The Duterte Bloodline

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The Dutertes, one of the political clans in Davao Region, historically come from Cebu. Oral tradition points out that there were actually two Duterte clans in that province, one from the south and the other from the north.
The Davao lineage, accordingly, traces its roots to northern Cebu, to couple Facundo Duterte and Zoila Gonzales whose marriage bore five children, namely: Ramon, Sr. who was married to Rosario Regis of Carcar; Mariano tied the knot with Salud Calvo; Soledad wedded Epifanio Rodis; Jorge married Estefania Dacayana; and former Davao governor Vicente, fondly called ‘Teti’ but known as ‘Nene’ in Danao City, became the husband of Soledad Roa, mother of Davao City mayor Rodrigo R. Duterte.

A half-brother, the illegitimate son of Facundo, was Adolfo Enriquez, who took the surname of his mother as was the practice then. He lived in Cavite.
Ramon, born on Dec. 23, 1901 in Danao City, was fondly called ‘Lolo Banawa’; he earned his Bachelor of Laws from the Philippine Law School in 1925. Three decades later, he was elected vice mayor of Cebu City, with Sergio Osmeña Jr., his running mate, as mayor. He took over as city chief executive (Sept. 13, 1957-Dec. 31, 1959) when Osmeña resigned to run for Congress.
Aside from becoming a judge of the Court of First Instance, Ramon was also a Law professor at the University of the Visayas and the University of Southern Philippines. A Cebu City street was named after him by virtue of City Ordinance No. 719, signed on August 5, 1971. His son, Ronald would also become city mayor of Cebu (1993-86).
Vicente’s marriage to Soledad Roa, a former teacher of Cabadbaran City, Agusan del Norte, produced five offspring: Eleanor, Rodrigo, Jocelyn, Don and Benjamin. Rodrigo, the seven-time city mayor of Davao, sired three children with spouse Elizabeth Zimmerman (Sarah, Paolo and Sebastian) and a daughter by nurse Honeylet (Veronica).
Interestingly, in the Roa family tree, there is a Duterte maiden who was married to a Roa.

Durano lineage
The Dutertes are also related to the powerful Durano clan of Danao.
Ramon, one of seven children of couple Demetrio Durano and Bibiana Mercado, married Beatriz, the third child and daughter of Severo Duterte, a member of a well-known political clan in Danao, and Felisa Ypil.
Beatriz is the second-degree cousin of Vicente, the future Davao governor.
Interestingly, Elisea, one of three daughters of Demetrio and Bibiana, married Paulo Almendras, a scion of another political family. The marriage produced four sons, namely: Priscillian, Jovenal (OIC mayor of Danao during the first Aquino administration), Josefino and Alejandro (governor of Davao, senator, Cabinet secretary, and assemblyman).
Today, the heaviest concentration of Duterte surnames can be found in Danao City and in the towns of Compostela, Carcar, and Liloan, in Cebu City.

Dutertes in south
In the southern sector, the most interesting genealogical Duterte link belongs to Bernardo Duterte and his wife, Dominga Guzmán, a mestiza Sangley (Chinese), who married in the last decade of 18th century. The union bore a son, Francisco, who was born 1798 in Cebu City.
At the age of 23, Francisco Duterte married Romualda Fulgencia, also a mestiza Sangley, in Cebu
City in 1821; the couple, who had a brood of five children, settled in Naga, Cebu. Four of their children were women (Venancia, Nicasia, Teresa, and Juliana) and the fifth (Leon) a boy. Venancia, the eldest, married cabeza Guillermo Suárez, who was probably born in San Nicolas or Parian, a Chinese district in Cebu City. The union bore nine children, namely: Jose, Justo, Trinidad, Francisco, Felix Felipa, Prudencia, Pablo and Ramona.

Jose, family lore says, married twice; his second wife was Braulio Ramas. His eldest daughter, Maria Ponce Suárez, married Amando Villarosa in Carcar and bore eight children, namely: Genoveva (Mercado), Carmelita (Campugan), Trinidad, Adolfo, Saturnina (Aleonor), Eleuterio, Mariano, and Clara (Juario). Vicente Suarez, María’s half-brother from the second wife, married Amando’s sister Marcela.

Jose Suarez, another son of Venancia Duterte, married Felipa Papas whose daughters intermarried into the Librea, Tolentino, and Canónigo clans, which later expanded to form part of the Galeos, Quirante, Guanzón, Escala, Casals, Suzara and Parungao clans.

Venancia brood

Other Venancia children also married and bore offsprings.

Trinidad (b. 1839) married Valentín Najarro Rabor of Cebu City and had a daughter.

Francisco (b. 1841) tied the knot with Barbara Quiachón. Their daughter, Emiliana, married Valentín’s brother, Evaristo Rabor and had a son, Emiliano Rabor, who became mayor of San Fernando. Félix (b. 1843) married Catalina Pañares Bartido whose offsprings would dominate the political landscape of Naga.

On the other hand, Felipa (b. 1845) married Ramón Cuico, a mestizo Sangley of Cebu City; they later resided in Carcar.

Prudencia (b. 1847) wedded a Duterte from the north, Escolástico R. Duterte; they settled in Cebu City and had three kids, namely Segunda (Roa), Filomeno and Filecula (Papas). Escolástico’s first wife was a niece of José Rizal. Pablo (b. 1849) first married Ciriaca Sasil; his second wife was Isabel Sabaiton. Ramona, the youngest, married Numeriano Gerasta, who served terms as San Fernando mayor.

Nicasia, the second child of Francisco Duterte, married Paulino Algar in 1854 in Naga. Her daughter, Tranquilina, married Pablo Rojas Veloso, starting the Veloso branch in Naga. Honorio wedded Teodora Paras; their marriage bore a daughter, Rosario, who married Isidro Abad. Leon (b. 1827), the only son of Francisco, married Modesta Lara of Naga whose brother, Guillermo, later married Leon’s sister, Teresa. Teresa, the fourth child in the Francisco lineage, had a daughter outside of wedlock, Baldomera Duterte; she married Guillermo Pañares Lara in 1855 and the union had three daughters. The youngest, Juliana, married Alejandro Manguera Pañares and the marriage bore 14 children.

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