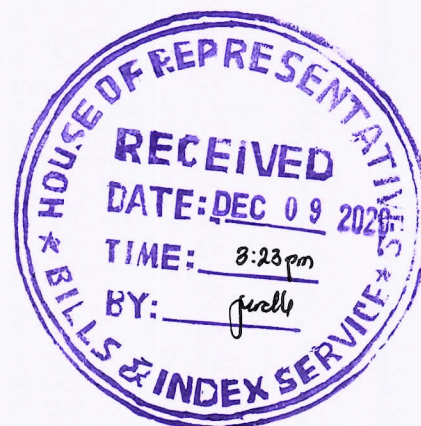


Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS
Second Regular Session

House Bill No. 8174



Introduced by **HON. ALAN "ALDU" R. DUJALI**

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This bill seeks to rename the Davao del Norte Police Provincial Office in Tagum City as Camp Col. Claro L. Laureta to pay tribute to his outstanding contribution to the Province of Davao del Norte during World War 2 and be remembered and cherished by the succeeding generations.

As early as 1942, the seed of the guerrilla resistance movement against the Imperial Japanese Army (IJA) was first established, organized and made operational in the "Free Davao area", now Davao del Norte and which eventually became one of the base of operation of the 10th Military District (10MD) until the liberation from Japanese rule in 1945.

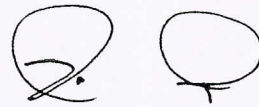
The Davao guerrillas which was later designated as 130th Infantry Regiment of the 107th Division, 10th Military District figured in countless small unit ambushes and raids of IJA personnel and installations. Notably, two (2) major engagements against the IJA were recorded in the History of Mindanao Guerrillas by Col. Wendell W. Fertig, CO, 10th Military District: The Epic Battle of Tagum (10-14 November 1944); and The Battle of Ising (3-10 May 1945).

Outstanding among these gallants who resisted the Japanese occupation and who shaped the larger events of the resistance movement in the province was Colonel CLARO L LAURETA O-1407, a graduate of the Philippine Constabulary Academy Class of 1934. At the outbreak of WW2, then Capt. Laureta was Commanding Officer of the 2nd Davao Company of the Philippine Constabulary (PC) based in Camp Victa in Kapalong, Davao. After the surrender of the USAFFE in May 1942, Capt Laureta and his men, with indomitable spirit, resisted and carried on the fight. Instead they moved to the interiors of the province and became the nucleus of the guerrilla resistance movement in the province. From there, the 130th Infantry Regiment was evolved whose mission was to harass the Japanese Army to the greatest extent possible and to protect civilians especially the evacuees from Davao City who established evacuation sites along the Libuganon River. Their activities were concentrated in the "Free Davao area", now Davao del Norte, which ensured in no small proportion the continuous

civilian support to the guerrilla organization. He rose to become the Commanding Officer of the Davao Forces of the USAFFE (1941-42) and Commanding Officer of the 130th Infantry Regiment, 10th Military District, USFIP (1943-45). His unit was responsible in the sabotage and ambush operations of Japanese Army units in Davao area during the Second World War. Notable among which was the ambush by his unit of a Japanese Army unit near Linao Point resulting in the killing of 60 Japanese killed.

To give recognition and remember the significant contributions of Col. Claro L. Laureta to the World War 2 history of the Province of Davao del Norte, it is only appropriate that the Davao del Norte Provincial Office in Tagum City be named after him.

In view of the foregoing, the immediate passage of this bill is earnestly sought.

The image shows a handwritten signature in black ink. It consists of two distinct, stylized characters that appear to be 'A' and 'D' joined together, representing the name 'Aldu'.

HON. ALAN "ALDU" R. DUJALI

Representative

2nd District, Davao Del Norte

Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS
Second Regular Session

House Bill No. 8174

Introduced by **HON. ALAN "ALDU" R. DUJALI**

**AN ACT RENAMING THE DAVAO DEL NORTE POLICE PROVINCIAL OFFICE IN TAGUM CITY
AS CAMP COL. CLARO L. LAURETA**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Congress assembled:

SECTION 1. The Davao del Norte Police Provincial Office in Tagum City is hereby renamed as Camp Col. Claro L. Laureta.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect immediately upon its approval.

Approved,