

from the neighboring barrios and town want to Gusa to make kaingin. When their relatives, friends and neighbors learned that these was a wide place for making kaingin and the soil was fertile, they followed them and tried their luck, thus the barrio of Gusa was established.

7. Date in Historical Site of the Barrio - Way back in 1771, some of the people of the neighboring barrio of Lapasan and town of Cagayan moved to Gusa, to make kaingin. The Bukidnons found out that the place was a good one to settle in. They concentrated in this place and made a barrio. They were only a handful of Bukidnon families at the start. The people from other places came to trade with them. These trades found out that the place is an ideal one to settle in because it is along the coast, the soil is fertile and transportation was not a problem. So many of these trades settled in Gusa.

8. Important Facts about Gusa -

A. Spanish Regime - The progress of the barrio was very rapid due to the fertility of the soil and transportation was not difficult both land and sea, so not long after the establishment of the barrio, Gusa became a municipality. At the beginning almost of the Town officials were Spaniards. Later on some Filipinos were given responsible position in the municipality. So far as they can remember the Filipino town officials were Guillermo Yacapin, known before as Alcalde Mayor and Tomas Olango, judge of the justice of the peace court.

B. American Regime - During the American regime the town of Gusa was reduced to a barrio because of its distance from Cagayan which only a stone throw. Besides, the people evacuated to the mountain during the Filipino-American War and never returned, thus the population decreased. Because of the decreased in population, the income too, decreased and could not support the town itself.

9. The Period of Filipino Revolts - Being a freedom-loving people, some of the prominent people of Gusa took an active part in some insignificant revolts in Mindanao. Their only arms were the "Lambitan" a kind of bolo but very long, the "Kalasag" and the "Taming" for protection. Some of them took an active part in the Filipino-American War under the able leadership of General Capistrano.

PART II

10. Tradition - The beautiful tradition of the people of the barrio was handed down from ancestors to posterity by means of speech, rather than by written records. They have been always law abiding, peaceful loving, hospitable and respectful people.

11. Beliefs - Next to belief in God, the people of the barrio have so many belief carried from generation to generation. Even now some of the people of the barrio still cling to the old beliefs of their great, great grandfathers and mothers. Some of these common beliefs are: