barangay captain; Eustaquio Española, Bienvenido Farochilin, Dominador Farochilin, Enrique Marcelo, Ludovico Mordice and Crispin Noquera, councilmen.

OYA-OY: Remegio Patriarca, acting barangay captain, Romulo Ebay, Edgardo Elpusan, Cornacion Faigones, Azucena Naganda, and Agapito Noog, councilmen.

PALACA: Jesus Firmeza, barangay captain; Francisco Florea, acting barangay captain; Lorenzo Ferolino, Juan Galeno, Jose Nabo, Felimon Naria and Maria Nite, councilmen.

PAROON: Federico Muzones, barangay captain; Wilfredo Faunal, Praxedes Fortaleza, Salvacion Montias, Aquilino Muhat, Gloria Muzones and Jose Nalagon, councilmen.

POTRIDO: Jesus Sangquillos, barangay captain; Jose Failagao, Jose Fandivila, Norberto Mucho, Corazon Nicano, Ireneo Nicano and Pedro Perez, councilmen.

PUDPUD: Dionisio Nabua, barangay captain; Jesus Fajarillo, Anunciacion Fermindoza, Narciso Fermindoza, Diosdado Mogote, Violeta Monsale and Roque Polmo, councilmen.

PUNGTOD-MONTECLARO: Felipe Fajurado, barangay captain; Rodrigo Esmao, Gregorio Faelga, Martin Faelga, Eladio Feniza, Ramon Perez and Rogelio Perez, councilmen.

PUNGTOD-NAULID: Francisco Paguntalan, barangay captain; Eustaquio Micmic, Lorenzo Micmic, Victor Micmic, Benedicto Montaña, Donato Montaña and Rodolfo Montaña, councilmen.

SAG-ON: Ireneo Fantilagan, barangay captain; Remedios Bayog, Aurelio Fame, Roman Fillogan, Jose Gordon, Antonio Naldoza and Eulogio Nortiga, councilmen.

SAN FERNANDO: Jose Moleta, barangay captain; Bonifacio Monreal, Vicente Monreal, Catalina Muralla, Primo Murcillo, Rosa Natorio and Crescencio Sarte, councilmen.

SAN JOSE: Rosendo Nofre, barangay captain; Santos Falco, Leonardo Moreira, Juanito Mueden, Pedro Nedula, Reynaldo Nofre and Felisa Reyes, councilmen.

SAN RAFAEL: Maria Noble, barangay captain; Ireneo Fabolarcon, Basilio Frigillano, Ricardo Monares, Felicula Montalban, Petronilo Narazo and Charles Nogra, councilmen.

SAPA-MIAGAO: Rudy Nemiada, barangay captain; Jesus Cordova, Graciano Magbanua, Felix Nadanza, Eufemia Nailat, Resurreccion Naria and Rafael Nave, councilmen.

SARING: Serafin Morano, acting barangay captain; Gregorio Failagutan, Adriano Molo, Jaime Natonton, Bibiano Niog, and Jose Niog, councilmen.

TAAL: Modesta Fines, barangay captain; Alfredo de la Cruz, Rogelio Famillaran, Jesus Fines, Rogelia Florita, Martina Narciso and Urbano Noblezada, councilmen.

TABUNACAN: Federico Nadanza, barangay captain; Rufino Ladera, Pablo Liboon, Felimon Mondragon, Corazon Nares, Rogelio Nillos and Fermin Nisda, councilmen.

TAMBONG: Alejandro Felicismo, barangay captain; Melchor Faisan, Andres Fial, Rosita Monot, Primitivo Maulit, Concepcion Nuñal, and Aquilino Polido, councilmen.

TAN-AGAN: Antero Nagallo, barangay captain; Alfonso Fermindoza, Porfirio Monta, Trinidad Monta, Alfredo Nolasco, Rufino Nualda and Francisco Osalla, councilmen.

TATOY: Pio Fabontosa, barangay captain; Porfirio Abaygar, Rolando Abaygar, Federico Noquilla, Federico Nufable, Arsenio Nufable and Pedro Odencio, councilmen.

TICDALAN: Rudy Magbanua, barangay captain; Elias Failagutan, Dominador Magbanua, Vicente Magbanua, Federico Nacis, Rogelio Nacis and Paulino Nad, councilmen.

TIGAMAGA: Filomeno M. Nalang, barangay captain; Arcadio Faner, Mauro Faunalan, Leopoldo Montines, Ruperto Mupada, Filomeno F. Nalang and Porfirio Naton, councilmen.

TIG-APOG-APOG: Melecio Nopueto, barangay captain; Tranquilino Desengaño, Juanito Fio, Lucy Nalagon, Teodoro Nopueto, Felix Nualan and Margarita Nualan, councilmen.

TIGBAGACAY: Tiburcio Nalagon, barangay captain; Loreto Desengaño, Dionisio Fillone, Pedro Nalagon, Rosita Nalagon, Paciencia Naorbe and Francisco Napulan, councilmen.

TIGLAWA: Rodolfo Nomananap, acting barangay captain; Lolita Elumba, Rafael Famillaran, Quirino Fontanillas, Gerardo Nomananap, and Carmelita Perez, councilmen.

TIGMALAPAD: Hilario Nedula, barangay captain; Generoso Morandante, Daniel Naragdag, Jaime Naragdag, Tirso Naragdag, Tiburcio Nice and Eligio Nudgara, councilmen.

TIGMARABO: Joaquin Ermeje, barangay captain; Delfin Esmediana, Felimon Ermoso, Herminio Firmaran, Felicisimo Fondales, Anacleto Fontanillas and Salvacion Jabor, councilmen.

TOOG: Leonardo Farochilin, barangay captain; Alfredo Farochilin, Cefedonio Farochilin, Francisco Farochilin, Milagros Farochilin, Romeo Monares and Aquilino Niday, councilmen.

TUGURAAO: Esperanza Morante, barangay captain; Magdalena Fanunciano, Dioscoro Monsale, Dominador Napalinga, Pedro Napuli, Ana Nicosia and Juan Santillan, councilmen.

TUMAGBOC: Gavino Nies, barangay captain; Natividad Fineza, Ariston Gerales, Bonifacio Molo, Jesus Narido, Solomon Nequin and Severo Romeo, councilmen.

VALENCIA: Miguel Nabuab, barangay captain; Jaime Guevara, acting barangay captain; Rosa Florencondia, Vicente Nievaes, Emilio Nismal, Ricardo Nufable, Rodolfo Nufable, councilmen.

WAYANG: Guillermo Facurib, barangay captain; Oscar de la Cruz, Panfilo Fanergero, Esperanza Feniza, Eulogio Niepel, Rosela Nochete and Clarita Sargento, councilmen.

POBLACION

BAYBAY NORTE: Vicente Monteclaro barangay captain; Bernardo Dalisay, Carlos Moreno, Antonio Morit, Blandina Nonato, Esperidion Noog and Mario Palmos, councilmen.

BAYBAY SUR: Alberto Paguntalan, barangay captain; Carlos Fandiñola, Maximino Liboon, Jose Montague, Jose Naria, Ely Novilla and Romeo Palmos, councilmen.

BOLHO: Jesus Nochete, barangay captain; Lilia Mueda, acting barangay captain; Esperanza Mombay, Andres Nemiada, Lorenzo Nieves, Alberto Roa and Remegio Palmos councilmen.

MAT-Y: Gregorio Nuñez, barangay captain; Marciana Cartago, Jesus Facon, Carlos Fortaleza, Ramon Moleño, Paciencia Monaya and Benjamin Nuevaespania, councilmen.

TACAS: Romulo Bautista, barangay captain; Jesusa Haro, Florentino Naria, Ambrocio Naveros, Paterno Paguntalan, Lorenzo Palacios and Vicente Umadhay, councilmen.

UBOS ILAWOD: Jose Naldoza, Sr., barangay captain; Dolores Cabio, Jose Condes, Guillermo Modoc, Consorcia Moragas, Basilio Moreno and Pedro Nismal, councilmen.

UBOS ILAYA: Saturnino Teston, barangay captain; Dominador Golez, Nicolas Magbanua, Donato Moncerate, Victor Morano, Ricardo Nacisvalencia and Josefina Nonles, councilmen.

MIAGAO EAST DISTRICT TEACHERS (1977-78)

JUANITO MONTENID
District Supervisor

MIAGAO CENTRAL ELEM. SCHOOL

Jose Allares
Marilyn Andrada
Luis Espino
Anita Fabilo
Corazon Faicol
Consejo Figuracion
Isidra Flores
Rosario Fradeza
Lindaflor Gatton
Evangelina Intal
Nerissa Legaspi
Purissima Magallanes
Teofila Millangue
Lucita Modoc
Luz Molanida
*er Moleño
el Montaña
ra Monteclaro
ila Monteclaro
Maria Monteclaro
Susan Monteclaro

Teofila Monteclaro
Jesusa Moragas
Natividad Morano
Ofelia Mueda
Rebecca Muñoz
Trinidad Muralla
Asuncion Muta
Melchora Nabo
Anunciacion Nabua(*)
Margarita Nacionales
Estelita Nacisvalencia
Julita Nacisvalencia
Rhodora Napud
Salvadora Napud
Patria Nicer
Virginia Nico
Inocencia Ninal
Juana Niñonuevo
Carmen Noble
Lilia Noble
Eva Noynoyan

Esperanza Nuñal
Gloria Nuñal
Dolores Nuñeza
Anita Paguntalan
Felisa Quilantang
Concepcion Saul
Lolly Tejado
Rosita Tesoro
Dolores Torrecampo
Salvacion Tuparan
Violeta Villavicencio
Anabella Jarabelo
Iluminada Talavera
Ricardo Nufable
Dominador Navallasca
Janitor
Rodolfo Failanga
Clerk
Leonila Giloños
Principal

(*) Valedictorian, Iloilo Normal School, 1934-35.

AGUIAUAN ELEM. SCHOOL

Emilia Faicol
Lourdes Famillaran
Leoncia Fillone
Narcisa Genosa
Lilia Moreno
Adela Nicer
Remegia Nollado
Gloria Nulada
Bienvenido Palmos
Adoracion Pariñal
Susana Resol
Atilano Fillone
Principal I

AGUIAUAN BARANGAY HIGH SCHOOL

Remedios Acudili
Denisa Fantillo
Magdalena Jarabelo
Patricia Nalagon
Nelida Naquita
Remedios Nieves
Teresa Palmos

BACAUAN ELEM. SCHOOL

Alicia Figura
Lourdes Figura
Dolores Montevirgen
Josefa Montevirgen
Leticia Nabo
Corazon Nuñal
Geronimo Famillaran
Head Teacher

GUIBUÑGAN ELEM. SCHOOL

Nora Acaso
Felipa Allares
Aurora Amena
Rosenda Arzaga
Anita Depamaylo
Lourdes Liboon
Fernando Nerpiol
Virginia Nuñal
Nonito Nagamos
Head Teacher

INDAG-AN TAN-AGAN ELEM. SCHOOL

Sonia Dorego
Adela Monsale
Salvacion Naria
Antonia Novilla
Fortunata Nuñez
Montserrat Robete
Pilar Santillan

Diosdada Tesoro
Head Teacher

KIRAYAN ELEM. SCHOOL

Loreto Ayala
Clarita Candelon
Luz Bella Fenis
Salvacion Farangao
Ermina Hobar
Ligaya Kang
Leonarda Montened
Gilda Nagamos
Lorenza Ngirngir
Evelyn Nufable
Consolacion Nudgara
Justo Zapanza
Sergia Zapanza

Diosdado Natino
Principal

KIRAYAN BARANGAY HIGH SCHOOL

Honorata Faicol
Leticia Farparan
Merlita Gayatgay

MIRANDA ELEM. SCHOOL

Soledad Belasco
Dolores Momville
Elsa Morano
Gloria Nordista
Consejo Rodriguez
Angelico Sansaet

Vicente Monteclaro
Head Teacher

MONTECLARO ELEM. SCHOOL

Azucena Faicol
Genoveva Famintera
Cristeta Monteclaro
Dolores Mueda
Encarnacion Narciso
Celestino Nollado

Santos Niñonuevo
Head Teacher

NASONOGAN ELEM. SCHOOL

Lagrimas Embestro
 Salvador Fragillo
 Judith Liboon
 Estelita Molavin
 Jovelita Parreño
 Demetria Tejado
 Consejo Palmos
 Head Teacher

PUNGTOD-CAITIB ELEM. SCHOOL

Arlita Fagarita
 Rosita Lauresta
 S. Montehermoso
 Erlinda Novilla
 Agripina Oropel
 Marina Oropel
 Dominador Miague
 Head Teacher

SAN JOSE ELEM. SCHOOL

Benjamin Abonado
 Vilma Degracia
 Ramon Emmanuel
 Zorayda Galorport
 Nelly Importante

**MIAGAO WEST DISTRICT TEACHERS
 (1977-78)**

ELIAS N. QUILANTANG
 District Supervisor

PALACA-DAMILISAN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Leonora Barranco
 Candelaria Escantilla
 Gaudioso Escantilla
 Lorna Failagao
 Irene Farparan
 Salvacion Gayol
 Agripina Gerasmo
 Medylín Justalero
 Delia Mabor
 Asuncion Mendoza
 Generiza Moncal
 Lin-ay Montecastro
 Felicitas Mucho

Corazon Maestrecampo
 Amparo Miayo
 Conchita Modoc
 Gloria Murillo
 Adela Napatal
 Rosita Nono
 Alicia Paguntalan
 Evelina Palmos
 Rosario Soropia
 Julieta Polido
 Head Teacher

TICDALAN ELEM. SCHOOL

Milrose Estrada
 Modesto Naldoza
 Yolanda Naldoza
 Zenaida Naveros
 Rosalia Nemiada
 Lucia Peregil
 Nieves Palmos
 Head Teacher

TIGMARABO PRIMARY SCHOOL

Ramon Maestrecampo
 Emma Morga

PALACA-DAMILISAN BARANGAY HIGH SCHOOL

Lorna Facon
 Ninfa Famillaran
 Ofelia Digcaboon
 Elaida Liboon
 Eduardo Moreno
 Julieta Mosquete
 Marilyn Noblado
 Lourdes Nonescan

BACOLOD ELEM. SCHOOL

Virginia Dideles
 Simplicia Failanga
 Ninfa Fio
 Antonia Mines
 Juan Mines
 Dafrosa Momville
 Patricio Fio
 Head Teacher

CADOLDOLAN ELEM. SCHOOL

Alison Faina
 Beatriz Falle
 Ruben Fantanalgo
 Purificacion Mosura
 Liberata Navarra
 Jose Lamberto
 Head Teacher

DALIJE ELEM. SCHOOL

Nemia Galeno
 Lolita Montalban
 Amparo Nicar
 Falconeri Noche
 Corazon Sansaet
 Natividad Sarte
 Jesus Nuevaespaña
 Head Teacher

DIDAY ELEM. SCHOOL

Ramon Lamberto
 Ninfa Mooc
 Fe Nicolasa
 Nilda Nieves
 Flor Nollado
 Corazon Sabido
 Edgar Failagao
 Head Teacher

IGBITA PRIMARY SCHOOL

Merlinda Gargarita
 Amparo Maestrecampo

IGBUGO ELEM. SCHOOL

Guia Faculin
 Nicolas Factes
 Remedios Gatón
 Milagros Nave
 Consejo Noble
 Felicitas Nonato
 Head Teacher

IGDULACA ELEM. SCHOOL

Coronacion Fallarco
 Teresita Mangaren
 Neonita Nagamos
 Julieta Palmos
 Baltazar Santisteban
 Nilda Santisteban
 Nelson Nagamos
 Head Teacher

IGPAJO ELEM. SCHOOL

Soledad Firmeza
 Abdon Fuentes, Jr.
 Rosemarie Liboon
 Purisima Mollenido
 Leonarda Morada
 Zenaida Montesinay
 Concepcion Nieves
 Salvacion Nonato
 Marietta Nuevaespaña
 Cristino Figuracion
 Head Teacher

ILOG-ILOG ELEM. SCHOOL

Guia Florea
 Fe Monteclaro
 Salvacion Navallasca
 Nora Nuñal
 Salome Octaviano
 Teodorico Silfavan
 Blandina Ferolino
 Head Teacher

NACLUK ELEM. SCHOOL

Estela Evangelista
 Nelly Herman

Filomena Mosquete
Vicente Muhet
Romeo Naig
Yolanda Saquian
Florenio Saquian
Head Teacher

OLANGO ELEM. SCHOOL

Milagros Hedriana
Catalina Moncerate
Alicia Montalban
Gilda Nabua
Ofelia Paciosane
Orlando Villavicencio
Napoleon Nagamos
Head Teacher

OYUÑGAN ELEM. SCHOOL

Angeles Brillantes
Lourdes Mollenido
Lourdes Molo
Olimpia Monteclaro
Lucia Natino
Nenita Nogra
Soledad Nonato
Susana Morada
Head Teacher

SAN FERNANDO ELEM. SCHOOL

Marcelino Amena
Isabel Caro
Fe Haro
Rosario Misola
Concepcion Munion
Florentina Munion
Rosalina Munion
Felicitas Nobleza
Juliana Sarte
Maria Tesoro
Purificacion Plimaco
Head Teacher

SAN RAFAEL ELEM. SCHOOL

Virginia Antonio
Adela Failanga
Consejo Failanga
Adelina Flores
Anita Frigillano
Salome Mupada
Delia Nagamos
Napoleon Nagamos

Lilia Navallasca
Amparo Nogra
Teresita Nuñeza
Teofilo Nagamos
Principal I

SAN RAFAEL BARANGAY HIGH SCHOOL

Leopoldo Novilla
Ofelia Polido
Minda Molina

ORGANIZATIONS

ASSOCIATION OF BARANGAY CAPTAINS

Presidents:

Leandro Norada (1964-67)
Serafin Nobleza (1968-69)
Benito Monreal (1973-74)
Saturnino Teston (1975-79)

AMERICAN LEGION, GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR POST 38

Elias Alicante, Overall Comdr.
Pedro Nieves, Sr., Post Comdr. 1968-77

COUNCIL OF ELDERS

Dr. Jose Noble,
Chairman, 1963 — present

KANAMI CLUB (Ass. of Miagawanons in Metro Manila)

Presidents:

Jose M. Tajanlañgit (1955-56)
Lucas Moralina (1957-58)
Leon Fermindoza (1964-68)
Antonio Famating (1970-71)
Jose Monteclaro, Jr. (1972-74)
Antonio Famating (1975-76)

METRO MANILA MIAGAWENOS, INC.

Presidents:

Col. Andres Molavin (1977-78)
Col. Angel Naig (1978-79)

MIAGAO COOPERATIVE CREDIT UNION

President:

Bernardo Haro (1963-79)

MIAGAO CENTRAL ELEM. PTA

Presidents:

Andres Flores
Jose Octaviano
Ricardo Aguirre (1966-68)
Tomas Nacisvalencia (1968-74)
Virginia R. Faicol (1974-78)

MIAGAO RURAL IMPROVEMENT CLUB (BRIC)

Commander:

Tomas Nacisvalencia (1974-79)

MIAGAO TAILORS ASSOCIATION

President:

Vicente Nemiada (1974-79)

MIAGAO TEACHER RETIREES ASSOCIATION

Presidents:

Procopio Nieves (1974-76)
Rafael Monteclaro (1977-78)

MIAGAO VOC. SCHOOL P.T.A.

Presidents:

Dioscoro N. Mueda (1960-63)
Elias N. Failagao (1964-65)
Jose V. Fallaeria (1966-68)
Juan Palmos, Jr. (1969-70)
Jose V. Fallaeria (1971-73)
Tomas Nacisvalencia (1974-77)
Serafin Kang (1978-79)

KILOMETRAJE CUARENTA

Presidents:

Vicente Molejona (1971-72)
Rey Flores (1972-73)
Claudio Mooc (1973-74)
Eddie Flores (1974-75)
Rafael Monteclaro, Jr. (1976-77)

MANDATED ORGANIZATIONS

APOSTLESHIP OF PRAYER

Presidents:

Nicolasa M. Montiague (1960-65)
Soterania P. Muralina (1966-68)
Maria O. Palmos (1969-72)
Jesusa Haro (1972-79)

BARANGAY SANG BIRHEN

Presidents:

Gerardo Montiague (1969-70)

Datu:

Gregorio Gatón (1978-79)

Vice-Datus:

Juan Figura (Administration)
Arsenio Montealto (Christian Edu.)
Paterno Mones (Liturgy)
Jesus Firmeza (Social Action)
Arsenio Napud (Research, Planning and Evaluation)
Elias N. Failagao (Executive Sec.)
Solomon N. Flores (Treasurer)
Pedro N. Fandiñola (Auditor)
Msgr. Fernando S. Javillo (Adviser)

CATHOLIC WOMEN'S LEAGUE

Presidents:

Rosario M. Navarra (1954-59)
Rufina N. Orbe (1960-65)
Concepcion E. Monteclaro (1966-69)
Erlinda N. Britanico (1970-71)
Socorro M. Faeldan (1972-76)
Pacita M. Silvela (1977-79)

CONFEDERATION OF CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE

President:

Dioscoro N. Mueda (1966-78)

CONFRATERNITY OF OUR LADY OF LOURDES

President:

Piadosa M. Frantilla (1966-79)

CURSILLO IN CHRISTIANITY

Presidents:

Gregorio Gaton (1967-68)
Evelio Torrecampo (1969-71)
Juan M. Figura (1972-74)
Leon Dolar (1975-76)

HIJAS DE MARIA

President:

Salvacion Monteclaro (1969-78)

LEGION OF MARY

Presidents:

Ester Moleño (1969-73)
Vicente Monteclaro (1974-79)

PARISH COUNCIL

Presidents:

Germanico Legaspi
Gerardo Montague
Jose Octaviano (1971-78)

ROMAN CATHOLIC CATECHISTS GUILD

Presidents:

Felipa Faicol (1946-69)
Paz F. Navallasca (1975-79)

THIRD ORDER OF CARMELITE

President:

Soteraña Haro (1966-79)

VICARIATE OF ST. THOMAS OF VILLANOVA

President:

Erlinda N. Britanico (1971-79)

MOTHER BUTLER GUILD

President:

Caridad T. Nufable (1979-)

YOUNG LADIES ASSOCIATION OF CHARITY (YLAC)

Presidents:

Erlinda N. Britanico
Caridad Tajanlangit
Trinidad Paguntalan
Purificacion Plimaco
Lorna Millangue
Rosalia Noble (1972-1979)

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS, ARCHBISHOP CUENCO COUNCIL, 6432

Grand Knights:

Arsenio Napud (1974-75)
Jose F. Monsale (1975-76)
Juan M. Figura (1976-79)

Chaplain:

Rev. Fr. Sergio Nacionales (1978-79)

Deputy Grand Knight:

Procopio M. Nieves (1978-79)

Program Director:

Elias N. Failagao (1978-79)

Membership Director:

Ramon E. Emmanuel (1978-79)

Directors: (1978-79)

Salvador Acsay, Church Activities
Jose F. Monsale, Council Activities
Dr. Evelio Torrecampo, Community Activities
Eddie F. Moreno, Youth Activities

METRO MANILA MIAGAWENOS, INC. 1978

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairman:

Col. Andres Molavin (PA, Ret)

Members:

Antonio Famating
Leon Fermindoza
Rodolfo L. Legaspi
Remegio Gopez
Rodolfo Merza
Domingo Montaña
Col. Angel Naig (AFP, Ret)
Roger Nite
Oscar Nobleza
Antonio Nonato
Agripino Octaviano
Jose M. Tajanlangit

OFFICERS

Presidents:

Andres Molavin (1978)
Angel Naig (1979)

Vice-President:

Atty. Rodolfo L. Legaspi

Secretary:

Agripino M. Octaviano

Ass't. Secretary:

Antonio Famating

Treasurer:

Ma. Consuelo Orbe

Ass't. Treasurer:

Rizalina N. Gopez

Auditor:

(Mrs.) Guadalupe F. Flordeliza

Ass't Auditor:

Oscar N. Volcan

MEMBERS

Eva Catherine Agatep
Edwin Agatep
Carlos Alli

Joaquin Alli
Serafin Babor
Isaias Balangkit
Salvador Britanico
Jose Conlu
Luz Nacionales-Cacnio
Florencio Carrera
Corazon Castrillo
Titos Castrillo
Lino Demegelio
Jose Eiman
Jonathan Eñano
Paterno Eñano
Purissima Eñano
Elias Failagao
Juan Fajarillo
Leopoldo Faincone
Antonio Famating
Jose Federico
Arturo Flordeliza
Estrella Flordeliza
Job Galeno
Marcelo Galeno
Alfredo Monsale
Jaime Gomez
Ramon Gomez
Rodolfo Gomez
Florentino Gopez
Rizalina Gopez
Remegio Gopez
Rosemary Gopez
Gil Inoceto
Josefa Inoceto
Marcelo Jaen
Ernesto Javellana
Marilou Laurel
Reynaldo Lauresta
Oscar Ledesma
Angel Legaspi
Eleanor Legaspi
Milagros Legaspi
Rex Liboon
Carlos Magbanua
Hernane Maravilla
Diana Mendoza
Queenie Merza
Remedios Merza
Emeteria Mererague
Pedro Mererague
Lucia Mererague

Rodrigo Mererague
Gerardo Mererague
Aurora Mijares
Mario Millaro
Teresita Modoc
Virgilio Modoc
Belinda Moleje
Trinidad Molavin
Marilyn Mondido
Salvador Montañó
Romulo Monsale
Edgar B. Monteclaro
Romeo Monteclaro
Salvador Montenejo
Rose Montague
Julio Morada
Nicolas Moralina
Evelyn Moreno
Reynaldo Moreno
Romeo Moreno
Antonio Mueda
Nanette Mueda
Vivian Mueda
Ruben Mueda
Solomon Mueda
Rosita Nacisvalencia
Rizalina Gopez Naldoza
Eduardo Naldoza
Mila Naluaran
Sofronia Naluaran
Violeta Naluaran
Sonia Napial
Joaquin Nasa
Andresita Nepomuceno
Gigi Nepomuceno
Juanuario Nepomuceno
Marilou Nepomuceno
Sally Nicano
Victorino Nieves
Arnold Nieves
Tomas "Boy" Nieves
Jennifer Nite
Joanne Nite
Roger John Nite
Yvonne Susan Nite
Ricardo Nava
Bayani Nieves
Cesar Nillos
Alfredo Noble III
Rey Alfredo Noble
Alfonso Nobleza
Eduardo Nobleza
Enrique Nobleza
Oscar Nobleza

Marites Nobleza
Andy Noblezada
Jose Noblezada
Jimmy Noblezada
Ma. Luisa Noblezada
Aniceto Novis
Evelyn Noviza
Crisanto Octaviano
Flaviana Octaviano
Vivian Octaviano
Miriam Octaviano
Alfonso Octaviano
Gavino Octaviano
Jaime Octaviano
Oscar Octaviano
Tony Octaviano
Paul Octaviano
Jerome Octaviano
Joaquin Octaviano
Salvador Octaviano
Aida Omega
Alejandro Omega
Teresita Orbe
Arthur Paguntalan
Leonardo Paguntalan
Arnold Palmos
Henry Palmos
Tony Palmos
Ernesto Palmos
Luis Palmos
Wilfredo Palmos
Romeo Paulma
Erlinda Perez
Vicente Quilantang
Cecilia Reyes
Ramon Reyes
Lourdes N. Rye
Consuelo Samulde
Marcelino Samulde
Erlinda San Esteban
Rosalia Sanico
Lourdes Sanico
Marcelo Sanico
Johnny Santisteban
Lito Saracnlaio
Josefa Silfavan
Arlene Tajanlañgit
Grace Tajanlañgit
Steve Tajanlañgit
Apollo John Toralbilla
Eugenio Toralbilla
Salvador Umaghay
Oscar N. Volcan

U.S. FLEET RESERVE ASSOCIATION (FRA) MIAGAO BRANCH 64

Presidents—

Julian Monton	1949-54
Faustino Naldoza	1954-55
Artemio Matulac	1955-57
Juan Sagge	1957-58
Lazaro Palacios	1958-59
Geronimo Naldoza	1960-66
Juan Golez	1966-72
Faustino Naldoza	1972-75
Geronimo Naldoza	1975-79

Secretary—

Juan Noblezada	1949-79
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Pioneering Members—

Gregorio Duran
Alipio Failagao
Rafael Felicio
Juan Golez
Angel Molejona
Julian Monton
Esteban Nacauile
Faustino Naldoza
Geronimo Naldoza
Magdaleno Napatal
Tiburcio Napatdan
Ambrocio Naveros
Angel Nicolasora
Juan Nite
Pedro Nobleza
Juan Noblezada, Sr.
Claro Nogra
Thomas Nufable



Julian Monton
Founder and
First President

Other Members—

Benito Adeva
Vicente Albela
Castor Alcalde
Juan Aposaga
Jose Anular
Ambrocio Baylon
Primitivo Bitala
Domingo Callado
Jose Conlu
Guillermo Confesor
Suelo Cordero



Geronimo Naldoza
Incumbent FRA
President

Inocentes David
Leon Delgado
Gregorio Duran
Pedro Escosia
Miguel Espino
Salvador Flores
Herminigildo Gerales
Regino Gepielago
Toribio Gillera
Simplicio Gloraga
Simplicio Jugos
Alejandro Legaspi
Artemio Matulac
Honorio Montes
Oscar Montañó
Alfredo Nalumen
John Nobleza, Jr.
Lazaro Palacios
Basilio Palermo
Crispino Regida
Florencio Rodriguez
Sabino Selibio
Gregorio Servidad
Felipe Setias
Rafael Sido
Mariano Sindiong
Basilio Tingson
Pablo Trias
Pedro Villanueva
Agustin Flores
Enrique Paguntalan
Gregorio Nacauili

MIAGAO'S PAST AND PRESENT MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS

Municipal Secretaries

1901-03 – Tranquilino Netura
1904-05 – Pedro A. Monteclaro
1906-07 – Eliseo Sanglap
1908-09 – Balbino Serag
1910-11 – Macario Nonato
1912-15 – Clasico Tajanlañgit
1916 – Diosdado Tajanlañgit
1917-19 – Matias Umadhay
1920-25 – Jose Nobleza
1926-31 – Bienvenido Monteclaro
1932-34 – Ignacio Navarra
1935-41 – Bienvenido Monteclaro

JAPANESE OCCUPATION

1945-59 – Bienvenido Monteclaro
1960-63 – Domingo Nacisvalencia
1963 – Rodrigo Monsale
1964-70 – Lorenzo Palacios
1971 – Ramon N. Flores
1972-74 – Salvador Molejona
1975-76 – Pureza E. Monteclaro
1976 – Salvador Molejona

Municipal Treasurers

1901-03 – Pedro M. Firmeza
1904-07 – Fabian Aguirre
1908 – Justo Pacificador
1909-10 – Bartolome Espinosa
1911-15 – Matias Umadhay
1916-19 – Gerardo Escala
1920-25 – Timoteo Acosta
1926-27 – Cresenciano Gaticales
1928-41 – Agustin Molavin
1942-44 – Isidro Padilla
1945-48 – Agustin Molavin
1949-51 – Joaquin Tacsagon
1951 – Jesus Nievaes
1952 – Pio Sucaldito
1953-64 – Panfilo Fernandez
1964-68 – Cornelio Nacanaynay
1968-72 – Andres Gastala
1973 – Cornelio Nacanaynay
(Jan. to Mar.)
1973 – Desiderio Magbanua*

* Serving to the present (1979).

Chiefs of Police

1891-1893 – Maximo Monsale¹
(Ministro de Policia)
1899-1900 – Zacarias F. Paguntalan
(Delegado de Policia)
1915-1920 – Eugenio Morales
1920-30 – Leon Lamberto
1931-44 – Bernardino
Nacisvalencia
1945 – Timoteo Guevara, Sr.
(2-6-45 to 5-14-45)
1945 – Rafael Monteclaro
(5-15-45 to 11-30-45)
1946-52 – Bernardino
Nacisvalencia
1953-62 – Juan Palmos, Sr.
(6-16-53 to 7-15-62)
1962-63 – Paterno H. Eñano
(9-1-62 to 4-20-63)
1963 – PC Sgt. Agustin
Bnensuceso OIC
(4-21-63 to 5-3-63)
1963-64 – Victoriano Nava
(5-18-63 to 3-23-64)
1964-70 – Elias N. Failagao
(4-20-64 to 3-31-70)
1970-76 – Federico T. Fenis
(4-1-70 to 9-19-70, OIC
9-20-70 to 12-75, COP,
1-1-76 to 11-15-76,
Stn Cmdr.
1977-79 – Rogelio Pontioso, Actg.
Stn. Cmdr.

Postmasters

1917-20 – Jose Tauro
1920-34 – Pedro Alavado
1935 – Francisco Merza
1936-38 – Toribio Velasco
1939-41 – Angel Monsale

¹ Expediente de elecciones de Gobernadorcillos y Ministros de Justicia del Pueblo de Miagao para el bienio de 1891 a 1893. (Courtesy of National Archives, Manila.)

JAPANESE OCCUPATION

1945-50 – Pio Monteclaro
1951 – Teodoro de Guzman
1952 – Proceso Sapalo
1953-63 – Ernesto Cabañas
1964 – Atanasio Empig
1965 – Alberto Guillen
1966-73 – Felimon Gicaro
1974 – Godofredo
Tanangonon
(3 months only)
1974 – Nestor Garque*

District Supervisors

1901-03 – Wals Bratton
1904-06 – Jesse W. Ailes
1906-07 – Harvey Helens.
1907-08 – Mr. Embrey
1909-10 – John C. Sherman
1911-14 – Emilio Mondejar
1915-17 – Jose Octaviano
1917-18 – Antolin Sarratan
1918-19 – Mr. Aguisan
1920-23 – Crispin Salazar
1923-25 – Juan Lavielles
1925-31 – Rafael Hingco
1932-34 – Igmedio Parcon
1934-38 – Bernardo Haro
1938-40 – Domingo Jamero
1940-41 – Alfonso Soldevilla

* Still serving up to 1979.

JAPANESE OCCUPATION

1945-47 – Malakias Erasmo
1947-58 – Celso Guevarra
1958-71 – Ramon Millangue
1971 – Juanito Montened*
(For Miagao East)
1971-76 – Isidoro Morada
(For Miagao West)
1976 – Elias N. Quilantang*
(Miagao West)

Justice of the Peace

1895-1898 – Pedro A. Monteclaro
1899-1902 – Anselmo Nacionales –
Orbe
1903-04 – Tomas Nonato
1905 – Gavino Octaviano
1906-07 – Emigdio Nobleza
1914-18 – Leopoldo Ganzon
1919-35 – Florencio Villavicencio
1936-41 – Gregorio Gatón
1942-44 – Ignacio N. Navarra
1947-56 – Esteban S. Seva
1956-78 – Jose Gatón¹
1978 – Ignacio Gayomali²

¹ The position of justice of the peace was changed to Municipal judge in 1967.

² Circuit Judge

PROFESSIONALS AND COLLEGE GRADUATES

A.B. GRADUATES

Ariete, Cecile	
Bautista, Patria	Poblacion
Brillantes, Nicolas	Lanutan
Echavia, Virgilio	San Jose
Elisteria, Veronica	Oyaoy
Elpusan, Rufino	Oyaoy
Ferminadoza, Roberto	Poblacion
Figura, Juanito	Bacauan
Fortaleza, Gerardo	Mat-y
Gaitan, Guia	Calampitao
Gaton, Lorna	Poblacion
Genille, Edenia	Poblacion
Jaen, Marcelo	Poblacion
Jaen, Orfa	Poblacion
Legaspi, Bonifacio	Poblacion
Mines, Crispin	Palaca
Mines, Ike	Palaca
Mogote, Romeo	Olango
Molanida, Lourdes	Bacolod
Molejona, Salvador	Poblacion
Molejona, Vicente	Poblacion
Monroy, Jorge	Damilisan
Monroy, Marina	
Elizabeth	Damilisan
Montealto, Arsenio	Poblacion
Montenid, Nelia	Cabangcalan
Morada, Julio	Palaca
Morano, Haydee	Poblacion
Muzones, Purisima	Poblacion
Nabo, Maria	Palaca
Najarela, Fidencio	Mambatad
Naorbe, Vicenta	Palaca
Naret, Virgilio	Poblacion
Nataralay, Alicia	Palaca
Natividad, Alicia	Poblacion
Natino Vicente	Oyungan
Neluna, Lourdes	Damilisan
Nequia, Rogelio	Gaitib
Nieves, Cecilia	San Rafael
Nieves, Marcela	San Rafael
Nismal, Imelda	Poblacion
Nodque, Jaime	Mat-y
Nono, Esperanza	Damilisan
Nono, Jasmin	Dingle
Noquera, Andres	Poblacion
Norada, Rogelio	Kirayan
Novis, Castora	Poblacion
Noviza, Evelyn	Poblacion
Octaviano, Jose	Poblacion

Paguntalan, Myrna	Poblacion
Palmos, Federico Jr.	Ticdalan
Quilantang, Efren	Poblacion
Saquian, Emmanuel	Poblacion
Selerio, Evelyn	Poblacion
Tesoro, Blandina	Tan-agan
Vallajera, Vilma	Palaca

AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERS

Gomez, Alfredo	Poblacion
Paguntalan, Romeo V.	Poblacion

AERO-SPACE ENGINEERS

Nite, Arnolfo	Palaca
Nite, Basilio	Palaca

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEER

Monton, Benjamin	Palaca
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AGRICULTURISTS

Bode, Luisa	Valencia
Daquita, Constancio	Poblacion
Elpusan, Alfredo	Oyaoy
Espino, Cirilo	Poblacion
Failagao, Edison	Poblacion
Golez, Jaime	Poblacion
Golez, Juan Jr.	Poblacion
Legaspi, Venancio	Poblacion
Liboon, Bernardo	Poblacion
Maestrecampo, Agustin	Poblacion
Malala, Luz	Cagbang
Molano, Primo, Jr.	San Rafael
Moncerate, Antonio	San Fernando
Moncerate, Benito	Poblacion
Mondragon, Jesus	Poblacion
Monsale, Hermido	Palaca
Monsale, Zandra	Poblacion
Monterola, Benita	Guibungan
Montiague, Gil	Poblacion
Moyana, Rondio	Bagumbayan
Muzones, Roberto	Poblacion
Nagamos, Nelson	San Rafael
Nillos, Adriano	Igcabidio
Nillos, Lolita M.	Narorogan
Nillos, Pedro N.	Narorogan
Nonato, Prudenio	Poblacion
Novero, Rogelio	Poblacion
Nualda, Cenon	Tan-agan

Origin, Honorato	Maduyo
Pariñal, Justo	Aguiawan
Perez, Virgilio	Damilisan
Toralballa, Jose	Poblacion

ARCHITECTURE

Failagao, Roy	Poblacion
Haro, Bernardo, Jr.	Poblacion
Legaspi, Ernesto	Poblacion
Molejona, Ramon	Poblacion
Monsale, Rex	Poblacion
Montalban, Jim	Mat-y
Montaño, Salvador	Poblacion
Mujal, Ramiro	Poblacion
Naria, Marcelino	Palaca
Navallasca, Agnes	
Grace	Poblacion
Navallasca, Romulo	Poblacion
Pomperada, Eduardo	Poblacion
Pontioso, Rogelio	Poblacion

BACHELOR OF LAWS

Fagutao, Tomas	Poblacion
Fenis, Federico T.	Poblacion
Ferminadoza, Eunice	Poblacion
Eñano, Paterno	Poblacion
Farochilin, Leonardo	Poblacion
Gavilaga, Emmanuel	Poblacion
Magallanes, Eliezer	Poblacion
Molejona, Salvador	Poblacion
Monroy, Jorge	Damilisan
Monsale, Rodrigo	Poblacion
Montenejo, Salvador	Mat-y
Moscaya, Conchita	Poblacion
Norada, Rogelio	Kirayan Norte
Octaviano, Jose	Poblacion
Orbe, Rufina	Poblacion
Saquian, Emmanuel	Poblacion
Sionosa, Pepito	Palaca
Uy, Carlos	Poblacion

B.S. BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE

Nufable, Rey	Poblacion
Palmos, Lirio	Poblacion
Sagge, Rene	Poblacion

CHEMICAL ENGINEERS

Bautista, Marcelo	Poblacion
Faicol, Nemio	Poblacion
Fallaeria, Priscila	Naulid
Faria, Carmen	Palaca

Haro, Ricardo	Poblacion
Gomez, Jaime	Poblacion
Gomez, Wilfredo	Poblacion
Merza, Rodolfo	Poblacion
Modoc, Virgilio	Poblacion
Montaño, Romeo, Jr.	Palaca
Montaño, Sulficio	Poblacion
Napilan, Henrietta	Poblacion
Navallasca, Eva	Poblacion
Nolledo, Romeo	Poblacion
Nordista, Trinidad	Poblacion
Nufable, Jane	Poblacion
Nufable, Leon	Poblacion
Nuñal, Rogelio L.	Poblacion
Paguntalan, Victor	Poblacion
Tajanlangit, Julieta	Poblacion
Toralballa, Eugenio	Poblacion

CHEMISTRY GRADUATES

Calahong, Gilda	Poblacion
David, Enriqueta	Poblacion
Fanega, Salvador	Poblacion
Fajarillo, Juan	Oyungan
Fernandez, Jessie	Kirayan Sur
Fanuñal, Azucena	Palaca
Firmeza, Jesus	Palaca
Gelvezon, Natividad	Poblacion
Momville, Elena	Poblacion
Monsale, Ninfa	Poblacion
Montealto, Rosela	Poblacion
Montehermoso, Elena	Calampitao
Montehermoso, Felisa	Calampitao
Mueda, Blanquita	Poblacion
Nacisvalencia, Corazon	Poblacion
Nargatan, Gloria	
Naringahon, Blanquita	Damilisan
Nicolasora, Myrgin	Valencia
Nievaes, Lorna	Igbugo
Nievaes, Teodoro	Bugtong Naulid
Niog, Nenita	Saring
Nite, Rebecca	Palaca
Norada, Freya	Naulid
Noveros, Jasmin	Potrido
Novilla, Elizabeth	Poblacion
Noviza, Lorenzo	Poblacion
Nuñal, Gloria	Poblacion
Nuñal, Monyeen	Poblacion
Ramos, Ruben	Tabunacan
Ramos, Salvacion	Tabunacan

Taledora, Oscar	Poblacion
Toding, Gloria	Mat-y
Toralballa, Eugenio	Poblacion

CIVIL ENGINEERS

Dideles, Hernane	San Rafael
Eñano, Paterno	Poblacion
Faicol, Federico	Poblacion
Felicismo, Jose	San Jose
Fermindoza, Tomas	Poblacion
Firmeza, Eugenio	Palaca
Garciano,	
Honorato, Jr.	Poblacion
Golez, Dioscoro	Poblacion
Gracia Mateo de	San Jose
Hedriana, Jimmy	Damilisan
Legaspi, Federico	Poblacion
Munio, Efren	Damilisan
Nobleza,	
Reynaldo S.	Poblacion
Montiague,	
Francisco	Poblacion
Naldoza, Benjamin	Poblacion
Napud, Luis	Kirayan Norte
Noynoyan, Domingo	Poblacion
Nuñal, Ricardo	Poblacion
Samodal, Rodrigo	Poblacion
Simon, Ofelio	Poblacion

COMMERCE GRADUATES

Abordaje, Nelson	Kirayan Norte
Aguirre, Herminia	Poblacion
Alzadon,	
Wenceslao Jr.	Poblacion
Araneta, Josue	Oyungan
Araneta, Linda	Poblacion
Bautista, Eduardo	Poblacion
Bayona, Gloria	Damilisan
Belasco, Inocencio	Poblacion
Bello, Erlene	Potrido
Benedicto, Nelson	Poblacion
Britanico, Charles	Poblacion
Britanico, Susan	Poblacion
Britanico, Teodoro	Poblacion
Buena, Elsa	Palaca
Callado, Clara	Poblacion
Calucod, Estela	Poblacion
Calucod, Evelyn	Poblacion
Calucod, Lolita	Poblacion
Calvo, Eduardo	Poblacion
Camento, Pacifico	Palaca
Carrera, Adelina	Gines
Catig, Aquilino	San Jose
Celebrado, Jesus	Poblacion

Conlu, Encarnacion	Poblacion
Cordova, Gloria	Palaca
De Cafe, Adelaida	Guibungan
De la Flor,	
Liberty	Poblacion

Dela Vega,	
Roberto Jr.	Poblacion
Dela Vega,	
Teresita	Poblacion
Donado, Raul	Poblacion
Ealdama, Nelly	Poblacion
Elpusan, Benito	Oyaoy
Eñano, Jonathan	Poblacion
Esclamado,	
Mamerto	Tigmarabo

Espina, Margarita	Lumangan
Fabila, Zorayda	Igpuro
Fabilo, Rafael	Poblacion
Factao, Mauro	Bacolod
Faeldonea,	
Nimya N.	Naulid

Fagarita, Jose	Indag-an
Fagtanan, Ramon	Poblacion
Fagutao, Mario	Poblacion
Fagutao, Tomas	Poblacion
Faicol, Leofredo	Poblacion
Faicol, Victoria	Poblacion
Failaban, Nenita	Maringyan
Failadona, Virginia	San Jose
Failagao, Elias N.	Poblacion
Failagao, Fe	Poblacion
Fainconi, Leopoldo	San Fernando
Faisan, Joaquin	Tambong
Fallaeria, Jose	Naulid
Famanila, Flor	Calagtangan
Famating, Antonio	Palaca
Famating, Delia	Damilisan
Famintera,	
Dioscoro	Pungtod-Mon-teclaro

Famo, Cristina	San Jose
Fancuberta, Vicente	Poblacion
Fandiñola, Pedro	Poblacion
Fanega, Eustaquio	Poblacion
Fantilagan,	
Erlinda	
Fantonalgo, Sonia	Banbanan
Faria, Cresenciana	Palaca
Faro, Enrique	Poblacion
Fatagani,	
Cristobal	Mambata
Ferando, Anita	Lumangan
Ferando, Lily	Poblacion
Ferando, Nereza	Mat-y

Fermindoza, Jesus	Poblacion
Fermocillo,	
Evangelina	Cavite
Fermocillo, Ramon	Indag-an
Fieldad, Federico	Kirayan Sur
Figura, Doroteo	Bacauan
Figura, Hernan	
Domingo	Bacauan
Figuracion, Carlos	Poblacion
Figuracion,	
Rimia	Poblacion
Fille, Teodora	Tigmarabo
Firmeza, Erlinda	Poblacion
Firmeza, Noemi	Aguiauan
Flamiano, Fernando	San Jose
Flamiano, Pedro	San Jose
Flamiano, Sonia	San Jose
Florea, Lorenzo	Palaca
Florece, Rodrigo	Kirayan Sur
Flores,	
Francisco, Jr.	Mat-y
Flores, Harry	Mat-y
Flores, Helen	Mat-y
Flores, Rey	Poblacion

Flores, Romeo	Poblacion
Fortaleza, Celsa	
Flor	Poblacion
Frantilla, Lorenzo	Poblacion
Frantilla, Ramon	Poblacion
Frantilla, Rosalinda	Poblacion
Frantilla, Teresita	Poblacion
Galeno, Job	Palaca
Galorport, Jose	Poblacion
Garciano,	
Praxedes T.	Poblacion

Gaton, Efren	Poblacion
Gaton, Milagrosa	Poblacion
Gaton, Rene	Poblacion
Gaudiell, Narcisa	Damilisan
Gavilaga, Emmanuel	Poblacion
Gayatgay, Roseo	Kirayan Norte
Gemarino, Erna	Poblacion
Genille, Cirilo	Poblacion
Genille, Delmar	Poblacion
Genille, Rebecca	Poblacion
Genille, Ruth	Poblacion
Golez, Lourdes	Poblacion
Golez, Teresita	Poblacion
Gomez, Virgilio	Poblacion
Gopez, Rodolfo	Poblacion
Guevara, Severina	Poblacion
Jaen, Ramon	Poblacion
Jarabelo, Jose	Poblacion
Javellana, Aurora	Indag-an

Jiz, Laureano Jr.	Poblacion
Lahaylahay,	
Homero	Oyungan
Lauresta, Jose	Guibungan
Liboon,	
Resurreccion	Durog
Lim, Leticia	Poblacion
Lloracas,	
Consolacion	Poblacion
Mabaquiao, Sally	Poblacion
Mabor, Gabriel	Poblacion
Magalan, Nicolas	Poblacion
Magbanua, Edna	Poblacion
Magbanua, Elias	Narat-an
Magbanua,	
Salvacion	Narat-an
Magbanua,	
Sampaguita	Ticdalan
Merza, Teresita	Poblacion
Mijares, Aurora M.	Poblacion
Millangue, Corazon	Poblacion
Millangue, Rodrigo	Poblacion
Mines, Priscila	Palaca
Misola, Febe	Poblacion
Mitra, Romeo	Guibungan
Mogatar, Helen	Poblacion
Mojeno, Honorata	Poblacion
Molavin, Luis	Poblacion
Molavin, Suzette	Poblacion
Moleño, Ramon	Poblacion
Molita, Ninfa	San Fernando
Mollenido, Edwin	Poblacion
Molo, Virgilio	Oyungan
Mombay, Gregorio	Dingle
Momblan, Fernando	Indag-an
Momblan, Helen	Mat-y
Monana, Alicia	Sag-on
Moncerate, Leticia	San Fernando
Moncerate, Teresa	
Mondia, Nenita	
Monsale, Alfredo Jr.	Banbanan
Monsale, Delia	Poblacion
Monsale, Freddy	Poblacion
Monsale, Hector	Poblacion
Monsale, Jessie	Poblacion
Monsale, Nelson	Poblacion
Monsale, Raul	Banbanan
Monsale, Roberto	Banbanan
Monsale, Rodolfo	Banbanan
Monservas, Rosario	
Montagot, Gertrudes	Indag-an
Montaño, Domingo	Poblacion
Montaño, Erlinda	
Montecastro,	
Reynaldo	Poblacion

Monteclaro, Gabriel	Poblacion
Monteclaro, George	Poblacion
Monteclaro, Jose L.	Poblacion
Monteclaro, Lydia	Poblacion
Monteclaro (Pitan)	
Pedro	Poblacion
Monteclaro, Pureza	Poblacion
Monteclaro, Ramon	Poblacion
Monteclaro,	Poblacion
Rosemarie	Poblacion
Monteclaro, Salvador	Poblacion
Montenejo, Salvador	Poblacion
Montesinay, Hearty	Poblacion
Montines, Ramon	Poblacion
Montinola, Renato	Poblacion
Monton, Edison	Poblacion
Moragas, Josefina	Poblacion
Moralda, Apolonio	
Moreno, Rodolfo	Poblacion
Moreno, Serafin	Poblacion
Morit, Nydia	
Monfoy, Erlinda	Damilisan
Movillon, Rosalinda	Bagumbayan
Mueda, Nanette	Poblacion
Mueda, Nicolas Jr.	Kirayan Norte
Mueda, Vivian	Poblacion
Munion, Bienvenido	San Fernando
Munion, Elias	San Fernando
Muñoz, Francisco	Poblacion
Muralla, Candida	Narorogan
Muzones, Antonio	Indag-an
Muzones (Boy)	
Jaime	San Jose
Nabo, Federico	Palaca
Nabuab, Jose	Dingle
Nacauli, Purisima	Poblacion
Naciongayo, Araceli	Poblacion
Naciongayo,	
Luzviminda	Poblacion
Naciongayo,	
Norberto	Poblacion
Nacisvalencia,	
Alfredo	Poblacion
Nacisvalencia,	
Dominador	Poblacion
Nacisvalencia,	
Manuel	Poblacion
Nacita, Pilarita	Poblacion
Nalaunan, Loida	Maringyan
Naluis, Ofelia	Igdulaca
Naluis, Patricio	Igdulaca
Nalumen, Monina S.	Poblacion
Nangan, Fulgencio	Poblacion
Napalinga, Rosela	Palaca

Napatang, Telesforo	Poblacion
Napial, Alberto	Poblacion
Napilan, Rodolfo	Igtuba
Napud, Eunice	Poblacion
Napud, Nelson	Poblacion
Napud, Ramon	Poblacion
Naria, Cresciana	Palaca
Narida, Emma	Potrido
Naret, Andres	Poblacion
Naret, Jose	Mambatad
Natalaray, Elsa	Palaca
Navallasca, Benito	Poblacion
Navallasca,	
Rafael Jr.	Poblacion
Navarra, Shirley V.	Poblacion
Nebiar, Socorro	Poblacion
Nebiar, Sylvia	Poblacion
Neluna, Carolina	Damilisan
Nemiada, Paquito	Poblacion
Nepucpan, Andres	Pungtod
Nerosa, Ofelia	Poblacion
Nerosa, Vicente	Poblacion
Niango, Andranida	Tabunacan
Nicano, Ma.	
Salvacion	Poblacion
Nicer, Ben	Poblacion
Nicer, Donato	Poblacion
Nicolasora, Lina	Valencia
Nielo, Enriqueta	Poblacion
Nielo, Quintin	Poblacion
Nievaes, Frank	Igbugo
Nierva, Rolando	Poblacion
Niog, Serena	Saring
Nillos,	
Consolacion	Buenavista
	Norte
Nim, Luna	Poblacion
Ninal, Jose	Poblacion
Ninte, Bernardo	Tigmalapad
Nismal, Antonio	Poblacion
Nismal, Conrado Jr.	Bagumbayan
Nismal, Jose	Poblacion
Nite, Grace	Palaca
Nite, Yvonne	Palaca
Noble, Purisima	Damilisan
Noble, Romeo P.	Poblacion
Nobleza, Demetrio	San Fernando
Nobleza, Enrique	Poblacion
Nobleza, Cecilia	Poblacion
Nobleza, Jessica	Igtuba
Nobleza, Jimmy	Poblacion
Nobleza, Lennie	Poblacion
Nochete, Inigo	Poblacion
Nolledo, Mauricio	Poblacion

Nonallada, Romeo	Poblacion
Nonato, Justino	Poblacion
Nono, Marilou	Damilisan
Noquera,	
Constantino	Poblacion
Norada, Conrado Jr.	Naulid
Norada, Elizabeth	Naulid
Norada, Nadya	Naulid
Nordista, Dolores	Poblacion
Norico, Brenda	Palaca
Norico, Jose	Palaca
Norico, Rafael	Palaca
Norico, Teodorico	Palaca
Novero, Pilarita	Poblacion
Novis, Ester	Poblacion
Nualla, Leonor	Palaca
Nualla, Ramon III	Nam-o Norte
Nuales, Ofelia	Ilog-ilog
Nufable, Esteban	Poblacion
Nufable, Renato	Poblacion
Nulada, Santos	Banbanan
Nuñal, Jose Jr.	Poblacion
Nuñez, Jose	Lanutan
Nuñeza, Jane	Poblacion
Octaviano,	
Agripino	Poblacion
Octaviano, Alfonso	Poblacion
Octaviano, Lolita	Poblacion
Octaviano, Merle	
Oropel, Susana	
Pagadal, Gemina	Igpuro
Pagapulan, Victorio	
Paguntalan,	
Amante V.	Poblacion
Paguntalan, Avelina	Damilisan
Paguntalan,	
Conrada	Poblacion
Paguntalan,	
Norma V.	Poblacion
Palmos, Bonifacio	Poblacion
Palmos, Irene	Poblacion
Palmos, Olivia	Poblacion
Palmos, Rodolfo	Palaca
Paredes, Estela	Poblacion
Paris, Rosana	Poblacion
Peracullo, Jose	Poblacion
Perez, Silvestre	Poblacion
Pomperada,	
Roberto	Poblacion
Quilantang,	
Amparo	Poblacion
Ronquillo, Aurora	Poblacion
Ronquillo,	
Severino Jr.	Poblacion

Santisteban, Alfredo	Poblacion
Sarsua, Leopoldo	Dalije
Segundera, Juan	Poblacion
Segundera, Pedro	Poblacion
Sesbino, Ricardo	Narat-an
Sionoy, Flor	Poblacion
Tajanlangit,	
Amador Jr.	Poblacion
Tajalangit,	
Arturo	Poblacion
Tajanlangit, Eliseo	Poblacion
Tajanlangit, Esteban	Poblacion
Tajanlangit, Mary Jo	Poblacion
Tajanlangit, Randy	Poblacion
Tajanlangit, Roy	Poblacion
Tan, Romeo	Naulid
Tejado, Felipe	Poblacion
Tejado, Nida	Poblacion
Tejado, Freddie	Mat-y
Tesoro, Fe	Poblacion
Tesoro, Maria	Poblacion
Tesoro, Miguel	Poblacion
Toding, Alicia	Mat-y
Toding, Nenita	Mat-y
Toralbala, Modesta	Poblacion
Torrefiel, Rudy	Poblacion
Tubungbanua,	
Arsenio	Poblacion
Tunay, Vivian	Poblacion
Umadhay, Jesus	Poblacion
Uy, Carlos	Poblacion
Viejo Elsa N.	Palaca
Volcan, Oscar	Palaca
Zarandin, Jesus	Aguiauan

COMMUNICATION TECHNICIANS

Camarista, Guia	Poblacion
Molavin, George	Poblacion

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Celebrado, Jesus	Poblacion
Cordova, Gloria	Palaca
Fagutao, Tomas	Poblacion
Fandiñola, Pedro	Poblacion
Fielidad, Federico	Kirayn Sur
Flores, Helen	Mat-y
Gopez, Rodolfo	Poblacion
Mijares, Aurora M.	Poblacion
Monteclaro,	
Salvador	Poblacion
Muñoz, Francisco	Poblacion

Napud, Eunice	Poblacion
Napud, Ireneo	Poblacion
Naret, Andres	Poblacion
Nonato, Justino	Poblacion
Norico, Teodorico	Palaca

Paguntalan, Amante V.	Poblacion
Paguntalan, Norma V.	Poblacion
Palmos, Olivia	Poblacion
Tajanlangit, Eliseo	Poblacion
Toding, Alicia	Mat-y
Zarandin, Jesus	Aguiauan

CRIMINOLOGISTS

Callado, Domingo Jr.	Poblacion
Fajarillo, Francisco	Poblacion
Moradilla, Fernando	Poblacion
Moragas, Tomas	Poblacion
Montenid, Juanito Jr.	Kirayan Norte
Monterola, Alfredo	Indag-an
Monton, Martin	Palaca
Napatang, Alberto	Poblacion
Navarra, Tomas	Mat-y
Nebrija, Josephine	Igbugo
Nicdao, Gil	Bacolod
Nonailada, Oscar	Poblacion
Nono, Elias Jr.	Damilisan
Paguntalan, Henry	Damilisan
Quilantang, Vicente	Poblacion

CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATION

Eñano, Paterno	Poblacion
Montaño, Melchor P.	Poblacion

DENTISTS

Gelvezon, Elena S.	Palaca
Herrero, Enriqueta	Palaca
Jaena, Olga	Poblacion
Jiz, Dolores	Poblacion
Jomento, Rogelio	Poblacion
Mines, Josie	Palaca
Monsale, Jose F.	Poblacion
Nacisvalencia, Milagros	Poblacion
Nepucpan, Erlinda	Poblacion
Nillos, Consolacion	Poblacion
Nonato, Bernardo	Poblacion

Paguntalan, Corazon M.	Poblacion
Fajanlangit, Fe	Poblacion
Tenefrancia, Lorna	Poblacion
Tenefrancia, Rogelio	Poblacion

DIETITIANS

Dela Vega, Aida	Poblacion
Moncerate, Mary Lou	San Fernando
Moreno, Consuelo	Poblacion

EDUCATION GRADUATES (BSE)

Aguirre, Gil	Poblacion
Alicante, Eugenio	Igtuba
Allares, Felipa	Poblacion
Amena, Aurora	Poblacion
Amena, Marcelino	Poblacion
Antonio, Anita A.	Poblacion
Ariete, Concordia	Poblacion
Bautista, Maternidad	Poblacion
Balonan, Paciencia	Poblacion
Belasco, Soledad	Poblacion
Benedicto, Edita	Poblacion
Berayon, Aida	Poblacion
Britanico, Erlinda	Poblacion
Buenvendida, Adoracion	Damilisan
Cabinalan, Norma	Damilisan
Calahong, Perla	Poblacion
Cansana, Gloria M.	Poblacion
Cansana, Johnny	Poblacion
Carreon, Hortencia	Poblacion
Chavez, Elizabeth N.	Poblacion
Culina, Rosita	Poblacion
David, Enriqueta	Poblacion
De Cafe, Adelaida	Guibungan
Dela Vega, Roberto Jr.	Poblacion
De Leon, Lucita	Poblacion
Dizo, Corona	Igpuro
Dolar, Ernesto	Poblacion
Dueñas, Mercedes P.	Damilisan
Eiman, Jose	Igtuba
Elpusan, Evangelina	Poblacion
Eñano, Purisima	Poblacion
Escantilla, Candelaria	Palaca
Espino, Vicente	Poblacion
Evangelista, Estela	Poblacion
Fabila, Josette	Igpuro
Facon, Gloria	Mat-y
Facon, Lorna	Mat-y
Faelan, Socorro M.	Poblacion

Fagutao, Leticia	Guibungan
Fagutao, Tomasa	Poblacion
Faicol, Corazon	Poblacion
Faicol, Melleza	Saring
Faicol, Virginia	Poblacion
Failanga, Federico	Maringyan
Falalimpa, Demetria	Bugtong Naulid
Falalimpa, Loreto	Bugtong Naulid
Fallarco, Coronacion	Igdulaca
Famatid, Basilisa	Bolocaue
Famating, Estrella	Damilisan
Famillaran, Freddie	Aguiauan
Famillaran, Geronimo	Tiglaw

Fancuberta, Vicente	Poblacion
Fandiñola, Josefina	Damilisan
Fanega, Benito	Poblacion
Fantillo, Bonifacio	Indag-an
Fantillo, Rosita	Cubay
Fantonalgo, Aida	Banbanan
Farangao, Rowena	Guibungan
Faro, Enrique	Poblacion
Farparan, Leticia	Poblacion
Felicio, Sampaguita	San Rafael
Ferracullo, Perla	Poblacion
Ferrer, Asuncion F.	Poblacion
Fillanadora, Flor	Poblacion
Fillone, Atilano	Poblacion
Firmeza, Imelda	Poblacion
Firmeza, Merlinda	Aguiauan
Florendo, Bernardita	Poblacion
Flores, Adelina	Poblacion
Flores, Julieta N.	Poblacion
Fradeza, Rosario	Poblacion
Frantilla, Cristeto	Poblacion
Frigillano, Juanita	San Rafael
Fuentes, Abdon Jr.	Poblacion
Garciano, Concepcion T.	Poblacion
Gargarita, Francisco	Poblacion
Gargarita, Rufina	Poblacion
Gaton, Lorna	Poblacion
Gavieta, Estrella	Poblacion
Gayatgay, Merlita	Kirayan Norte
Gayol, Luz	Palaca
Gayol, Salvacion	Palaca
Gelvezon, Natividad	Poblacion
Gomez, Abraham	Poblacion

Gomez, Corazon	Poblacion
Gomez, Jazmin	Poblacion
Gomez, Rogelio	Poblacion
Haro, Bernardo	Poblacion
Haro, Soterania	Poblacion
Hedriana, Milagros	Damilisan
Jaen, Antonio	Poblacion
Jaen, Gloria	Poblacion
Jaen, Orfa	Poblacion
Jarabelo, Magdalena	Poblacion
Kang, Serafin	Poblacion
Ledesma, Jose	Poblacion
Liboon, Elaida	Tabunacan
Liboon, Federico	Poblacion
Liboon, Lourdes	Poblacion
Lumapas, Eufrocina	Poblacion
Mabanes, Ofelia	Nam-o Norte
Mabanes, Teresita	Nam-o Norte
Magallanes, Timoteo	Poblacion
Miague, Dominador	Poblacion
Millangue, Lydia	Poblacion
Millangue, Ramon	Poblacion
Millangue, Remedios	Poblacion
Millangue, Teofila	Poblacion
Mines, Antonia	Poblacion
Mines, Cipriano	Poblacion
Misano, May	Poblacion
Misola, Violeta	Poblacion
Molavin, Virginia	Poblacion
Mollenido, Marilyn	Poblacion
Mollenido, Merle	Poblacion
Momville, Erlinda	Poblacion
Monares, Nena	San Rafael
Moncerate, Gerardo	San Fernando
Monreal, Antonia	Poblacion
Monroy, Trinidad P.	Damilisan
Monsale, Aida	Poblacion

Monsale, Luz	Poblacion
Monsale, Regina O.	Banbanan
Monsale, Sinforosa	Poblacion
Montana, Gloria	Dawog
Montaño, Alicia N.	Palaca
Montaño, Lutgarda	Poblacion
Montealto, Leticia	Poblacion
Monteclaro, Flora	Poblacion
Monteclaro, Maria	Poblacion
Monteclaro, Mila	Poblacion
Monteclaro, Olimpia	Oyungan
Monteclaro, Ray	Poblacion
Monteclaro, Vicente	Poblacion
Montehermoso, Fe	Caitib
Montehermoso,	

Elena	Calampitao
Montehermoso, Rogelio	Calampitao
Montenejo, Vicente	Mat-y
Montenid, Juanito	Kirayan Norte
Montenid, Leonarda	Kirayan Norte
Montesinay, Luna	Poblacion
Monton, Gloria	Palaca
Moragas, Jesusa	Poblacion
Morano, Ester F.	Palaca
Morante, Conchita	Poblacion
Moreno, Esperanza	Poblacion
Moreno, Sevilla	Igcabidio
Moreno, Teresita	Poblacion
Mosquete, Francisco	Poblacion
Mosura, Felicitas	Poblacion
Mueda, Lilia	Poblacion
Mueda, Teresita	Poblacion
Mucho, Felicitas	Palaca
Mucho, Luzvimin	Maninila
Muñoz, Rebecca	Poblacion
Muralina, Flor	Damilisan
Muralina, Virginia	Damilisan
Murillo, Remedios	Mat-y
Nabo, Maria	Palaca
Nabua,	
Anunciacion	Poblacion
Nabuab, Cristeta	Dingle
Nacionales,	
Margarita	Poblacion
Nacionales,	
Purificacion	Poblacion
Naciongayo, Editha	Poblacion
Naciongayo, Miguel	Poblacion
Nacisvalencia	
Estelita	Poblacion
Nacisvalencia,	
Julita	Poblacion
Nagamos, Teofilo	San Rafael
Naldoza, Lydia	Poblacion
Naldoza, Nenita	Poblacion
Naldoza, Ruth	Poblacion
Nangan,	
Felisa M.	Palaca
Napalinga, Leonora	Palaca
Nargatan, Gerardo	Bacolod
Naquita, Nelida	Mat-y
Naria, Salvacion	Poblacion
Narida, Remia	San Rafael
Narte, Gloria	Poblacion
Narte, Honorata	Poblacion
Nasa, Rosario	Poblacion
Nasalga, Rufina	Cubay
Natino, Diosdado	Oyungan

Navallasca,	
Esperanza	Poblacion
Navarra, Ruby V.	Poblacion
Nebiar, Josefina	Poblacion
Nedula, Julieta	San Jose
Nejar, Glenda	Calampitao
Nequin, Urbano	Poblacion
Nicano, Rosario	Poblacion
Nicolasora,	
Aurora G.	Bacauan
Niepen, Editha	Maringyan
Nilmar, Luisa	Poblacion
Nim, Constanca	Poblacion
Nierva, Clemente	Poblacion
Niones, Normita	Oyungan
Nismal, Socorro	Bagumbayan
Noblado, Marilyn	Damilisan
Noble, Leonora	Damilisan
Noble, Lilia	Poblacion
Noble, Rosalia	Damilisan
Nobleza, Judith	Poblacion
Nobleza, Natividad	Poblacion
Nobleza, Remedios	Bacauan
Nobleza, Rosario	Poblacion
Nodque,	
Remedios M.	Mat-y
Nolasco, Alma	Tan-agan
Nolasco, Ninfa	Tan-agan
Nolledo, Celestino	Poblacion
Nolledo, Vicente	Poblacion
Nonato, Mateo M.	Poblacion
Nonescan, Conrado	Poblacion
Nonescan, Lourdes	Poblacion
Notorio, Teresita	Igcabidio
Novilla, Leopoldo	Maringyan
Novis, Concepcion	Poblacion
Nualla, Ofelia	Nam-o Norte
Nualla, Rosario	Palaca
Nualla, Teresita	Nam-o Norte
Nudgara,	
Consolacion	Poblacion
Nufable, Alicia	Mat-y
Nufable, Bernardo	Poblacion
Nufable, Caridad	Poblacion
Nufable,	
Esperanza	Poblacion
Nuñal, Esperanza	Poblacion
Nuñal, Gloria	Poblacion
Nuñal, Jose	Poblacion
Nuñal, Leticia	Guibungan
Nuñal, Lucita	Poblacion
Nuñal, Silvino	Poblacion
Odonzo, Fernando	Aguiawan
Orbe, Rufina	Poblacion

Paguntalan,	
Lourdes	Damilisan
Paguntalan, Rosita	Poblacion
Paguntalan,	
Salvacion	Poblacion
Paguntalan,	
Trinidad	Poblacion
Paguntalan,	
Yolanda	Poblacion
Paguntalan,	
Zenaida	Damilisan
Palmos, Agnes	Poblacion
Palmos, Alicia	Poblacion
Palmos, Azucena	Poblacion
Palmos, Edda	Poblacion
Palmos, Juan Jr.	Poblacion
Palmos, Nelida	Poblacion
Palmos, Nieves	Poblacion
Palmos, Roberto	Poblacion
Palmos, Teresa	Poblacion
Palmos, Vilma	Palaca
Pamulaga, Lucia,	Oyungan
Pariñal, Julieta	Kirayan Sur
Perez, Delfin	Poblacion
Plimaco, Purita	Poblacion
Pontioso, Belma	Poblacion
Quilantang, Elias	Poblacion
Quilantang, Felisa	Poblacion
Reloon, Praxedes	Poblacion
Rubinos, Beatriz	Damilisan
Sagge, Lourdes	Poblacion
Salud, Beatriz	Poblacion
Sancho, Juliana	Poblacion
Sanico, Lourdes	Poblacion
Saquian, Nelia	Poblacion
Saquian, Rubelinda	Poblacion
Segundera, Gloria	Poblacion
Segundera, Juan	Poblacion
Servento, Nenita	Gines
Setias, Juanito	Poblacion
Silfavan, Josefa	Poblacion
Silvela, Pacita	Poblacion
Sorongon, Dolores	Poblacion
Tajanlangit, Luis	Poblacion
Tajanlangit, Alice	Poblacion
Tajanlangit, Evelyn	Poblacion
Tesoro, Joaquin	Poblacion
Teston, Victoria	Poblacion
Teves, Elena	Poblacion
Tingson, Dolores	Poblacion
Tingson, Pedro	Poblacion
Toding, Trinidad	Mat-y
Torrecampo,	
Dolores	Poblacion

Torrefiel, Rose	Poblacion
Tuparan,	
Luningning	Poblacion
Vicente, Susan	Tan-agan
Villarin,	
Purificacion	Poblacion
Yandog, Rebecca	Igtuba
Yandog, Yuline	Igtuba

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION GRADUATES (BSEED)

Abagat, Rosario	Poblacion
Abordaje, Alma	Kirayan Norte
Acaso, Nora	Poblacion
Alday, Azucena	Palaca
Andrada, Marilyn	Poblacion
Antonio, Virginia	Poblacion
Arzaga, Rosenda	Poblacion
Asejo, Marietta	Mat-y
Aulistia, Florita	Caitib
Ayala, Loreto	Naulid
Bañez, Milagros	Tan-agan
Barranco, Leonora	Damilisan
Bautista, Amalia	Poblacion
Bautista, Dolores	Poblacion
Bautista, Rogelio	Poblacion
Bautista, Vito	Poblacion
Bautista, Wilfredo	Poblacion
Belasco, Soledad	Poblacion
Belasco, Vilma	Poblacion
Benagua, Leonora	Maninila
Benjamin, Teresita	Aguiawan
Berena, Rizalina	Ticdalan
Bionita, Lucita	Poblacion
Blancaflor, Josefina	Maringyan
Bode, Concepcion	Tatoy
Brillantes, Angeles	Lanutan
Cabanos, Consuelo	Poblacion
Cabio, Dolores	Poblacion
Cabio, Paulino	Poblacion
Cadiz, Estela	Poblacion
Calas, Juan N.	Poblacion
Calod, Felipa	Oyungan
Calucod, Salvacion	Poblacion
Candelon, Clarita	Kirayan Norte
Candelon, Rudy	Kirayan Norte
Carrera, Angelica	Poblacion
Carrera, Florencio	Gines
Carondoy, Elenita	Mat-y
Carreon, Hortencia	Poblacion
Carreon, Ramona	Poblacion
Caspillo, Luz	Poblacion
Culina, Rosita	Poblacion
Dadivas, Ofelia	Oyungan

Degama, Dolores	Dawog	Fajarillo, Lourdes	Oyungan	Fille, Ramon	Tigmarabo	Gerasmo, Agripina	Damilisan
Del Olmo, Aurora	Poblacion	Fajarillo, Rogelio		Fille, Salvador	Mat-y	Golez, Aida	Poblacion
Demene, Nelia	Poblacion	Fallarco,		Fillone, Atilano	Poblacion	Golez, Alicia	Poblacion
Dequilla, Rufina	Damilisan	Concepcion	Igdulaca	Fillone, Leoncia	Poblacion	Gomez, Corazon	Poblacion
Diaz, Melba	Poblacion	Fallaeria, Jose Jr.	Naulid	Fillone, Restituto	Sapa	Gomez, Rogelio	Poblacion
Dideles, Virginia	San Rafael	Falle, Beatriz	Sibucao	Fio, Angeles	Tigapogapog	Gorre, Zenaida	Mat-y
Dolar, Consuelo	Poblacion	Famatid, Amelia	Banbanan	Fio, Ninfa	Palaca	Gotera, Eufrocina	Poblacion
Dolar, Leon	Poblacion	Famatid, Anita	Banbanan	Fio, Patricio	Tigapogapog	Gravata, Conchita	Caitib
Dongosa, Lourdes	Poblacion	Famatid, Lagrimas	Banbanan	Fio, Sol	Tigapogapog	Guzman,	
Dorado, Virginia	Valencia	Famating,		Firmeza, Cornelio	Palaca	Lourdes de	Poblacion
Dorego, Sonia	Poblacion	Herminia	Damilisan	Firmeza, Dolores	Poblacion	Haro, Bernardo	Poblacion
Duhoylungsod,		Famillaran, Freddie	Aguiauan	Firmeza, Estrella	Naulid	Haro, Fe	Poblacion
Soterania	Poblacion	Famillaran,		Firmeza, Merlinda	Aguiauan	Herman, Nelly	Poblacion
Embestro, Lagrimas	Nasonogan	Geronimo	Tiglaw	Firmeza, Milagros	Naulid	Hobar, Ernina	Naulid
Emmanuel,		Famillaran, Lourdes	Aguiauan	Firmeza, Nilda	Aguiauan	Importante, Nelly	Poblacion
Genoveva	Poblacion	Famillaran, Lydia	Durog	Firmeza, Soledad	Palaca	Intal, Evangelina	Poblacion
Emmanuel, Mariano	Poblacion	Famillaran,		Firmeza, Teresita	Aguiauan	Jaberto, Nida	Poblacion
Emmanuel,		Natividad	Poblacion	Floreza, Guia	Ilog-ilog	Jabor, Remedios	Tigmarabo
Presentacion	Poblacion	Famillaran, Noel	Aguiauan	Floreza, Nena	Ilog-ilog	Jambre, Eduardo	Bagumbayan
Emmanuel, Ramon	Poblacion	Famillaran,		Florece,		Jarabelo, Rhodora	Poblacion
Eñano, Purisima	Poblacion	Saturnina	Banbanan	Filomena	Kirayan Sur	Juanito, Lydia	Poblacion
Escantilla,		Famintera,		Flores, Isidra	Indag-an	Kang, Ligaya	Poblacion
Candelaria	Palaca	Genoveva	Pungtod-Mont.	Flores, Josefina	Poblacion	Lahaylahay,	
Espino, Dolores	Poblacion	Famulaga, Sonia	Poblacion	Flores, Julieta	Poblacion	Rosario	Oyungan
Espino, Evangelina	Poblacion	Fancuberta,		Flores, Purita	Poblacion	Lamberto, Jose	Poblacion
		Asuncion	Poblacion	Fonclara, Anita	San Jose	Lamberto, Ramon	Poblacion
Espino, Luis	Poblacion	Fandivila, Gloria	Potrido	Fontanillas, Pedro	Tigmarabo	Laquiores, Lea	Poblacion
Estaña, Ramona	Poblacion	Fanega, Magdalena	Poblacion	Fontanillas, Rosa	Tigmarabo	Larroza, Mercedes	Ilog-ilog
Estrada, Milagros	Bagumbayan	Fanega, Rosario	Poblacion	Fortaleza, Alberto	Poblacion	Lauresta, Rosita	Guibungan
Fababier, Corazon	Mat-y	Fantillan,		Fortaleza, Estelita	Poblacion	Legaspi, Nerrisa	Poblacion
Fabila, Sol	Igpuro	Ricardino	Oyaoy	Fortaleza, Merfleta	Damilisan	Liboon, Erlinda	Poblacion
Fabilo, Anita	Poblacion	Fantillo, Clara	Cubay	Fortaleza, Violeta	Poblacion	Liboon, Lourdes	Poblacion
Factes, Nicolas	Cawayanan	Fantillo, Susan	Cubay	Fortugana, Preciosa	Poblacion	Liboon, Purisima	Durog
Faculin, Guia	Igcabidio	Fantonalgo, Ruben	Cubay	Frajillo, Salvador	La Consolacion	Liboon, Remedios	Mat-y
Fagarita, Anita	Aguiauan	Fanunciano, Ismael	Tuguraa	Francisco, Marcela	Damilisan	Liboon, Rosemarie	Mat-y
Faicol, Azucena	Poblacion	Faramiran, Amalia	Poblacion	Frigillano, Anita	San Rafael		
Faicol, Emilia	Banbanan	Faramiran, Oscar	Poblacion	Frigillano, Carlos	Lacadon		
Faicol, Fe	Poblacion	Farparan, Isabel	Igcabidio	Galeno, Nemia	Palaca	Mabanes, Asuncion	Nam-o Sur
Faicol, Dominador	Poblacion	Farparan, Irene	Damilisan	Gallano, Tomasa	Kirayan Norte	Mabor, Delia	Damilisan
Faicol, Corazon	Poblacion	Farparan, Loreto	Narorogan	Galorport,		Mabor, Rosario	Damilisan
Failagao, Edgar	Poblacion	Fatagani, Ana	Mambatad	Zorayda F.	Poblacion	Maestrecampo,	
Failagao, Lorna	Poblacion	Fenis, Bella Luz	Maninila	Gan, Violeta	Poblacion	Amparo	Tigapogapog
Failanga, , Adela	Maringyan	Ferando,		Gargarita,		Maestrecampo,	
Failanga, Consejo	Maringyan	Florentina	Mat-y	Merlinda	La Consolacion	Consejo	Tigapogapog
Failanga, Sim-		Ferando, Salome	Mat-y	Gaspalaino, Leonora	Poblacion	Maestrecampo,	
plicia	Maringyan	Ferando, Salvador	Mat-y	Gaton, Lindaflor	Poblacion	Clemente	Poblacion
Failagutan,		Fernandez, Romeo	Kirayan Norte	Gaton, Remedios	Poblacion	Maestrecampo,	
Federico	Saring	Ferolino, Blandina	Palaca	Gatumbato, Rosario	Poblacion	Corazon	
Faina, Alison	Poblacion	Ferolino, Gloria	Calagtangan	Gavieta, Lydia	Poblacion	Maestrecampo,	
Faina, Estrella	Narat-an	Figura, Alicia	Bacauan	Gavilaga,		Jesusa	Tigapogapog
Fajanalag,		Figura, Lourdes	Bacauan	Remedios	Poblacion	Maestrecampo,	
Adoracion	Pungtod	Figuracion,		Gayares, Amparo O.	Poblacion	Melende	Tigapogapog
	Monteclaro	Consejo	Poblacion	Gayatgay, Sergia	Poblacion	Maestrecampo,	
Fajarillo, Isidra	Mat-y	Figuracion, Cristino	Poblacion	Genosa, Narcisa	Aguiauan	Ramon	Poblacion
						Magallanes, Paz	Poblacion

Magallanes, Purísima	Poblacion
Manalo, Desponsacion	Poblacion
Mangaran, Teresita	San Rafael
Marcella, Dolores	Oyungan
Masangcay, Estrella	Damilisan
Mendoza, Asuncion	Damilisan
Miague, Juanita	Igtuba
Miayo, Amparo	San Jose
Millangue, Lydia	Poblacion
Millangue, Mildred	Poblacion
Millangue, Nora	Poblacion
Millangue, Ramon	Poblacion
Millangue, Remedios	Poblacion
Millangue, Rodrigo	Poblacion
Millangue, Teofila	Poblacion
Mines, Antonia	Poblacion
Misola, Martina	Poblacion
Misola, Rosario	Tabunacan
Misola, Violeta	Poblacion
Mitra, Isabel	Guibungan
Mitra, Purísima	Guibungan
Modoc, Conchita	Poblacion
Modoc, Lucita	Poblacion
Mojeno, Lydia	Poblacion
Molanida, Luz	Poblacion
Molase, Amparo	Mambatad
Molavin, Estelita	Poblacion
Molejona, Flor	Valencia
Moleño, Ester	Poblacion
Moleño, Gilberto	Poblacion
Molita, Gloria	San Fernando
Molita, Norma	Nam-o Sur
Mollenido, Lourdes	Poblacion
Mollenido, Purísima	Poblacion
Mollenido, Salvacion	Poblacion
Molo, Lourdes	Oyungan
Molo, Virgilio	Oyungan
Momblan, Roberto	Indag-an
Momville, Dafrosa	Poblacion
Momville, Dolores	Poblacion
Momville, Tomas	Poblacion
Monana, Evangelina	San Rafael
Moncal, Generiza	Tabunacan
Moncera, Dolores	Dawog
Moncerate, Catalina	San Rafael
Mondana, Maria	Banbanan
Mondia, Flora	San Jose
Mondido, Teresita	Bugtong

Monreal, Corazon	Banbanan
Monreal, Antonia	Poblacion
Monocillo, Nicetas	Mambatad
Monsale, Adela	Tan-agan
Monsale, Corazon	Igtuba
Monsale, Ma. Eleanor	Igtuba
Monsale, Esperanza	Indag-an
Monsale, Estrella	Indag-an
Monsale, Aida	Poblacion
Monsale, Linda	Poblacion
Monsale, Marilyn	Poblacion
Montalban, Azucena	San Rafael
Montalban, Lolita	Mat-y
Montaño, Amparo	Aguiauan
Montaño, Judith	Bugtong
Montaño, Toribio Jr.	Naulid
Montecastro, Alicia	Poblacion
Montecastro, Leticia	Poblacion
Montecastro, Lin-ay	Palaca
Montecastro, Romeo	Poblacion
Montecastro, Ronaldo	Palaca
Monteclaro, Fe	Belen
Monteclaro, Aurora	Poblacion
Monteclaro, Caridad	Poblacion
Monteclaro, Cecilia	Poblacion
Monteclaro, Cristeta	Poblacion
Monteclaro, Esperanza	Poblacion
Monteclaro, Maria	Poblacion
Monteclaro, Marietta	Poblacion
Monteclaro, Mila	Poblacion
Monteclaro, Susan	Poblacion
Monteclaro, Teofila	Poblacion
Monteclaro, Thelma	Poblacion
Monteclaro, Tomas	Poblacion
Monteclaro, Vicente	Poblacion
Montehermoso, Ana	Calampitao
Montehermoso, Clara	Naulid
Montehermoso, Corazon	Calampitao
Montehermoso, Florita	Calampitao

Montehermoso, Lourdes	Caitib
Montehermoso, Nenita	Calampitao
Montehermoso, Salvacion	Caitib
Montehermoso, Teresita	Caitib
Montehermoso, Victoria	Caitib
Montenejo, Rosita	Indag-an
Montenid, Juanito	Kirayan Norte
Montenid, Rosita	Cabangcalan
Montesinay, Luna	Poblacion
Montesinay, Zenaida	Poblacion
Montevirgen, Dolores	Bacauan
Montevirgen, Josefa	Bacauan
Montiague, Elizabeth	Poblacion
Montiague, Fe R.	Poblacion
Montiague, Julieta	Poblacion
Montines, Milagros P.	Poblacion
Montines, Rosario	Poblacion
Monton, Lucila	Poblacion
Monton, Remedios	Cubay
Mooc, Ninfa	Ninfa
Morada, Isidro	Palaca
Morada, Leonarda	Palaca
Morada, Susana	Palaca
Moragas, Aurea	Caitib
Moragas, Ninfa	Caitib
Moralidad, Joaquina	Maninila
Moralidad, Julio	Maninila
Morano, Elsa	Poblacion
Morano, Natividad	Poblacion
Moreno, Estelita	Poblacion
Moreno, Lilia	Poblacion
Morgal, Emma	Malagyan
Morit, Bibiana	Indag-an
Moscaya, Leticia	Bagumbayan
Mosquete, Filomena	Bacauan
Mosura, Exaltacion	Lumangan
Mosura, Nelida	Mat-y
Mosura, Purificacion	Poblacion
Mucho, Felicitas	Palaca
Mueda, Dolores	Poblacion
Mueda, Eugenio	Poblacion
Muhad, Salome	Poblacion

Mujal, Stella	Poblacion
Mujal, Rolando	Poblacion
Munion, Concepcion	Maringyan
Munion, Rosalina	San Fernando
Muñoz, Amparo	Oyungan
Muñoz, Rebecca	Poblacion
Mupada, Salome	Oyungan
Mupas, Salome	Guibungan
Muralla, Trinidad	Poblacion
Murcia, Eddie	Oyungan
Murillo, Erlinda	Mat-y
Murillo, Gertrudes	Mat-y
Murillo, Gloria	Poblacion
Murillo, Milagros	Poblacion
Murillo, Nilda	Poblacion
Muta, Asuncion	Poblacion
Muzones, Telesforo	Poblacion
Nabo, Gertrudes	Palaca
Nabo, Leticia	Palaca
Nabo, Maria	Palaca
Nabo, Melchora	Poblacion
Nabong, Purísima	Indag-an
Nabua, Corazon	Olango
Nabua, Gilda	Olango
Nabua, Sofia	Olango
Nabuab, Cristeta	Dingle
Nacanaynay, Flor	Mat-y
Nacanaynay, Purísima	Mat-y
Nacional, Erberto	
Naciongayo, Consolacion	Palaca
Naciongayo, Flor	Poblacion
Naciongayo, Gloria	Palaca
Nacis, Virginia	Saring
Nacisvalencia, Marilyn	Poblacion
Nacisvalencia, Ninfa	Poblacion
Nacisvalencia, Piadosa	Poblacion
Nacisvalencia, Rosita	Poblacion
Nacisvalencia, Tomas	Poblacion
Nacita, Pilarita	Poblacion
Nad, Lolita	Ticdalan
Nagabe, Asuncion	Naclub
Nagamos, Asuncion	Bugtong
Nagamos, Delia	Naulid
Nagamos, Gilda	San Rafael
Nagamos, Napoleon	Kirayan Norte
Nagamos, Napoleon	San Rafael

Nagamos, Neonita	San Rafael	Nejar, Anastacia	Calampitao	Nobleza, Lucrecia	Paroon	Nufuar, Rosita	Dawog
Nagamos, Nelson	San Rafael	Nejar, Adelina	Calampitao	Nobleza, Rosa	Mat-y	Nulada, Gloria	Banbanan
Nagamos, Nonito	Kirayan Norte	Nejar, Evelyn	Calampitao	Nobleza, Rosario	San Fernando	Nulada, Juanita	Banbanan
Naig, Anastacia	Naclub	Nelo, Elena	Kirayan Norte	Noche, Falconeri	San Fernando	Nulada, Vilma	Banbanan
Naldoza, Erlinda	Kirayan Tacas	Nemiada, Cleofe	Poblacion	Nochete,		Nuñal, Adela	Poblacion
Naldoza, Ester	Kirayan Tacas	Nemiada,		Auxilladora	Poblacion	Nuñal, Dolores	Poblacion
Naldoza, Fatima	Poblacion	Consolacion	Poblacion	Nogra, Amparo	San Rafael	Nuñal, Corazon	Poblacion
Naldoza, Janith	Kirayan Sur	Nemiada, Gorgonia	Poblacion	Nogra, Nenita	San Rafael	Nuñal, Nora	Poblacion
Naldoza, Leticia	Poblacion	Nemiada, Perpetua	Poblacion	Nolasco, Alma	Tan-agan	Nuñez, Demetria	Lanutan
Naldoza, Modesto	Poblacion	Nemiada, Rosalia	Sapa	Nolasco, Anita	Mat-y	Nuñez, Fortunata	Poblacion
Naldoza, Sofia	Poblacion	Nerosa, Rosario	Poblacion	Nolasco, Gloria	Cubay Ubos	Nuñez, Dolores	Poblacion
Naldoza, Yolanda	Kirayan Tacas	Nerpiol, Fernando	Poblacion	Nolledo, Asuncion	Poblacion	Nuñeza, Teresita	Poblacion
Naldoza, Zenaida	Kirayan Tacas	Ngalongalay,		Nolledo, Flor	Poblacion	Octaviano, Es-	
Naluaran, Erlinda	Poblacion	Fernando	Poblacion	Nolledo, Orlanda	Poblacion	peranza	Oyungan
Nanagad, Consorcia	Igbita	Ngalongalay,		Nolledo, Remegia	Poblacion	Octaviano, Lagrimas	Caitib
Nanagad, Lucia	Oyungan	Veronica	Poblacion	Nolledo, Purisima	Poblacion	Octaviano, Salome	Poblacion
Napalinga, Leonora	Palaca	Ngirngir, Lorenza	Banuyao	Nolledo, Virgilia	Poblacion	Opinion, Veronica	Narat-an
Napao, Virginia	Naclub	Niadas, Leticia	Cawayanan	Nonallada,		Orbe, Sonia	Poblacion
Napatal, Adela	Banbanan	Niadas, Lourdes	Cawayanan	Erlinda	Cabangcalan	Oropel, Agripina	Naulid
Napilay, Rosario	San Jose	Nicar, Amparo	Dalije	Nonallada,		Paciosane, Ofelia	Cubay
Napial, Rene	Poblacion	Nicer, Adela	Poblacion	Illuminada	Cabangcalan	Padilla, Conchita	Bacolod
Napud, Rhodora	Poblacion	Nicer, Filipinas	Poblacion	Nonato, Felicitas	Poblacion	Paguntalan, Alicia	
Napulan, Antonia	Ticdalan	Nicer, Patria	Poblacion	Nonato, Soledad	Poblacion	Paguntalan, Amparo	Damilisan
Napulan, Rosario	Ticdalan	Nicolasora, Adela	Caitib	Nonato, Salvacion	Oyungan	Paguntalan, Anita	Poblacion
Narciso,		Nicolasora, Fe	Poblacion	Nonato, Virginia	Poblacion	Paguntalan,	
Encarnacion	Taal	Nicolasora, Clara	Caitib	Nonescan, Angel	Poblacion	Consejo	Poblacion
Naret, Consuelo	Poblacion	Nieles,		Nonescan, Perla	Palaca	Paguntalan,	
Naria, Empetratriz	Palaca	Bernardita	Diday	Nono, Adela	Calampitao	Trinidad	Poblacion
Naria, Corazon	Damilisan	Nieles, Nilda	Diday	Nono, Gloria	Calampitao	Palacios, Filomena	Kirayan Sur
Naria, Excelsa	Poblacion	Nielo, Juana	Poblacion	Nono, Josefina	Poblacion	Palmos, Agnes	Poblacion
Naria, Luzviminda	Damilisan	Niepen, Minda	Maringyan	Nono, Rosita	San Jose	Palmos, Bienvenido	Poblacion
Naria, Nerrisa	Damilisan	Nierva, Marilyn	Poblacion	Nono, Rodolfo	Calampitao	Palmos, Consejo	Ticdalan
Naria, Salvacion	Poblacion	Nieves, Alegria	Poblacion	Nono, Vicente	Calampitao	Palmos, Evelina	Poblacion
Naringahon,		Nieves, Erlinda	Poblacion	Noog, Agripino	Poblacion	Palmos, Fe	Poblacion
Estelita	Damilisan	Nieves, Rosemarie	Poblacion	Noquera, Remedios	Oyaoy	Palmos, Jesusa	Poblacion
Naringahon,		Nieves, Rustica	Pungtod Naulid	Nordista, Gloria	Poblacion	Palmos, Julieta	Damilisan
Manuela	Tabunacan	Nillos, Honorata	Nam-o Norte	Norico, Yolanda	Palaca	Palmos, Vilma	Palaca
Natino, Baltazar	La Consolacion	Nilmao, Leticia	Damilisan	Novero, Leticia	Poblacion	Panaguilton, Nelia	Gines
		Nilmo, Jesusa		Novesteros,		Parreño, Jovita	Poblacion
Natino, Lucia	Oyungan	Ninal, Inocencia	Poblacion	Gaudencio	Bacolod	Pariñal, Adoracion	Aguiauan
Navallasca, Lilia	Lanutan	Niñonuevo, Juana	Poblacion	Novesteros,		Pastoral, Ofelia	Poblacion
Navallasca, Lolita	Ilog-ilog	Nisda, Erlinda	Maninila	Felicitas	Bacolod	Patriarca, Jose	Oyaoy
Navallasca,		Nismal, Amado	Poblacion	Novilla, Anita	Poblacion	Peregil, Lucia	Ticdalan
Natividad	Poblacion	Nismal, Beatriz	Poblacion	Novilla, Erlinda	Poblacion	Perez, Delfin	Poblacion
Navallasca,		Nismal, Zenaida	Bagumbayan	Novis, Concepcion	Poblacion	Perez, Demetria	Mat-y
Salvacion	Poblacion	Nite, Jennifer	Palaca	Noviza, Pilar	Poblacion	Perez, Lolita	Damilisan
Navarra, Liberata		Noble, Carmen	Poblacion	Noynoyan, Eva	Poblacion	Perez, Jesusa	Diday
Navarra, Nelly	Mat-y	Noble, Consejo	Damilisan	Nualda, Tessie	Tan-agan	Perez, Teresita	Guibungan
Navarra, Ruby	Poblacion	Noble, Evelyn	Damilisan	Nudgara,		Plimaco,	
Nave, Jovita	Poblacion	Noble, Lilia	Poblacion	Consolacion	Poblacion	Purificacion	Poblacion
Naveros, Zenaida	Poblacion	Noble, Sol	Damilisan	Nuevaorlanda, Ninfa	Poblacion	Polido, Julieta	Kirayan Sur
Nebiar, Barbara	Cubay Ubos	Noble, Annabelle	Cubay Tacas	Nufable, Benedicto	Mat-y	Pontioso, Rhodora	Poblacion
Nedula, Sonia	Mat-y	Nobleza, Esperanza	Mat-y	Nufable, Marietta	Mat-y	Quilantang, Elias	Poblacion
Nejar, Adelina	Dingle	Nobleza, Felicidad	Mat-y	Nufuar, Milagros	Dawog	Quilantang, Felisa	Poblacion

Quilantang, Nicolas	Poblacion
Quilantang, Remedios	
Quilantang, Roque	Poblacion
Quilantang, Uldarica	Poblacion
Quiñosa, Salvacion	Poblacion
Ramos, Nelly	Tabunacan
Rebote, Elvira	Poblacion
Remegio, Nieves	Damilisan
Resol, Susana	San Jose
Rodriguez, Consejo	Dawog
Rondael, Rosy	Poblacion
Sabido, Corazon	Mat-y
Samodal, Sol	Poblacion
Sampiano, Lourdes	Cubay
Samualde, Consuelo	
Samualde, Consuelo	
Sangumay, Consejo	Igdulaca
Sangumay, Mariana	Igdulaca
Sansaet, Corazon	Poblacion
Saquián, Florencio	Poblacion
Saquián, Yolanda	Poblacion
Santander, Norberta	Bacolod
Santisteban, Baltazar	San Rafael
Santisteban, Edith	San Rafael
Santisteban, Nilda	San Rafael
Sarabia, Marlet	Igpuro
Sarsua, Amparo	Daliye
Sarte, Azucena	San Fernando
Sarte, Juliana	San Fernando
Sarte, Lydia	San Fernando
Sarte, Natividad	San Fernando
Sates, Ester	Poblacion
Saul, Concepcion	Poblacion
Segura, Linda	Poblacion
Selibio, Lilia	Maringyan
Serojales, Josefa	Mat-y
Servidad, Jesusa	Poblacion
Setias, Juanito	Poblacion
Setias, Teresa	Poblacion
Sevilla, Jesusa	Narat-an
Silfavan, Teodorico	Poblacion
Silvela, Faustino	Poblacion
Silvela, Pacita	Poblacion
Sionosa, Florentina	Buenavista Norte
Sison, Aurea	San Rafael
Soria, Asuncion	San Rafael

Sumahit, Ofelia	Aguiauan
Talamera, Iluminada	Kirayan Sur
Taunan, Zenaida	Caitib
Tayson, Marietta	Poblacion
Tejado, Erlinda	Poblacion
Tejado, Hector	Mat-y
Tejado, Lolly	Mat-y
Tejado, Praxedes	Poblacion
Tejado, Tomasa	Poblacion
Terencio, Erlinda	Mat-y
Tesoro, Corazon	Bacolod
Tesoro, Diosdada	Tan-agan
Tesoro, Ester	Poblacion
Tesoro, Fe	Poblacion
Tesoro, Imelda	Poblacion
Tesoro, Maria	Poblacion
Tesoro, Rosita	Poblacion
Torrecampo, Dolores	Poblacion
Trembevilla, Nelly	Caitib
Tresteza, Cecilia	Kirayan Sur
Tuparan, Amado	Poblacion
Tuparan, Salvacion	Poblacion
Valenzuela, Crispina	Poblacion
Villavicencio, Edgar	Poblacion
Villavicencio, Felicitas	Poblacion
Villavicencio, Orlando	Poblacion
Villavicencio, Violeta	Poblacion
Viñas, Rosario	San Fernando
Zapanza, Justo	Kirayan Norte
Zapanza, Sergio	Kirayan Norte

E. T. C. GRADUATES

Aguirre, Soledad	Poblacion
Aldana, Florenta	Poblacion
Amena, Aurora	Poblacion
Antique, Dolores	San Rafael
Armada, Leticia	Poblacion
Ayala, Loreto	Naulid
Bautista, Romulo	Poblacion
Brillantes, Angeles	Lanutan
Cabio, Dolores	Poblacion
Carreon, Hortencia	Poblacion
Carreon, Ramona	Poblacion
Dela Cruz, Flora	Palaca
Delgado, Juana	
Empedrado, Carmen	San Jose

Eñano, Purisima	Poblacion
Ermeje, Dolores	San Jose
Estandarte, Librada	Poblacion
Faicol, Dominador	Poblacion
Fandiñola, Josefina	Poblacion
Farangao, Salvacion	Poblacion
Felicisimo, Gloria	San Jose
Figueroa, Enriqueta	Poblacion
Figuracion, Consejo	Poblacion
Fillone, Atilano	Poblacion
Fillone, Leoncia	Poblacion
Finollod, Angeles	Oyungan
Firmeza, Dolores	Poblacion
Fortaleza, Rosario	Paroon
Fradeza, Rosario	Poblacion
Fresco, Gloria	San Jose
Frigillano, Consuelo	San Rafael
Frigillano, Lilia	San Rafael
Gatilao, Purita	Poblacion
Genguyon, Candelaria	Poblacion
Golez, Consejo	Poblacion
Jaudian, Salvacion	Bacauan
Lamberto, Jose	Poblacion
Ledesma, Asuncion	Poblacion
Legaspi, Natividad	Poblacion
Liboon, Corazon	Poblacion
Liswa, Josefina	Poblacion
Maestrecampo, Clemente	Poblacion
Miague, Rosario	Poblacion
Millangue, Teofila	Poblacion
Modoc, Alejandra	Poblacion
Mollenido, Lourdes	Poblacion
Mombay, Reynaldo	
Moncal, Generiza	Tabunacan
Moncerate, Catalina	San Rafael
Mondejar, Purisima	Poblacion
Monreal, Antonia	Poblacion
Monroy, Trinidad	Damilisan
Monsale, Teodora	Kirayan Sur
Montaño, Manuel	Poblacion
Montaño, Rustica	Bugtong Naulid
Montecastro, Concepcion	Poblacion

Monteclaro, Concepcion	Poblacion
Monteclaro, Cristeta	Poblacion
Monteclaro, Dolores	Poblacion
Monteclaro, Maria	Poblacion
Monteclaro, Rafael	Poblacion
Montenid, Leonarda	Kirayan Norte
Moradilla, Felipe	Poblacion
Moragas, Aurea	Caitib
Moragas, Domingo	Caitib
Moragas, Jesusa	Poblacion
Morano, Asuncion	Bacauan
Morano, Natividad	Poblacion
Muchada, Isabel	Poblacion
Mueda, Eugenio	Poblacion
Mueda, Ofelia	Poblacion
Munion, Florentina	San Fernando
Nabuab, Rosalia	Valencia
Nacionales, Margarita	Poblacion
Naciongayo, Arcadia	Poblacion
Naciongayo, Flor	Poblacion
Naciongayo, Miguel	Poblacion
Nacisvalencia, Lourdes	Poblacion
Nacisvalencia, Piadosa	Poblacion
Napial, Luz	Poblacion
Napilan, Consolacion	Poblacion
Naria, Salvacion	Poblacion
Narte, Magdalena	Oyungan
Nasa, Carmen	Potrido
Navallasca, Jose	Poblacion
Navallasca, Lilia	Lanutan
Navallasca, Paz	Poblacion
Navallasca, Salvacion	Poblacion
Nave, Milagros	Poblacion
Nebiar, Purificacion	Cubay Ubos
Nebiar, Salvacion	Cubay Ubos
Nemiada, Angeles	Mat-y
Nemiada, Perpetua	Poblacion
Nerosa, Rafaela	Poblacion
Nielo, Juana	Poblacion
Nieves, Concepcion	Palaca
Nieves, Rufina	Palaca
Nismal, Gertrudes	Valencia
Noble, Avelina	Damilisan
Noble, Lilia	Poblacion

Noblefranca, Ignacia	Mat-y
Nobleza, Felicitas	San Fernando
Nobleza, Rosa	Mat-y
Nolledo, Celestino	Poblacion
Nolledo, Remegia	Poblacion
Nonato, Judith	Poblacion
Novilla, Antonia	Tan-agan
Novis, Castora	Poblacion
Nudgara, Felisa	Poblacion
Nudgara, Consolacion	Poblacion
Nufable, Generosa	Poblacion
Nuñal, Esperanza	Poblacion
Nuñal, Gloria	Poblacion
Nuñal, Loreto	Poblacion
Nuñal, Joaquin	Poblacion
Nuñal, Silvino	Poblacion
Nuñez, Vicente	Lanutan
Paguntalan, Rosita	Poblacion
Paguntalan, Salvacion	Poblacion
Paguntalan, Trinidad	Poblacion
Palmos, Felicitas	Poblacion
Palmos, Nieves	Poblacion
Palmos, Teresita	Poblacion
Paris, Veneranda	Poblacion
Pavillon, Lilia	Lacadon
Pontioso, Catalina	Poblacion
Quilantang, Felisa	Poblacion
Robete, Monserrat	Tan-agan
Rubinos, Beatriz	Damilisan
Sabido, Corazon	Mat-y
Santisteban, Baltzar	San Rafael
Sarroca, Soledad	Poblacion
Saurin, Esteban	Poblacion
Secreto, Rosalina	Poblacion
Sevilla, Lydia	
Silfavan, Teodorico	Poblacion
Silvela, Pacita	Poblacion
Tan, Margarita	Poblacion
Tejado, Salvacion	Mat-y
Tesoro, Diosada	Tan-agan
Tesoro, Joaquin	Tan-agan
Tubungbanua, Aurora	Poblacion
Valenzuela, Crispina	Poblacion
Villaspin, Angelina	Igtuba
Villavicencio, Violeta	Poblacion

EDUCATION GRADUATES (SECONDARY NORMAL)

Alcomendras, Rosalia	Maringyan
Bautista, Romulo	Poblacion
Calahong, Cristeta	Poblacion
Calahong, Praxedes	Poblacion
Fandagani, Josefa	Maringyan
Fortaleza, Angeles	Poblacion
Fradeza, Monserrat	Poblacion
Frantilla, Salvacion	Poblacion
Golez, Ma. Encarnacion	Poblacion
Gomez, Avelino	Poblacion
Misiano, Carmen	Poblacion
Modoc, Alejandra	Poblacion
Momville, Nieves	Poblacion
Montecastro, Concepcion	Poblacion
Monteclaro, Francisco	Poblacion
Mujal, Rosario	Poblacion
Naig, Cirila	Poblacion
Napatang, Salvacion	Poblacion
Napud, Salvadora	Poblacion
Navallasca, Angeles	Poblacion
Navallasca, Felimon	Poblacion
Naveros, Damasa	Poblacion
Nielo, Nicolas	Poblacion
Nieves, Rufina	Palaca
Noblefranca, Ignacia	Mat-y
Nobleza, Sofia	Poblacion
Nolledo, Rosario	Poblacion
Nonato, Felicidad	Poblacion
Nonato, Prudencio	Poblacion
Novis, Fortunata	Poblacion
Nuñal, Joaquin	Poblacion
Pontioso, Catalina	Poblacion
Tejado, Salvacion	Poblacion
Villavicencio, Caridad	Poblacion
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS	
Firmeza, Raymundo	Palaca
Gomez, Rodolfo	Poblacion
Liboon, Leonardo	Poblacion
Magbanua, Editha	Poblacion
Monteclaro, Romeo	Poblacion
Misola, Jose	Tabunacan
Narida, Andres	Poblacion
Paguntalan, Dominador	Poblacion

Toding, Pacifico Jr.	Poblacion
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ELECTRONICS GRADUATES

Factuar, George	Ilog-ilog
Gomez, Rudy	Poblacion
Nebiar, Gilberto	Poblacion
Monroy, Nestor Antonio	Damilisan

FINE ARTS

Legaspi, Angel	Poblacion
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FOREIGN SERVICE

Fradeza, Salvador	Poblacion
Naluaran, Miguel	Poblacion

FORESTERS

Mondragon, Crispin	Poblacion
Montiague, Benedicto	Poblacion
Natonton, Jesus	Poblacion
Navallasca, Rafael	Poblacion

HOME ECONOMICS GRADUATES (BSHE)

Abiol, Juliet	Poblacion
Carreon, Hortencia	Poblacion
Febreo, Anita	Poblacion
Failanga, Margarita	Guibungan
Fandiñola, Josefina	Poblacion
Felicitisimo, Consejo	San Jose
Fio, Angeles	Tigapogapog
Florea, Nena	Ilog-ilog
Flores, Adelina	Poblacion
Flores, Purita M.	Poblacion
Gavieta, Estrella	Poblacion
Gavilaga, Nena	Poblacion
Jarabelo, Magdalena	Poblacion
Jarabelo, Rhodora	Poblacion
Legaspi, Rebecca	Poblacion
Liboon, Corazon	Poblacion
Mabanes, Ofelia	Nam-o Norte
Mines, Priscila	Poblacion
Molanida, Zorayda	Kirayan Sur
Molavin, Trinidad	Poblacion
Monsale, Aida	Poblacion
Montaño, Judith	Bugtong Naulid

Menton, Lucila	Poblacion
Muhat, Salome	Poblacion
Munion, Florentina	San Fernando
Muñoz, Rebecca	Poblacion
Napilan, Consolacion	Poblacion
Naveros, Zenaida	Poblacion
Nicer, Patria	Poblacion
Nismal, Beatrice	Poblacion
Nogra, Sol	San Rafael
Novilla, Antonia	Tan-agan
Novilla, Erlinda	Bugtong Naulid
Nufable, Esperanza	Poblacion
Nuñal, Teresita	Poblacion
Oropel, Agripina	Poblacion
Palmos, Bernalou	Igbugo
Segundera, Gloria	Poblacion
Suyo, Lydia N.	Poblacion
Taja, Magdalena	Guibungan
Tejado, Praxedes	Poblacion
Villavicencio, Felicitas	Poblacion

HOME TECHNOLOGY

Nuñal, Teresita M.	Poblacion
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HOTEL & REST. MANAGEMENT

Orbe, Consuelo R.	Poblacion
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HYGIENE

Fanega, Edita	Poblacion
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IBM GRADUATES

Famatid, Delia	Banbanan
Noviza, Evelyn	Poblacion

INDUSTRIAL ARTS (BSIA)

Dideles, Danilo	San Rafael
Maestrecampo, Ramon	Poblacion
Muzones, Telesforo	Poblacion
Naciongayo, Teresito	Poblacion
Nasa, Jesus	Poblacion

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION (BSIE)

Abagat, Milagros	Poblacion
Ascura, Teofilo	Bacauan
Bellena, Ramon	Tan-agan
Calaor, Bienvenido	Kirayan Sur
De Gracia, Ramon	San Jose

Montaño, Tomasa	Bugtong Naulid
Montehermoso, Teresita	Caitib
Escantillan, Gaudioso	Palaca
Espino, Luis	Poblacion
Federico, Norberto	Poblacion
Fio, Ramon	Poblacion
Liboon, Thelma	Poblacion
Maestrecampo, Mansueta	Tigapogapog
Mines, Juan	Poblacion
Mogote, Godofredo	Olango
Molanida, Francisco	Kirayan Sur

LITERATURE

Rye, Lourdes N.	Palaca
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MASTER OF ARTS (M.A.)

Britanico, Erlinda N.	Poblacion
Balonon, Paciencia	Poblacion
Fagutao, Ambrocio	Poblacion
Fanega, Salvador	Poblacion
Gaton, Lorna	Poblacion
Gomez, Abraham	Poblacion
Gonzales, Leticia	
Haro, Soterania	Poblacion
Monroy, Marina Elizabeth	Damilisan
Monroy, Mary Paz	Damilisan
Montaño, Alicia N.	Palaca
Montenid, Juanito	Kirayn Norte
Morada, Isidoro	Palaca
Napud, Arsenio	Poblacion
Napud, Rhodora	Poblacion
Nalaray, Alicia	Palaca
Novis, Castora	Poblacion
Polido, Julieta	Kirayan Sur
Sister Evangelista (Ma. Socorro Nite)	Palaca
Tajanlangit, Evelyn	Poblacion
Tesoro, Joaquin D.	Tan-agan

MANAGEMENT

Nulada, Protasio	Banbanan
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MARINE DECK OFFICERS

Masters: (See page 233)

Chief Mates: (See page 234)

Second Mates

Bello, Robert	Potrido
Fallarco, Dominador	Maringayan
Fallarco, Jaime	Indag-an
Famatid, Reynaldo	Banbanan
Famo, Expedito	San Jose
Fonclara, Gregorio	San Jose
Inoceto, Rudy	Poblacion
Jaro, Gaudencio	Poblacion
Luna, Nelson	Igdulaca
Mioten, Orlando	Tigmarabo
Molanida, Jose Jr.	Poblacion
Montenid, Marianito	Bolocaue
Mueda, Solomon	Kirayan Norte
Muzones, Joaquin	Poblacion
Nacanaynay, Cornelio Jr.	Mat-y
Nagallo, Ismael	Tan-agan
Nalaray, Agustin	Nam-o Norte
Nalaray, Jose	Nam-o Norte
Nerosa, Conrado	Guibungan
Nobleza, Bernabe	Poblacion
Noche, Tomas Jr.	San Fernando
Nofre, Jose	San Jose
Nofre, Rogelio	San Jose
Nugpo, Reynaldo	Tan-agan
Paguntalan, Agustin	Poblacion
Peregil, Carlito	Ticdalan

Third Mates

Fantillo, Gregorio	Cubay
Mabanes, Dioscoro	Nam-o Norte
Nacis, Roberto	Tumagboc
Napalinga, Eduardo	Calagtangan
Napatdan, Tiburcio Jr.	Damilisan
Narte, German Jr.	Poblacion
Nim, Camilo	Poblacion
Noble, Ramon	Damilisan
Nualla, Efrain	Palaca
Nufable, Ernesto	Poblacion
Nuñal, Wilfredo	Poblacion
Soltis, Donald	Palaca

Major Patrons

Fallarco, Dioscoro	Igdulaca
Fallarco, Joaquin	Maringyan
Fallarco, Pedro	Maringyan

Fandagani, Aurelio	Indag-an
Fandagani, Bienvenido	Potrido
Fandagani, Roque	Maringyan
Fantilagan, Marcelino	Sag-on
Misola, Tomas	Tabunacan
Molita, Marcelino	San Fernando
Monreal, Geronimo	Damilisan
Monreal, Raymundo Sr.	Oyungan
Naria, Francisco	Damilisan
Naria, Vicente	Damilisan
Nismal, Santiago	Oyungan
Novis, Leon	Poblacion

Minor Patrons

Fallarco, Federico	Igdulaca
Fallarco, Mansueto	Igdulaca
Nillos, Doroteo	Caitib
Nillos, Serafin	Caitib

Chief Steward

Nualla, Ramon Sr.	Nam-o Norte
Nualla, Ramon Jr.	Nam-o Norte

MARINE ENGINEER GRADUATES

Aguirre, Ricardo Jr.	Poblacion
Aguirre, Willy	Poblacion
Asgar, Margarito	Aguiauan
Benjamin, Rolando	Aguiauan
Blancaflor, Rodrigo	Maringyan
De Cafe, Juanito	Guibungan
Escarian, Pedro	Kirayan Sur
Fabila, Salvador	Igpuro
Fabillo, Dioscoro	Malagyan
Fabillo, Winsor	Malagyan
Factes, Tomas	Cawayanan
Faculin, Eugenio	Damilisan
Faculin, Moises	Damilisan
Faigones, Juan	
Failadona, Rubin	San Jose
Fajura, Oscar	
Falalimpa, Anastacio	Caitib
Falalimpa, Efrén	Caitib
Famating, Jaime	Damilisan
Fantilagan, Dioscoro	Sag-on

Fantilagan, Felipe	Sag-on
Faria, Sotero	Palaca
Farigde, Eduardo	Lumangan
Farparan, Eduardo	Damilisan
Ferolino, Gerino	Igpajo
Figura, Felipe	Bacauan
Figura, Senen	Bacauan
Fiolates, Armando	
Fortaleza, Elias	Damilisan
Florece, Roger	Kirayan Sur
Funclara, Roberto	Poblacion
Gallano, Fred	Nam-o Norte
Gayatgay, Angel	Kirayan Norte
Gayem, Jose	Damilisan
Gaylarawan, Francisco	Aguiauan
Gela, Eddie	Tabunacan
Gela, Rafael	Tabunacan
Gravata, Antonio	
Inoceto, Gil	Poblacion
Jambre, Jeffre	Bagumbayan
Javellana, Benito	Indag-an
Mian, Eduardo	Kirayan Norte
Mogatar, Gaudencio	Saring
Moncal, Juan	Damilisan
Moncera, Leonardo	Caitib
Moncerate, Celedonio	Banbanan
Mondia, Roque Jr.	San Jose
Mondoy, Francisco	Calagtangan
Mones, Rolando	Nam-o Norte
Monreal, Eduardo	Damilisan
Monreal, Francisco	Poblacion
Monreal, Roberto	Damilisan
Monsale, Estelito	Igtuba
Monsale, Gerino	Olango
Monsale, Rogelio	Poblacion
Montaño, Efrén	Pungtod Naulid
Montecarlo, Felipe	Palaca
Montehermoso, Guillermo	Calampitao
Montehermoso, Orlando	Calampitao
Montague, Rey	Poblacion
Morcella, Joselito	Oyuñgan
Morcillo, Rodolfo	Poblacion
Moscaya, Adolfo	Poblacion
Moscaya, Narciso	Bagumbayan

Mosura, Arturo	Oyuñgan
Mosura, Nelson	Lumangan
Mosura, Nemesio	Oyuñgan
Moyana, Narciso	Bagumbayan
Mueden, Vicente	San Jose
Muzones, Roy	San Jose
Nacanaynay, Nestor	Poblacion
Nacanaynay, Wenie	Banbanan
Nacis, Cesar	Ticdalan
Nad, Honorato	Saring
Najarela, Aniceto	Mambata
Nalaunan, Loreto	San Rafael

Naldoza, Godofredo	Kirayan Tacas
Naldoza, Wilfredo	Kirayan Tacas
Naorbe, Gerardo	Naclub
Naringahon, Noe	Tabunacan
Narte, Antonio	Poblacion
Narte, Jose	Kirayan Norte
Navarra, Jose V.	Poblacion
Navarra, Ramon	Poblacion
Navarra, Rene	Poblacion
Nebrija, Alberto	Igbugo
Nebrija, Jose	Igbugo
Nebrija, Tomas	Igbugo
Nedula, Rodrigo	San Jose
Nedula, Romeo	San Jose
Nequinto, Salvador	Poblacion
Nicolasora,	
Domingo	Banbanan
Nicolasora,	
Norberto	Cubay
Nicolasora, Ricardo	Banbanan
Nieves, Generoso	Durog
Niguas, Renato	Igcabidio
Niolar, Oscar	Guibungan
Nique, Rodolfo	Maninila
Nismal, Leonardo	Bagumbayan
Noble, Miguel	Oyuñgan
Nofre, Bernardo	San Jose
Nofre, Noriel	San Jose
Nonaillada,	
Norberto	Poblacion
Nonaillada,	
Rodolfo	Poblacion

Nonaillada, Ramon	Cabangcalan
Nonles, Amando	Poblacion
Nono, Eliseo	Poblacion
Norico, Benedicto	Poblacion
Noveros, Jesus	Damilisan
Novilla, Efren	Oyungan
Novis, Leonardo	Poblacion
Nualan, Rodrigo	Tigapogapog
Nufable, Eduardo	Maninila
Nuñal, Jose Sr.	Poblacion
Octaviano, Oscar	Poblacion
Paguntalan,	
Alejandro C.	Poblacion
Paguntalan, Santiago	Damilisan
Paguntalan,	
Leonardo	Poblacion
Paguntalan, Rodolfo	Damilisan
Palmos, Arnold	Poblacion
Peola, Celestino	Cabangcalan
Rapacon, Cristino	Lanutan
Sabido, Benedicto	Mat-y
Santisteban, Harry	Poblacion
Silaya, Custodio	Kirayan Norte
Soltis, Glorioso	Palaca
Umadhay, Salvador	Poblacion
Villasis, Jose	Guibungan

MARINE ENGINE OFFICERS

Second Marine Engineers

Callado, Jose	Damilisan
Fababier, Abundio	Mat-y
Failagao, Rodrigo	Potrido
Flores, Mariano	Oyungan
Fortaleza,	
Santiago	Damilisan
Inoceto, Rudy	Poblacion
Mondoy, Venancio	Calagtangan
Monreal, Vicente	Damilisan
Montaño, Patricio	Pungtod
	Naulid
Nabua, Timoteo Jr.	Olango
Nagallo, Ismael	Tan-agan
Naorbe, Bernardo	Naclub
Naorbe, Pedro	Palaca
Nedula, Inocencio	Mat-y
Nicano, Cesar	Damilisan
Nisda, Narciso	Maninila
Noble, Bernardo	Damilisan
Nolledo, Ricardo	Poblacion
Nono, Eugenio	Damilisan
Noquera, Toldo	Oyungan
Nortiga, Rodrigo	Sag-on

Third Marine Engineers

Fajarillo,	
Resurreccion	Oyungan
Fandiñola, Patricio	Damilisan
Fantillo, Fernando	Mat-y
Ferando, Eduardo	Mat-y
Ferando, Salvador	Mat-y
Ferraris, Salvador	Mat-y
Molano, David	San Rafael
Molining, Jose	Oyungan
Mondido, Rodrigo	Damilisan
Monreal,	
Raymundo Jr.	Oyungan
Moquera,	
Alberto Jr.	Oyungan
Mosura, Salvador	Mat-y
Muralla, Jose F.	Narorogan
Napasindayao,	
Ernesto	Paroon
Napul, Gonzalo	Bacauan
Nares, Santiago	Poblacion
Nerbato, Jose	Damilisan
Nobleza, Benedicto	San Fernando
Nobleza, Roberto	Mat-y
Nolasco, Restituto	Mat-y
Nonaillada, Dionisio	Poblacion
Nonato, David	Oyungan
Nono, Antonio Sr.	Damilisan
Nono, Evaristo	Damilisan
Nuevaespania,	
Nestor	Oyungan
Nuevaespania,	
Salvador	Poblacion
Nufable, Teodorico	Kirayan Norte
Paciosane, Angel	Cubay
Paguntalan,	
Melchor Jr.	Damilisan
Paguntalan,	
Dionisio	Damilisan
Patrivo, Reynaldo	San Rafael
Tolentino,	
Balbino Jr.	Maringyan

Fourth Marine Engineers

Allares, Salvador	Poblacion
Fandiñola,	
Prudencio	Damilisan
Fandivila, Jose N.	Potrido
Faulme, Eduardo	Kirayan Norte
Flor, Florencio	Mat-y
Flores, Gil	Oyungan
Galeno, Rodrigo	Palaca

Gayatgay, Angel	Kirayan Norte
Gela, Rafael	Tabunacan
Inoceto, Gil	Poblacion
Jambre, Jeffre	Bagumbayan
Mian, Eduardo	Kirayan Norte
Mondoy, Francisco	Calagtangan
Monreal, Eduardo	Damilisan
Monreal, Roberto	Damilisa
Monsale, Gerino	Olango
Monsale, Rogelio	Poblacion
Montehermoso,	
Orlando	Calampitao
Morcella, Joselito	Oyungan
Morcillo, Rodolfo	San Fernando
Moscaya, Narciso	Bagumbayan
Mosura, Arturo	Oyungan
Moyana, Narciso	Bagumbayan
Nacanaynay, Wenie	Banbanan
Najarela, Aniceto	Mambata
Nalaunan, Loreto	San Rafael
Naorbe, Gerardo	Naclub
Narte, Jose	Kirayan Norte
Nequinto, Salvador	Poblacion
Nique, Rodolfo	Maninila
Noble, Miguel	Oyungan
Nono, Jesus	Damilisan
Norada, Potenciano	Damilisan
Paguntalan,	
Alejandro C.	Poblacion
Paguntalan, Santiago	Damilisan
Paguntalan,	
Leonardo	Poblacion
Paguntalan,	
Rodolfo	Damilisan
Palmos, Arnold	Poblacion
Peola, Celestino	Cabangcalan
Rapacon, Cristino	Lanutan
Sabido, Benedicto	Mat-y
Santisteban, Harry	Poblacion
Silaya, Custodio	Kirayan Norte
Soltis, Glorioso	Palaca
Umadhay, Salvador	Poblacion
Villasis, Jose	Guibungan

MARINE ENGINEER GRADUATES

Aguirre, Ricardo Jr.	Poblacion
Aguirre, Willy	Poblacion
Asgar, Margarito	Aguaian
Blancaflor, Rodrigo	Maringyan
De Cafe, Juanito	Guibungan
Escarian, Pedro	Kirayan S.
Fabila, Salvador	Igpuro
Fabito, Winsor	Malagyan

Factes, Tomas	Cauayan
Faculin, Eugenio	Damilisan
Faculin, Moises	Damilisan
Faigones, Juan	
Filadona, Rubin	San Jose
Fajura, Oscar	
Falalimpa,	
Anastacio	Caitib
Falalimpa, Efen	Caitib
Famating, Jaime	Damilisan
Fantilagan,	
Dioscoro	Sag-on
Fantilagan, Felipe	Sag-on
Faria, Sotero	Palaca
Farparan, Eduardo	
Ferolino, Gerino	Igpajo
Figura, Felipe	Bacauan
Figura, Senen	Bacauan
Fiolates, Armando	
Fortaleza, Elias	Damilisan
Florece, Roger	Kirayan Sur
Funclara, Roberto	Poblacion
Gallano, Fred	Nam-o Norte
Gayem, Jose	Damilisan
Gaylarawan,	
Francisco	Aguiauan
Gala, Eddie	Tabunacan
Gravata, Antonio	
Inoceto Gil	Poblacion
Javellana, Benito	Indag-an
Mogatar,	
Gaudencio	Saring
Moncal, Juan	Damilisan
Moncera, Leonardo	Caitib
Moncerate,	
Celedonio	Banbanan
Mondia, Roque Jr.	San Jose
Mones, Rolando	Nam-o Norte
Monreal, Francisco	Poblacion
Monsale, Estelito	Igtuba
Montaño, Efen	Pungtod Naulid
Monteclaro, Felipe	Palaca
Montehermoso,	
Guillermo	Calampitao
Montague, Rey	Poblacion
Moscaya, Adolfo	Poblacion
Mosura, Nelson	Lumangan
Mosura, Nemesio	Oyungan
Mueden, Vicente	San Jose
Nacanaynay, Nestor	Mat-y
Nacis, Cesar	Ticdalan
Nad, Honorato	Saring
Naldoza,	
Godofredo	Campt Mont.

Naldoza, Wilfredo	Kirayan T.
Naringahon, Noe	Tabunacan
Narte, Antonio	Poblacion
Nasalga, Rey	Tabunacan
Navarra, Jose V.	Poblacion
Navarra, Ramon	Poblacion
Navarra, Rene	Poblacion
Nebrija, Alberto	Igbugo
Nebrija, Jose Jr.	Igbugo
Nebrija, Tomas	Igbugo
Nedula, Rodrigo	San Jose
Nedula, Romeo	San Jose
Nicolasora,	
Domingo	Banbanan
Nicolasora,	
Norberto	Cubay
Nicolasora,	
Ricardo	Banbanan
Nieles, Generoso	Durog
Niguas, Renato	Igcabidio
Niolar, Oscar	Guibungan
Nismal, Leonardo	Bagumbayan
Nofre, Bernardo	San Jose
Nofre, Noriel	San Jose
Nonailada,	
Norberto	Poblacion
Nonailada,	
Rodolfo	Poblacion
Nonailada, Ramon	Cabangcalan
Nonles, Amando	Poblacion
Nono, Eliseo	Poblacion
Norico,	
Benedicto	Poblacion
Noveros, Jesus	Damilisan
Novilla, Efen	Oyungan
Novis, Leonardo	Poblacion
Nualan, Rodrigo	Tigapogapog
Nufable, Eduardo	Maninila
Nuñal, Jose Sr.	Poblacion
Octaviano, Oscar	Poblacion

MASTER OF POLICE SCIENCE

Morada, Ricardo	Palaca
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MECHANICAL ENGINEERS

Arrivas,	
Serafin Jr.	Palaca
Bello, Rufino	Potrido
Calahong, Virgilio	Poblacion
Castellano,	
Gerardo	Tan-agan
De la Cruz,	
Valentin	Palaca

De la Vega,	
Edmundo	Poblacion
Factes, Ramon	Cawayanan
Faelan, Edgar	San Jose
Fantillo, Rogelio	Cubay
Fatagani, Alejandro	Mambatad
Fermindoza,	
Leon M.	Poblacion
Firmeza, Raymundo	Palaca
Flordeliza, Arturo	Poblacion
Gargarita, Rex	Poblacion
Gomez, Adolfo	Poblacion
Hobar, Andres III	Naulid
Intal, Simeon	Poblacion
Ledesma, Rogelio	Poblacion
Llorca, Rogelio	Banbanan
Magbanua,	
Constantino	Ticdalan
Magbanua,	
Venancio Jr.	Ticdalan
Misola, Edgar	Poblacion
Morano, Francisco	Palaca
Monreal, Jaime	Poblacion
Monsale, Felipe Jr.	Poblacion
Monsale, Romulo	Indag-an
Montalban,	
Roque Jr.	Mat-y
Montaño, Antonio	Poblacion
Montaño, Jovito P.	Poblacion
Montaño, Romeo M.	San Jose
Monteclaro, Basilio	Poblacion
Monteclaro,	
Jose G. Jr.	Poblacion
Monteclaro, Romeo	Poblacion
Montague, Arturo	Poblacion
Mueda, Antonio	Poblacion
Mueda, Reynaldo	Poblacion
Nabuab, Abelardo	Dingle
Nacanaynay, Romeo	Mat-y
Nad, Honorato	Igdalaquit
Napalinga, Danilo	Palaca
Napalinga,	
Lorenzo	Palaca
Navallasca,	
Leonardo	Poblacion
Navales, Rafael	Poblacion
Navarra, Rolando	Poblacion
Nave, Leon	Poblacion
Noble, Rodolfo P.	Poblacion
Nejar, Abelardo	Calampitao
Neluna, Angelito	Damilisan
Nepucpan, Jose	Bugtong Naulid
Nique, Melchor	Maninila
Nite, Arnolfo N.	Palaca

Nite, Roger	
John Jr.	Palaca
Norico, Henrietto	Palaca
Nuevaorlanda,	
George	Poblacion
Nuñal, Rogelio N.	Poblacion
Paguntalan, Carlos	Poblacion
Palmos, Conrado	Palaca
Palmos, Remegio	Poblacion
Pariñal, David	Kirayan Sur
Perez, Remegio	Tigbagacay
Peracullo, Arturo	Poblacion
Placer, Virgilio	Palaca
Pontioso, Dionisio	Poblacion
Ramos, Ramon	Tabunacan
Ramos, Romeo	Tabunacan
Ramos, Roque	Tabunacan
Sanchez, Augusto	
Santillan, Felipe	Tuguraao
Silvela, Fred	Tuguraao
Tesoro,	
Joaquin Jr.	Tan-agan
Tajanlañgit, Romeo	Poblacion
Toralbala,	
Leopoldo	Poblacion

MEDICAL TECHNOLOGISTS

Alicante, Rufina	Igtuba
Britanico, Sulette	Poblacion
Fagarita, Erlinda	San Jose
Fajarillo,	
Salvacion	San Rafael
Fajura, Fortunata	Indag-an
Figura, Ma. Elena	Bacauan
Firmeza, Jose Jr.	Aguiauan
Firmeza, Reginita	Aguiauan
Firmeza, Teresita	Mat-y
Gaton, Loreto	Poblacion
Gomez, Azucena	Poblacion
Ledesma, Sol	Poblacion
Legaspi, Delia	Poblacion
Molejona, Rosario	Poblacion
Mollenido, Merle	Poblacion
Mondragon,	
Inocencia	Poblacion
Monsale, Fely	Banbanan
Montaño, Arsenia	Pungtod Naulid
Montevirgen, Rose	Bacauan
Montague, Pom-	
posa	Poblacion
Nabong, Marietta	Indag-an
Nabuab, Evangeline	Dingle
Nagallo, Bernardita	Tan-agan

Naldoza, Cynthia	Poblacion
Nargatan, Zenaida	Bacolod
Nequin, Rosie	Poblacion
Nievaes, Veronica	Poblacion
Nieves, Neydia	Poblacion
Nite, Marilou	Palaca
Nono, Catalina	Calampitao
Nualla, Editha	Ilog-ilog
Nufable, Elizabeth	Naulid
Nuñal, Jessica	Poblacion
Peracullo, Perla	Poblacion
Perez, Erlinda J.	Bacauan
Tan Freya	Naulid
Tan, Ofelia	Poblacion
Tejado, Juanito Jr.	Mat-y

MIDWIVES

Espada, Loreta	Aguiauan
Fadulla, Sofia	Lumangan
Falalimpa, Fe	Bugtong Naulid
Falle, Clarita	Sibucan
Frigillano, Juliet	San Rafael
Hoffman, Estrella	Poblacion
Mines, Patricia	Valencia
Molejona, Lina A.	Poblacion
Molejona, Expectacion	Palaca
Momblan, Estelita	Mat-y
Momville, Leticia	Maringyan
Mondana, Priscilla	Banbanan
Monreal, Lourdes	Banbanan
Monsale, Zenaida M.	Poblacion
Montalban, Carmen	Maringyan
Montalban, Rita	Maringyan
Nabuab, Lorenza	Dingle
Nabong, Purisima	Indag-an
Nacis, Gloria	Ticdalan
Napatdan, Avelina	Damilisan
Naria, Susana	Damilisan
Nedula, Juliet	San Jose
Nequia, Nora	Caitib
Nicolasora, Rosita	Valencia
Nievaes, Veronica	Poblacion
Nismal, Lourdes	Bagumbayan
Noble, Alicia	Damilisan
Noblezada, Rebecca	Igtuba
Nonato, Guia	Poblacion
Nonato, Sofia C.	Poblacion
Nono, Candelaria	Calampitao
Nualla, Zorayda	Damilisan
Nuñal, Luz	Poblacion

Paguntalan, Aida	Poblacion
Paguntalan, Thelda	Damilisan
Sasabo, Esma	Igtuba
Setias, Salvacion	San Rafael
Sionosa, Rosario	Poblacion

MILITARY SERVICEMEN

Abordaje, Joel	
Cpl PA	Kirayan Norte
Abordaje, Procoro	
Lt PA	Kirayan Norte
Aguilar, Saulo Lt	
PA Res	Poblacion
Alejo, Efren Sgt	
PC	Guibungan
Bautista, Romulo	
Lt PA Res	Poblacion
Bellarma, Nelson	
PN	Guibungan
Candelon, Ricardo	
M-Sgt PC Ret	Kirayan Norte
Delos Santos, Antonio	
EM PS	San Jose
Factuar, Nepomuceno	
M-Sgt PAF	Ilog-ilog
Faculin, Ernesto	
Capt PC	Poblacion
Faculin, Rodolfo	
Lt-Col PC	Poblacion
Faelan, Jesus	
Major PC Ret	San Jose
Fagarita, Jose	
Lt PA Res	Indag-an
Fagtanan, Tomas	
Lt PA Res	Poblacion
Faicol, Florencio	
M-Sgt PAF	Poblacion
Failadona, Nicomedes	
Sgt PA Ret	San Jose
Failagao, Elias N.	
EM PS	Poblacion
Faincone, Leopoldo	
Sgt Malacañang	Guards
Falales, Genaro	
St PA	Ilog-ilog
Falales, Jesus PN	
Ilog-ilog	
Falales, Ramon	
EM PC	Ilog-ilog
Fallaeria, Jose	
Lt PA Res	Naulid
Famo, Reynaldo	
PAF	San Jose
Famo, Simplicio	
Lt PAF	San Jose

Fandagani, Felimon	
Sgt PA Inac.	Potrido
Fandiñola, Juan	
S-Sgt US Army	
Ret	Poblacion
Fandivilla, Doroteo	
PS US Army	Potrido
Fantillo, Tirso	
Sgt PC	Cubay
Fantonalgo, Cesario	
EM PC	Banbanan
Faro, Arturo M-Sgt	
US Army Ret	Poblacion
Farochilin, Leonardo	
Capt PC	Poblacion
Farparan, Dominador	
Sgt PC-INP	Poblacion
Felicisimo, Francisco	
EM PS	San Jose
Felicisimo, Jose	
Lt PS Ret	San Jose
Fernandez, Ernesto	
EM PC Ret	Kirayan
Fillaro, Conrado	
EM PC	San Fernando
Fillaro, Ramon Jr.	
Marine	San Fernando
Fillaro, Rogelio	
PN	San Fernando
Fille, Maximo	
Lt PC Ret	Mat-y
Fines, Diosdado	
Major PA Ret	Naulid
Fio, Ramon Lt	
PA	Poblacion
Florea, Oscar T-Sgt	
PAF	Ilog-ilog
Flores, Francisco	
V. Lt-Col Ret	Poblacion
Flores, Gerardo N.	
Col PA	Poblacion
Flores, Solomon	
N. Col PC Ret	Poblacion
Flores, Leonardo	
Sgt PC	Oyungan
Gopez, Remegio	
Capt PMA	Poblacion
Herrera, Juan	
Sgt PC Ret	Naulid
Inoceto, Bernardo	
Sgt PC Ret	Poblacion
Magbanua, Antonio	
Sgt PAF	Poblacion

Magbanua, Romeo	
Sgt PAF	Poblacion
Magallanes, Bonifacio	
Pvt PA	Poblacion
Mahumot, Francisco	
EM PS	San Jose
Mapa, Jose	
EM PAF	Guibungan
Millangue, Vicente	
Lt PA Ret	Poblacion
Mioten, Zosimo	
Capt PC-INP	San Jose
Misola, Tomas	
EM PA	Tabunacan
Mitra, Joemar	
EM PN	Guibungan
Molavin, Andres	
Lt Col PA Ret	Poblacion
Moleño, Ramon	
Capt PA Res	Poblacion
Molining, Vicente	
Sgt PC	Oyungan
Molining, Leoncio	
EM PA	Oyungan
Molita, Emmanuel	
EM PAF	San Fernando
Molita, Ramon	
EM PAF	San Fernando
Molita, Romeo	
EM PAF	San Fernando
Molon, Amador	
EM PS	San Jose
Monana, Andres	
EM PN	Banbanan
Moncal, Aniceto	
EM PC Ret	Dalije
Moncera, Leonardo	
Lt PA	Caitib
Mondana, Prudencio	
EM PC	Banbanan
Mondia, Julian	
EM PS Ret	San Jose
Mondia, Pedro	
EM PS Ret	San Jose
Mondido, Juan	
Sgt PA Ret	Damilisan
Mones, Benjamin	
Major PA	Oyungan
Monreal, Alfredo	
Lt PC	San Fernando
Monreal, Jaime	
EM US Army	Poblacion
Monreal, Paciano	
EM PC	San Fernando

Monroy, Celestino S. Col PA Ret	Damilisan	Nasalga, Simon EM PS Ret	Damilisan
Monsale, Jose F. Major PC Ret	Poblacion	Navales, Sofronio EM PAF	Naulid
Montaño, Romeo M Lt PA Res	Poblacion	Navallasca, Orlando Cpl PA	Ilog-ilog
Monteclaro, Serafin EM PC	Poblacion	Navallasca, Ricardo EM PS Ret	Narorogan
Montiague, Felipe PN Ret	San Jose	Nedula, Cornelio EM PS	San Jose
Motril, Bartolome (PMA) Col PA	Kirayan S.	Nequinto, Rodolfo EM PA	Ilog-ilog
Motril, Ramon EM PAF	Kirayan Sur	Niar, Juan Sgt US Army Ret	Potrido
Mucho, Prudencio Sgt PC Ret	Palaca	Nicdao, Gil EM PN	Bacolod
Mugemulta, Felipe EM PS	San Jose	Nicolasora, Bernardino Sgt	
Mujal, Danilo PN	Banbanan	PC	Poblacion
Munion, Federico Pres Sec Bn	San Fernando	Nicolasora, Carlos NCO PC	Malagyan
Munion, Nelson EM PAF	San Fernando	Nicolasora, Conrado NCO PC	Malagyan
Nacanaynay, Romeo Major PA	Poblacion	Nicolasora, Gloria WAC PC	Malagyan
Nacional, Pedro Sgt-Major US Army Ret	Palaca	Nicolasora, Vicente EM PC	Valencia
Nacis, Teotimo Lt PC Ret	Olango	Nielo, Quintin Capt US Army Ret	Poblacion
Nacisvalencia, Jesus M-Sgt PAF	Poblacion	Nillos, Gabriel EM PAF	Ilog-ilog
Naciongayo, Ramon Sgt PC Ret	Poblacion	Nillos, Cesar Sgt PSB Malacañang	San Fernando
Nagallo, Alfredo Capt PC/INP MC	Poblacion	Nillos, Salvador, EM PS	Caitib
Naig, Angel Brig- Gen PC Ret	Poblacion	Nobleza, Demetrio M-Sgt AFP	San Fernando
Nobleza, Pedro III EM PC	Paroon	Nobleza, Francisco Lt-Col AFP Ret	Poblacion
Namo, Leonardo EM PC	San Fernando	Nonato, Juan Pvt PA	Oyungan
Napatang, Alberto Capt PC	Poblacion	Nonato, Mateo M. Major PA Res	Poblacion
Napilan, Rodolfo Lt PN	Poblacion	Nonato, Ladislao Lt PA Res	Poblacion
Napilay, Mansueto PN Ret	Banbanan	Nono, Ricardo EM PS Ret	Damilisan
Napilay, Jose EM PS Ret	Banbanan	Nopueto, Mauro Sgt PA	Fundacion
Napilay, Juan EM PS	San Jose	Noquera, Alejandro EM PC Ret	Lanutan
Naquita, Pedro Pvt PA	Ilog-ilog	Norada, Conrado J. Major PA Res	Naulid

Norada, Rady EM PA	Kirayan Norte	Monteclaro, Juana Teresita	Poblacion
Novis, Fernando Lt PC Ret	Poblacion	NAUTICAL GRADUATES	
Nufuar, Toribio EM PA Ret	Cubay	Abagat, Mike	Poblacion
Paguntalan, Pedro Major PA Ret	Poblacion	Aguirre, Noe	Poblacion
Palmos, Francisco EM PS	Poblacion	Bayog, Apolinario	Igpajo
Payonan, Carlos EM PS	San Jose	Bello, Robert	Potrido
Perez, Juan EM PS	San Jose	Elpusan, Marcelo	Oyaoy
Pomperada, Francisco EM PS	Poblacion	Empedrado, Antonio	San Jose
Pioray, Antonio Lt AFP	Banga	Espino, Tomas	Poblacion
Silaya, Eriberto EM PC	Kirayan Norte	Faculin, Andres	Igcabidio
Tajanlangit, Eduardo Major PA Ret	Poblacion	Faculin, Cesar	Igcabidio
Tajanlangit, Louis Lt PA	Poblacion	Faling, Venancio	Igbugo
Toding, George T-Sgt PAF	Mat-y	Fallacorina, Ricardo	Tumagboc
Toding, Pacifico Major PAF Ret	Mat-y	Fallaeria, Jose Jr.	Naulid
Tolosa, Antonio Pvt Marine	Cubay	Fallarco, Vicente	Igdulaca
Umadhay, Vicente EM PS Res	Poblacion	Fallarco, Jaime	Indag-an
Valenzuela, Geronimo T-Sgt PAF	Poblacion	Famatid, Reynaldo	Banbanan
Villarete, Romeo Major AFP	Poblacion	Famating, Mauro Jr.	Damilisan
Villaruel, Carlos EM PA Ret	Tabunacan	Famo, Expedito	San Jose
MINING ENGINEERS		Famulaga, Margarito	Poblacion
Faeldan, Reynaldo	San Jose	Fantillo, Gregorio	Cubay
Molavin, Vicente	Poblacion	Fantonalgo, Godofredo	Cubay
Montaño, Reynaldo	Poblacion	Farparan, Edgardo	Damilisan
Noble, Jesus P.	Poblacion	Farparan, Mariano	Igcabidio
MUSIC GRADUATES		Fillanadora, Zoilo	Poblacion
Flores, Julieta N.	Poblacion	Falme, Jesus	Durog
Monsale, Estefana L.	Poblacion	Florea, Jesus	Ilog-ilog
Montiague, Ruby S.	Poblacion	Flores, Baltazar	Poblacion
Monroy, Estrellita	Damilisan	Fonclara, Gregorio	San Jose
Monroy, Mary Paz	Damilisan	Fortaleza, Freddie	Damilisan
		Frigillano, Carlos	San Rafael
		Gallano, Oscar	Nam-o Norte
		Gotera, Benson	Igtuba
		Gravata, Mariano	Caitib
		Inoceto, Ben	Poblacion
		Inoceto, Rudy	Poblacion
		Jambre, Tyrone	Bagumbayan
		Jaro, Gaudencio	Poblacion
		Legaspi, Vicente	Poblacion
		Mabanes, Roberto	Nam-o Norte
		Mandal, Claudio	Damilisan
		Melocoton, Wenceslao Jr.	Saring
		Menahe, Gerry	San Jose
		Millaro, Ernesto	Poblacion

Mines, Felipe	Palaca
Mogote, Rafael	Olango
Molano, Rodrigo	San Rafael
Mitra, Rolando	Guibungan
Moleño, Ramon	Igtuba
Mombay, Elpidio	San Fernando
Momblan, Maximino	Indag-an
Momville, Jose	Maringyan
Momville, Oscar	Poblacion
Moncerate, Rene	Ticdalan
Mondeja, Jesus	Cubay
Mondido, Ernesto	Palaca
Mondido, Florencio	Palaca
Mondido, Gerardo	Palaca
Monreal, Joaquin	Poblacion
Monsale, Florencio	Igtuba
Monsale Genaro	Palaca
Monsale, Manuel	Indag-an
Monsale, Sergio	Indag-an
Monsale, Rolando	Poblacion
Monsale, Virgilio	Igtuba
Montehermoso, Andres	Caitib
Montenid, Maria-nito	Bolocaue
Montenid, Noel	Kirayan Norte
Montero, Sonny	Bolocaue
Morada, Eddie	Palaca
Morada, Jessie	Palaca
Moragriega, Margarito	Bacauan
Morgal, Nelson	Mat-y
Moscaya, Rudy	Poblacion
Mueño, Valeriano	Naulid
Munion, Federico	San Fernando
Mupas, Rafael	Guibungan
Murata, Baldomero	Lanutan
Muzones, Alfredo	San Jose
Nabo, Carlos	Palaca
Nabo, Ricardo	Poblacion
Nabuab, Arturo	Dingle
Nabuab, Gerardo Jr.	Dingle
Nacanaynay, Apolinario	Poblacion
Nacanaynay, Cornelio Jr.	Mat-y
Nacanaynay, Rey	Poblacion
Nacis, Ricardo	Ticdalan
Nacis, Roberto	Tumagboc
Nacis, Silverio	Saring
Najarela, Rodolfo	Mambatad
Naluis, Petronilo	Igdulaca
Nalumen, Francisco	Tumagboc

Nalumen, Raymundo	Poblacion
Namud, Bernardo	Poblacion
Napalinga, Carlos	Guibungan
Napalinga, Eduardo	Calagtangan
Napao, Buenaventura	Naclub
Napatang, Willy	Poblacion
Napilan, Jose Y.	Poblacion
Napul, Basilio	Lumangan
Napura, Antonio	Bacauan
Nargatan, Alejandro Jr.	Bacolod
Naringahon, Nestor	Tabunacan
Narte, Antonio	Poblacion
Narte, German	Poblacion
Nasa, Antonio	Damilisan
Natalaray, Jose	Nam-o Norte
Natino, Baltazar	La Consolacion
Nava, Donald	Poblacion
Naveros, Nicolas	Poblacion
Nebit, Cresencio	Caitib
Nebrija, Tomas	Igbugo
Nejar, Reynaldo	Dingle
Nequia, Eliseo	Caitib
Nerpiol, Leonardo	Poblacion
Netura, Salvador	Maninila
Nicolasora, Sergio	Valencia
Nim, Camilo	Poblacion
Nim, Herman	Poblacion
Nisda, Carlos	Maninila
Nismal, Ramon	Durog
Noble, Ramon	Damilisan
Nobleza, Bernabe	Poblacion
Noche, Tomas Jr.	San Fernando
Nochete, Resurreccion	Poblacion
Nodque, Prospero	Mat-y
Nodque, Salvador	Mat-y
Nodque, Victor	Mat-y
Nofre, Gerry	San Jose
Nolasco, Franco	Tan-agan
Nonailada, Wilfredo	Cabangcalan
Nonato, Enrique Jr.	Poblacion
Nono, Reymbert	Poblacion
Novero, Ceferino	Poblacion
Noveros, Noel	Potrido
Noveros, Rolando	Potrido
Novilla, Eulogio	Bagumbayan
Nualla, Roberto	Nam-o Norte
Nufable, Ernesto	Mat-y
Nufable, Jesus	Poblacion

Nufuar, Arsenio	Dawog
Nugpo, Deogracias, Jr.	Tan-agan
Nuñal, Wilfredo	Poblacion
Octaviano, Arturo	Igcabidlo
Octaviano, Camilo	Poblacion
Palmos, Antonio	Poblacion
Palmos, Efren	Poblacion
Palmos, Enrique	Poblacion
Palmos, Lino	Poblacion
Palmos, Lorenzo	Poblacion
Palmos, Rene	Poblacion
Palmos, Tomas	Poblacion
Paguntalan, Agustin	Poblacion
Paguntalan, Arthur	Poblacion
Paguntalan, Eulogio Jr.	Poblacion
Paguntalan, Victorino	Damilisan
Peola, Benedicto	Cabangcalan
Perez, Angel	Poblacion
Perez, Custodio	Poblacion
Pontioso, Joaquin	Poblacion
Robete, Nemesio	Tan-agan
Sanitlan, Roberto	Buenavista
Saquian, Joly	Sapasan Rafael
Secapore, Generoso	Oyungan
Soltis, Donald	Palaca
Torreblanca, Lino	Poblacion
Valenzuela, Oscar	Poblacion
Vanidad, Orlando	Poblacion
Viscaya, Custodio	Calagtangan
NURSES	
Alzadon, Perla M.	Poblacion
Aguirre, Erlinda	Poblacion
Aguirre, Remy	Poblacion
Asneros, Ann	Maduyo
Bacawag, Gloria	Tatoy
Coronel, Luz F.	Poblacion
De la Cruz, Carolyn	Palaca
De Gracia, Elena	San Jose
De Gracia, Mater	San Jose
Espada, Sofia	Aguiauan
Espinosa, Monica	Poblacion
Faelan, Mary Ann	San Jose
Faicol, Maria	Poblacion
Faincone, Sol	San Fernando
Falle, Gloria	Sibucan
Famatid, Ofelia	Banbanan
Fandinola, Herminia	Poblacion

Fanega, Estela	Bacauan
Farangao, Josefina	Poblacion
Gargarita, Lily Grace	Poblacion
Gonzales, Gilda	Poblacion
Lauresta, Ester	Guibungan
Ledesma, Ma. Eleanor	Poblacion
Ledesma, Punay	Poblacion
Lisboa, Nancy	Poblacion
Magbanua, Lorna	Lanutan
Melocoton, Asuncion	Poblacion
Merza, Erlinda	Poblacion
Merza, Zucita	Poblacion
Miagar, Betty	Damilisan
Molanida, Jose	Kirayan Sur
Momville, Josephine	Maringyan
Momville, Leticia	Maringyan
Monsale, Elena F.	Poblacion
Monsale, Nora	Indag-an
Montecarlo, Fenny	Palaca
Montenid, Jocelyn	Kirayan Norte
Monterola, Rosemarie	Damilisan
Montesinay, Susan	Poblacion
Montague, Estela	San Jose
Morada, Teresita	Palaca
Muñoz, Luisa	Poblacion
Muzones, Candelaria	Tumagboc
Muzones, Loida	San Jose
Muzones, Luz	San Jose
Nacanaynay, Virginia	Banbanan
Nacisvalencia, Grace	Poblacion
Nad, Victoria	Saring
Naldoza, Mardenovi	Kirayan Tacas
Napud, Celenia	Kirayan Sur
Napulan, Lydia N.	Poblacion
Naria, Emilia	Palaca
Narida, Thelma	Poblacion
Nebiar, Conchita	Poblacion
Nicolasora, Carmili	Valencia
Nicolasora, Rose	Valencia
Nicolasora, Susan	Valencia
Nievaes, Estelita	Poblacion
Nillos, Crispina	Buenavista
Nionaf, Erlinda	Bacawan
Noble, Lucia	Damilisan
Noble, Lorna	Damilisan

Nobleza, Gilda	Poblacion
Noblezada, Ma. Luisa	Poblacion
Nonailada, Erlinda B.	Poblacion
Nonailada, Nelia*	Poblacion
Nonailada, Teresita	Tan-agan
Noquera, Leticia	Lanutan
Noviza, Myrna	Poblacion
Nualda, Olga	Tan-agan
Nualla, Cecilia	Damilisan
Nualla, Mercedes	Palaca
Nufable, Ma. Elena	Poblacion
Nuñal, Greta	Poblacion
Nuñal, Visminda	Poblacion
Paguntalan, Asuncion	Poblacion
Palmos, Tomasa	Poblacion
Pomperada, Ingrid	Poblacion
Pomperada, Marjorie	Poblacion
Ramos, Elena	Tabunacan
Ramos, Lourdes	Tabunacan
Setias, Consejo	San Rafael
Silvela, Anita	Poblacion
Silan, Valentina G.	Poblacion
Sorongon, Trinidad	Poblacion
Tajanlangit, Edna	Poblacion
Tajanlangit, Ney	Poblacion
Tesoro, Cristina	Poblacion
Tesoro, Esperanza	Poblacion
Tingson, Ma. Pilar Hazel	Poblacion
Tupaz, Amelia	Poblacion
Uy, Nelia	Poblacion
Villavicencio, Arlene	Poblacion

NUTRITIONISTS

Adviento, Rosario F.	Poblacion
Aguirre, Delia	Poblacion
De la Vega, Aida	Poblacion
Jambre, Margie	Bagumbayan
Mendoza, Salvacion	Damilisan
Monsale, Carmencita	Poblacion
Montias, Nerisa	
Nabo, Anita	Palaca
Napatal, Rosario	Banbanan
Naria, Emperatriz	Palaca

Nudgara, Marian	Poblacion
Palmos, Elena	Poblacion
Panican, Veronica	San Rafael

PHARMACISTS

Bagoyo, Trinidad M.	Poblacion
De Gracia, Genoveva	Poblacion
Eiman, Nora	Igtuba
Enojo, Pastora	Poblacion
Espino, Salvacion	Poblacion
Faicol, Salvacion	Poblacion
Fajura, Fortunata	Indag-an
Fermindoza, Zenaida	Poblacion
Garciano, Conchita	Poblacion
Gavilaga, Lourdes	Poblacion
Genille, Ester	Poblacion
Ledesma, Sol	Poblacion
Legaspi, Milagros	Poblacion
Liboon, Fortunata	Palaca
Mecenas, Emma	Poblacion
Merza, Remedios	Poblacion
Molejona, Evelina	Poblacion
Molavin, Anita	Poblacion
Mombay, Filipinas	Calampitao
Montealto, Leticia	Poblacion
Montecillo, Rosita	Poblacion
Montiague, Pomposa	Poblacion
Monton, Evelyn	Poblacion
Morada, Lety	Palaca
Mueda, Dioscoro	Poblacion
Munion, Elizabeth	Damilisan
Navallasca, Bernardita	Poblacion
Navarro, Thelma G.	Poblacion
Nepuncio, Engracia	Banbanan
Nievaes, Celia	Igtuba
Norico, Teodora	Palaca
Nufable, Marilou	Mat-y
Vallejera, Bella	Palaca
Velilia, Consolacion	Poblacion
Virador, Conchita G.	Poblacion

PHILOSOPHY (PH.D.)

Haro, Soterania	Poblacion
Sister Evangelista	Palaca
(Ma. Socorro Nite)	

PHYSICIANS (See page 228) PRIESTS (See page 225)

PHYSICIST

Noviza, Lorenzo	Poblacion
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PILOTS

Faicol, Enrique (Dom.)	Poblacion
Gopez, Remegio (Int.)	Poblacion
Paguntalan, Nector (Int.)	Damilisan

RADIO OPERATORS

Bautista, Rogelio	Poblacion
Fabila, Francisco	Caitib
Factes, Alberto	Cauayan
Faduhilao, Nestor	Oyungan
Faelmarin, Reynaldo	Oyungan
Failaban, Lolita	San Rafael
Faina, Vicente	Poblacion
Falconite, Rogelio	Igtuba
Famating, Nestor	Damilisan
Fandagani, Aurelio	San Rafael
Fanaga, Jose	Poblacion
Fatalagsa, Jose	San Rafael
Fiur, Canuto	Kirayan Norte
Flores, Leonardo	Oyungan
Flores, Matias Jr.	Oyungan
Gomez, Edgar	Poblacion
Lauresta, Reynaldo	Guibungan
Legaspi, Honorio	Poblacion
Liboon, Luciano	Damilisan
Mabor, Aniceto	Damilisan
Mabor, Jose	Damilisan
Mendoza, Victorino	Damilisan
Merza, Francisco	Poblacion
Misola, Yolanda	Poblacion
Momblan, Alfredo	Mat-y
Momville, Jose	Poblacion
Moncal, Jovito	Tabunacan
Mones, Antonio	Bacauan
Monreal, Ricardo	San Fernando
Moscaya, Melecio	Poblacion
Monsale, Montrose	Indag-an
Montalban, Erlinda	San Rafael
Montehermoso, Benjamin	Calampitao

Montehermoso, Manuel	Caitib
Montenid, Raul	Kirayan Norte
Monterola, Edgar	Poblacion
Morit, Juan Jr.	Poblacion
Mueda, Romeo	Kirayan Norte
Mujal, Felix	Lanutan
Murcia, Basilio	Oyungan
Nabua, Amador	Olango
Nacisvalencia, Ricardo	Poblacion
Napao, Nicanor Jr.	Naclub
Napatang, Eddie	Guibungan
Naragdag, Rodolfo	Matalngon
Narida, Aurelio	Poblacion
Navallasca, Elpidio	Poblacion
Navallasca, Joaquin	Poblacion
Neguas, Victoriano	Igcabidio
Nejar, Jose	Maninila
Nequia, Raymundo	Caitib
Nieves, Leovigildo	San Rafael
Nillos, Agustin	Igcabidio
Nillos, Angel	Caitib
Nillos, Rebecca	Caitib
Nobleza, Alfredo	Mat-y
Nobleza, Ludovico	Damilisan
Nobleza, Remegio	Damilisan
Nobleza, Romeo	Damilisan
Noblezada, Primo	Igtuba
Nogra, Columbo	San Rafael
Nonescan, Eduardo	Tabunacan
Nonescan, Rodrigo	Tabunacan
Nono, Antonio Jr.	Damilisan
Nono, Federico	Damilisan
Nono, Ramon	Damilisan
Noquera, Lilia	Poblacion
Norico, Damiana	Mambata
Noveros, Fernando	Oyungan
Novilla, Hector	Maringyan
Novilla, Guillermo	Maringyan
Nuevaespaña, Alfredo	Lanutan
Nufable, Francisco	Maninila
Octaviano, Jose Jr.	Poblacion
Pastora, Dalmacio	Lanutan
Perigo, Alfredo	Poblacion
Quilantang, Agustin	Poblacion
Quilantang, Enrique	Poblacion
Quilantang, Lazaro	Poblacion

Rios, Alfredo	Oyungan
Sabido, Nelson	Mat-y
Sagudaquil, Eduardo	Igcabidio
Sansaet, Jogi	Poblacion
Santisteban, Guillermo	Poblacion
Santisteban, Raul	Poblacion
Santisteban, Rene	San Rafael
Secapore, Joaquin	Oyungan
Serrano, Melende	Maninila
Tayson, Sonia	Poblacion
Tristeza, Raymundo	Kirayan

SECRETARIAL GRADUATES

Bellarma, Caridad	Guibungan
Bode, Ruth	Valencia
Calucod, Cecilia	Poblacion
Calvo, Lourdes	Aguiawan
Empedrado, Teresita	San Jose
Failagao, Remedios	Potrido
Failanga, Rodolfo	Guibungan
Falle, Corona	Sibucan
Fandagani, Emma	Maninila
Febreo, Teresita	Paroon
Fieldad, Jasmin	Maninila
Florece, Elizabeth	Kirayan Sur
Flores, Leonardo	Oyungan
Fortugana, Virginia	
Gesolgon, Aquilina	Caitib
Gopez, Rizalina	Poblacion
Gordovilla, Elizabeth	San Jose
Gustilo, Oliva	Poblacion
Haro, Erlinda	Calampitao
Jaen, Orfa	Poblacion
Jambre, Saturnino	Bagumbayan
Mabanes, Cecilia	Nam-o Norte
Mabanes, Susan	Nam-o Norte
Magbanua, Rodella	Poblacion
Magbanua, Vanela	Sapa
Mahumot, Myrna	San Jose
Mandal, Lourdes	Damilisan
Mendoza, Zenaida	Poblacion
Mobo, Nicolas	Poblacion
Moleño, Nelida	Poblacion
Moleño, Rosalinda	Nam-o Norte
Monana, Rosalinda	Oyungan
Mondia, Antonia	San Jose
Monteclaro, Cristina	Poblacion

Montias, Lucia	Paroon
Monton, Loretta	Poblacion
Morales, Eddie	Kirayan Sur
Mupada, Anita	Oyungan
Nad, Victoria	Saring
Naluis, Virginia	Igdulaca
Naorbe, Carlos	Poblacion
Naquita, Angeles	Igcabidio
Nares, Diana	Kirayan Sur
Natorio, Cresencia	Igcabidio
Neluna, Elizabeth	Damilisan
Nequia, Cristina	Caitib
Nerosa, Ofelia	Guibungan
Nieles, Delma	Cubay Ubos
Nierves, Ludovico	Oyungan
Nillos, Aida	Igcabidio
Nilmao, Leticia	Damilisan
Noche, Radigunda	San Fernando
Nolasco, Delilah	Tan-agan
Nonato, Jelita	Calampitao
Nonesco, Consejo	Valencia
Noriega, Bernardita	Mambata

Noveros, Fernando	Oyungan
Nualan, Demetrio	Tigapogapog
Nualla, Belen	Nam-o Norte
Nualla, Florencia	Nam-o Norte
Octaviano, Adoracion	Igcabidio
Padohilao, Efren	Oyungan
Paguntalan, Dioscoro	Poblacion
Palmos, Jean	Poblacion
Paulma, Nida	Poblacion
Quilantang, Nida	Poblacion
Rodriguez, Lourdes	Maringyan
Secapore, Joaquin	Oyungan
Singlador, Erlinda	Poblacion

SOCIAL WORK

Figura, Ney	Bacauan
Gavilaga, Ma. Lourdes	Poblacion
Molavin, Lilibeth	Poblacion
Nualda, Raquel	Tan-agan
Palacios, Rose	Poblacion

SURVEYOR

Mosura, Herminio	Mat-y
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THERAPIST

Nite, John Joseph	Palaca
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ZOOLOGISTS

Monroy, Raymundo	Damilisan
Nufable, Mary Ann	Poblacion

OTHERS

DRAFTING

Monteclaro, Luis	Poblacion
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CERTIFIED MARINE MACHINIST

Blancaflor, Rodrigo	Maringyan
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MACHINE SHOP

Nim, Eduardo	Poblacion
Nonato, Rodolfo	Damilisan

MEDICAL SECRETARY

Nualla, Evelyn	Nam-o N.
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MECHANICS

Faicol, Alejandro (Refrig.)	Poblacion
Faicol, Joaquin (Airplane)	Poblacion
Faicol, Jose (Master)	Poblacion
Faina, Jose (Auto.)	Durog

Fortugana, Doroteo (Radio)	
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Gravata, Custodio (Diesel)	Caitib
Liboon, Dominador (Elec.)	Poblacion

Monsale, Federico (Auto)	Poblacion
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Murata, Vicente (Diesel)	Lanutan
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Nequia, Wilfredo (Diesel)	Caitib
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Nieves, Amado (Cert.)	Palaca
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Noviza, Casiano (Auto)	Poblacion
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Nuñal, Jeorlyn (Radio)	Poblacion
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Nillos, Pepito (Auto)	Caitib
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Paguntalan, Alberto (Cert. Plant)	Poblacion
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Paciosane, Angel (Diesel)	Cubay
Rodriguez, Sergio (Cert. Plant)	Durog
Tayson, Abundio (Auto)	Poblacion
Tayson, Ernesto (Master)	Poblacion
Tayson, Tomas (Auto)	Poblacion

RADIO TECH.

Monteclaro, Ed	Poblacion
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RELIGION

Valenzuela, Bernardo	Poblacion
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BANKERS

Flores, Solomon Col.	Poblacion
Nonato, Antonio	Poblacion
Nonato, Justino	Poblacion

BARBERS

Cabahug, Pascualito	Poblacion
Palmos, Francisco	Poblacion

CARPENTERS

Fabra, Blas	Poblacion
Faina, Bartolome	Poblacion
Famulaga, Vicente	Kirayan T.
Molavin, Alfonso	Poblacion
Molavin, Guillermo	Poblacion
Moleño, Alejandro	Poblacion
Momville, Jorge	Poblacion
Mondido, Pedro	Potrido

Monteclaro, Dominador	Poblacion
Mosura, Tomas	Mat-y
Moyana, Ramon	Igpuro
Nacubuan, Leon	Mat-y
Nacubuan, Vicente	Ubos
Naldoza, Jose	Kirayan T.
Naldoza, Juan	Kirayan N.
Naria, Felimon	Palaca
Naria, Florentino	Poblacion
Niñonuevo, Casimiro	Ubos
Nonescan, Ignacio	Kirayan T.
Paguntalan, Lorenzo	Tacas

Paguntalan,
Paterno
Palmos, Arcadio
Custodio Baybay

Tacas
Ubos
Ubos

Solis, Bienvenido,
Sr.
Solis, Bienvenido,
Jr.

Ubos
Ubos

DRIVERS

Acsay, Salvador
Aguilos, Tomas
Atido, Vicente
Balote, Edmundo
Buenconciello,
Cabayeron, Isidro
Camarista, Ramon
Campos, Ramon
Eclarinal Dionisio
Epistola, Cesar
Espol, Fred
Fabrid, Juan
Facon, Enrique
Facon, Reynaldo
Facto, Reynaldo
Faculin, Jorge
Facurib, Simplicio
Faelga, Benito
Faicol, Dominador
Faicol, Rogelio
Faina, Amando
Faina,
Bartolome Jr.
Faina, Domingo
Faina, Eduardo
Faina, Roberto
Faina, Vicente
Falalimpa, Quirico
Falisaun, Fred
Fallacorina, Santos
Farochilin, Ben
Farochilin, Rogelio
Federiso, Amador
Federiso, Mansueto
Felia-in, Ernesto
Figura, Felipe
Fille, Amado
Fines, Serafin
Fortaleza, Gerardo
Fortunado, Ramon
Frane, Benjamin
Fonclara, Juan
Galeno, Cresencio
Gargarita, Francisco Jr.
Gargarita, Rex
Goter, Leon
Hilado, Monico

Jaen, Ramon
Legaspi, Venancio
Legaspi, Vicente
Magbanua, Jovito
Magbanua, Rene
Melocoton, Ramon
Mercado, Ricardo
Mererague, Pedro
Miayo, Eleno
Mocon, Rufino
Molanida, Benedicto
Molina, Rodolfo
Molita, Conrado
Molita, Tomas
Molita, Vicente
Momblan, Felipe
Momper, Danilo
Momper, Freddie
Moncerate, Gerardo
Moncerate, Rogelio
Mondana, Abelardo
Mondia, Abelardo
Mondia, Eddie
Mondia, Jose Jr.
Mondia, Jose Sr.
Mooc, Eddie
Monsale, Francisco
Monsale, Juanito
Monsale, Melquiades
Monsale, Ricardo
Monta, Jesus
Monta, Salvador
Montagot, Sanny
Montalban, Jim
Montalban, Leopoldo
Montaño, Gualberto
Montaño, Salvador
Montealto, Felipe
Montealto, Fidel
(President, MIDRAS)
Monteclaro, Joaquin
Monteclaro, Rodrigo
Morano, Dionisio
Morano, Enrique
Morano, Oscar
Morano, Vic

Morcillo, Antonio
Morcillo, Primo
Moreno, Basilio
Morillo, Ignacio
Muyong, Pelagio
Muralla, Dioscoro
Nabuab, Leonardo
Nacanaynay, Arturo
Naciongayo, Celso
Nacis, Angel
Nacis, Anecito
Nacis, Rolando
Nalaunan, Jose
Naldoza, Adriano
Naldoza, Sergio
Nalumen, Francisco
Namora, Miguel
Naparato, Teodoro
Napilan, Alfonso
Natonio, Jesus
Naret, Jose
Nava, Benedicto
Navarra, Antonio
Navarra, Isidro
Nemiada, Eugenio
Nemiada, Gregorio
Nequia, Agapito
Nequia, Francisco
Neturada, Rogelio
Nicer, Ben
Nimic, Patricio
Nicolasa, Francisco
Nievas, Garciano
Nievas, Vivencio
Nillos, Antonio
Nillos, Francisco
Nim, Eduardo
Nim, Ildefonso
Nismal, Enrique
Noble, Ricardo
Nobleza, Juan
Nonato, Amador
Nonato, Ludovico
Nono, Eduardo
Novero, Lolito
Noviza, Casiano
Noviza, Domingo

Noviza, Roberto
Noviza, Rodolfo
Nualda, Rufino
Nualda, Aaron
Nualla, Aniceto
Nufable, Amador
Nulada, Santos
Octaviano, Anselmo
Otyan, Pio Jr.
Paguntalan, Honorio
Paguntalan, Jose
Paguntalan, Reynaldo
Palacios, Jose
Palacios, Juanito
Palacios, Ramon
Palacios, Santos
Palacios, Vic
Palacios, Zafiro
Palmos, Mario
Palmos, Romeo
Perez, Salvador
Quilantang, Alejandro
Quilantang, Rudy
Rodrigo, Donato
Rosete, Andres
Saquian, Freddie
Sariego, Roberto

Senico, Gerardo
Sevellino, Silvestre
Siton, Roberto
Supela, Norberto
Taja, Custodio
Tajanlangit, Victor
Tanatan, Igmedio
Tangan, Rodolfo
Tayson, Abelardo
Tayson, Abundio
Tayson, Ernesto
Tayson, Tomas
Tejado, Rodolfo
Tocosco, Rudy
Tomalto, Eduardo
Torrente, Rubin
Trembevilla, Rudy
Treveligio, Raymundo
Tribolete, Brigido
Tunay, Modesto
Tunay, Ernesto
Valencia, Vicente
Vanidad, Benito
Villavicencio, Ramon Jr.
Vinson, Roberto
Volcan, Jose

EMPLOYEES

Aguirre, Ernesto
Aguirre, Raul
Carrera, Cresen-
cio
Dizo, Corona
Eiman, Jose
Facto, Reynaldo
Faculin, Francisco
Faicol, Dominador
Faicol, Nicolas
Failagao,
Remedios
Failagao, Roy
Failanga, Eduardo
Failanga, Rodolfo
Faina, Jose
Fajimolin, Ernesto
Faling, Generoso
Falip, Roberto
Fallalera, Jose V.
Falle, Corona
Famatid, Delia
Famo, Dionisio

Poblacion
Poblacion
Dingle
Igpuro
Poblacion
Banaban
Lanutan
Poblacion
Poblacion
Potrido
Poblacion
Lanutan
Guibuñgan
Durog
Bolocaue
Ibugo
Diday
Naulid
Sibucan
Banaban
San Jose

Farochilin, Raul
Federiso, Ernesto
Felicisimo,
Francisco
Finalla, Edison
Firmeza, Jose Jr.
Flores, Ramon
Gelvezon,
Rhodora
Goter, Leon
Javellana,
Ernesto
Legaspi, Reynaldo
Liboon, Rex
Llorca, Jose
Mabor, Aniceto
Mabor, Gabriel
Mabor, Jose
Maestrecampo,
Cosme
Magbanua,
Resurreccion
Sapa
Potrido
San Jose
Palaca
Aguiauan
Oyungan
Bacauan
Igtuba
Indag-an
Baybay
Durog
Banaban
Damilisan
Damilisan
Damilisan
Cubay
Poblacion

Magbanua, Varesa Mines, Maribel	Poblacion Oyungan
Mitra, Angel Mitra, Romeo Mobo, Nicolas Moncal, Gaudencio Monreal, Pablo	Guibungan Guibungan Poblacion Tabunacan Damilisan
Monsale, Rex Monsale, Hector Monsale, Roberto Monsale, Rodolfo Monsale, Rodrigo Monsale, Romulo Monsale, Teofilo Montalban, Antonio Montalban, Meliton Montealto, Felipe Montehermoso, Alfredo Montehermoso, Romeo Moragas, Domingo Moscaya, Felipe Mosquin, Alfredo Mosura, Herminio Mupas, Vicente Mutas, Oscar Muzones, Federico Muzones, Jimmy Muzones, Jose Muzones, Rodolfo Muzones, Ramon Nabuab, Miguel Nacionales, Evelio Nacisvalencia, Aida Nacisvalencia, Corazon Nacisvalencia, Dominador Nacisvalencia, Gil Nacisvalencia, Jesus Nacisvalencia, Tomas Nagallo, Tomas Nalagon, Godofredo Nalaunan, Francisco Nalaunan, Jose Naldoza, Wilfredo Naluaran, Ester	Ubos Igtuba Banbanan Banbanan Ubos Indag-an Buenavista N. Maringyan Maringyan Lumangan Gines Gines Ubos Ubos Damilisan Mat-y Igbugo Gines San Jose San Jose San Jose San Jose San Jose San Jose Valencia Ubos Poblacion Poblacion Poblacion Poblacion Poblacion Tan-agan Tigbagacay San Jose San Jose Kirayan T. Ubos

Naorbe, Carlos Napial, Rogelio Napilan, Noel Napasindayao, Patricio Napud, Virginia Narida, Bienvenido Natino, Baltazar Navallasca, Dominador Neguas, Miguel Nequia, Eliseo Nerosa, Cresencio Nerosa, Tomas Netumay, Florentino Ngirngir, Jose Niepen, Ofelia Nillos, Francisco Ninte, Marcelino Ninte, Bernardo Noble, Emma Nobleza, Mace- donia Noche, Esteban Noche, Tomas Sr. Nochete, Placido Nonato, Ramon Jr. Nonato, Salvador Novilla, Juan Novilla, Narciso Nulada, Agustin Nuñal, Rogelio L. Nuñal, Rogelio N. Octaviano, Crisanto Paguntalan, Avelina Palacios, Leoncia Palmos, Abdon Palmos, Jesusa F. Quilantang, Efrén Ramos, Ramon Sabido, Nelson Secapore, Rosario Sesbino, Adec Silbol, Roberto Tajanlangit, George Tejado, Juanito Jr. Tejado, Juanito Sr. Tesoro, Miguel Tubungbanua, Ramon	Bolho Poblacion Ubos Mat-y Sibucan Poblacion La Consolacion Poblacion Igcabidio Guibungan Poblacion Poblacion Maricolcol Banuyao Maringyan Bolho Tigmalapad Tigmalapad Gines San Fernando San Fernando San Fernando Cubay Poblacion Poblacion Oyungan Oyungan Banbanan Poblacion Poblacion Poblacion Poblacion Damilisan Aguiauan Ubos Baybay Baybay Tabunacan Mat-y Oyungan Narat-an Igsoligue Poblacion Mat-y Mat-y Baybay Ubos
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GARMENTS

Novilla, Bernardita	Poblacion
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GOLDSMITHS

Nim, Jose	Ubos
Momville, Urbano	Ubos

INSURANCE AGENTS

Nicer, Ben	Ubos
Nufable, Bernardo	Tacas

PENSIONERS

Bode, Primitiva Cadirao, Pablo Casuyong, Victoria Dalisay, Conchita Escala, Anunciacion Fabra, Beata Facurib, Guillermo Faelman, Consejo Falco, Cenon Fandiñola, Estela Fanuñal, Felisa Fariolan, Dionisia Farparan, Demetria Farparan, Natividad Fatagani, Paciencia Febreo, Anciano Fedrano, Cruz Flores, Camila Galeno, Dominador Jomento, Eulalia Liboon, Petra Mines, Rafaela Molanida, Norberto Molavin, Rose Molejona, Socorro Moleta, Victoriano Momblan, Justina Mones, Celestina Monsale, Blas Monsale, Felisa Monsale, Florencia Monta, Jose Montaño, Josefina Monteclaro, Agapito	Valencia Poblacion Poblacion Poblacion Aguiauan Damilisan Palaca Banuyao Igcabidio Damilisan Mambatad Palaca Poblacion Damilisan Poblacion Poblacion Oyungan Banbanan Indag-an Poblacion
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Mooc, Tomas Moreno, Florentina Mosura, Petra Mucho, Prudencio Muhad, Galicana Muta, Alejandra Nabo, Santiago Naciongayo, Filomeno Naldoza, Vicente Nanagad, Juan Napauit, Faustina Napuli, Moises Naria, Resurreccion Nasalga, Simon Nedula, Brigida Nedula, Ruperta Nedula, Victoriano Nergua, Marta Nierves, Potenciana Nillos, Cayetano Nite, Maria Nogra, Claro Nono, Gerardo Nonod, Natividad Noquera, Alejandro Novero, Benita Novero, Pacifico Noviza, Felicidad Nualla, Eustaquio Nuevaespaña, Crispin Pacia, Adoracion Palmos, Caridad Pandan, Marcial Paulma, Claudia Paura, Segundo Peracullo, Teodorico Pinalla, Gregorio Serdeña, Jesus Sison, Federico Sustine, Leonora Tupaz, Abundio	Poblacion Palaca Mat-y Palaca Poblacion Damilisan Bacauan Sapa Damilisan San Jose Palaca San Rafael Damilisan Lanutan Poblacion Poblacion Nam-o N. Bolho Ubos Palaca Poblacion Poblacion Poblacion Poblacion
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PHOTOGRAPHERS

Nievaes, Gaudioso Nuñeza, Basilio Nuñeza, Edgar Tamayo, Roger	Poblacion Poblacion Poblacion Poblacion
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REALTORS

Montaño, Dominador	Poblacion
Montaño, Sulficio	Poblacion
Moralina, Lucas	Damilisan

RETIREES

Bautista, Romulo	Poblacion
Brillantes, Luis	Lanutan
Calahong, Cristeta	Poblacion
Calahong, Praxedes	Poblacion
Dideles, Jose	San Rafael
Dolar, Consuelo	Poblacion
Dolar, Leon	Poblacion
Fagarita, Jose	Indag-an
Faicol, Dominador	Poblacion
Failagao, Elias N.	Poblacion
Famatid, Geminiano	Banbanan
Fandiñola, Serafin	Damilisan
Fandiñola, Solomon	Damilisan
Feraria, Teresa	Palaca
Figura, Juan	Bacauan
Figura, Natividad	Bacauan
Fortaleza, Angeles	Poblacion
Floreza, Jorge	Ilog-ilog
Fradeza, Monserrat	Poblacion
Frantilla, Cristeto	Poblacion
Frantilla, Salvacion	Poblacion
Frigillano, Leon	San Rafael
Frigillano, Placida	San Rafael
Gargarita, Rufina	Poblacion
Gaton, Gregorio	Poblacion
Gomez, Avelino	Poblacion
Haro, Bernardo	Poblacion
Jaudian, Salvacion	Bacauan
Kang, Serafin	Poblacion
Lauresta, Pedro	Guibungan
Legaspi, Federico	Poblacion
Legaspi, Honorio	Poblacion
Legaspi, Ramon	Poblacion
Misiano, Carmen	Poblacion
Misiano, Leon	Poblacion
Modoc, Alejandra	Poblacion
Molano, Natividad	San Rafael
Momville, Nieves	Poblacion
Montalban, Demetria	San Rafael
Montecastro, Concepcion	Poblacion

Monteclaro, Francisco	Poblacion
Monteclaro, Rafael	Poblacion
Monton, Narciso	Palaca
Moradilla, Florencio	Poblacion
Mueda, Eugenio	Poblacion
Mujal, Maria	Poblacion
Mujal, Sixto	Poblacion
Nacanaynay, Cornelio	Poblacion
Nacis, Julian	Saring
Nacisvalencia, Benigno	Sag-on
Nagamos, Ramon	Poblacion
Naig, Cirila	Poblacion
Napatang, Salvacion	Poblacion
Napial, Federico	Poblacion
Narida, Bienvenido	Poblacion
Navallasca, Angeles	Poblacion
Navallasca, Jose	Poblacion
Navarra, Teodoro	Poblacion
Nave, Rafael	Poblacion
Naveros, Damasa	Poblacion
Nielo, Nicolas	Poblacion
Nierva, Clemente	Poblacion
Nievaes, Flor	Ibugo
Nievaes, Jesus	Ibugo
Nieves, Procopio	Palaca
Nieves, Rufina G.	Palaca
Nieves, Rufina M.	Palaca
Nillos, Pedro N.	Narorogan
Noble, Maria N.	San Rafael
Nobleza, Judy	Poblacion
Noblefranca, Ignacia	Mat-y
Nolledo, Rosario	Poblacion
Nolledo, Vicente	Poblacion
Nonato, Felicidad	Poblacion
Nonato, Prudencio	Poblacion
Novis, Leon	Poblacion
Nudgara, Emilio N.	Poblacion
Nuñal, Esperanza	Poblacion
Nuñal, Gorgonio	Poblacion
Palmos, Domingo	Palaca
Sancho, Augusto	Poblacion
Sancho, Juliana	Poblacion
Segundera, Juan	Poblacion
Soltis, Artemio	Palaca
Tejado, Cesar	Poblacion
Tejado, Salvacion	Poblacion
Toralbala, Jose	Poblacion
Villavicencio, Caridad	Poblacion

SEAMEN

Bello, Vicente	Oyungan
Billojan, Isidro	Naulid
Blanco, Romulo	Maringyan
Candelon, Leon	Kirayan T.
De Cafe, Juanito	Guibungan
Dimasu-ay, Nestor	Potrido
Fabrigas, Josue	Sapa
Factao, Bartolome	San Fernando
Fagutao, Gregorio	Guibungan
Failagao, Dioscoro	Potrido
Failanga, Venancio	Maringyan
Fajanilag, Modesto	Cavite
Fajura, Amado	Buenavista N.
Fajura, Alvaro	Buenavista N.
Fandagani, Benedicto	Potrido
Fandagani, Jesus	Igdulaca
Fandagani, Raymundo	Maringyan
Fandiñola, Ernesto	Igdulaca
Fandivila, Antonio	Potrido
Fantilagan, Cornelio	Lumangan
Fantillo, Gregorio	Cubay
Farigde, Diosdado	Lumangan
Farigde, Silvino	Lumangan
Farparan, Fernando	Damilisan
Farparan, Torcuato	Sapa
Fasonilao, Antonio	Calagtangan
Fasonilao, Rodrigo	Calagtangan
Ferando, Miguel	Lumangan
Fernandez, Jose	Kirayan Sur
Firman, Federico	Sag-on
Flores, Gaspar	Poblacion
Fondevila, Federico F.	Potrido
Fradeza, Hernando	Kirayan N.
Guevara, Teotimo Jr.	Poblacion
Mandal, Jose	Damilisan
Mitra, Virgilio	Guibungan
Molano, Antonio	Narat-an
Molase, Pedro	Narat-an
Moleje, Rolly	Kirayan N.
Moleño, Anacleto	Nam-o N.

Molita, Rodolfo	Guibungan
Molita, Virgilio	San Fernando
Monares, Lorenzo	San Rafael
Moncal, Ernesto	Tabunacan
Moncal, Victorino	Tabunacan
Moncerate, Celedonio	Banbanan
Mondido, Ray-mundo	Guibungan
Montalban, Moises	Maringyan
Monthermoso, Virgilio	Calampitao
Monterola, Privaldo	Guibungan
Montilla, Rogelio	Maringyan
Montomo, Ernesto	Guibungan
Montomo, Romeo	Guibungan
Mooc, Alberto	San Fernando
Mooc, Leopoldo	San Fernando
Muchocana, Tito	Sapa
Mupas, Aniano	Ibugo
Mupas, Rodolfo	Guibungan
Muralla, Felisberto	Poblacion
Naciloan, Herman	Dawog
Nagawang, Donato	Lumangan
Nagret, Claudio	Lumangan
Nagret, Salvador	Lumangan
Naig, Tomas	Lumangan
Nailat, Danilo	Sapa
Naluis, Pedro	Igdulaca
Nalumen, Balbino	Cavite
Nalumen, Jose	Bolocaue
Nanagad, Ramon	Oyungan
Nanquil, Apolonio	Tabunacan
Nanquil, Romualdo	Tabunacan
Napalinga, Juanito	Calagtangan
Napul, Romeo	Lumangan
Napul, Tomas	Lumangan
Naringahon, Romeo	Damilisan
Naringahon, Virgilio	Damilisan
Natalaray, Doroteo	Nam-o N.
Natalaray, Ignacio	Nam-o N.
Nebrija, Gualberto	Ibugo
Nedula, Jose	Mat-y
Nejana, Agustin	Buenavista N.
Nerosa, Conrado	Guibungan
Niango, Cornelio	Tabunacan
Niango, Leopoldo	Tabunacan

Nicolasora, Sebastian	Mat-y	Quilantang, Loreto	Damilisan
Niepen, Ernesto	Maringyan	Sampollo, Diosdado	Guibungan
Nillos, Cayetano	Buenavista	Sampollo, Miguel	Guibungan
Nillos, Serafin	Caitib	Sanggat, Romeo	Maringyan
Nillos, Rogelio	Tabunacan	Santisteban, Johnny.	Poblacion
Ninal, Nicolas	Igbugo	Sedicol, Roberto	Igdulaca
Niones, Eleuterio	Guibungan	Sedon, Esperidion	Damilisan
Niones, Fernando	Guibungan	Serdeña, Jesus	Igpuro
Noble, Marciano	Damilisan	Tolayba, Reynaldo	Maringyan
Noble, Miguel	Oyungan	Villasis, Honorato	Guibungan
Noble, Rafael	Oyungan		
Nobleza, Jose Jr.	Kirayan N.		
Nobleza, Manuel	Mat-y	TAILORS	
Nobleza, Romeo	Guibungan	Elpusan, Edgardo	Poblacion
Nolasco, Rodolfo	Mat-y	Fabello, Rafael	Poblacion
Nonato, Elias	Tabunacan	Fanega, Tomas	Poblacion
Nonescan, Ramon	Tabunacan	Fermindoza, Sofronio	Poblacion
Nono, Reymbert	Poblacion	Fineza, Rodolfo	Poblacion
Nono, Vidal	Damilisan	Francisco, Antonio	Poblacion
Noquera, Warlito	Oyungan	Mondragon, Jose	Poblacion
Norada, Casimiro	Kirayan N.	Montalban, Leopoldo	Poblacion
Nortiga, Felipe	Sag-on	Montalban, Roque	Poblacion
Noveros, Gregorio	Potrido	Mosura, Germanico	Poblacion
Noveros, Potrido	Potrido	Nemiada, Vicente	Poblacion
Novilla, Eduardo	Maringyan	(President, Tailors Ass.)	
Novilla, Manuel	Maringyan	Nicolasora, Charlie	Poblacion
Novilla, Ricardo	Oyungan	Nordista, Jose	Poblacion
Nualla, Roque	Nam-o N.	Nugpo, Rodolfo	Poblacion
Nuñal, John	Guibungan		
Opinion, Esteban	Narat-an	WATCH REPAIRMEN	
Pajura, Alvaro	Buenavista N.	Elisteria, Pablo	Oyaoy
Pajura, Amado	Buenavista N.	Nacionales, Enrique	Poblacion
Paola, Perfecto	Lumangan		
Pinalla, Lorenzo	Lanutan		
Pinalla, Matias	Lanutan		
Postolero, Jose	Oyungan		

BARANGAY POPULATION AND AREA IN HECTARES

Name of Barangay	1975 Population	Area in Hectares
1. Agdum	256	94.37
2. Aguiauan	311	72.44
3. Alimodias	426	88.29
4. Awang	144	179.70
5. Bacauan	484	154.04
6. Bacolod	211	107.81
7. Bagumbayan	262	97.55
8. Banbanan	341	51.31
9. Baña	179	112.95
10. Bangladan	247	107.81
11. Banuyao	485	90.62
12. Baraclayan	106	102.02
13. Bariri	163	51.23
14. Belen	85	109.87
15. Bolocau	302	66.75
16. Buenavista Norte	296	76.62
17. Buenavista Sur	203	216.43
18. Bugtong Lumangan	213	87.29
19. Bugtong Naulid	128	154.04
20. Cabalaunan	200	148.90
21. Cabangcalan	151	107.81
22. Cabunutan	157	154.04
23. Cadoldolan	108	107.83
24. Cagbang	159	53.97
25. Caitib	506	110.70
26. Calagtañan	308	94.39
27. Calampitao	321	102.69
28. Cavite	145	46.21
29. Cawayanan	176	57.86
30. Cubay	475	92.02
31. Cubay Ubos	145	21.56
32. Dalije	1,118	307.82
33. Damilisan	739	62.14
34. Dawog	506	194.08
35. Diday	549	226.94
36. Dingle	164	51.33
37. Durog	666	205.38
38. Frantilla	129	98.47
39. Fundacion	129	57.09
40. Gines	335	62.66
41. Guibungan	499	54.92
42. Igbita	310	54.35
43. Igbugo	239	119.82
44. Igcabidio	325	82.82
45. Igcabitoon	377	215.90
46. Igcatambor	265	110.70
47. Igdalaquit	165	66.96
48. Igdulaca	436	155.96

49. Igpajo	194	76.91
50. Igpandan	196	101.55
51. Igpuro	257	56.15
52. Igpuro-Bariri	192	106.03
53. Igsoligue	342	162.14
54. Igtuba	327	83.48
55. Ilog-ilog	214	76.54
56. Indag-an	539	154.04
57. Kirayan Norte	681	81.64
58. Kirayan Sur	554	50.84
59. Kirayan Tacas	515	201.97
60. Lacadon	381	115.31
61. La Consolacion	297	89.19
62. Lanutan	257	142.07
63. Lumangan	281	111.11
64. Mabayan	108	141.91
65. Maduyo	90	151.62
66. Malagyan	300	89.04
67. Mambatad	398	127.14
68. Maninila	497	164.97
69. Maricolcol	228	113.93
70. Maringyan	337	47.34
71. Matalñgon	110	118.09
72. Naclub	675	212.09
73. Nam-o Norte	237	88.47
74. Nam-o Sur	129	49.80
75. Narat-an	247	98.41
76. Narorogan	215	73.63
77. Naulid	329	50.89
78. Olaño	280	95.35
79. Ongyud	128	388.89
80. Onop	221	199.99
81. Oyaoy	272	111.01
82. Oyungan	1,006	146.84
83. Palaca	1,285	187.65
84. Paroon	226	141.46
85. Potrido	263	95.77
86. Pudpud	522	110.40
87. Pungtod Monteclaro	215	98.59
88. Pungtod Naulid	101	112.19
89. Sag-on	293	52.86
90. San Fernando	339	76.87
91. San Jose	511	109.11
92. San Rafael	659	104.63
93. Sapa	332	46.21
94. Saring	458	106.54
95. Sibucac	240	63.22
96. Taal	126	159.69
97. Tabunacan	258	70.08
98. Tambong	127	65.06
99. Tan-agan	419	86.41
100. Tatoy	323	158.29
101. Tisdalan	188	127.49
102. Tigamaga	178	105.93

103. Tigapogapog	184	111.05
104. Tigbagacay	149	162.39
105. Tiglaw	178	105.93
106. Tigmalapad	267	162.41
107. Tigmarabo	369	362.66
108. Toog	98	254.82
109. Tuguraa	158	113.11
110. Tumagboc	290	145.97
111. Valencia	217	128.35
112. Wayang	149	98.06
113. Baybay Norte	899	22.86
114. Baybay Sur	1,173	18.72
115. Bolho	261	11.91
116. Mat-y	1,257	176.38
117. Tacas	627	18.74
118. Ubos Ilawod	793	21.72
119. Ubos Ilaya	787	19.21
TOTAL		40,575
		15,722.08

LIST OF SOME MIAGAWANONS RESIDING ABROAD

Lucy Monton-Algar, 421 Mar Vista Ave., Wilmington, Ca. 90744

Lety Villaviencio-Armada, 2343 Galway Rd., San Pablo, Ca. 94806

Mr. & Mrs. Serafin Arrivas, Sr. (nee Rosario Nacional)
315 Mildred Ave., Pittsburg, Ca.

Mr. & Mrs. Serafin Arrivas, Jr. (nee Amalia Paniza)
6821 Cedar Blvd., Newark, Ca.

Trinidad Montague-Bagoyo, 788 E. New York Drive.,
Altadena, Ca. 91001

Raul Donado, Aviation Medical Dept., Marine Corps,
Air Station, Yuma, Arizona, 85364

Mr. & Mrs. Ruperto Elpusan (nee Evangelina Espino)
701 West "F" St., Wilmington, Ca. 90744

Mr. & Mrs. Harry Faeldan (nee Aida Golez)
5367 Auburn Drive, San Diego, Ca.

Posidio Faeldan, 515-1/2 5th Ave., San Diego, Ca. 92101
Enriqueta N. Fajunio, 1632 Mason St., Apt. 25
San Francisco, Ca. 94133

Mr. & Mrs. Ernesto Fajura (nee Fortunata Monsale)

Mr. & Mrs. Benito Fajura (nee Montrose Monsale)

Mr. & Mrs. Romeo N. Famating (nee Herminia Noble)

Mr. & Mrs. Benito Fandiñola, 95 East 11th St. Oakland, Ca.
Francisco, Ca. 94130

Dr. Eusebio Gayol, 7240 Nodding Way, Cincinnati, Ohio, 45243

Juan Liboon, 431 11th Ave., San Francisco, Ca. 94118

Dr. Rafael Millangue, 14786 Plumas Drive, Chesterfield, Mo. 63017

Mr. & Mrs. Sergio Monsale (nee Nora Herrera)
USCG Base, 2700 W. Commodore Way, Seattle, Wash. 98199

Mr. & Mrs. Valentin Monsale (nee Estefana Ledesma)
1304 Lansitan Ave., Nat'l. City, Ca. 92050

Engr. & Mrs. Jovito Montaña (nee Juanita Valde)
7130 Newell St., Huntington Park, Ca. 90255

Felipe Monteclaro, 6140 Colby, Oaklan, Ca.

Steve Monteclaro, 1316 Stockton St., San Francisco, Ca.

Evelyn M. Monton, 125-1/2 Park View Ave., Los Angeles, Ca.

Mr. & Mrs. Francisco Morano (nee Ester Florea)
1127 Bay View Ave., Wilmington, Ca. 90744

Mr. & Mrs. Alex Morano, 1127 Bay View Ave.,
Wilmington, Ca. 90744

Mr. & Mrs. Serafin Moreno, 7954 Westbury Ave.,
San Diego, Ca.

Mr. & Mrs. Eugenio Mulata (nee Fe Nicano)
110 Ashtone Ave., San Francisco, Ca. 94112

Mr. & Mrs. Faustino Naldoza, Sr. (nee Isabel Monsale)
Dr. & Mrs. Faustino Naldoza, Jr. (nee Dr. Jessie Mohammad)
1325 North A., Willington, Kansas, 67152

Mr. & Mrs. Jack Naman, Apt. 3, 10860 Charnock Rd.,
Los Angeles, Ca. 90034

Rev. Fr. Rudy Napial, St. Linus Church, 12967 Belfair
St., Norwalk, Ca.

Mr. & Mrs. Juan M. Niar, 622 Terrace St., Salinas City, Ca.

Mr. & Mrs. Basilio Nite (nee Gloria Aguilar)
34 Valerton Court, San Francisco, Ca. 94112

Arnolfo and Rebe Nite, 22000 Mc Clellan Rd.,
Cupertino, Ca. 95014

Dominador Napial, 1047 Neptune St., Wilmington, Ca.

Mr. & Mrs. Crisanto Nebrija
624 Arkansas St., San Francisco, Ca. 94107

Salvador Nobleza, 1632 Mason St., Apt. 31,
San Francisco, Ca. 94133

Federico Nono, 1408 4th Ave., Oakland, Ca. 94606

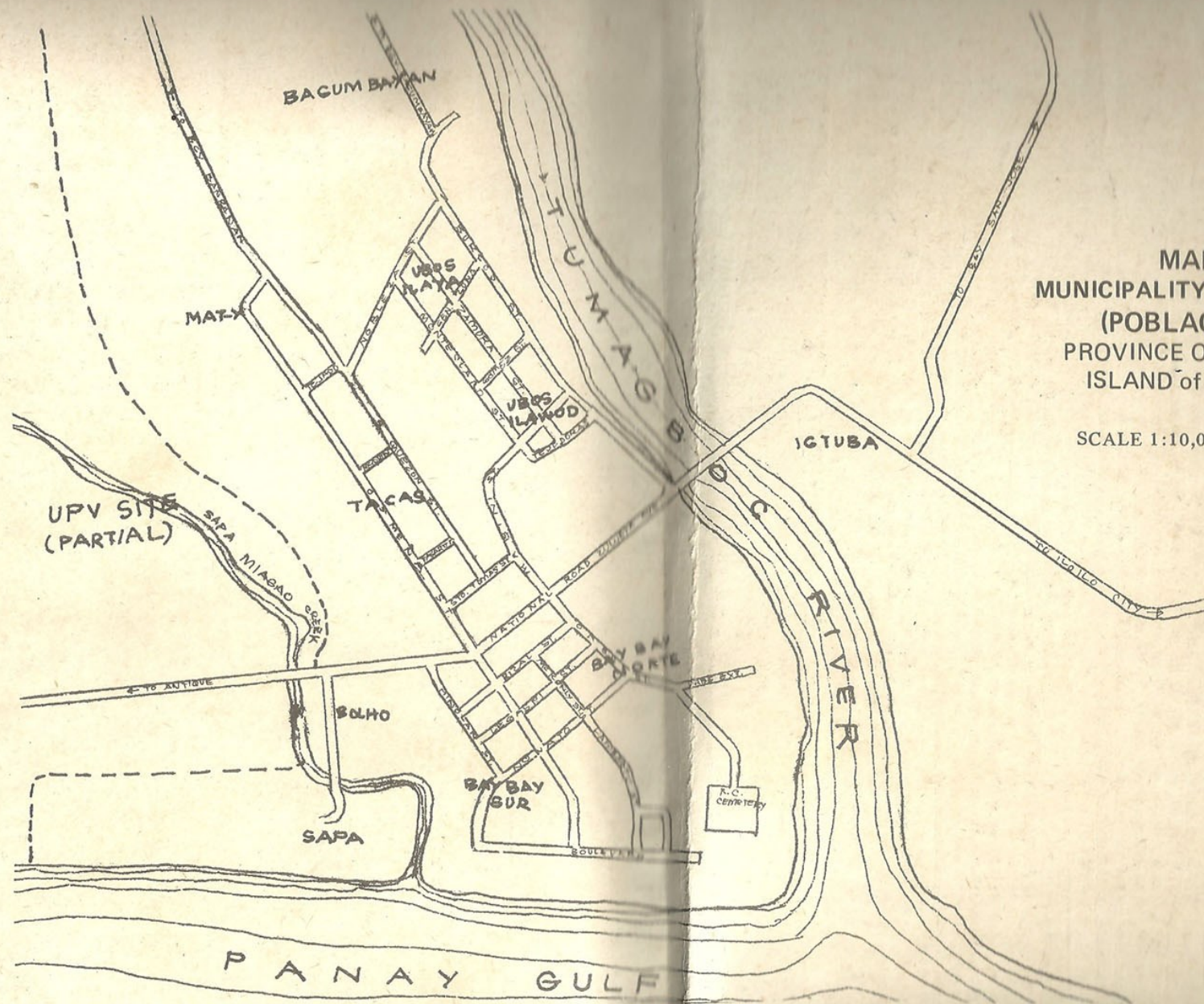
Myrna P. Noviza, 3617 Ste. Famille, Apt. 14
Montreal, P. Q. Canada H2X 2L5

Mr. & Mrs. Miguel Nualla (nee Natividad Nobleza)
160 New Bridge, Menlo Park, Ca. 94205

Lirio and Pedro Paguntalan, San Francisco, Ca.

ILOILO MUNICIPAL MAYORS

Ajuy	Jose Rojas III	Leganes	Espiridion Jagunap
Alimodian	Antonio Anibigno	Lemery	Manuel Sube
Anilao	Ramon Antiojo	Leon	Ludovico Cabardo
Badiangan	Petre Nobleza	Maasin	Benigno Malaga
Balasan	Manuel Ganzon	Miagao	Erlinda N. Britanico
Banate	Antonio Seyan	Mina	Luis Parayray
Barotac Nuevo	Mariano Araneta	New Lucena	Potenciano Imperial
Barotac Viejo	Romulo		
	Barrameda	Nueva Valencia	Matias Galea
Batad	Cesar Militar	Oton	Lazaro M. Zulueta
Bingawan	Victor Plagata	Passi	Ricardo Palmares
Buenavista	Abelardo Javellana	Pavia	Nelson Gumban
Cabatuan	Francisco Tobias	Pototan	Manuel Parcon
Calinog	Jose Celo	San Dionisio	Carlos Perez, Jr.
Carles	Alfredo Alava	San Enrique	Exequiel Garrido
Concepcion	Quintin Sicad	San Miguel	Paulino Salmon
Dingle	Roberto Palabrica	Santa Barbara	Ernesto Sumagaysay, Jr.
Dueñas	Numeriano		
	Lamasan	San Joaquin	Francisco Diez
Dumangas	Jesus		
	Decolongon, Jr.	Sara	Victorino Salcedo III
Estancia	Reno Aclaro	Tigbauan	Eugenio Torrento
Guimbal	Trinidad Gestosani	Tubungan	Vicente Gargaritano
Igaras	Vicente Perez	Zarraga	Delfin Silveo, Jr.
Janiuay	Restituto Tallador	---	---
Jordan	Crescente Chavez	Governor	Conrado J. Norada
Lambunao	Ernesto Ladrado	City Mayor	Luis Herrera
		City	
		Administrator	Col. Manuel B. Mariano



MAP
MUNICIPALITY of MIAGAO
(POBLACION)
PROVINCE OF ILOILO
ISLAND of PANAY

SCALE 1:10,000 MTRS.