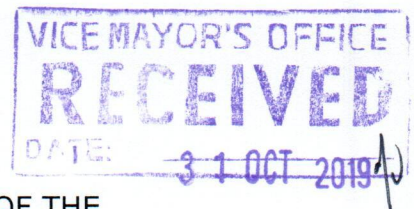


REPUBLIKA NG PILIPINAS
SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD
LUNGSOD NG ORMOC



EXCERPT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE REGULAR SESSION OF THE
FIFTEENTH SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD NG ORMOC HELD
AT THE SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD SESSION HALL
ON OCTOBER 29, 2019

PRESENT:

Leo Carmelo L. Locsin, Jr.	City Vice Mayor & Presiding Officer
Benjamin S. Pongos, Jr.,	SP Member, Majority Floor Leader
Roiland H. Villasencio,	SP Member, 1 st Asst. Majority Floor Leader
Tomas R. Serafica,	SP Member, Presiding Officer "Pro-Tempore"
Nolito M. Quilang,	SP Member, 2 nd Asst. Majority Floor Leader
Eusebio Gerardo S. Penserga,	SP Member
Jasper M. Lucero,	SP Member
Peter M. Rodriguez,	SP Member
Vincent L. Rama,	SP Member
Gregorio G. Yrastorza III,	SP Member
Lalaine A. Marcos,	SP Member
Esteban V. Laurente,	Ex-Officio SP Member, Chapter President, Liga ng mga Barangay ng Ormoc

ON LEAVE:

Jasper C. Yerro,	Ex-Officio SP Member, Chapter President, Panlungsod na Pederasyon ng mga Sangguniang Kabataan ng Ormoc
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RESOLUTION NO. 2019-113

A RESOLUTION DECLARING PUENTE DE LA REINA, STS. PETER AND PAUL PARISH CHURCH, AGUA DULCE AND BONIFACIO ARTESIAN WELLS, THE VETERANS AND CENTENNIAL PARK, THE RUINS OF DOMINADOR TAN MANSION, BATTLE OF ORMOC BAY (ORMOC BAY SHIPWRECKS) AS IMPORTANT CULTURAL PROPERTIES.

WHEREAS, this Sanggunian received an indorsement letter from the City Mayor's Office dated October 11, 2019 requesting for a resolution declaring Puente De La Reina, Sts. Peter And Paul Parish Church, Agua Dulce And Bonifacio Artesian Wells, The Veterans and Centennial Park, The Ruins of Dominador Tan Mansion, Battle of Ormoc Bay (Ormoc Bay Shipwrecks) as Important Cultural Properties;

WHEREAS, the 1987 Constitution of the Republic of the Philippines mandates the State to conserve, develop, promote and popularize the nation's historical and cultural heritage and resources, as well as artistic creations;

WHEREAS, the National Cultural Heritage Act of 2009 protects and promotes the nation's cultural heritage, its properties and histories and the ethnicity of local communities;

WHEREAS, Republic Act No. 7160, otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991, mandates local government units to ensure and support the preservation and enrichment of culture to preserve the comfort and convenience of their inhabitants;

WHEREAS, the City of Ormoc has cultural properties for both local and national significance that embody and exemplify the richness and abundance of its culture and history requiring its conservation and protection for the people of Ormoc;

WHEREAS, the Ormoc City Culture and Arts issued Resolution 2019-001 declaring Puente De La Reina, Sts. Peter And Paul Parish Church, Agua Dulce And Bonifacio Artesian Wells, The Veterans and Centennial Park, The Ruins of Dominador Tan Mansion, Battle of Ormoc Bay (Ormoc Bay Shipwrecks) as Important Cultural Properties;

WHEREAS, Puente De La Reina, located at J. Navarro St. Ormoc City was built during Spanish regime, its name derived from its being dedicated to queen Isabel II of Spain (1830-1904), the bridge is made from cobblestones with inlay of stone plaque tablet in Spanish inscriptions on both sides of its center railings, it is said to be used as docking area for traders who frequented the island in those times. The geographic location of the bridge structure used to be part of the seafront before it was reclaimed in the 1970s to make way for the Ormoc Plaza, now along with Ormoc City Hall (Ormoc Museum) on the side former executive and legislative buildings. To this day, only bicycle and plaza visitors are allowed to pass the bridge;

WHEREAS, Sts. Peter and Paul Parish Church is founded in 1630. The church was made of stones slabs, there was a walkway accessible to those who want to explore the area, and the floor was shaped like a cross where the top portion was part of the sacristy and altar. The dome ceiling in the middle section was painted with religious icons and images;

WHEREAS, Agua Dulce and Bonifacio Artesian Wells was visible in the early years during the American occupation, structures were constructed as a means to supply potable water to the Ormocanons at that time. There were six structures located in different areas, current locations corner Agua Dulce and Aviles streets, corner Bonifacio and Burgos Streets and Lopez Jaena Street Corner Alegria Street going to Brgy. Batuan, Ormoc City Central school compound and, Ormoc maternity & children hospital compound. At present only two open for the public use Agua Dulce and Bonifacio areas. The Agua Dulce artesian well is more well-known for its water taste. The name come from Spanish word "Agua Dulce" meaning "sweet water";

WHEREAS, The Veterans and Centennial Park was constructed in early 1990s in honor of the Filipino soldiers who fought for the liberation of Leyte and the Philippines. The Centennial Marker was erected in 1998 to commemorate the 100th year of the Philippine Independence;

WHEREAS, The Ruins of Dominador Tan Mansion was the old residence of a lawyer who became the 4th District Congressman of Leyte, Dominador Medalle Tan. The mansion was built in 1930's and was completed before World War II. The ruins of Dominador Tan Mansion still stands to this day. It serves as a monument representing not only Dominadors' young love but also as witness to Ormoc history;



WHEREAS, The Battle of Ormoc Bay was a series of air-sea battle between Imperial Japan and the United States in the Camotes Sea in the Philippines from November 11 to December 21, 1944, part of the Battle of Leyte in the Pacific Campaign of World War II. The battles resulted from Japanese operations to reinforce and resupply their forces on Leyte and U.S attempts to interdict them. During the action, several warships were sunk along the bay of Ormoc. In the late 2000, USS warship was identified and a wreath laying ceremony took place. On December 2017, the team of Microsoft co-founder Paul Allen went to Ormoc City to conduct a search about the shipwrecks and cited that Ormoc Bay is a sunken graveyard for many historic warships;

WHEREAS, this Sanggunian supports the declaration of the above mentioned sites and finds the request cognizant of its role to protect its cultural and historical heritage and is firm and steadfast with its principle and policy that the cultural and historical heritage of Ormoc should be preserved for the future generation not be sacrificed;

WHEREFORE, FOREGOING PREMISES CONSIDERED, on motion of SP Member Peter M. Rodriguez, Chairman, Committee on Tourism, Culture and Arts, duly seconded by SP Member Tomas R. Serafica: be it

RESOLVED, AS IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED, to pass A RESOLUTION DECLARING PUENTE DE LA REINA, STS. PETER AND PAUL PARISH CHURCH, AGUA DULCE AND BONIFACIO ARTESIAN WELLS, THE VETERANS AND CENTENNIAL PARK, THE RUINS OF DOMINADOR TAN MANSION, BATTLE OF ORMOC BAY (ORMOC BAY SHIPWRECKS) AS IMPORTANT CULTURAL PROPERTIES;

ADOPTED, October 29, 2019.

RESOLVED, FUTHER that copies of this resolution shall be transmitted to the National Commission for the Culture and the Arts, National Historical Commission of the Philippines and the National Museum to support a possible declaration of the property and its environs as a National Cultural Treasure, Important Cultural Property, National Historical Landmark or a Heritage Zone;

RESOLVED, FURTHERMORE, to furnish copies of this resolution one each to the City Mayor Richard I. Gomez the City Administrator; the City Legal Officer; the City Tourism Office; the National Museum; the National Commission for the Culture & the Arts; the Ormoc Festival & Cultural Foundation; the National Historical Commission of the Philippines; the City Local Government Operations Officer-DILG; and others concerned -all in Ormoc City:

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

I HEREBY CERTIFY to the correctness of the above resolution.


MARIA ANTONIETA G. CO HAT
Secretary to the
Sangguniang Panlungsod

ATTESTED:


LEO CARMELO L. LOCSIN, JR.
City Vice Mayor & Presiding Officer