

## BARANGAY HISTORY (SAN PEDRO)

The present Barangay of SAN PEDRO was formally named "LETED" a sitio inhabited by the first group of migrants from the neighbouring town of GUIUAN and SALCEDO. As migrants looked for a living, they noticed that the place is suited for the agriculture due to favourable location. Thick forest and tall grasses including vines such as rattan, hagnaya leted vines was the most abundant and found out to be a useful one in trying, thus the place was named after the said durable vine "LETED". The settler engaged in farming and they succeed due to the fertility of the soil resulting bumper harvest of the different kind of crops they planted.

Without any market to sell their excess products were often time wasted because individual families could no longer consumed. They continued expending their farms resulting better harvest, more and more settlers were encourage to settle in the place.

The increase of the population of the settlers were found by the Spanish Authorities and forming it into a Barangay or Barrio and were taught Christian Religion and Spanish education. It was during the ocular visit of Pedro Duran, the Alcalde Mayor of Balangiga, when Resolution was made changing the name of the Barangay Leted to barrio SAN PEDRO the place being under his jurisdiction, under the leadership of Barangay Captain Ventura Baldres.

San Pedro remained a barrio of Balangiga until liberation was over after World War II sometimes in August 1946 when Quinapondan was recreated by virtue of Republic Act No. 61 through the participation and recommendation of Congressman Adriano Lumontad, thus Quinapondan come and separate Municipality.

The establishment of the Philippines Commonwealth Government in November 15, 1935, San Pedro remained to be a barrio until the present.

The creation of more Barangay in the Municipality enable the Barangay populace the same prerogative rights and privileges as shown by the present composition of Barangay under its territorial.