

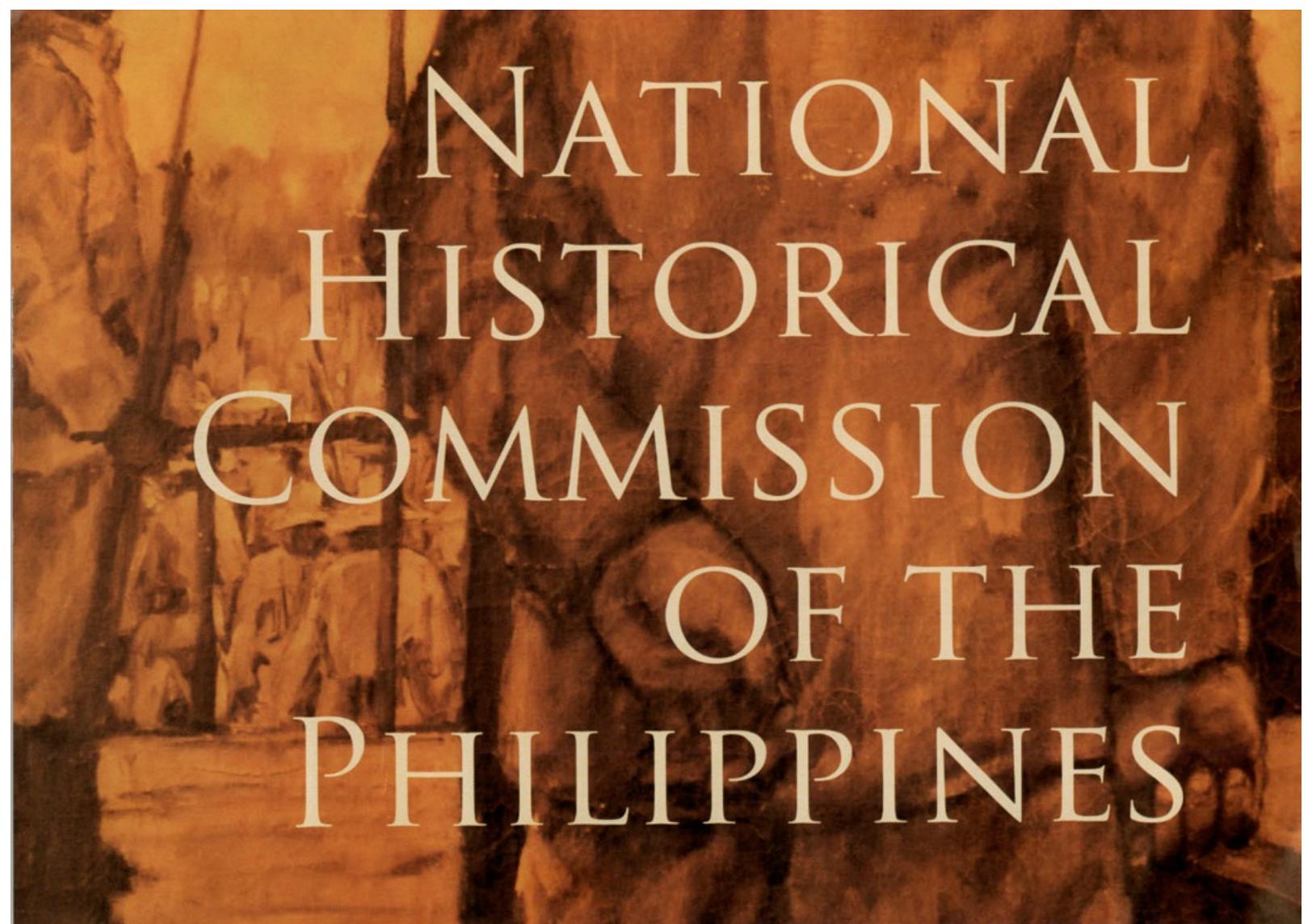
NATIONAL HISTORICAL
COMMISSION OF THE PHILIPPINES
ANNUAL REPORT

2014

... SENTIMENTS ... — PARALITICO (MABINI)
"DOS PALABRAS SOBRE UNA CARTA ABIERTA"
ROSALES, PANGASINAN, 3 NOVEMBER 1899

...kasama
Ang naladaag pag
nakitaam ng di maniniwala
at kapagahasan, ay hindi nagbigay
kayag maabahan niyog punitilin
pagkat nagdulap at pumudalap
mawala sa 50 y...; punit
yamao at katututop lakad ng
gan ng mga bayan at nagpa
ng pangay pagkilo, na nawala
sa katagaytawhan wataw pinagd
ay hindi matin dapat
itong maliwanag na b
shuman palibhasay ag
atung mga martir
pianag kaurag masap

Ap tunay na sampag utos mag Dios.
Ibigin mo ng Dios at ng iyong buhi ng iplo sa lahat ng bagay,
dios na siya bukal ng bagay katutuh... hianan, katowian at katacassan; a
paghahapan ng yuri ag siya lamang matapagid sa ng sa pangtubulan
at matapagid na hula ng kap suming pag sa daan ng katowian at la-



NATIONAL
HISTORICAL
COMMISSION
OF THE
PHILIPPINES



ANNUAL REPORT
2014



THE NATIONAL HISTORICAL COMMISSION OF THE PHILIPPINES
2014 ANNUAL REPORT

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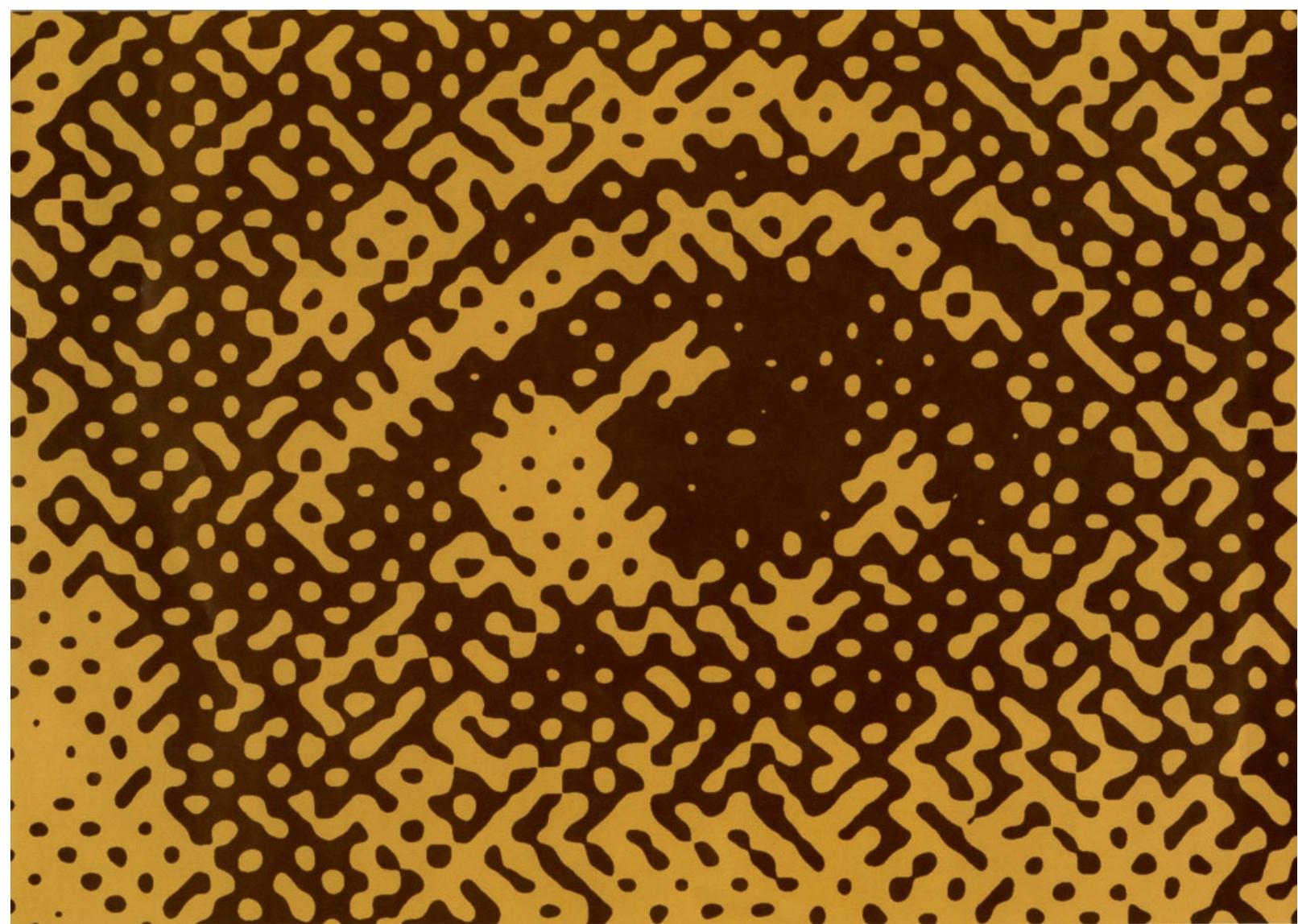
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I. A
WORD
FROM
THE
CHAIR



We were honored to celebrate the 150th birth anniversary of one of our country's most brilliant, most principled leaders, who was admired even by his enemies. What Apolinario Mabini did not bodily possess, he more than made up for with the power of his intellect and his conviction. His writings are a pleasure to read, not just for his penetrating wit and play with words—which he commanded with ease—but also for the depth of his message to always stand by the side of the people. It seemed that nothing fazed the man, not the mighty firepower of the United States, or house arrest, or exile, and especially not the appeal of (yet again) foreign rule, this time in the guise of autonomy and the promise of prosperity.

Our proudest achievement is the new museum that stands in the place of his birth. For decades the Commission had not given justice to Mabini's memory, housing the tiniest fraction of his achievements in a staid two-room building that pretended to be a museum. Today the *Museo ni Apolinario Mabini* in Tanauan, Batangas stands tall, teeming with Mabini's sage advice on the birthing of our nation and its founding values.

The year 2014 also posed an immense challenge to the Commission as we began the difficult,

laborious task of dealing with the damage wrought by nature on some of the country's loveliest historic heritage in Bohol and Cebu. Here, too, we listened to Mabini when we said:

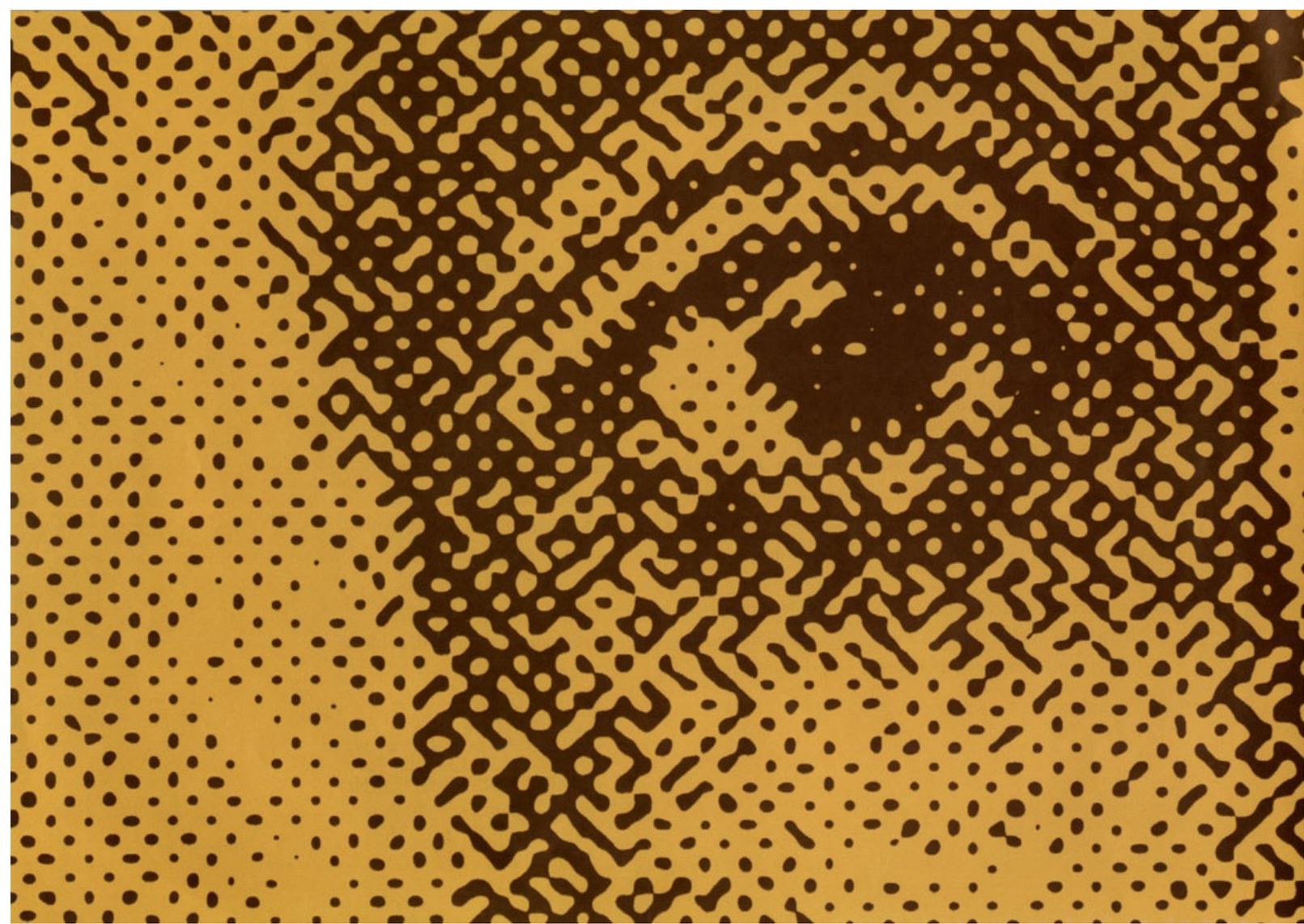
History teaches us that culture takes root, not to perpetuate itself in a specific place, but to flower and bear fruit, so that the wind may spread its seeds to distant regions.... When this young race, full of vigor and love, inherits the experience of an already old and decrepit one, the sciences will advance much more and humanize ... sentiments... ("Dos Palabras sobre Una Carta Abierta," Rosales, Pangasinan, 3 November 1899).

Caring for our historic heritage is a complex responsibility that summons the knowledge and expertise that history, art and science combined have to offer. The conference of restoration experts held in Cebu and Bohol in November 2014 made this responsibility abundantly clear, and we continue to plow through the task of restoring what once was.

In all this the Commission has been fortunate to have as partners local communities, historical and heritage societies, and government agencies that share our commitment to history and the preservation of our rich heritage.



MARIA SERENA I. DIOKNO



II HONORING
OUR
HEROES,
RECALLING
OUR PAST

REMEMBERING MABINI

Apolinario Mabini's 150th birth anniversary was celebrated with the theme, *Mabini: Talino at Paninindigan*. Memorial lectures, conferences, music and dance presentations, and youth-oriented activities were held throughout the year in different parts of the country in collaboration with various organizations, communities, and government units.



Mabini exhibit at the Sta. Barbara Central Elementary School, Sta. Barbara, Iloilo.



MABINI



TALINO AT PANININDIGAN

President Benigno Aquino III led commemorative rites and inaugurated the Museo ni Apolinario Mabini at the Mabini Shrine in Tanauan, Batangas on 23 July.



1 President Aquino delivers his speech on the life and times of Apolinario Mabini and his relevance in today's current events.



2 Dr. Diokno guides President Aquino and other VIP guests inside the newly renovated and modernized Museo ni Mabini.



3 President Aquino receives the Mabini@150 Commemorative Stamps from Post Master General Ma. Josefina M. Dela Cruz.



4 Bangko Sentral Governor Amando M. Tetangco, Jr. presents the Mabini Sesquicentennial Commemorative Coin to Pres. Aquino.

Alay at Laya, conference in honor of Bonifacio and Mabini, Ateneo de Manila University on 24-25 April 2014. Twenty-seven papers were read, with about 200 faculty and students in attendance. Supreme Court Associate Justice Marvic Leonen gave the keynote address.



1 Associate Justice Mario Victor F. Leonen gives his keynote address at the Alay at Laya conference at Ateneo de Manila University.



2 Justice Leonen and NHCP Chair Diokno award one of the winners of the Mabini@150 stamp design contest.



3 Dr. Rene Escalante of De La Salle University Manila presents his paper at the conference.



Mabini sesquicentennial memorial lecture series in various NHCP museums

- Museo ng Unang Republika ng Malolos, 6 August
- Museo ni Emilio Aguinaldo, 6 September
- Museo ni Apolinario Mabini, Tanauan, 29 October
- Museo ni Marcelo H. del Pilar, 28 November
- Museo ng Katipunan, Pinaglaban, 15 December

total audience

556



M*abini para sa Kabataan*, multi-arts learning activities for grade school children about the life and ideals of Mabini through music, dance and other forms of art.

- SM City Lipa, 25 July
- SM City Iloilo, 14 August
- SM Angeles City, Pampanga, 11 September
- SM Baliwag, Bulacan, 2 October
- SM Davao City, 7 October
- SM Dasmariñas, Cavite, 6 November

students
who took part
in the activities.

4,105

Paligsahang may Kasaysayan at Kulturang Pilipinas, jointly with the National Council on Disability Affairs, Manila, 18 July. Winners were Melaniel V. Vecina, Bernard James R. Pascual, and Marni Rosebeth Z. Young (blind and orthopedically handicapped category); Arianne Micaela A. Bulaong, Kremlin Kurt Windeer R. Sanz and Laurence Joyce S. Apan (hearing-impaired category); and Jean Kristel F. Banghal, Carmela Alyssa L. Arevalo, and Andre S. Loreño (autism category).

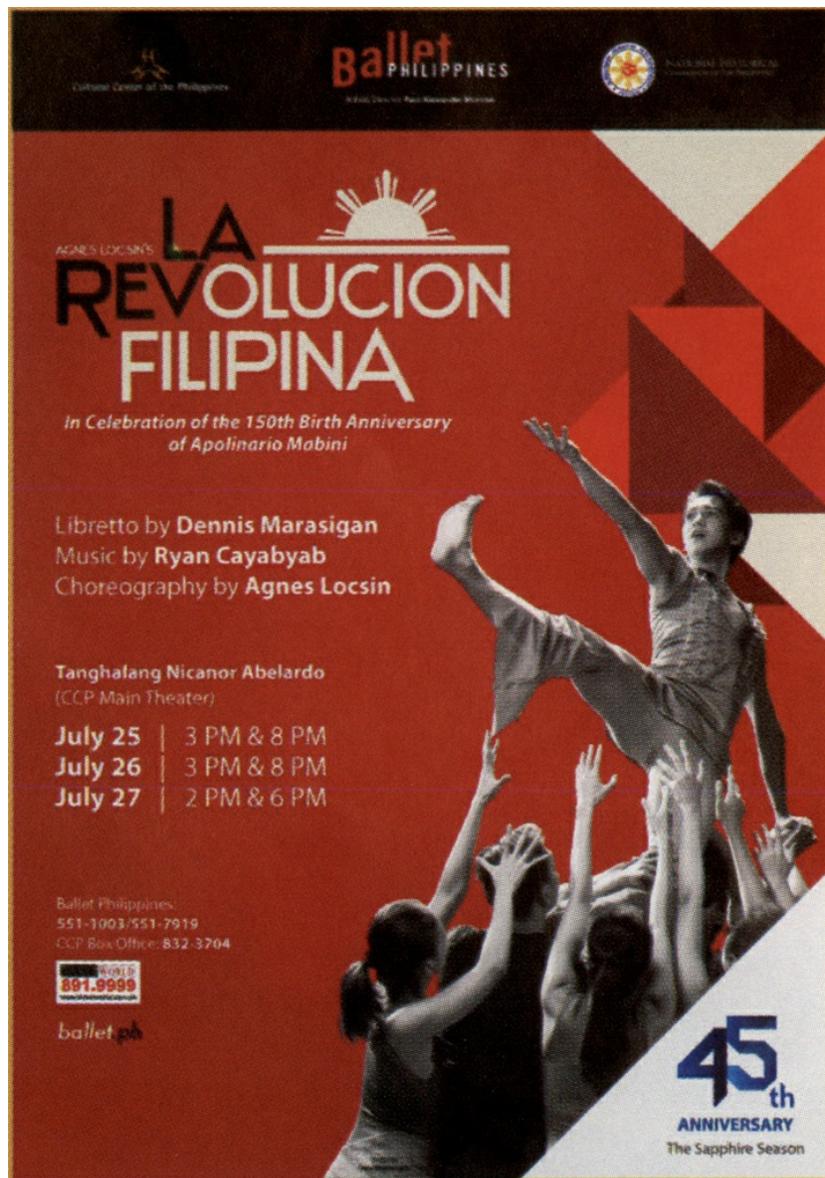




*P*aligsahan sa Kasaysayan, history quiz about the life and works of Mabini among high school students in Batangas, held with the San Sebastian Library of Arts, Lipa City, 29 July. Arvin T. Eleponga bagged the first prize; Borlasa and Jamaica A. Eleponga were second and third prize winners, respectively.



L*a Revolución Filipina*: Celebrating Apolinario Mabini's Life Work through Dance Dialogue, a theater production by Agnes Locsin, setting Mabini's writings to dance and dialogue, with *libretto* by Dennis Marasigan and music by Ryan Cayabyab, in collaboration with Ballet Philippines, CCP Main Theater, 25–27 July.



Ballet PHILIPPINES
Cultural Center of the Philippines

LA REVOLUCION FILIPINA
AGNES LOC SIN'S
In Celebration of the 150th Birth Anniversary of Apolinario Mabini

Libretto by **Dennis Marasigan**
Music by **Ryan Cayabyab**
Choreography by **Agnes Locsin**

Tanghalang Nicanor Abelardo
(CCP Main Theater)

July 25 | 3 PM & 8 PM
July 26 | 3 PM & 8 PM
July 27 | 2 PM & 6 PM

Ballet Philippines
551-1003/551-7919
CCP Box Office: 832-3704

801.9999

ballet.ph

45th
ANNIVERSARY
The Sapphire Season



Dulaang UP's *Ang Huling Lagda ni Apolinario Mabini*, a full-length musical with book and lyrics by Floy Quintos, music by Krina Punsalan Cayabyab, and direction and choreography by Dexter M. Santos, Wilfrido Ma. Guerrero Theater, UP Diliman, 1-19 October. The musical, which re-envisioned the final days of Mabini's exile in Guam, had a live accompaniment by the Manila String Machine.



17TH THEATRE SEASON
2019 - 2020
DULAANG UP
UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES

OCTOBER 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16 & 17 (7PM) OCTOBER 4, 5, 11, 12, 18 & 19 (10AM & 3PM)
WILFRIDO MA. GUERRERO THEATER, 2ND FLOOR PALMA HALL, UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES DILIMAN, QUEZON CITY

BOOK & LYRICS: FLOY QUINTOS
ORIGINAL MUSIC: KRINA CAYABYAB
DIRECTION & CHOREOGRAPHY: DEXTER M. SANTOS

ANG HULING LAGDA NI
Apolinario Mabini
APOLINARIO MABINI

ROEDER GAMAÑAG
AL GATMAITAN | POPPERT BERNADAS | LEO RIALP
NAZER SALCEDO | JEAN JUDITH JAVIER | BANAUE MIGLAT
RALPH OLIVA | CHASE SALAZAR
AND THE DULAANG UP ENSEMBLE

LIGHTING DESIGN: JOHN BATALLA | SET DESIGN: OHM DAVID | COSTUME DESIGN: DARWIN DESOACIDO
VIDEO DESIGN: WINTER DAVID | TECHNICAL DIRECTION: MELITON ROXAS, JR. | POSTER DESIGN AND PHOTOGRAPHY: DINO DIMAR
FOR INQUIRIES, PLEASE CONTACT THE DULAANG UP OFFICE AT 926- 1349; 433- 7840; 981- 8500 LOC 2449
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DINO DIMAR



MUSEO NI APOLINARIO MABINI, TANAUN







The Mabini Museum in Tanauan, Batangas was expanded from a mere 170 square meters in the old structure to 1,750 square meters of floor space in the building left by the National Centennial Commission in 1998 (which the NHCP completed and repaired). More than a simple repository of personal artifacts and memorabilia, the museum locates Mabini in the tumultuous, challenging historical context in which he was called to act: the latter part of the revolution against Spain and the war against the United States. Editorial cartoons, touch screen computers and interactive theaters of war narrate the life and contribution of Mabini and the story of the war in which he engaged.

MUSEO NI JOSE RIZAL, FORT SANTIAGO

MUSEO NI JOSE RIZAL, FORT SANTIAGO



AGRICULTURA
TURISMO
INDUSTRIA



The NHCP's trilogy of museums about our national hero feature different stages of his life: his youth and stay in Europe until his return to the Philippines, culminating in the founding of *La Liga Filipina* (museum in Calamba, Laguna); Rizal's exile in Dapitan (museum in Dapitan, Zamboanga del Norte); and his incarceration, trial and execution (museum in Fort Santiago, Intramuros). This last was renovated and opened to the public on 21 March 2014 in a ceremony led by Tourism Secretary Ramon R. Jimenez. From the outdoor walkway of "Mi Ultimo Adios" in various languages, to the museum's six galleries, visitors see, listen to, and feel Rizal. An annex to the museum is a small e-learning room, once a brick storage structure now restored and adaptively reused for learning about Rizal.



1 The prison cell's Rizal statue, sculpted by National Artist Guillermo Tolentino.



2 The E-learning Room



3 Dr. Diokno tours guests, DOT Secretary Ramon Jimenez Jr. and DepEd Secretary Armin Luistro through the galleries of the Museo ni Jose Rizal, Fort Santiago.

MUSEO NG PAGLILITIS NI BONIFACIO, MARAGONDON





The commemorative year of Bonifacio's 150th birth anniversary ended with the opening of the modernized museum of his trial in Maragondon, Cavite. Led by Bases Conversion Development Authority President and CEO Arnel D. Casanova, guests viewed new displays, some of them interactive, about events leading to the arrest, trial and execution of the founder of the Katipunan. The museum also houses an e-learning facility.





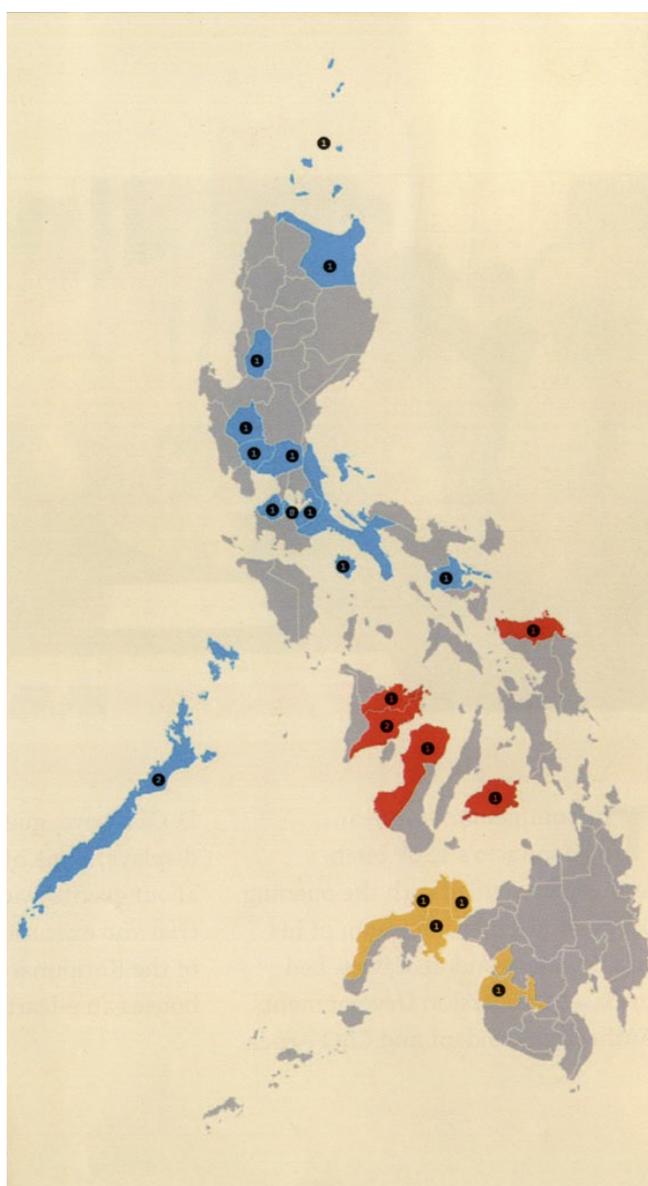
HISTORICAL MARKERS, LANDMARKS, HERITAGE ZONES, AND OFFICIAL SEALS

In 2014 the NHCP Board approved the installation of 37 markers: 26 in Luzon, six in the Visayas, four in Mindanao and one in Japan.



ABROAD (1)

1. EMBAHADANG PILIPINAS
Tokyo, Japan



LUZON (26)

1. PADRE MODESTO DE CASTRO
Naic, Cavite
2. FRANCISCO "SOC" RODRIGO
Bulakan, Bulacan
3. POOK NA KINAMATAYAN NI TEODORA ALONSO
Binondo, Manila
4. SAINT PAUL UNIVERSITY PHILIPPINES
Tuguegarao City
5. SIMBAHAN NG PAROKYA NG SAN JOSE

Las Piñas City

6. DAMBANANG RIZAL SA FORT SANTIAGO
Intramuros, Manila
7. BATANES BISUMI FIGHTERS
Sabtang, Batanes
8. ANDRES BONIFACIO
Ivana, Batanes
9. KENAN AMAN DANGAT
Basco, Batanes
10. BATANES HIGH SCHOOL
Basco, Batanes
11. CASAREAL
Basco, Batanes
12. JOSE RIZAL
Basco, Batanes
13. VERA'S TAYABAS GUERILLAS
Lopez, Quezon
14. LUNETTA HOTEL
Ermita, Manila
15. KABISERA NG REPUBLIKANG PILIPINAS
Tarlac City
16. IGLESIA NI CRISTO
Quezon City
17. CULION LEPER COLONY
Culion, Palawan
18. DOMINICAN HILL AND RETREAT HOUSE
Baguio City
19. TIONG SE ACADEMY
Binondo, Manila
20. MARINDUQUE NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL
Boac, Marinduque
21. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS
Intramuros, Manila
22. CHURCH AMONG THE PALMS
Los Baños, Laguna
23. DON HONORIO VENTURA TECHNOLOGICAL STATE UNIVERSITY
Bacolor, Pampanga
24. SAN EZEKIEL MORENO
Puerto Princesa City, Palawan
25. SIMBAHAN NG CAMALIG
Camalig, Albay
26. NATIONAL CENTER FOR MENTAL HEALTH

VISAYAS (6)

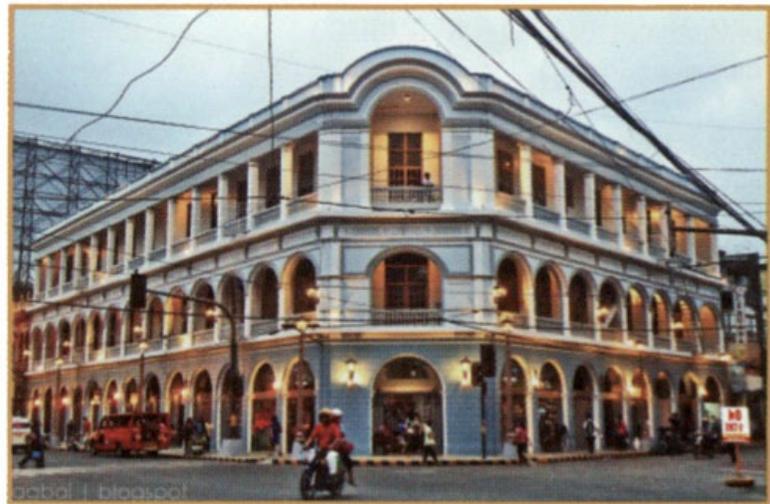
1. NEGROS ORIENTAL STATE UNIVERSITY
Dumaguete City
2. GUHO NG KAPILYA NG ERMITA
Dumangas, Iloilo)
3. DISTRITONG PANGKOMERSYO NG LUNGSOD NG ILOILO BILANG POOK PAMANA
Iloilo City
4. SIMBAHAN NG ALBURQUERQUE
Alburquerque, Bohol
5. UNIVERSITY OF EASTERN PHILIPPINES
Cataraman, Northern Samar
6. FILAMER CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY
Roxas City, Capiz

MINDANAO (4)

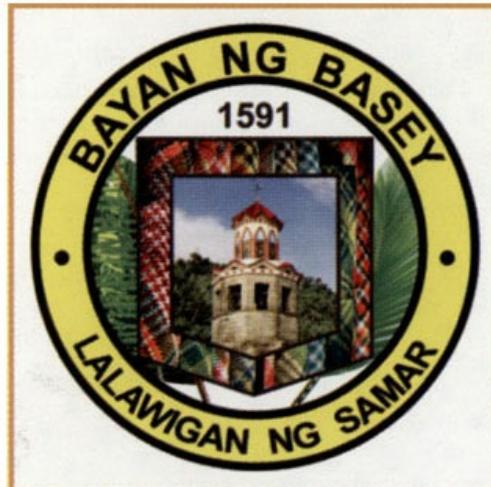
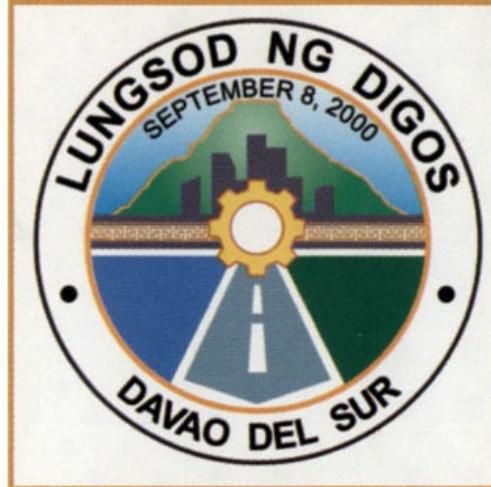
1. SALIPADA PENDATUN
Parang, Maguindanao
2. JOSE OZAMIZ
Ozamiz City, Misamis Occidental
3. MGA GUHO NG KUTA NG TUKURAN
Tukuran, Zamboanga del Sur
4. SAN RAMON PRISON AND PENAL FARM
Zamboanga City

In addition, the NHCP declared two new heritage zones by virtue of Board Resolution Nos. 01 dated 12 May 2014 and 03 dated 16 June 2014, respectively.

- A portion of the district of Santa Ana, Manila, “composed of unique streetscapes and riverscapes, as well as historic sites and structures including the church complex, open spaces like Plaza Hugo, heritage houses, civic buildings, and shops;” and
- A portion of the Iloilo City Central Business District because of its well-preserved buildings of various architectural styles.



Upon the recommendation of the NHCP, the Office of the President approved 41 seals of local government units and other government agencies.

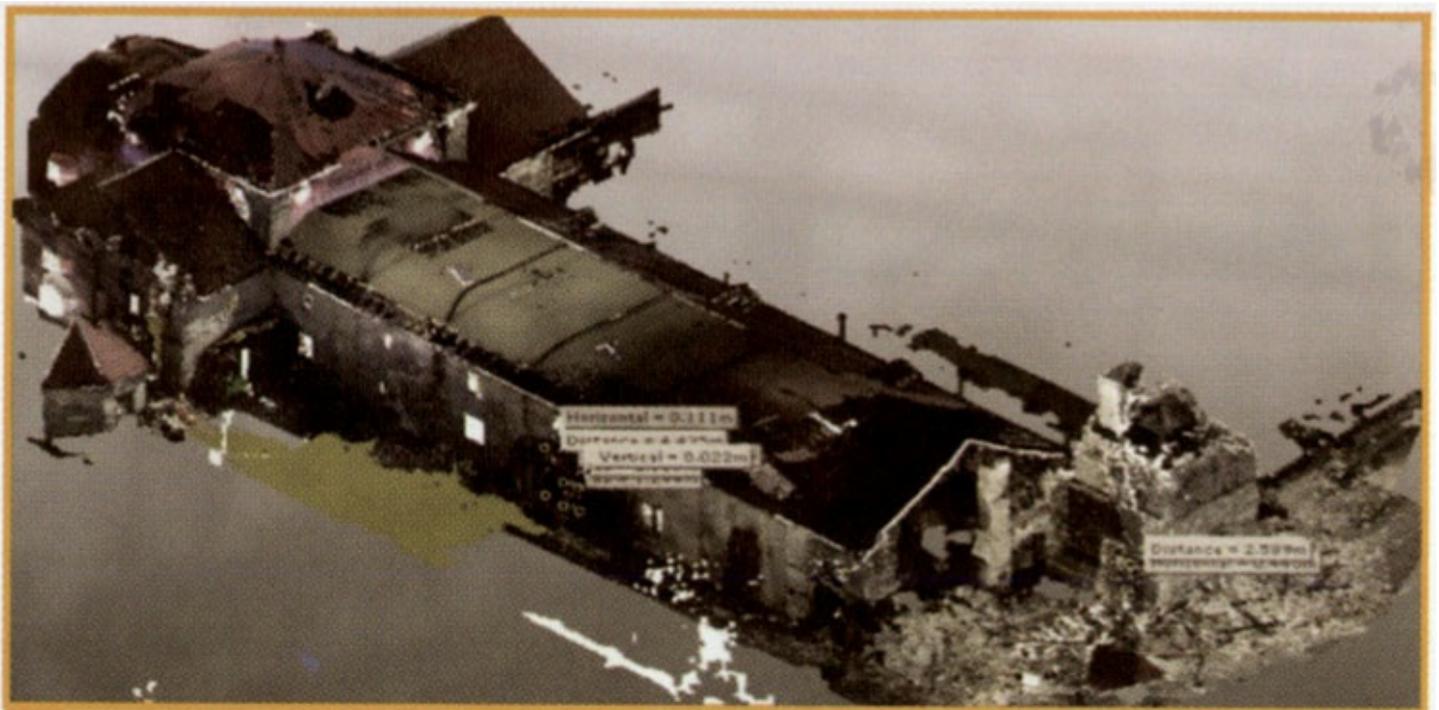




III. SOWING
THE
SEEDS
OF
CULTURE

PRE-RESTORATION OF CEBU AND BOHOL

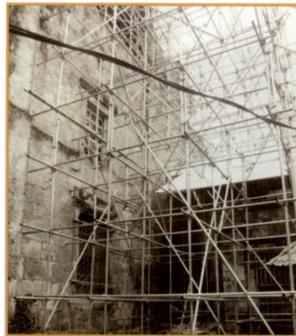
Pre-restoration work on churches and other structures in Bohol and Cebu that were damaged by the earthquake of 15 October 2013 involved the following processes:



1 Scanning of walls



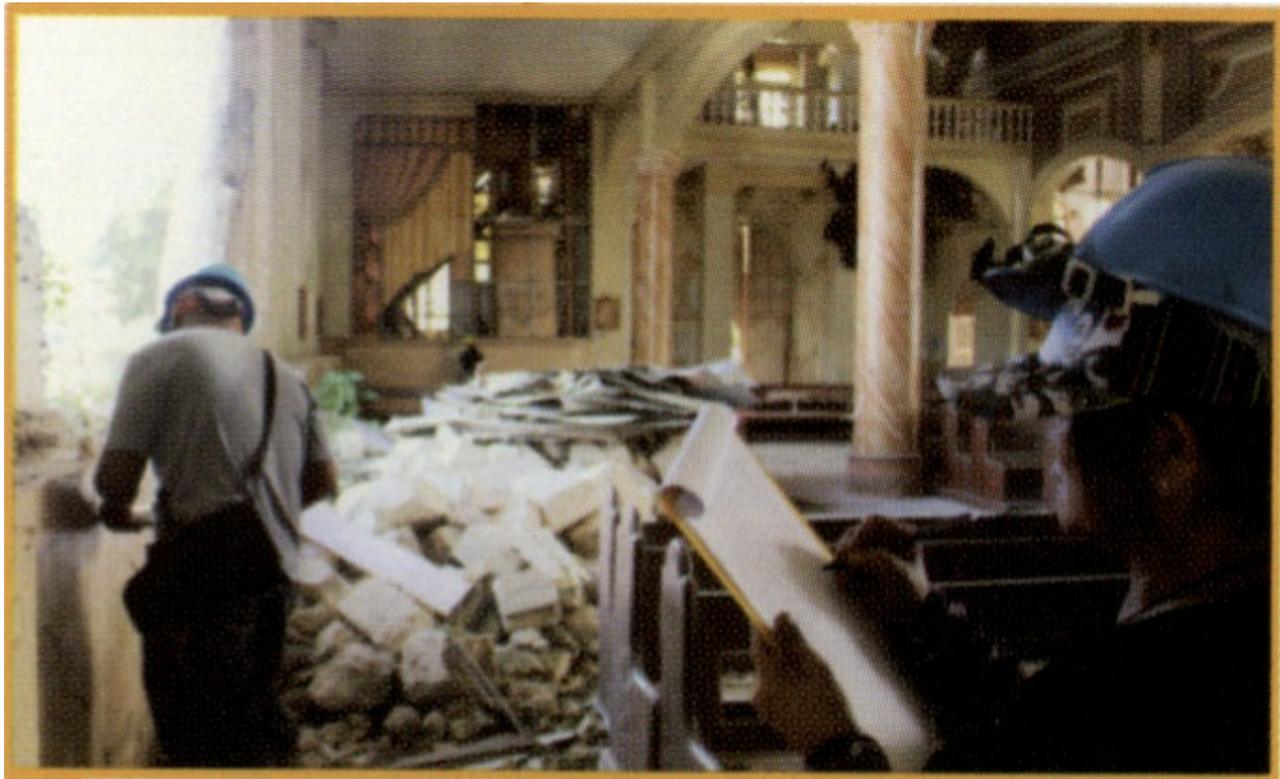
2 Clearing of debris



3 Installation of shoring, braces and scaffolding to conform to safety requirements and prevent further collapse of the structure owing to aftershocks and strong rain



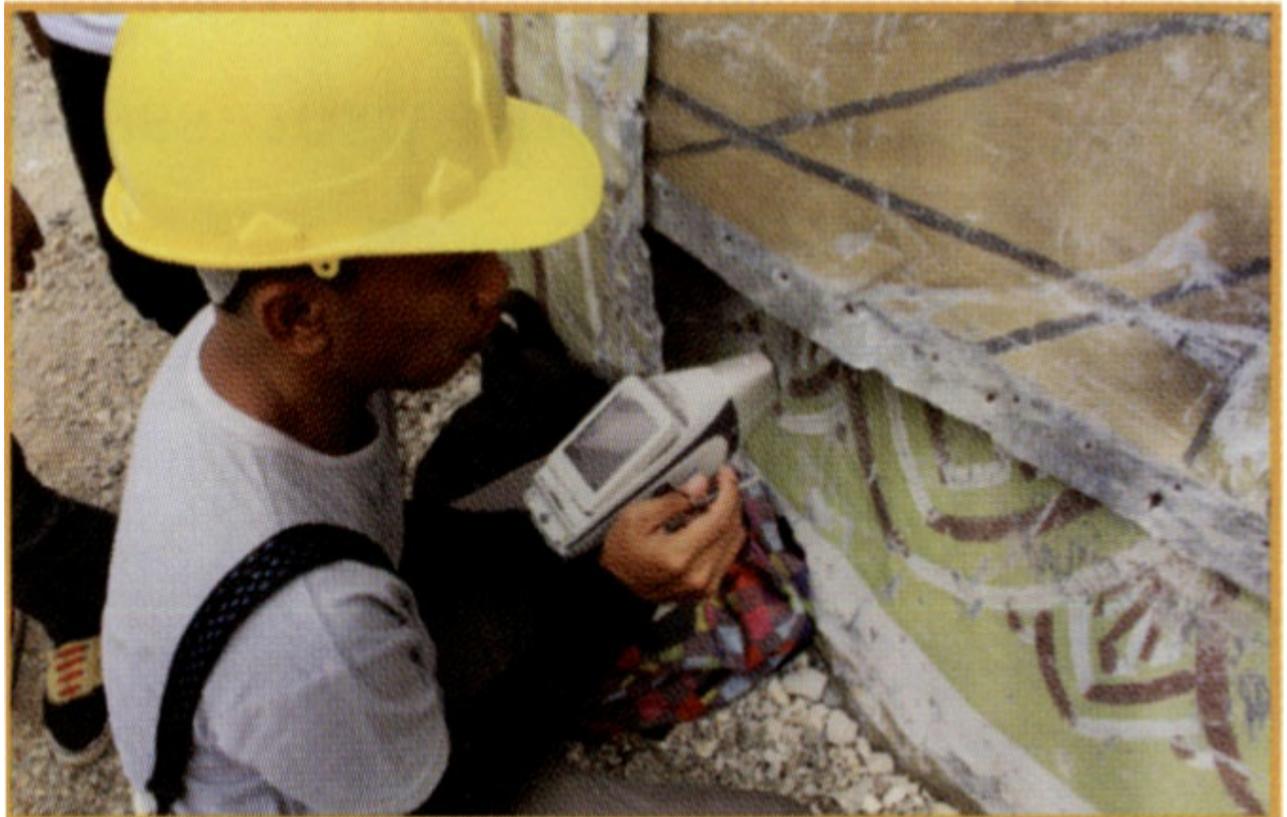
4 Retrieval of loose stone blocks and other usable materials



5 Documentation and labeling of objects



6 Storage and security of retrieved and documented objects



7 Characterization of building materials to determine their properties

8 Geological/soil and vertical structure assessment, including soil boring and ground penetrating radar tests to determine the geological integrity of the area and the soil bearing capacity of the damaged site

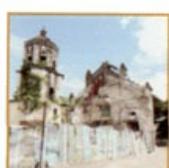
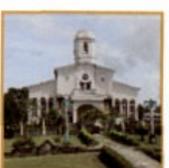
9 Detailed engineering study of the structural condition, especially its foundation

By the end of the year, all the steps had been undertaken, although the completion rate varied across sites while some processes are still ongoing.

BOHOL



STRUCTURE	1. Immaculate Conception, Baclayon	2. Our Lady of the Assumption, Dauis	3. Holy Trinity, Loay	4. Pamilacan Watchtower, Baclayon
1. SCANNING OF WALLS	Done	Done	Postprocessing of drawings	Postprocessing of drawings
2. CLEARING OF DEBRIS	Done	Done	Done	Not needed
3. INSTALLATION OF BRACES	Done (Exterior and Interior)	Church done; watch tower not yet	Done (left transept)	Not needed
4. RETRIEVAL OF OBJECTS	Done	Done	Done	Not needed
5. DOC. AND LABELING OF OBJECTS	Done	Done	Done	Not needed
6. STORAGE OF RETRIEVED, DOC. OBJECTS	Done	Done	Done	Not needed
7. MATERIAL CHARACTERIZATION	Done	Done	Done	Done
8. GPR	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	To be done
9. DES	29 Oct 2014	29 Oct 2014	29 Oct 2014	29 Oct 2014



STRUCTURE	5. San Isidro Labrador, Tubigon	6. St. Anthony the Abbot, Carmen	7. St. Paul, Inabanga	Government buildings, Corella, Bohol
1. SCANNING OF WALLS	Postprocessing of drawings	Not needed	Not needed	Not needed
2. CLEARING OF DEBRIS	No coordination with parish officials;	Awaiting decision of bishop	Awaiting decision of bishop	Not needed
3. INSTALLATION OF BRACES				To be done
4. RETRIEVAL OF OBJECTS				To be done
5. DOC. AND LABELING OF OBJECTS				To be done
6. STORAGE OF RETRIEVED, DOC. OBJECTS				To be done
7. MATERIAL CHARACTERIZATION	Done	Done	Done	Done
8. GPR	To be done	To be done	To be done	To be done
9. DES	Dec 2014	Dec 2014	Dec 2014	Dec 2014

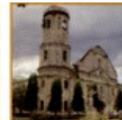
CEBU



STRUCTURE	1. Basilica Minore del Sto. Niño, Cebu City	2. Magellan's Cross, Cebu City	3. Cebu Metropolitan Cathedral, Cebu City	4. Fort San Pedro, Cebu City
SCANNING OF WALLS	Postprocessing of drawings	Postprocessing of drawings	Postprocessing of drawings	Postprocessing of drawings
CLEARING OF DEBRIS	Done	Done	Done (Diocese)	Done
INSTALLATION OF BRACES	Done	Done	Done (Diocese)	Ongoing
RETRIEVAL OF OBJECTS	Done	Done	Done (Diocese)	Done
DOC. AND LABELING OF OBJECTS	Done	Done	Done (Diocese)	Done
STORAGE OF RETRIEVED, DOC. OBJECTS	Done	Done	Done (Diocese)	Done
MATERIAL CHAR.	Done	Done	Done	Done
GPR	To be done	To be done	Not needed	To be done
DES	29 Oct 2014	29 Oct 2014	29 Oct 2014	29 Oct 2014



STRUCTURE	5. Museo Sugbo, Cebu City	6. St. Catherine of Alexandria, Carcar	7. Nuestra Señora del Pilar de Zaragoza, Sibonga	8. San Guillermo de Aquitania, Dalaguete	9. St. Michael the Archangel, Argao
SCANNING OF WALLS	Postprocessing of drawings	Postprocessing of drawings	Postprocessing of drawings	Postprocessing of drawings	Postprocessing of drawings
CLEARING OF DEBRIS	Done (Prov. Govt)	Done (Parish)	Done (Parish)	Done (Parish)	Done (Parish)
INSTALLATION OF BRACES	Ongoing	Done (Parish)	Done (Parish)	Done (Parish)	Not needed
RETRIEVAL OF OBJECTS	Done (Prov. Govt)	Done (Parish)	Done (Parish)	Done (Parish)	Done (Parish)
DOC. AND LABELING OF OBJECTS	Done (Prov. Govt)	Done (Parish)	Done (Parish)	Done (Parish)	Done (Parish)
STORAGE OF RETRIEVED, DOC. OBJECTS	Done (Prov. Govt)	Done (Parish)	Done (Parish)	Done (Parish)	Done (Parish)
MATERIAL CHAR.	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done
GPR	To be done	To be done	To be done	To be done	To be done
DES	29 Oct 2014	Dec 2014	29 Oct 2014	29 Oct 2014	Dec 2014



STRUCTURE	10. Nuestra Señora Patrocinio de Maria, Boljoon	11. St. Michael the Archangel, Samboan	12. Magellan's Monument, Mactan	13. Sto. Tomas de Villanueva, Pardo	14. St. Francis of Assisi, Dumanjug	15. Malabuyoc Watchtower
SCANNING OF WALLS	Postprocessing of drawings	Not needed	Not needed	Not needed	Not needed	Not needed
CLEARING OF DEBRIS	Not needed	Not needed	Not needed	Done (Parish)	Done (Parish)	Done (LGU)
INSTALLATION OF BRACES	Not needed	To be done	To be done	Done (Parish)	To be done	Not yet done
RETRIEVAL OF OBJECTS	Not needed	To be done	None	Done (Parish)	Not yet done	Done (LGU)
DOC. AND LABELING OF OBJECTS	Not needed	To be done	None	Done (Parish)	Not yet done	Done (LGU)
STORAGE OF RETRIEVED, DOC. OBJECTS	Not needed	Not needed	None	Done (Parish)	Not yet done	Done (LGU)
MATERIAL CHAR.	Done	Done	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Done
GPR	To be done	To be done	To be done	To be done	To be done	To be done
DES	Dec 2014	Dec 2014	Dec 2014	Dec 2014	Dec 2014	Dec 2014

EXPERTS' CONFERENCE



1 The heritage experts, officials, participants and secretariat gather for the photo opportunity.

On 17-20 November 2014 a conference of conservation experts—architects, structural engineers, and heritage conservators—took place in Cebu and Bohol. Co-organized by the NHCP, the National Commission for Culture and the Arts, and the National Museum, the conference gathered 24 foreign and Filipino experts with the goal of producing a sound restoration plan based on clear principles, methods, and scientific findings, and considerate of the needs of communities and stakeholders. International participants represented such organizations as the U.S.-based Bohol Restoration Group, ICCROM, Oregon State University, Greece-based Diadrasis, and the Indian Institute of Technology Madras. Filipino heritage groups, including representatives of local stakeholders, attended the conference and took part in the discussions.



2 Dr. Arum Menon and Chris Higgins view the collapsed façade of Loay Church.



3 The experts and participants inspect the interior of the damaged Loay Church.

The experts maintained that the earthquake in Cebu and Bohol should be viewed as an opportunity to broaden awareness of heritage structures, understand the causes and mechanisms involved in a

structure's deterioration, and allow the design of preventive measures to avoid or minimize effects in the future. Everyone agreed that restoration, rehabilitation, and the strengthening of heritage structures require a multi-disciplinary approach among specialists and institutions. Each property has specific characteristics and problems, and the solutions generated must be cognizant not only of the needs of the structure and the characteristics of the site, but also, and very important, the views and aspirations of stakeholders. Each intervention should respect the concept, techniques and historical value of the original and earlier states of the structure and leave evidence that can be recognized in the future.



1 The panel of experts (L-R): Simon Warrack, Chris Higgins and Arum Menon.



2 Dr. Menon stresses a point during the conference.

The experts recommended that a multi-disciplinary team be formed in relation to the type and the scale of the problem on each site. The team should be composed of architects, structural engineers, geotechnical engineers, architectural and art conservators, quantity surveyors, craftsmen, and archival researchers.

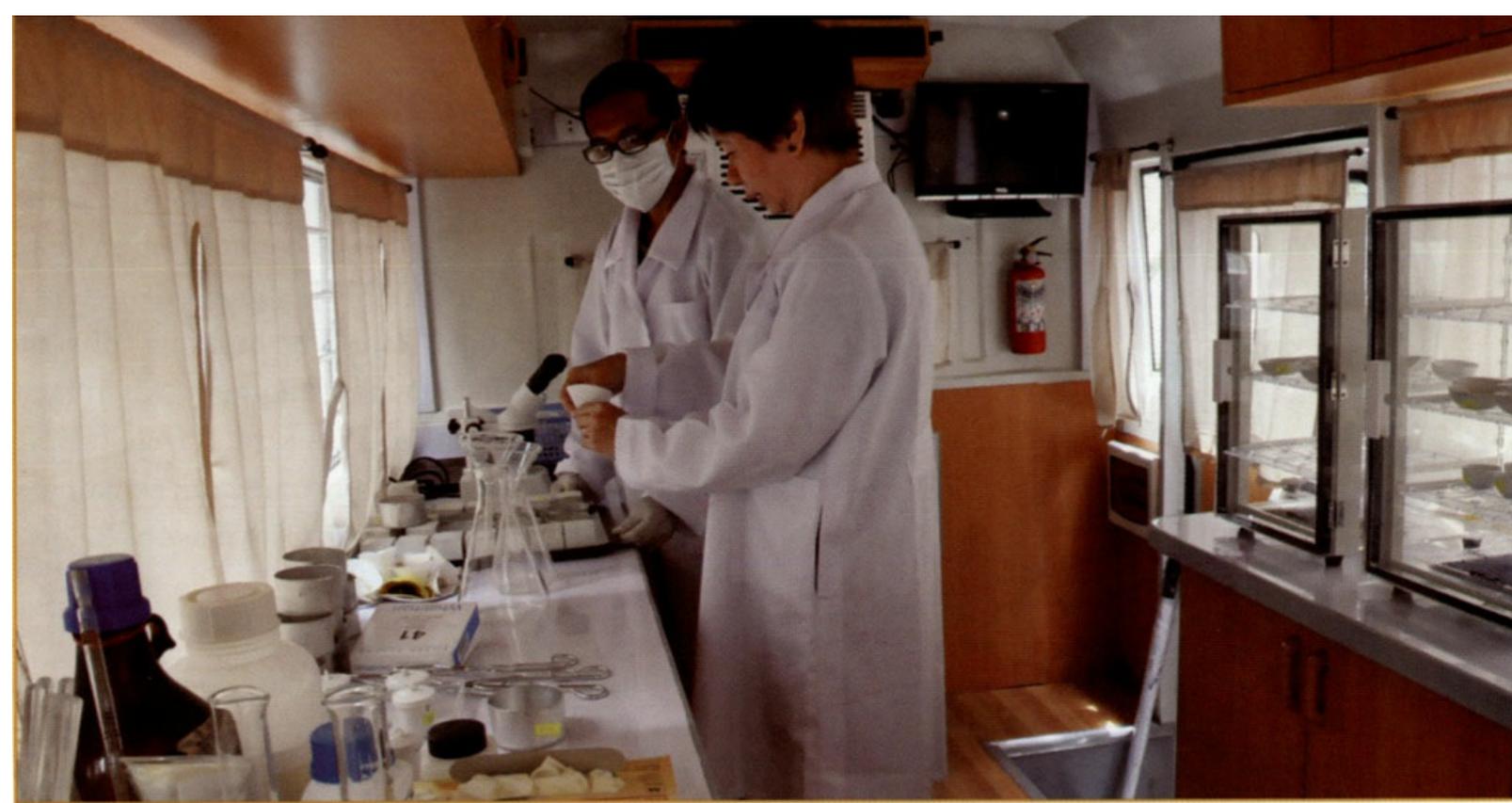
The priorities identified by the experts are as follows:

- Emergency stabilization of the structure to ensure the safety for users and workers and of the building itself;
- Development of a master plan that provides a set of programs and projects aimed at the recovery, as far as possible, of the cultural heritage. The plan should be adapted to the availability of existing facilities and resources (traditional and contemporary, including materials available on the market, skills of local workers, local building techniques and the techniques of recycling materials.)
- Permanent maintenance, which is essential for the long life and function of the structure. This includes staff training, suitable equipment, and cleaning agents.

Based on the general guidelines above, the NHCP will map out the detailed restoration plan for each structure in collaboration with various specialists, while additional stabilization measures are applied to some of the structures.

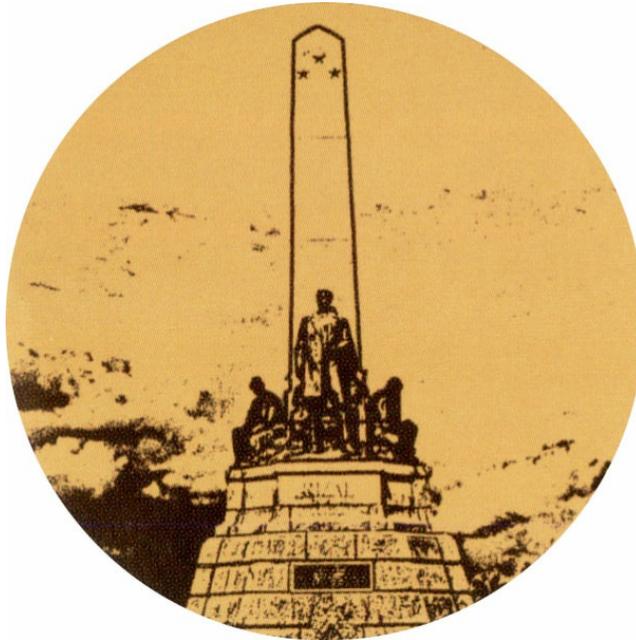
MOBILE CONSERVATION LABORATORY

To service the conservation needs of stakeholders in distant areas, the NHCP acquired a mobile conservation laboratory equipped with instruments that enable personnel from the NHCP Materials Research and Conservation laboratory to undertake in situ diagnostic examination of structural materials and their properties to guide architectural restoration. The mobile laboratory also performs a teaching function as it makes on-site, hands-on demonstration of scientific analysis possible.





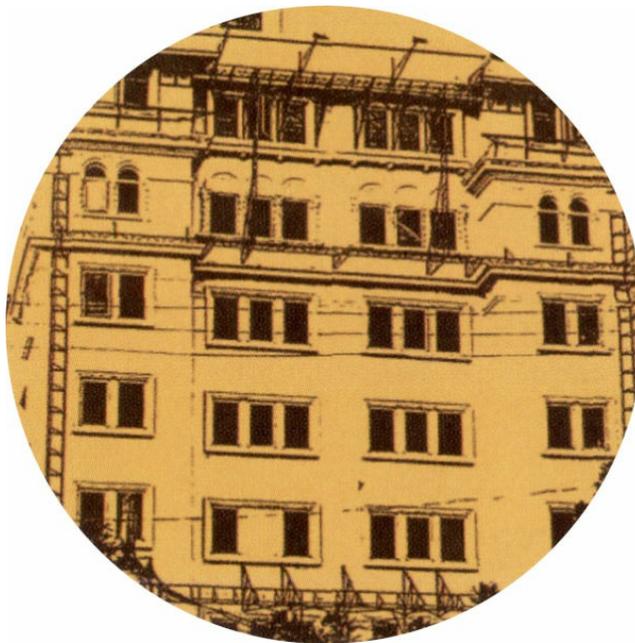
HERITAGE ISSUES



The NHCP faced a number of heritage issues regarding structures in Manila. The first concerned Torre de Manila, a high-rise condominium being constructed by D.M. Consunji Inc. (DMCI) some 400 meters from Taft Avenue behind the Rizal Park. The building construction has been called, among others, a ‘photobomber’ when facing the front of the national monument of Jose Rizal. While the NHCP would have preferred that the entire site behind the park remain a low rise area, it has no legal authority to regulate it for the reasons below.

- The Torre de Manila, standing several hundred meters from the periphery of the Rizal Park and about 700 meters behind the Rizal Monument, is well outside the buffer zone of the Rizal Park. The heritage law (R.A. 10066) provides for a buffer zone of only five meters around a declared heritage area (Art. XIII, Sec. 48 b). Even if the condominium were moved several hundred meters farther away, it would still be visible given its height.
- The NHCP has no legal authority to set the height limit of the entire swath of privately owned land behind the park; and neither does it have the power to determine its land use plan. The authority for the first belongs to the city government subject to the provisions of the National Building Code, and the second, to the Housing and Land Use Regulatory Board.

- Even the NHCP Guidelines, Policies and Standards for the Conservation and Development of Historic Centers/Heritage Zones, approved by the NHCP Board 24 January 2012, require the passage of a city ordinance embodying the guidelines **prior** to any declaration by the NHCP, so that these become enforceable by the local government. Such requirement is entirely in keeping with Art. IV, Sec. 13 of the heritage law that states that heritage zones are to be administered and maintained not by the NHCP but by the local government concerned.
- The Commission, therefore, could not block the construction of the Torre condominium, not because of any lack of appreciation of the vista surrounding the Rizal monument, but because the NHCP could not find a legal leg to stand on to stop the construction.
- As a postscript, in January 2015 the Solicitor General filed its comment with the Supreme Court in response to the petition of the Knights of Rizal seeking the issuance of a temporary restraining order on the construction of the Torre de Manila. The Solicitor General affirmed that the NHCP acted within the bounds of the law and was not remiss or did not wilfully neglect to perform its duty.



The second issue was the demolition of Admiral Hotel by Admiral Realty Co., Inc. and Anchor Land Holdings, Inc., which the NHCP never sanctioned. All Anchor Land Holdings asked for in their letter of 29 November 2013 was “assistance [from the NHCP] for certification or any document that will provide information that Admiral Hotel is truly historic and holds an important part in Philippine history.”

In its response, the NHCP stated:

We cannot find any information about historical events that transpired at the Admiral Hotel. We do realize that the value of the hotel is its architecture, which is a representation of the American period design, materials and construction method. It would be advisable to **retain and adaptively reuse** the old building as your firm’s contribution to the preservation

of cultural heritage.... (8 January 2014, underscoring supplied)

For some unfathomable reason, Anchor Land Holdings construed the NHCP's advice to retain and adaptively reuse the building as a go signal to demolish it. For violating Section 48(b) of R.A. No. 10066, the NHCP issued a cease and desist order (CDO) on 26 September 2014 and fined the owner. The NHCP also transferred the case to the National Museum, which has jurisdiction over significant architectural and artistic structures, for the latter to review and approve the development plan for the demolished site. Upon consultation with the National Museum, the NHCP lifted the CDO on 3 November 2014.



Another issue, also in Manila, was the Army and Navy Club, a National Historical Landmark, being developed by Oceanville Spa and Hotel Corp. The latter committed a violation of Section 48(b) of R.A. No. 10066 when it dismantled portions of the main building of the Club, without the prior written consent of the NHCP. The NHCP then filed a CDO to stop further changes to the building on 5 September 2014. Oceanville acknowledged its error and was fined accordingly. All its plans are reviewed and approved by the NHCP before implementation.



The proposed transfer of the Simeon de Anda Monument from the Anda Circle to the Baluarte de Santa Barbara by the Department of Public Works and Highways also became an issue. The NHCP deemed that the protection and preservation of the several hundred year-old monument—exposed to traffic in the area—was of utmost importance and suggested two options:

- Retain the monument in its present site but reinforce the structure and erect a barricade on its perimeter. This would, however, reduce the radius of the rotunda and restrict the flow of vehicles; or
- Transfer the monument to the interior of Intramuros, as proposed by the DPWH and the Intramuros Administration, provided the transfer follows rigorous and well-defined methods that would protect the monument. The transfer would place the monument closer to its original site (before its present location). Intramuros would also be a fitting home for the monument in light of Anda's defense of the city of Manila against British occupation (1762-1764).

Both proposals of the NHCP were not considered. Instead, claiming that the monument lies within the buffer zone of the Church of the Immaculate Conception of San Agustin (San Agustin Church), a world heritage site, the National Commission for Culture and the Arts issued a cease and desist order against the transfer of the Anda monument, which the DPWH did not contest.

[REPUBLIC ACT NO. 10066]

ACT PROVIDING FOR THE PROTECTION AND
CONSERVATION OF THE NATIONAL CULTURAL
HERITAGE, STRENGTHENING THE NATIONAL
COMMISSION FOR CULTURE AND THE ARTS (NCCA)
AND ITS AFFILIATED CULTURAL AGENCIES, AND
FOR OTHER PURPOSES

*Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives
of the Philippines in Congress assembled:*

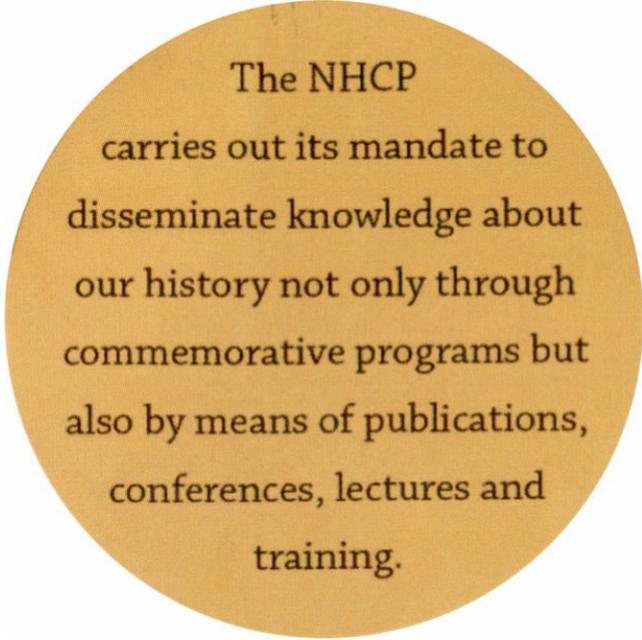
SECTION 1. *Short Title.* - This Act shall be known as the
"National Cultural Heritage Act of 2009".

Long overdue and larger than all the immediate concerns are the review and amendment of the heritage law in terms of, among others, the nature of the coordinative function of the National Commission on Culture and the Arts vis-à-vis implementing culture agencies, the definition of important cultural property, the enforceability of the law, the authority of concerned culture agencies in relation to local government units and other agencies, and the treatment of local public space such as plazas and parks.



IV. SPREADING
• THE
WINGS
OF
HISTORY

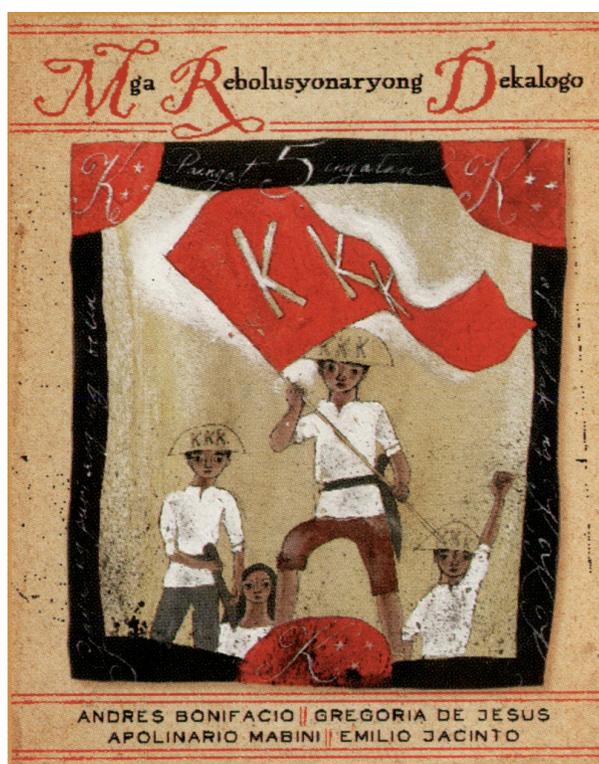
NEW PUBLICATIONS



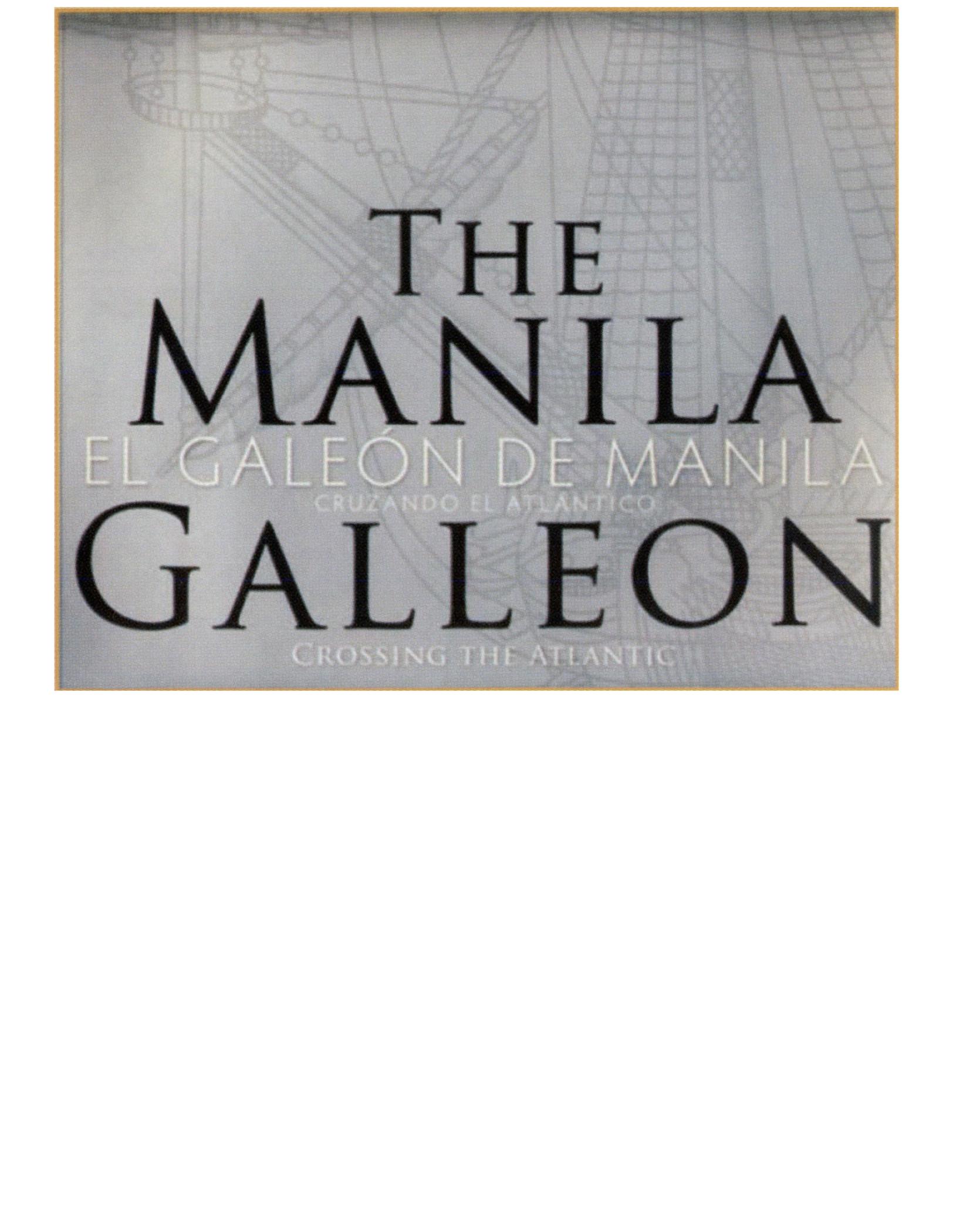
The NHCP
carries out its mandate to
disseminate knowledge about
our history not only through
commemorative programs but
also by means of publications,
conferences, lectures and
training.

In 2014 the NHCP published:

- *MGA REBOLUSYONARYONG DEKALAGO*, a compilation of the decalogues of Andres Bonifacio, Emilio Jacinto, Apolinario Mabini and Gregoria de Jesus written in Spanish, Filipino and English and illustrated by young artists;



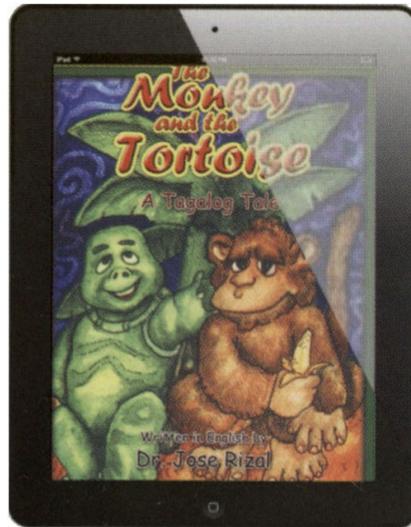
- *THE MANILA GALLEON: CROSSING THE ATLANTIC*, a collection of papers by Filipino and foreign historians on the Manila galleon organized in two parts: the first, titled “Destination: Mexico and the Americas;” and the second, “Spain and the Galleon Trade.”



THE
MANILA
EL GALEÓN DE MANILA
CRUZANDO EL ATLANTICO
GALLEON
CROSSING THE ATLANTIC

Aside from new titles, some recent NHCP publications were converted into e-books, the first effort by the Commission to engage in online publishing:

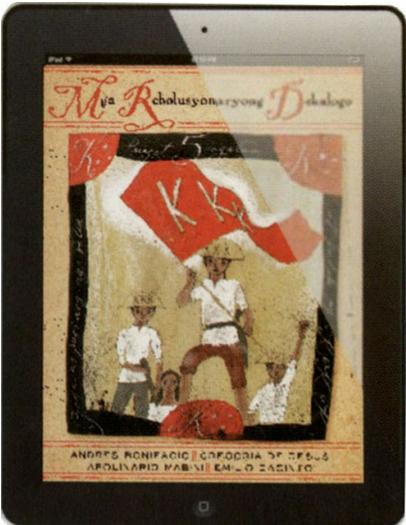
- *The Monkey and the Tortoise* by Jose Rizal



- *Katungkulang Gagawin ng mga Anak ng Bayan ni Andres Bonifacio* (coloring and activity book)



- *Mga Rebolusyonaryong Dekalogo*



CONFERENCES, LECTURES AND TRAINING

The gathering of people in pursuit of the maximum benefit of knowledge, by their meeting

CONFERENCES, LECTURES AND TRAINING





In addition to the conference honoring Bonifacio and Mabini, the NHCP also held the following conferences, lectures and training.

“Explorations and Transformations: Creating Texts and Shaping Identities,” in commemoration of Philippine-Spanish Friendship Day, jointly with the History Department of the University of the Philippines Diliman, 7-8 October 2014. Twenty-six papers were read, with 194 students and faculty in attendance.

Smaller round table discussions on the same topic were held in other universities:

- Tarlac State University, 3 December 2014, convened by Dr. Lino L. Dizon
- Western Mindanao State University, 30 August 2014, convened by Dr. Julie Cabato
- Ateneo de Davao University, 9 January 2015, convened by Dr. Christine Diaz

Commemorative lecture on the 150th birth anniversary of Isabelo de los Reyes, jointly with the University of Northern Philippines, Vigan City, 15 August 2014, featuring different aspects of the life of de los Reyes—a propagandist, revolutionary, folklorist, and labor leader.



1 Participants to the commemorative lecture came from different schools and universities in the Ilocos region.



2 Resource persons for the lecture were Dr. Lino Dizon, Dr. Francis Gealogo and Dr. Lars Ubaldo

Training workshop on conservation of movable and immovable objects, January-April 2014, with participants from the Batanes Heritage Foundation.

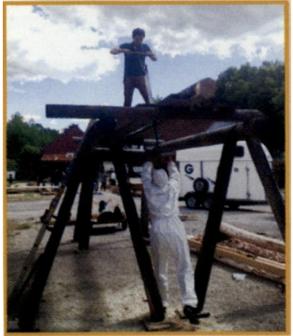


Dr. Maria Serena Diokno was the guest of honor and main speaker during the roundtable conference on Andres Bonifacio, organized by the Philippine Embassy in Madrid, in coordination with Instituto Cervantes and the National Historical Commission of the Philippines, at the Instituto Cervantes headquarters in Madrid, 15 January. Dr. Diokno also graced the opening of the Andres Bonifacio exhibit at Sala Memoria del Saber of the Biblioteca Nacional de España, 20 January.



Dr. Diokno, second from left, delivers her paper “Andres Bonifacio y el Katipunan.”

Lie Zar Montilla of the Materials Research and Conservation Division took part in the “CollAsia 2014: Conservation of Metals in Southeast Asian Collections” conference that took place at the National Museum of Cambodia in Phnom Penh, Cambodia on 2–14 June 2014.



Rommel Aquino of the Materials Research and Conservation Division flew to Riksantikvaren, Oslo, Norway to attend the “The 16th International Course on Wood Conservation Technology-ICWCT 2014” from 21 May to 27 June 2014.



Bettina Arriola, Curator of Museum of Philippine Social History, Angeles, Pampanga, participated in a Museology Training Program in France sponsored and organized by the Embassy of France, Campus France Philippines and Museum Bargoin/City of Clermont-Ferrand from 19 November to 19 December 2014.

ACQUISITION OF DIGITIZED SPANISH ARCHIVES

As part of its project to retrieve our history from foreign archives, the NHCP sent three researchers to Spain to survey, identify and select archival documents for digitization and use in research. Mona Liza Quizon of the NHCP research division and Sophia Marco of the University of Asia Pacific History Department spent three months in Madrid and Sevilla, while Ros Costelo of the UP History Department spent six months. Their focus was on 16th-18th century documents as this period of Philippine history is infrequently written about. The NHCP also has a direct interest in the establishment of *pueblos* (towns) owing to requests from local governments for the declaration of local holidays commemorating their founding. Some of the identified documents from the *Archivo Histórico Nacional* and early Philippine maps from the *Museo Naval de Madrid* in Spain are now in the NHCP Library as a result of this project. The rest are still to be digitized once the memorandum of agreement with the Spanish cultural agency is approved.



1 Book cover of *Planos de las Plazas, Presidios y Fortificaciones* (1738) by Fernando Valdez y Tamón from Museo Naval de Madrid. It contains plans and descriptions of various structures built during the administration of Gov.-Gen. Valdez Tamón.



2 Nueva Castilla (Undated). Museo Naval de Madrid.



This project continues what started in 2013, with the recovery of archives from Mexico about the galleon trade by two faculty members from the UP Department of History, Kristyl Obispado and Kristoffer Esquejo, sent by the NHCP. As with the galleon archives, those collected from Spain will be examined and written about by research groups to be formed by NHCP researchers and historians from different Philippine universities. The NHCP will support and publish the results of the research projects.

SECOND NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF THE LOCAL HISTORICAL COMMITTEES NETWORK

SECOND NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF THE LOCAL HISTORICAL COMMITTEES NETWORK



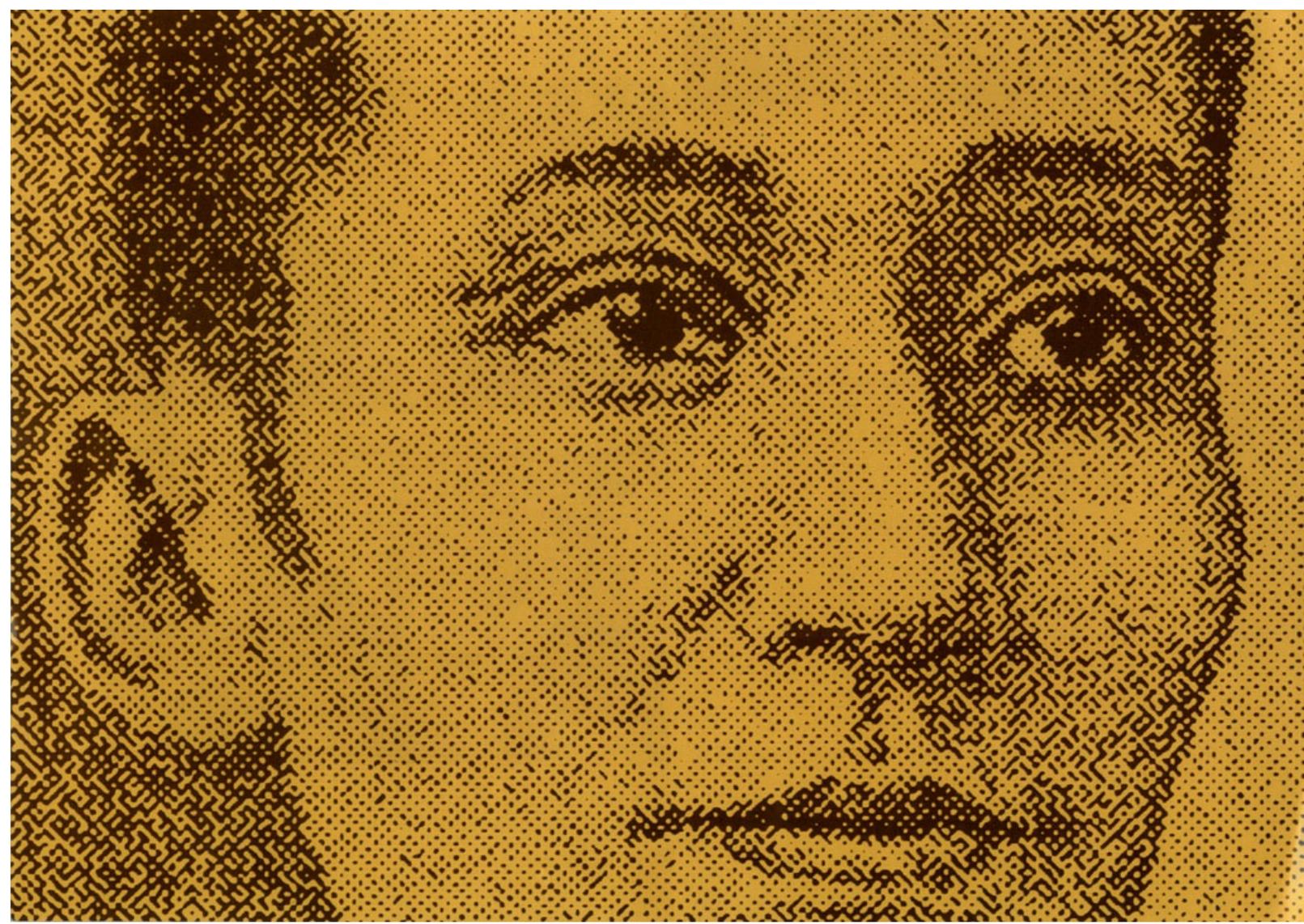
Local historical societies and heritage conservation groups trooped to the Sarabia Manor Hotel in Iloilo City on 8 August 2014 for the LHCN's annual general assembly. Historian Resil Mojares addressed the participants on the subject of local history, emphasizing the value of local history:

... the interest in local history can be interpreted as a commitment to the long-term goals of building consciousness and power from the ground up, of building a base for what would be a truly inclusive nation.

Member organizations took turns in presenting what each did during the year to implement the LHCN National Action Plan on History and Heritage Conservation that was approved in the first general assembly in 2013. They also discussed future plans of the network, including the publication of the LHCN journal to be launched in 2015.







V.

FISCAL

RESPONSIBILITY

The NHCP was supported by a total budget of P362,976,525.00, broken down as follows:

Category	Budget	Percent Increase over 2013
Personal services	P62,616,525	3.74
Maintenance and operations	46,,854,000	-0.61
Equipment outlay	4,032,000	329.39
Locally-funded projects	249,474,000	13.55
TOTAL	P362,976,525	10.62

Of the total budget, the NHCP obligated P338,286,955.00, representing a utilization rate of 93.2% in terms of obligation, while a total of P208,404,019 were paid, or 61.61% of the total obligation.

In addition to its budget, the NHCP received the following sums from various Agencies to undertake the projects below:

Source of Fund	Project	Amount
In Trust Fund Account		
Sasakawa Foundation	History of leprosy in the Philippines	P 2,133,454.00
National Commission for Culture and the Arts	Pre-restoration of damaged structures in Bohol and Cebu	3,487,500.00
Provincial Government of Bulacan	116 th liberation of Bulacan	43,500.00
National Commission for Culture and the Arts	Promoting local history through the Local Historical Committees Network	1,176,300.00
Tourism Infrastructure and Enterprise Zone Authority	Bohol and Cebu pre-restoration projects	80,000,000.00
Provincial Government of Iloilo	Rehabilitation of Sta. Barbara Church, Iloilo	5,000,000.00
National Commission for Culture and the Arts	Material and property characterization of 41 heritage churches	250,000.00

In Revolving Fund Account

Income from donations, book sales, etc.

Purchase of historical artifacts and equipment in connection with the museum modernization program

988,985.17

TOTAL

P93,079,739.17

In all the NHCP achieved at least 90% of the performance targets approved by Congress for the delivery of major final outputs under the performance-informed budget of FY 2014.

