

Today in the History of Cebu

Today in the History of Cebu is a record of events
that happened in Cebu

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JANUARY 1

1571

Miguel Lopez de Legazpi establishing in Cebu the first Spanish City in the Philippines. He appoints the officials of the city and names it Ciudad del Santisimo Nombre de Jesus.

1835

Establishment of the parish of Catmon, Cebu with Recollect Bernardo Ybañez as its first parish priest.

1894

Birth in Cebu of Manuel C. Briones, publisher, judge, Congressman, and Philippine Senator

1902

By virtue of Public Act No. 322, civil government is re established in Cebu by the American authorities.

Apperance of the first issue of Ang Camatuoran, an early Cebu newspaper published by the Catholic Church.

1956

Sergio Osmeña, Jr., assumes the Cebu City mayorship, succeeding Pedro B. Clavano. He remains in this post until Sept.12,1957

1960

Carlos J. Cuizon becomes Acting Mayor of Cebu, succeeding Ramon Duterte. Cuizon remains mayor until Sept.18, 1963 .

JANUARY 2

1917

Madridejos is separated from the town of Bantayan and becomes a separate municipality. Vicente Bacolod is its first municipal president.

1968

Eulogio E. Borres assumes the Cebu City mayorship, succeeding Carlos J. Cuizon.

JANUARY 3

1942

The “Japanese Military Administration” is established in the Philippines for the purpose of supervising the political, economic, and cultural affairs of the country. The Visayas (with Cebu) was constituted as a separate district under the JMA.

JANUARY 4

1641

Volcanoes in Visayas and Mindanao erupt simultaneously causing much damage in the region.

1899

General Elwell S. Otis proclaims U.S. sovereignty over the Philippines in accordance with the Treaty of Paris of December 10, 1898. The first American troops arrive in Cebu in February 1899.

JANUARY 5

1950

President Elpidio Quirino writes to Rep. Miguel Cuenco justifying the government's investment in De la Rama Steamship Co.'s acquisition of three vessels as proper and in conformity with the government's program to encourage overseas shipping by the Philippine merchant marine. The De la Rama deal is a major issue in the Osmeña-Cuenco political feud. (Sergio Osmeña, Jr., is president of De la Rama Steamship Co.)

JANUARY 6

1622

A battle between a Spanish expeditionary force and 1, 500 rebels in Bohol takes place. The Spanish force consists of 50 Spanish and 1, 000 Cebuano troops under Juan de Alcarazo, alcalde mayor of Cebu. The Bohol rebellion is quelled after two weeks.

1961

Toledo is formally inaugurated as a chartered city under Republic Act No. 2688.

JANUARY 7

1947

The world-famous Image of the Virgin of Fatima of Portugal arrives in Cebu and is received by a huge crowd at Cebu Airport. Leading the Cebuano faithful is Archbishop Gabriel M. Reyes.

JANUARY 8

1848

A bishop's decree confirms the erection of Oslob as a parish.

1900

Col. Edward J. McClernand, at the head of six companies of U.S. infantry, attacks insurgent positions in the Sudlon mountain. The Americans scatter the Cebuanos and destroy their entrenchments.

JANUARY 9

1905

Capt. William E. Jordan Jr., assumes command of the U.S. garrison in Cebu, succeeding Lt. Col. William Paulding.

JANUARY 10

1899

The officials of the Provincial Council and Junta Popular of Cebu City, under the Philippine Republic, are elected. Luis Flores and Florentino Rallos are elected heads of the province and city, respectively.

JANUARY 11

1662

The Royal Audiencia (the Spanish superior court) sustains the claim of Cebuanos in Talisay that their lands had been unjustly seized from them by the Augustinians. The court orders that the land be returned to the Cebuanos. On March 8, 1662, however, the Court reversed itself and awarded the land to the Agustinian convent.

1792

The parish of Mabolo, Cebu, is established.

1917

Dionisio Jakosalem becomes the Secretary of Commerce and Communications in the Cabinet organized by Governor-General Francis Burton Harrison.

JANUARY 12

1888

Birth in Cebu, Cebu, of Vicente A. Gullas (1888-1970), lawyer, writer, and founder of the University of the Visayas.

1900

Col. Simon Snyder assumes command of the American troops occupying Cebu, succeeding Lt. Col. Thomas Hamer.

1937

Filemon Sotto is appointed by Manuel L. Quezon as one of the members of the Institute of National Language, created by Commonwealth Act. No. 184.

JANUARY 13

1922

The Cebu Portland Cement Company is incorporated under Philippine Laws with an authorized capital stock of 5 million pesos.

JANUARY 14

1878

Birth in Carcar, Cebu, of Maria A. Kabigon, popular Cebuano writer better-remembered as “Manding Karya.”

1893

The first issue of Boletin Ecclesiastico (1893-1898), founded by Bishop Martin Alcober, comes out. This is the second newspaper published in Cebu, after El Boletin de Cebu (1886-1898).

JANUARY 15

1900

Revolutionary leader Pantaleon del Rosario writes to guerilla chief Emilio Verdeflor informing him of the American capture of Sudlon and relaying word that General Maxilom has ordered a shift from open battle to guerilla warfare and that the policy is to “harass the enemy without cessation.”

1945

Elements of the 7th U.S. Infantry Division begin to clear Camotes Island of Japanese soldiers. Operations are to last until January 31.

JANUARY 16

Fiesta of Santa Fe, Cebu.

1888

Birth in Carmen, Cebu, of Mariano Jesus Cuenco (1888-1964), lawyer-journalists who became Cebu congressman, governor, and Philippine Cabinet member and Senate Preisdent.

1895

Birth in Talisay, Cebu, of Priscillo A. Campo, a leading Cebuano poet better-known by his pseudonym, “Bukidnon.”

1900

General Arcadio Maxilom issues a decree ordering a shift to guerilla warfare and reorganizing the military organization of the Republic in Cebu to support the war against the Americans.

JANUARY 17

1898

Birth in Dalaguete, Cebu, of Cebuano writer Sulpicio Osorio (1898-1970), novelist better-known as “Sulposor.”

1946

The new municipal board of Cebu assumes office. Members are Honorato Hermosisima, Cecilio de la Victoria, Florencio Urot, Juan Zamora, Florentino Tecson, Ramon Abellanos, Numeriano Estenzo, and Alfonso Frias.

JANUARY 18

1917

Dionisio Jakosalem is appointed as Secretary of Commerce and Communication in the Philippine Cabinet. He is reappointed to the same position in 1920.

JANUARY 19

1846

Dominican Romualdo Gimeno is appointed the 16th Bishop of Cebu.

1858

San Fernando, Cebu, is established as a parish, with San Isidro Labrador as patron saint.

JANUARY 20

Fiesta of Borbon, Cebu.

1734

Manuel Antonio de Ocio y Ocampo of the secular clergy is appointed as the 8th Bishop of Cebu.

1852

A decree of the Bishop establishes Moalboal as a parish, separating it from Badian.

1877

Nueva Caceres, Cebu, is erected as a parish.

JANUARY 21

1869

Birth in Cebu, of Fructuoso Ramos who was first elected mayor of Cebu City in 1916.

1946

Sergio Osmeña, Sr., accepts nomination by the Nacionalista Party as the party's candidate for President of the Philippines.

JANUARY 22

1944

Col. James Cushing is officially recognized as Commanding Officer of the Cebu Area Command in the guerilla organization against the Japanese. It is long-delayed recognition owing to operational misunderstandings and communication problems with the U.S. command in Australia.

JANUARY 23

1899

The First Philippine Republic is inaugurated in Malolos, Bulacan, with Emilio Aguinaldo as president.

1943

Cebu guerillas, under Major Olegario Baura (commander of the Central Cebu Sector) engage the Japanese in heavy fighting in Malubog, Toledo. The battle lasts for three days.

JANUARY 24

1865

Birth in Carcar, Cebu, of Mariano Cui, lawyer and one-time head of the Public Utilities Commission of the Philippines.

1899

Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo approves the Cebu Provincial Council of the Philippine Republic. Members of the council are Luis Flores (president), Julio Llorente (vice-president), Arcadio Maxilom (councilor of police), Mariano Veloso (councilor of finance), Segundo Singson (councilor of justice), and Leoncio Albuero (secretary).

JANUARY 25

1863

A bishop's decree confirms the erection of San Francisco, Cebu, as a parish.

1867

The Vincentian Fathers (Padres Paules) take over the administration of the Seminario de San Carlos upon the request of the Bishop of Cebu.

JANUARY 26

1660

Juan Velez of the secular clergy is appointed 3rd Bishop of Cebu.

1705

Mercedarian Pedro Sanz de la Vega Landaverde Perulero is appointed 7th Bishop of Cebu.

JANUARY 27

1845

A decree of the Bishop confirms the establishment of Liloan, Cebu, as a parish.

1946

President Sergio Osmeña, Sr., calls the Philippine Congress to its first session after World War II.

JANUARY 28

1780

A royal decree establishes Samboan, Cebu, as a parish. This is confirmed by a decree of the Bishop of Cebu on November 3, 1784.

1954

Florentino D. Tecson takes his oath as Vice-Mayor of Cebu City upon his appointment by the Philippine President.

1958

A bishop's decree recreates Talamban, Cebu, as a separate parish.

JANUARY 29

1901

Pantaleon del Rosario (commander of the Central Column in the war against the Americans) writes to fellow guerilla chief Troadio Galicano, requesting reports on venues and expenses in the conduct of the war and setting guidelines for wages to insurgent officers and soldiers in Cebu.

JANUARY 30

1885

A royal decree establishes Asturias, Cebu, as a parish, thus separating it from Balamban. The new parish is put under the patronage of San Roque.

JANUARY 31

1901

Cebu insurgents ambush American troops near Guinamasan River in Balamban, Cebu. The Americans retreat, with six dead.

On this same day, the Philippine Commission passes Public Act. No. 82, providing for the organization of municipal governments in the Philippines. It was, however, only in April of this year that civil government was organized in Cebu.

FEBRUARY 1

1862

Borbon, Cebu is established as a parish by royal decree. It is put under the patronage of San Sebastian Martir.

1899

In the wake of the revolutionary takeover of Cebu, Bishop Martin Alcocer, fearing imminent arrest, leaves Cebu on board a German ship bound for Colombo. He finds his way to Hongkong and Canton before returning to Manila on April 21. Father Pablo Singson administers the Cebu diocese in his absence.

FEBRUARY 2

1933

The Santo Rosario parish in Cebu City is created and inaugurated with Jose Ma. Cuenco as its first parish priest.

FEBRUARY 3

1863

A royal decree establishes San Francisco, in Camotes Island, a parish.

1897

Governor of Cebu Celestino Fernandez Tejero y Molet resigns from his post to assume the position of General of the Spanish Division in Northern Luzon.

1899

A group of Cebu women sends a petition to General Emilio Aguinaldo asking that Spanish bishop Martin Alcocer, who had fled Cebu after the revolutionary takeover, be allowed to remain in his post in Cebu.

FEBRUARY 4

1899

The San Juan del Monte bridge incident in Luzon ignites the Filipino-American war.

1904

Juan Climaco is reelected Governor of Cebu.

1920

Aboitiz & Co. is formally incorporated. Aboitiz is a leading Cebu business firm which had its early beginnings in the 1890s.

FEBRUARY 5

1895

Birth in Cebu, Cebu, of Vicente C. Padriga, “Prince of Cebuano Poets” and winner of the Zobel Prize in 1962.

1902

The first election for Cebu Governor is held. Juan Climaco wins over Julio Llorente, 249 votes to 122.

1906

Sergio Osmeña, Sr., then provincial fiscal, runs for Cebu Governor unopposed.

1949

Death of Filemon M. Dayanan (1884-1949), or “Fimerda”, poet, fictionist and lexicographer.

FEBRUARY 6

1852

Moalboal, Cebu is established as a parish.

1908

Maj. John S. Parke assumes command of the U.S. garrison in Cebu, succeeding Lt. Col. Ammon A. Augur.

FEBRUARY 7

1899

With the outbreak of the Filipino-American War on February 4, Gen. Antonio Luna issues an order addressed to all field officers, “Death to the tyrant. War without quarter to the false Americans who wish to enslave us. Independence or death.”

FEBRUARY 8

1890

Birth in Dalaguete, Cebu of Cebuano poet Amando N. Osorio (1890-1946). Osorio served as Dalaguete Mayor and Cebu Deputy Governor.

1919

The first issue of El Espectador (1919-1922), comes out. This newspaper was published and edited by Manuel C. Briones.

1935

The Philippine Constitution is adopted by the Constitutional Convention.

FEBRUARY 9

1657

A royal decree is passed requiring Chinese mestizos to pay double the amount for tribute paid by natives, following what, at this time, was already the practice in Cebu.

1901

Gen. Arthur MacArthur asks the commanding general of the Visayas Military District which provinces are ready for the establishment of civil government under Act. No. 83, otherwise known as the Provincial Government Code. VMD does not recommend Cebu as ready for civil government owing to the unstable peace-and-order situation of the province.

FEBRUARY 10

Fiesta of Catmon, Cebu

Fiesta of Dalaguete, Cebu

1888

Birth in Compostela, Cebu, of Escolastico Morre (1888-1921), known as “Errone”, editor and writer.

1899

The officials of the Philippine Republic in Cebu meet to discuss preparations for the impending war against the Americans. The meeting is called by Luis Flores. Juan Climaco is placed in charge of the war preparations.

FEBRUARY 11

1902

Today's issue of Ang Suga (Vicente Sotto's paper) continues its campaign against the Spanish friars, lambasting the editors of Ang Camatuoran, a Catholic newspaper, as "sound boxes" and "serile servants" of the friars.

FEBRUARY 12

1877

A bishop's decree confirms the erection of Nueva Caceres as a parish. It is separated from Boljoon and placed under the patronage of San Jose.

1890

An ayuntamiento is established for the second time in Cebu (the first was abolished because of the lack of personnel). It is composed of an alcalde, two lieutenant alcaldes, one sindico, and nine aldermen.

FEBRUARY 13

1846

Birth of Benigna Cui (1846-1926), well-known Cebu philanthropist and businesswoman.

1857

A bishop's decree confirms the erection of Tuburan, Cebu, as a parish. Its patron saint is San Antonio de Padua.

FEBRUARY 14

1952

A legal battle continues to be waged over the controversial jackpot machines in the city. Jackpot machine operators contest a city ordinance banning the machines is getting an injunction order naming City Mayor Pedro Elizalde and Police Chief Nicolas Gabutina respondents.

FEBRUARY 15

1897

General Adolfo Montero arrives in Cebu to assume the position of politico-military governor of Cebu. He succeeds General Celestino Fernandez Tejero y Mulet.

FEBRUARY 16

1901

Pantaleon del Rosario, revolutionary leader, acknowledges receipt of reports of the wavering of patriotism among the principal residents of Carcar: “they appear about to give way to their discouragement and finally recognize American sovereignty.” Among others, del Rosario suggests the deployment of insurgent forces in the town to inspire inhabitants with respect for the revolution.

FEBRUARY 17

1872

Fathers Burgos, Gomez and Zamora are executed in Bagumbayan.

1923

Death of Tomas R. Baguio (1885-1923), native of Cordoba, Mactan, and prominent poet and journalist.

FEBRUARY 18

1911

Colegio de San Carlos, known as the oldest school in the country, is formally incorporated.

FEBRUARY 19

1950

Bishop Julio R. Rosales, formerly of the Diocese of Tagbilaran, is installed as the new Archbishop of Cebu.

FEBRUARY 20

1952

Col. Ramon Enriquez takes over as commander of the III Military Area with headquarters in Cebu.

FEBRUARY 21

1871

A bishop's decree confirms the erection of Consolacion, Cebu, as a parish.

1899

At around 11:00 in the morning, the American gunboat "Petrel" docks in Cebu and signals the start of the American occupation in Cebu. On this day, the leaders of the Republic in Cebu meet to deliberate on what course of action to take against the Americans. The leaders decide to surrender the city to the Americans.

FEBRUARY 22

1899

Cebuano leaders under Luis Flores surrender “under protest” the City of Cebu to the Americans. At 8:00 in the morning, Pablo Mejia, representing the Cebuanos, hands the document of surrender to the commander of the American gunboat “Petrel”.

FEBRUARY 23

1899

Capt. Charles C. Cornwell, commander of the American gunboat “Petrel”, hoists the American flag up the staff of the Government House in Cebu City. This marks the formal occupation of the City of Cebu by the Americans.

FEBRUARY 24

1863

A royal decree reestablishes the parish of Toledo. It was originally the parish of Jinulauan.

1905

Philippine Commission passes Republic Act. No. 1303 granting Martin M. Levering the franchise to install, operate and maintain an electric light, heat and power supply system in Cebu. Levering, Arlington Pond, and partners later sold the franchise to Visayan Electric Co. in 1910.

1937

CEBU CITY CHARTER DAY. The City of Cebu is inaugurated. Secretary of Interior Elpidio Quirino, representing President Quezon, inducts city officials headed by Alfredo V. Jacinto, the first city mayor of Cebu.

FEBRUARY 25

1899

The first American ground troops, a detachment of 50 soldiers from the steamship “Boston”, arrive in Cebu to help secure American rule in the provinces.

1964

Death of Mariano Jesus Cuenco, Philippine Senator and long-time political kingpin of Cebu.

FEBRUARY 26

1886

The territorial Audiencia of CEbnu is established. Its jurisdiction covers not only Cebu but Negros, Panay, Samar, Calamianes, Masbate, Leyte, Jolo, and other islands.

1899

General Elwell Otis orders a battalion of the 3rd U.S. Infantry to proceed to Cebu to relieve the Navy which had taken charge of the City since February 22. The battalion is under Maj. G.A. Goodale.

FEBRUARY 27

1866

Birth in Ermita, Manila, of Alejandro Ruiz, who represented Cebu for several terms in the Philippine Assembly.

1919

Birth in Danao, Cebu, of Alejandro D. Almendras, who became Danao Governor, Cabinet Member, and Philippine Senator.

1945

Gen. Douglas MacArthur turns over the civil government of the Philippines to Commonwealth President Sergio Osmeña, Sr.

FEBRUARY 28

1922

A strong earthquake hits Cebu and destroys, among others, the tile roofing of the San Nicolas Church.

MARCH 1

1899

Gen. Elwell S. Otis issues an order providing for the creation of the Visayan Military District, to be composed of Panay, Negros and Cebu. Brig. Gen. Marcus P. Miller is named commander of the District.

1928

Madridejos, Cebu, is established as a parish.

MARCH 2

1899

American troops, newly arrived to garrison Cebu City, occupy the Recollect church and convent as temporary barracks.

MARCH 3

1914

Death of Juan I. Villagonzalo (1886-1914), Cebuano journalist and writer.

1954

Sergio Osmeña, Jr., defects from the Liberal Party to join the Nacionalistas. He is sworn into the Nacionalista Party by Vice-President Carlos P. Garcia. In explaining his defection, Osmeña, Jr., says, “My conscience was for Quirino but my heart has always been for Magsaysay.”

MARCH 4

1857

A bishop's decree confirms the creation of the parish of Alegria, Cebu.

1943

Heavy fighting takes place between Cebu guerillas and Japanese troops in Guila-Guila, Compostela. The battle last for several days, leaving scores of Japanese killed.

MARCH 5

1901

Arcadio Maxilom, commander of Cebu forces in the war against the Americans, issues a decree providing for punishment for spies, traitors and collaborators.

1902

Juan Climaco assumes office as the first elective provincial governor of Cebu.

MARCH 6

1906

Sergio Osmeña, Sr., is installed as Governor of Cebu, succeeding Juan Climaco.

On this same day, the quarantine station in Kawit Island is formally opened to the public.

1930

Death of Cebuano-Poet-Laureate Vicente R. Ranudo (1882-1930).

MARCH 7

1954

The Cebu Provincial Nacionalista Party directorate passes a resolution accepting Governor Sergio Osmeña Jr., into the NP. The young Osmeña has just defected from the Liberal Party, saying his loyalty in the past had been to Elpidio Quirino and not to the Liberal Party.

MARCH 8

1945

In Malacañang Palace, President Sergio Osmeña administers the oath of office to the members of the Cabinet.

MARCH 9

1900

Cebu guerillas under Lorenzo Eje enter the barrio of Talamban and drive out the Americans. They then burn the barrio.

1944

Cebu wartime governor Jose Delgado issues a public proclamation pleading for peace: “I call on the citizenry to help the government in stopping the activities of the guerillas.”

MARCH 10

1863

Pardo, Cebu, is established as a parish by royal decree. Its patron saint is Santo Tomas de Villanueva.

MARCH 11

1898

A secret meeting of the Katipunan in Cebu is held with Candido Padilla, Luis Flores, Francisco Llamas, Jacinto Pacaña, and others, attending. The Katipunan leaders decide to start the local anti-Spanish uprising on April 8, Good Friday.

1904

In ceremonies held in the Cebu Cathedral, Thomas A. Hendrick is installed as Bishop of Cebu.

MARCH 12

Fiesta of Ginatilan, Cebu

1946

President Sergio Osmeña creates the National Urban Planning Commission to coordinate the reconstruction and development of urban areas throughout the Philippines.

MARCH 13

1898

On this day (and the whole month of March), the Katipunan is busy clandestinely recruiting members in Cebu, especially among seamen and the workers of Smith-Belle. Among the Katipunan organizers are Anastacio Oclinario, Mariano Hernandez, and Florencio Gonzales.

MARCH 14

1899

Lt. Col. Thomas H. Hamer is assigned as the first American military governor of Cebu. Cebu is designated as a subdistrict under the Department of the Visayas with headquarters in Iloilo.

On this day, the Americans also establish in what is now Freedom Park the Post of Cebu, later called Warwick Barracks.

1902

Birth in Mandaue, Cebu, of Cebuano writer and journalist Florentino Suico (1902-1981).

MARCH 15

1905

A big fire levels Cebu's commercial district, damage is placed at 1.7 million pesos.

1952

Sergio Osmeña, Sr., receives the Doctor of Laws, honoris causa, from the University of Southern Philippines. He delivers a speech on the value of education in national development.

MARCH 16

1906

Birth in Naga, Cebu, of Cebuano writer and labor leader Florentino D. Tecson (1906-1962). He also served as Cebu City Vice-Mayor.

1949

Julio R. Rosales of the secular clergy is appointed as the 2nd Archbishop (and 22nd Bishop) of Cebu.

MARCH 17

1957

President Ramon Magsaysay dies in the tragic crash of presidential plane “Mount Pinatubo” in Manunggal Mountain in Central Cebu. Other fatalities include Senator Tomas Cabili and Congressman Pedro Lopez.

Carlos P. Garcia assumes the Philippine presidency.

MARCH 18

1957

Carlos P. Garcia of Bohol is formally sworn in as President of the Philippines after the tragic death of Ramon Magsaysay in a plane crash in Central Cebu.

MARCH 19

Fiesta of San Francisco, Cebu

1954

The Salesian Society of Don Bosco is established in Cebu City.

MARCH 20

1850

Pinamungahan, Cebu, is established as a parish.

1944

Wartime President Jose P. Laurel, on a visit to Cebu, delivers speeches calling for peace and an end to the armed resistance against the Japanese.

MARCH 21

1568

Rajah Tupas of Cebu is baptized a Catholic by Father Diego Herrera and receives the name Felipe in honor of King Philip II.

1825

Dominican Francisco Genoves is appointed as 14th Bishop of Cebu.

1899

The Cebu revolutionary council under Arcadio Maxilom is convened for a meeting in Pardo, which had been set up as headquarters of the Republic after Cebu City was occupied by the Americans. Discussed by the council is the problem of local leadership and the plan of resistance against the Americans.

MARCH 22

1850

A royal decree creates the parish of Pinamungahan, Cebu, under the patronage of Santa Monica. It is thus separated from Barili.

1902

A popular demonstration calling for the expulsion of the friars is held in Cebu. Some 500 Cebuanos led by Vicente Sotto, and Alfredo Mercado, and Filemon Sotto, march from Teatro Junquera to the house for Judge Lynman Carlock in San Nicolas where Governor General Luke E. Wright, in Cebu for a visit, was staying.

1926

Death of Benigna Cui (1846-1926), philanthropist and prominent Cbu businesswoman.

MARCH 23

1864

A bishop's decree confirms the erection of San Remigio, Cebu, as a parish, thus separating it from the Jurisdiction of Bogo. Its patron saint is San Juan Nepomuceno.

1891

Birth in Gapan, Nueva Ecija, of Alfredo V. Jacinto Cebu Provincial Treasurer and Mayor of Cebu City in 1937-38.

MARCH 24

1892

Birth in Kalibo, Aklan, of Gabriel M. Reyes, Archbishop of Cebu.

1947

Death of Alberto Ylaya (1875-1947), Cebuano journalist and dramatist.

MARCH 25

1898

Spanish soldiers massacre many Visayan sailors in Camba Street in Manila. This is cited as a contributory factor to the April 3 anti-Spanish uprising in Cebu.

1932

Death of Francisco V. Arias (1885-1932), Cebuano writer and editor. He was also elected Cebu Vice-Mayor in 1907.

MARCH 26

1945

After an hour-long bombardment, Americal Division units land in Talisay at 8:30 AM. They land unopposed but heavy damage is inflicted by land mines. Thus begun the American “liberation” of Cebu.

1970

Death of one of Cebu’s most popular writer, Sulpicio Osorio (1898-1970), better-known as “Sulposor.”

MARCH 27

1921

Death of Cebuano editor and writer, Escolastico Morre (1888-1921), known as “Errome.”

1945

Cebu City is taken by American forces with no opposition from the Japanese. Elements of the 132nd and 182nd U.S. Infantry Regiments of the Americal Division occupied the city and thus ended Japanese occupation of the capital.

MARCH 28

1854

A decree of the Bishop separates Dumanjug from the jurisdiction of Barili and establishes it as a parish.

1945

The 182nd Infantry Regiment of the U.S. Army takes Lahug Airfield where the Americans encounter the first organized resistance from the Japanese since their landing in Talisay. Americal Division units also land in Opon and push to clear the Mactan airstrip.

MARCH 29

1881

Santa Fe, Cebu, is established as a parish by royal decree. Its patron is the Dulcísimo Nombre de Hesus.

1945

The battle of Go Chan Hill near Cebu City is fiercely fought between Japanese defenders and the 182nd Infantry Regiment of the Americal Division.

MARCH 30

1945

After suffering heavy losses, the 182nd U.S. Infantry Regiment stages an assault on Go Chan Hill near Cebu City. By dusk, the area is cleared of Japanese soldiers.

MARCH 31

1908

Birth in Jones, Romblon, of Cebu-based journalist and English poet Cornelio F. Faigao.

1945

The battle of “Liberation” continues in Cebu. Bitter fighting rages in the suburbs of Cebu as U.S. army units battle the Japanese in the areas near the Buhisan Reservoir and the Lahug Airfield. The city’s water supply sources are finally cleared by April 2.

APRIL 1

1901

Juan Climaco, head of the revolutionary council in Cebu, issues a manifesto saying, “The capture of General Emilio Aguinaldo, the supreme head of the revolution, should not discourage us, should the report be confirmed.” He adds: “The King is dead, long live the King.”

1944

In one of the more mysterious episodes of World War II, a Japanese seaplane makes a forced landing off Balud, San Fernando, and Japanese officers together with a portfolio of sensitive war plans are taken by Cebu guerillas. Among the Japanese prisoners was one believed to be Admiral Mineichi Koga, commander of the combined Japanese Fleet.

1945

Americal Division units start the launching of a concerted attack against the center of the Japanese line of defense in the hills back of Cebu. The American is directed by Maj. Gen. William H. Arnold.

APRIL 2

1864

San Remigio, Cebu, is established as a parish.

1873

Birth in Milton, Vermont, USA, of Robert Roberts Landon who pioneered in installing a telephone system and electric plant (Visayan Electric Co.) in Cebu in the early 1900s.

1898

Cebu Katipunan leaders Florencio Gonzales and Teopisto Cavan are arrested. The incident is believed to have hastened the outbreak of the anti-Spanish uprising in Cebu, originally set for April 8.

1910

Juan B. Gorordo of the secular clergy is appointed the 20th Bishop of Cebu.

1945

Mactan Airstrip becomes operational for U.S. transport planes after it is cleared by elements of the Americal Division.

APRIL 3

1898

The anti-Spanish revolution in Cebu breaks out with a skirmish on Valeriano Weyler Street (now Tres de Abril) in Labangon between Spanish Guardia Civil and Katipuneros armed with nothing but bolos, pointed bamboo poles “and perhaps five riffles and shotguns.” The rebel’s deive back the Guardia Civil and take control of the city.

In the evening of this same day, rebels also capture the town of Talisay.

APRIL 4

1898

After yesterday's uprising, the Katipunan takes virtual control of Cebu City and its environs.

1945

Intense fighting for the liberation of Cebu from the Japanese continues in various areas of the province.

APRIL 5

Fiesta of Bogo, Cebu

1898

Insurgents occupy the town of Carcar, Cebu, and hold the priests in the town convent captives.

1958

Death of Francisco Ma. Labrador (1876-1958), San Nicolas playwright and Cebu councilor.

APRIL 6

1901

Cebuano general Arcadio Maxilom issues a manifesto urging “courage and constancy” despite the news received of the capture of General Aguinaldo. He says that the war against the Spaniards should continue.

1945

Fighting for the liberation of Cebu from the Japanese continues.

1946

Manuel Roxas is elected Philippine President over Sergio Osmeña, Sr.

APRIL 7

1521

At noon of this day, the Magellan Expedition enters the harbor of Cebu.

1881

A bishop's decree confirms the erection of Santa Fe, Cebu, as a parish.

1882

Birth in Carcar, Cebu, of well-known Cebuano writer and Carcar Mayor Epifanio Alfafara.

1898

Spanish reinforcements arrive in the cruiser "Don Juan de Austria" and the bombardment of the rebel held in Cebu City begins. The Spaniards subsequently retake the city, driving out the local Katipuneros.

APRIL 8

1898

In the early hours of the morning, Pantaleon Villegas (better-known as “Leon Kilat”) is assassinated in Carcar Cebu. Thus ends the life of a legendary figure of the revolution in Cebu.

1942

Shell oil storage tanks are blown up by the Japanese and fire hits the city of Cebu as the USAFFE withdraws on the eve of the Japanese invasion.

APRIL 9

1898

Upon the Spanish reoccupation of Cebu City, General Adolfo Montero issues an order saying that all Cebuanos who will enter the city with a white flag, signifying surrender, will not be harmed.

1953

Carlos J. Cuizon takes his oath as Vice-Mayor of Cebu City by presidential appointment.

APRIL 10

1866

A bishop's decree confirms the establishment of Pardo, Cebu, as a parish.

1898

Candido Padilla is executed in Carreta, Cebu City, on orders of the Spanish authorities for supporting the insurgents' cause.

1915

The first number of The Independent, a Filipino weekly published by Vicente Sotto, hits the streets.

1942

Japanese forces land in Talisay and other points of the Cebu coast. This signals the start of the Japanese occupation of the province.

APRIL 11

1899

Apolinario Mabini writes to Cebuano leader Arcadio Maxilom congratulating him on “your fixed determination not to accept the American yoke” and urging him to cultivate the support of the populace for the Republic.

1942

Justice Jose Abad Santos is captured by the Japanese in Carcar, Cebu. Later executed, he became one of the important heroes of this period in Philippine history.

APRIL 12

1945

Heavy fighting in the liberation of Cebu from the Japanese continues as Americans battle the Japanese in Mananga River Valley and in other points near Cebu City.

APRIL 13

1945

The battle of Babag Ridge takes place as American troops continue to press the Japanese defenders entrenched in the mountains of Cebu.

APRIL 14

1521

Rajah Humabon and his men are baptized as Christians. The ceremony begins with the planting of a wooden cross (a replica of which stands today in what is called Magellan's Kiosk). In the afternoon of the same day, Humabon's wife and other women are also baptized. On this occasion, Humabon's wife (Juana) receives the image of the Sto. Niño as a gift.

1866

Pardo, Cebu, is established as a parish.

1871

Residents of Ogtong led by teniente Felipe Batiencila petition the politico-military governor of Cebu, Don Francisco Izquierdo, to have Ogtong separated from Bantayan and granted the status of a pueblo. Ogtong became the town of Santa Fe on Oct. 3, 1872.

APRIL 15

Fiesta of Bogo, Cebu

1900

A circus, “Circo Filipino,” opens at Teatro Junquera in Cebu. It is sponsored by Doña Carmen Carratala de Gandionco.

1948

Death of President Manuel A. Roxas at Clark Air Field in Pampanga. Elpidio Quirino succeeds to the Presidency.

APRIL 16

1898

A battle between Spanish soldiers and Cebuano insurgents takes place in the town of Tuburan, Cebu.

1899

Julio Llorente is elected provincial president of Cebu by a popular junta composed of representatives from 40 out of 58 towns in Cebu. He replaces Luis Flores.

1900

The maiden issue of Sergio Osmeña's El Nuevo Dia comes out. Osmeña edits the paper with Rafael Palma and Jaime C. de Veyra.

APRIL 17

1834

Malabuyoc, Cebu, is established as a parish by royal decree. It is separated from Samboan.

1901

The Philippine Commission under William H. Taft visits Cebu to look into peace and order conditions and ascertain whether civil government could be established in the province.

APRIL 18

1862

Birth in Barili, Cebu, of Juan P. Gorordo (1862-1934), the first Filipino Bishop of Cebu.

1877

Birth in Cebu, of Vicente Sotto (1877-1950), Philippine Senator who was regarded the “Father of Cebuano Language and Letters.”

1901

The Philippine Commission establishes civil government in Cebu and appoints the following provincial officials: Governor Julio Llorente, Secretary Leoncio Alburo, Treasurer Fred S. Young, Supervisor James F. Case, and Fiscal Miguel Logarta.

On this same day, the Commission promulgates Public Act. No. 116 by virtue of which San Nicolas is joined to Cebu City and ceases to be a separate town.

APRIL 19

1900

Rizal's widow, Josephine Bracken, now married to a Cebuano, puts up an ad in the local newspaper El Pueblo, announcing that she is giving lessons in English and German at her residence near Plaza Rizal. The ad identifies her thus: "Josephine Braecking de Abad, Profesora de Lenguas."

APRIL 20

1899

As head of Cebu's revolutionary government, Arcadio Maxilom divides the island of Cebu into six zones, each commanded by a brigadier or a major general.

1903

Death of Judge Lynman J. Carlock, prominent American official and resident of Cebu.

APRIL 21

1956

A fire wipes out more than twenty blocks of residential homes and establishments in Cebu City, rendering about 20,000 people homeless. The fire is caused by the explosion of dynamite in the storeroom of the Philippine Constabulary barracks.

APRIL 22

1875

Birth in Carcar, Cebu, of Vicente Urgello, who served as congressman of the third district of Cebu in 1916-1922.

1891

Birth in Mandaue, Cebu, of Sotero B. Cabahug, congressman of Cebu and member of the Philippine Cabinet.

1917

The Partido Democrata is born with the fusion of the Partido Democrata and the Partido Progresista.

APRIL 23

1594

An order of the Spanish King decree that the Spanish citizens of Cebu could construct one galleon annually at their own expense and dispatch it directly to Mexico. Cebu thus came to participate in the lucrative Galleon Trade. Cebu's participation in the trade, however, ended by 1604.

1663

Dominican Juan Lopez is appointed the 4th Bishop of Cebu.

APRIL 24

1941

In the midst of fears of an imminent war, the National Assembly passes a bill requiring aliens in the Philippines to register and be fingerprinted. The bill is aimed primarily at Japanese residents, a number of whom worked in Cebu as shopkeepers and gardeners.

APRIL 25

1836

Talisay, Cebu, is established as a parish, an act confirmed by a Bishop's decree on Aug. 16 of the same year.

1855

A royal decree establishes Daan Bantayan, Cebu, as a parish, A bishop's decree confirms the establishment on Aug. 10, 1858.

APRIL 26

1888

“La Esperanza,” an economic association aimed at developing agriculture and commerce in Cebu, calls its first general meeting. Members are of Cebu’s economic elite: Buenaventura Veloso, Victoriano Osmeña, Pedro Cui, Francisco Llorente, Valeriano Climaco, Florentino Rallos, and others.

1930

The first issue of Babaye (1930-40), a Cebu magazine edited by Napoleon Dejoras, comes out.

1943

A Conference of Governors, City Mayors and Senior Constabulary Officers of the Visayas, is held in Cebu City. Guest speakers are the Director General of the Japanese Military Administration and Chairman Jorge B. Vargas of the Philippine Commission.

APRIL 27

1521

The Battle of Mactan takes place. At around 3:00 in the morning of this day, a Spanish force of 60 soldiers and an equal number of Cebuanos reaches Mactan. Faced by a force of some 1,500 Mactan inhabitants, The Spaniards are defeated and their leader, Ferdinand Magellan, is killed.

1565

The Spanish expedition of Miguel Lopez de Legazpi drops anchor off the port of Cebu. This started the formal Spanish colonization of the Philippines.

APRIL 28

1565

In the afternoon of this day, a day after the arrival of the Legazpi expedition in Cebu, a Basque sailor named Juan de Camuz finds the image of the Santo Niño in an abandoned house in the port settlement of Cebu.

1934

The Diocese of Cebu is elevated to the status of an Archdiocese. Gabriel M. Reyes becomes its first Archbishop.

1965

On the occasion of the 400th Anniversary of the Christianization of the Philippines, San Agustin Church is elevated to the status of a Basilica Minore by order of the Pope

APRIL 29

1891

Birth in Cebu, Cebu, of Paulino Gullas (1891-1945), Cebu congress, and Constitutional Convention delegate of 1934, and founder of The Freeman.

1898

Birth in Bantayan, Cebu, of Paulino Ybañez, lawyer and representative of Cebu's 7th district.

1966

Death of Uldarico A. Alviola (1883-1966), prominent Cebuano writer and journalist.

APRIL 30

1937

For the first time, Filipino women are allowed to vote. The occasion is a plebiscite on women's suffrage.

MAY 1

LABOR DAY

1521

The remnants of the Magellan expedition hurriedly leave Cebu in the wake of the death of Ferdinand Magellan in Mactan and the attempted massacre of Spanish crew members by Cebuanos.

1913

The first issue of Kauswagan (1913-1915), a Cebu newspaper published and edited by J.R. Flynn Anderson, hits the streets.

MAY 2

1915

The first issue of Nueva Fuerza (1915-1941), published and edited by Vicente Rama, comes out. Its Cebuano section is called Bag-Ong Kusog.

1947

Death of Nicolas Rafols (1894-1947), Cebu congressman, poet and novelist.

MAY 3

1919

The first issue of The Freeman, a Cebu English-Cebuano newspaper published by Paulino Gullas, comes out. It lasted until the eve of the Pacific War, was revived as a weekly magazine in 1965, and became, in 1969, a daily English newspaper.

MAY 4

Fiesta of Pinamungahan, Cebu.

1899

Julio Llorente, presidente of Cebu, warns the people that they are not to furnish money or food to persons in the military service. He also informs Arcadio Maxilom that the latter's office had been abolished. These moves are part of the leadership struggle between the insurgent Maxilom and pro-American Llorente.

MAY 5

1892

Birth in Argao, Cebu, of Agustin Y. Kintanar, lawyer and Cebu congressman.

1902

Troops of the 29th U.S. Infantry arrive in Cebu to help garrison the province.

1905

The Philippine Commission passes Public Act. No. 1343 extending the deadline for the payment of cedula and land taxes in the province of Cebu in view of the severe famine in the province.

MAY 6

1942

Corregidor surrenders to the Japanese forces.

1952

The Cebu Workshop, a civic organization of women in the local foreign community, is founded.

MAY 7

1827

A Spanish expedition, which includes 1,100 Cebuanos, leaves Cebu for Bohol to suppress a rebellion in the towns of that province.

MAY 8

Fiesta of Mandaue City

1565

Miguel Lopez de Legazpi establishes the Spanish settlement of Cebu as “Villa de San Miguel.” Ground is broken for a triangular fort and sites marked off for Spanish quarters and a church.

1878

Birth in Dumanjug, Cebu, of Dionisio Jakosalem (1878-1931), lawyer, journalist, Cebu governor, and Secretary of Commerce and Communications.

1945

A new Cebu municipal board assumes office. Members are Honorato Hermosisima, Cecilio dela Victoria, Florencio Urot, Numeriano Estanzo, Eugenio Corro, Canuto Borromeo, Alfonso Frias, and Miguel Sanson.

MAY 9

1885

A bishop's decree confirms the erection of Asturias, Cebu, as a parish. It was created by royal decree on Jan. 30, 1885. Asturias was thus separated from Balamban.

MAY 10

1894

Birth in Barili, Cebu, of Antonio M. Abad (1894-1970), writer and journalist in Spanish and Cebuano and winner of prizes in the Nobel Awards and the Commonwealth Literary Awards.

MAY 11

1942

The Japanese command in Manila issues a communiqué, “At 9:30 o’clock on the evening of May 10, 1942, Major-General Sharp, commander-in-chief of the Visayas and Mindanao, swore an unconditional surrender of all troops under his command and gave the necessary orders to his troops.”

MAY 12

1962

President Diosdado Macapagal changes the date of the celebration of Independence Day from July 4 to June 12.

MAY 13

1697

Franciscan Miguel Bayot is appointed as the 6th Bishop of Cebu.

1891

Birth in Cebu, of Miguel Raffiñan, lawyer and Cebu congressman of the pre-war period (1916-22, 1931.)

MAY 14

1904

The barrio of Zapatera in Cebu City (“the focus of the Iglesia Filipina” in Cebu) celebrates a fiesta marked by a demonstration of support for the Philippine Independent Church. Street arches bear inscriptions expressing support for Aglipay and denouncing the “Romanistas.”

1935

In a plebiscite, the Philippine Constitution is ratified by the Filipino people.

MAY 15

Fiesta of Tabogon, Cebu

1565

The image of the Santo Niño is formally enthroned. In a formal ceremony, it is taken to the house where it was found and then carried in a procession to a temporary chapel that was to evolve into the Santo Niño Church.

1872

Birth in Bogo, Cebu, of Celestino Rodriguez, Cebu assemblyman and Senator of the Philippines.

1903

The American-led Constabulary in Carcar is attacked by 200 pulahanes. The pulahanes (politico-religious rebels) lose 40 men and are turned back.

MAY 16

Fiesta of Moalboal, Cebu

Fiesta of San Remigio, Cebu

1565

Miguel Lopez de Legazpi issues a proclamation in Cebu prohibiting the opening and looting of native graves and burial places. This follows reports of the Spanish soldiers' desecration of graves for the gold ornaments, porcelain ware, and other valuables buried with the dead in accordance with native custom.

1584

San Nicolas in Cebu is created as a parish by virtue of a definitory. Named its first cura is Fr. Alonso Serrano.

MAY 17

1942

At 9:00 in the morning, near the road to Toledo, Gen. Bradford G. Chynoweth, commander of the Visayas Force of the USAFFE, surrenders to the Japanese Army. With Chynoweth are members of his staff.

MAY 18

1958

Death of Matias H. Aznar II, prominent Cebu educator.

MAY 19

1885

Birth in Carmen, Cebu, of Jose Ma. Cuenco (1885-1972), publisher, writer and churchman. Cuenco served as Archbishop of Jaro in Iloilo.

1893

Spain issues a decree, known as the Maura Law, reforming municipal governments in the provinces of Luzon and the Visayas. This is the most important single piece of Spanish legislation touching on local governments.

MAY 20

Fiesta of Mabolo, Cebu

1909

Speaker Sergio Osmeña and other Philippine officials attend the laying of the cornerstone of the Legislative Building in Manila.

MAY 21

1908

The Philippine Commission passes Public Act No. 1835 granting to the Insular Coal Co., Inc., a franchise to construct, maintain and operate a railway line from the short line at the port of Danao to the coal district of Camansi in the Province of Cebu. This is but one of the many efforts, dating back to Spanish times, to exploit Cebu's coal resources.

MAY 22

1863

Birth of Julio Llorente, jurist, Cebu governor, and the only Cebuano to figure in the Propaganda Movement based in Spain.

On this same day, Cordoba, Cebu, is established as a parish by royal decree. Its patron saint is San Roque.

MAY 23

1565

The Cebuano continue to harass the camp the Spaniards had set up in Cebu shortly after their arrival on April 27. It was only on June 4 that a peace pact was concluded by Spaniards and Cebuanos.

MAY 24

1881

Birth in Cebu, Cebu, of Florentino Borromeo (1881-1965), one of the best of Cebuano dramatists.

MAY 25

1958

Acting Mayor Pedro Tacala of Danao, Cebu, is murdered in a Danao schoolroom during a public meeting in what is reported a part of the fierce post-election feud between the Osmeña and Cuenco political camps in Cebu.

MAY 26

1607

The royal council in Spain responds to a petition of Jesuits Pedro Chirino and decrees an annual endowment of 2,000 ducados to support the Jesuit College in Cebu.

1918

Father Sinfrosos Montemar of Santa Fe, Cebu, is consecrated in Manila as Bishop of the Aglipayan Diocese of Cebu. Montemar (1859-1931) is a leading figure in the Aglipayan movement in Cebu

MAY 27

1901

Lt. Col. James Miller assumes command of the U.S. troops in Cebu, succeeding Col. Edward J. McClernand.

1947

Luis V. Espina assumes the mayorship of Cebu City, succeeding Vicente S. del Rosario. He remains mayor until Sept. 5, 1947.

MAY 28

1898

A battle between Spanish soldiers and Cebuano Insurgents takes place in Bitlang, “gateway to the Sudlon Mountains.” The Spaniards are driven back after suffering losses.

1906

The Philippine Commission passes Public Act No. 1497 granting to the Philippine Railway Co. a concession to construct a railway system in Panay, Negros and Cebu, A railroad was subsequently built in Cebu.

1950

Death of Vicente Sotto (1877-1950), publisher, writer, playwright, Cebu Congressman and Philippine Senator.

MAY 29

1879

Birth in Carcar, Cebu, of Maximino Noel, Cebu provincial board member (1922-25) and multi-term congressman of Cebu's third district.

1885

Justice of the Peace courts are established throughout the country.

MAY 30

1880

Colegio de la Inmaculada Concepcion is inaugurated with 30 boarders, 6 half-boarders, and 30 day students. First directress is Sor Hilaria Salinas.

1881

Birth in Merida, Leyte, of Cebuano writer and Aglipayan Bishop Fernando A. Buysen.

1942

The Japanese Military Administration in Cebu issues a notice ordering all those in possession of gasoline, motor vehicles, tires and spare parts, and owners of repair shops, to report to the JMA on or before June 15, 1942 on pain of severe punishment

MAY 31

1850

A decree of the Bishop confirms the erection of Bogo, Cebu, as a parish. It is separated from Bantayan and placed under the patronage of San Vicente Ferrer.

JUNE 1

1565

“San Pedro,” Legazpi’s flagship, leaves on the first voyage from Cebu to Mexico. It sails under the command of Felipe de Salcedo. This voyage discovered the return route to Mexico across the Pacific.

On this same day, five Augustinians arrive in Cebu to spread Christianity in the region.

1961

The City Council passes Ordinance No. 343 establishing a Cebu City General Hospital and appropriating funds for operations and salaries

JUNE 2

1898

The battle of Budla-an (in Talamban) between Spanish soldiers and Cebuano insurgents under Gen. Alejo Miñoza takes place. Both sides suffer losses and the Spaniards withdraw.

1899

Secretary of War Antonio Luna writes to Arcadio Maxilom, revolutionary chief of Cebu, to impose punishment on those who promote collaboration with the Americans.

JUNE 3

1565

Tupas, the chief of Cebu, sends his son Pisuncan to meet with Legazpi. Learning that Pisuncan, together with other Cebuano hostages, are well-treated by the Spaniards, Tupas himself appears before Legazpi the following day (June 4) and concludes a peace pact with the Spaniards.

JUNE 4

1565

The Spaniards and the Cebuanos led by Rajah Tupas conclude a peace treaty by which they agree on mutual defense against their enemies and the Cebuanos' recognition of the authority of the King of Spain.

1970

The City Council passes Ordinance No. 679 establishing the Cebu City Hospital School of Nursing as an adjunct to the newly-established city hospital.

JUNE 5

1926

Death of Pedro Cui (1847-1926), Cebu philanthropist-businessman and founder of the Hospicio de San Jose.

1933

Death of Epifanio Alfafara, (1882-1933), Cebuano writer and former mayor of Carcar.

JUNE 6

1887

Birth in Cebu, Cebu, of Vicente Rama (1887-1956), publisher, writer, Cebu representative and Cebu City Mayor.

JUNE 7

1881

A bishop's decree confirms the erection of Ronda as a parish. Ronda is thus separated from the jurisdiction of Dumanjug.

1886

Franciscan Martin Farcia Alcocer is appointed the 18th Bishop of Cebu.

1955

Republic Act No. 1243 is approved amending the City Charter of Cebu and providing for the election at large of the Mayor and Vice-Mayor of the City of Cebu.

1961

Republic Act No. 3028 is passed creating the City of Danao.

JUNE 8

1832

A royal decree creates the parish of Sogod in Cebu. It is separated from the ecclesiastical jurisdiction of Parian.

1946

President Manuel Roxas appoints the members of a new Cebu municipal board, Marcos Morelos, Catalina Ybañez, Filemon Zapanta, Cresencio Tomakin, Paciente Villa, Magno Paez, Juan Seno, and Jovito Abellana.

JUNE 9

1959

Don Sergio Osmeña comments on the recent political merger of the Cuenco-Osmeña Jr. camps: “No one questions the right of Senator Cuenco and Congressman Sergio Osmeña, Jr. to embrace each other now in the same manner as they were free before to attack each other mercilessly and without compunction. This is a free country and anyone is entitled to seek his own allegiance.”

JUNE 10

1871

The principal residents of Bantayan, led by their gobernadorcillo Nicolas Escario, write to Cebu politico-military governor Francisco Ezquierdo to oppose the move to have Ogtong (Santa FE) separated from Bantayan, Santa FE, however, was granted the status of a town on Oct. 3, 1872.

1964

Republic Act No. 3857, otherwise known as the Revised Charter of the City of Cebu, is approved.

JUNE 11

1580

Bantayan, Cebu, is created as a parish by virtue of a definitory. Its patron saint is San Pedro Apostol.

JUNE 12

Independence Day

Fiesta of Toledo City

1829

The parish of Naga, Cebu, is established and placed under the patronage of San Francisco de Asisi. It is separated from the parish of San Nicolas.

1898

Philippine Independence is proclaimed in Kawit, Cavite.

1948

Republic Act No. 244 is approved, providing for the position of Vice-Mayor of the City of Cebu, to be appointed by the President of the Philippines. First to be appointed to the post is Arsenio Villanueva who takes his oath of office on July 16, 1948.

JUNE 13

Fiesta of Tuburan, Cebu.

1894

Birth in Pinamungahan, Cebu, of Antonio R. Kyamko (1894-1936), prominent Cebuano journalist and stage artist.

JUNE 14

1899

A battalion of Tennessee Volunteers is dispatched from Iloilo to help in the pacification of Cebu.

1938

The Cebu Provincial Capitol Building, designed by Juan M. Arellano, is inaugurated by Manuel L. Quezon during the incumbency of Governor Buenaventura Rodriguez.

JUNE 15

1863

A Royal decree establishing Compostela, Cebu, as a parish, thus separating it from the jurisdiction of Danao. Its patron saint is Santiago Apostol.

JUNE 16

1834

A bishop's decree confirms the erection of Malabuyoc as a parish. Its patron saint is San Nicolas de Tolentino.

1851

Carmen and Tabogon are established as parishes.

1899

The town of San Nicolas is occupied by the Americans.

1901

The first issue of Ang Suga (1901-1912) makes its appearance. Published and edited by Vicente Sotto, this is the first newspaper in Cebuano.

JUNE 17

1595

The Spanish King, Philip II, issues a royal decree granting to Cebu the title of a city.

1865

Birth in Barili, Cebu, of Cebuano priest-writer Ismael M. Paras (1865-1935).

1899

Santiago Ferraris, presidente of San Nicolas, presents to Col. R.H. Hamer a letter of the town council protesting the American occupation of San Nicolas.

1900

Birth in Carcar, Cebu, of Mons. Manuel Yap, Cebuano linguist and Bishop of Bacolod.

1961

President Carlos Garcia approves Republic Act 3134 which converts Opon (Lapulapu) into a city.

JUNE 18

1898

Emilio Aguinaldo issues a decree providing for the establishment of municipal governments under the Philippine Republic. This is carried out in Cebu late in the same year.

1949

Republic Act. No. 420 grants the “Opon Electric Services Co.” a franchise to operate an electric light, heat, and power system in the municipality of Opon.

1960

Republic Act. No. 2688, creating the City of Toledo, is passed.

JUNE 19

1861

Birth in Calamba, Laguna, of Jose Rizal, the national hero.

1897

It is cited that on this day the Katipunan was organized in Cebu by prominent San Nicolas residents like Candido Padilla, Teopisto Cavan, and others.

JUNE 20

1899

Arcadio Maxilom issues a circular to the town heads of northern Cebu urging them not to recognize American sovereignty. He says that within 72 hours after occupation by American forces, the town councils should present to the American commander in Cebu City an “energetic and manly” protest against the illegal occupation. Copies of the protest should be given to the foreign consuls in the city.

1900

Residents of Balamban, Cebu, through their town council, register a formal protest against the American occupation of the town.

1945

The American Division winds up mopping-up operations in Cebu. An estimated 5,500 Japanese soldiers, 410 Americans, an undetermined number of Filipino soldiers and civilians were killed during the liberation of Cebu.

JUNE 21

1599

A definitory creates the parish of Sialo in Cebu. The site of Sialo is now the barrio of Valladolid. The parish was to evolve into present-day Carcar.

1969

Republic Act. No. 5519 is approved, creating the City of Mandaue.

JUNE 22

1900

Arcadio Maxilom issues instructions creating a group called “Magdudukut” or “Agocoy.” The mission of this secret group is to ascertain, apprehend, and execute when necessary, traitors to the cause of the Philippine Republic in Cebu.

1946

The first issue of Cebu City newspaper Bag-Ong Sugbo, edited by Delfin Mercader, comes out.

JUNE 23

1863

A bishop's decree confirms the establishment of San Francisco in Camotes Island as a parish. It is separated from Poro. Its patron saint is San Jose.

1915

The first issue of El Boletin Catolico (1915-1930), published and edited by Jose Ma. Cuenco, makes its appearance.

1960

Representative Sergio Osmeña, Jr., delivers a blistering attack against President Carlos Garcia in a privilege speech in Congress. As a consequence, the House of Representative later voted to suspend Osmeña for allegedly failing to substantiate his charges against the President.

JUNE 24

Fiesta of Tabuelan, Cebu

1901

In a circular to the people of Cebu, Arcadio Maxilom announces that Gen. Miguel Malvar has declared himself “Commander-in-chief” of the insurgent forces. Maxilom proclaims: “We proclaim our recognition of and adhesion to General Miguel Malvar as Generalissimo of the Philippine Army.”

1946

Vicente S. del Rosario assumes Cebu City mayorship, succeeding Nicolas G. Escario. Del Rosario served as mayor until May 26, 1947, when he was succeeded by Luis V. Espina.

JUNE 25

1863

San Francisco, in Camotes Island, is established as a parish.

1869

A royal decree establishes Consolacion, Cebu, as parish. This is confirmed by the Bishop of Cebu on Feb. 21, 1871.

1931

The first recorded violent student demonstration in the Philippines occurs in the Cebu City High School as students protest the order of the American principal, Mr. Arthur Riss, for teachers to send home students not wearing the prescribed uniforms.

JUNE 26

1856

A royal decree establishes Minglanilla, Cebu, as a parish. This is confirmed by a decree of the Bishop on Oct. 30, 1857.

1971

Death of Mariano B. Dimataga who served as mayor of Lapulapu City.

JUNE 27

1959

The Liberal Party and Progressive Party of the Philippines pick their coalition senatorial ticket for the 1959 election. Senator Mariano Jesus Cuenco of the Nacionalista Party is included as a guest candidate.

JUNE 28

1978

Death of Dr. Leoncio Gantuangco who served as mayor of Carcar, Cebu.

JUNE 29

Fiesta of Bantayan, Cebu

1907

The Cebu Courier, an English-Spanish weekly edited by Jerome Nealon, makes its first appearance.

JUNE 30

1860

Aroyal decree creates a regional government in the Visayas and another in Mindanao to strengthen central authority in these regions. Each is put under a politico-military governor directly responsible to the Governor-General of the Philippines.

1865

Birth in Cebu, Cebu, of Fr. Emiliano Mercado, religious writer and prominent parish priest of San Nicolas.

1900

The residents of Alcantara, Cebu, through their town council, register a formal protest against the American occupation of their town.

JULY 1

1887

The Royal Audiencia is inaugurated in Cebu. President of this royal court in Cebu is Don Francisco Correa. Prominent court officers include fiscals Miguel Logarta and Segundo Singson and alternate magistrates Julio Llorente and Jose Gandionco.

1906

Sergio Osmeña and other Filipino leaders establish the Partido Independista-Inmediata to campaign for independence through legal means.

1931

Death of Dionisio Jakosalem, Cebu governor and Secretary of Commerce and Communications.

JULY 2

1926

The bones of revolutionary hero Leon Kilat (Pantaleon Villegas) are exhumed in a cemetery in Carcar. They are transferred to Leon Kilat's hometown of Bacong, Negros Oriental, upon representation of a citizens' committee of Bacong.

JULY 3

1856

A royal decree establishes Alegria, Cebu, as a parish, separating it from the jurisdiction of Malabuyoc. Its patron saint is San Francisco Javier.

JULY 4

Philippine-American Friendship Day

1883

Birth in Cebu, Cebu, of Uldarico A. Alviola (1883-1966), prominent Cebuano writer and journalist.

1906

The parish of Opon is turned over to the Redemptorists by Fr. Vicente Roa, Opon parish priest, upon orders from Bishop Thomas Hendrick.

1920

The Elite, one of the most popular of pre-war Cebu restaurants, is formally inaugurated.

JULY 5

1900

The residents of Carmen, Cebu, represented by their jefe local (mayor) Victoriano Buot, file a formal protest against the American occupation of their town.

1945

Gen. Douglas MacArthur issues a proclamation announcing the “liberation” of the entire Philippines from the Japanese.

JULY 6

1893

Birth in Bogo, Cebu, of Buenaventura Rodriguez, premier Cebuano playwright and Cebu Governor.

1906

Capt. Robert Maxey assumes command of the U.S. garrison in Cebu, succeeding Maj. Elias Chandler.

JULY 7

1892

A secret revolutionary society called Katipunan, with Andres Bonifacio as its leader, is founded. It aims to unite all Filipinos under a single ideology and achieve independence by means of revolution.

1903

Gregorio Aglipay arrives in Cebu City for his first visit as Obispo Maximo of the Philippine Independent Church. He is given a rousing welcome by Aglipayan sympathizers in the city.

JULY 8

1863

Toledo is confirmed as a parish by a decree of the Bishop. Formerly called Jinulauan, it was established by the royal decree on February 24, 1863.

JULY 9

1909

Death at the age of 48 of Mariano Albao Cuenco (1861-1909), publisher-writer and father of such prominent Cuencos as Mariano Jesus and Jose Maria.

1942

The first issue of Japanese organ Visayan Shinbun (1942-1944) comes out. Its editor is Napoleon Dejoras.

1961

Gen. Douglas MacArthur returns to Cebu City in the course of a “sentimental journey” to the Philippines.

JULY 10

1900

The residents of Ronda, Cebu through their town council, register a formal protest against the American occupation of their town.

1934

Delegates to the Constitutional Convention are elected. The convention itself was to meet for its inaugural session in Manila on July 30, 1934.

JULY 11

1949

In the course of a highly-charged political campaign, Nacionalista Party presidential candidate Jose P. Laurel is cut short in a public speech when gunfire disperses the crowd gathered at an NP rally in Plaza Independencia, Cebu City.

JULY 12

1903

Gregorio Aglipay speaks at Plaza Rizal during a public rally which formally launches the Aglipayan movement in Cebu.

1952

A peace conference on board the presidential yacht, "Apo," presided over by President Elpidio Quirino, brings together the feuding Sergio Osmeña, Jr., and Mariano Jesus Cuenco for reconciliation. The meeting brings about a truce of sorts and concessions for the Cuenco camp: The President's endorsement of M.J. Cuenco's appointment as Economic Coordinator and that of Jose V. Rodriguez as Cebu City Mayor. The truce, however, does not last.

JULY 13

1906

The pulahanes under the Tabal brothers surrender to Governor Sergio Osmeña in ceremonies in Guadalupe, Cebu. Thus ended the anti-American pulahan resistance in the province of Cebu.

JULY 14

1893

Birth in Bogo, Cebu of Buenaventura Rodriguez (1893-1941), Cebu representative and governor and foremost Cebuano dramatist.

1907

Kauswagan, a Cebuano newspaper published in San Nicolas makes its first appearance.

JULY 15

1900

The residents of Aloguinsan, Cebu, through their Junta popular, register a formal protest against the American occupation of their town.

On this same day, the government grants recognition to the Colegio de la Inmaculada Concepcion as a normal school with the right to grant academic titles. This school was opened in 1880.

JULY 16

1948

Arsenio Villanueva takes his oath of office as the first appointed Vice-Mayor of Cebu under Republic Act. No. 244, which provides for the appointment of the vice-mayor by the Philippine President.

JULY 17

1901

The Philippine Commission passes Public Act. No. 173 which places under the military authorities the government insurgency in these areas. Civil government in Cebu was organized by the Commission on April 18, 1901. Military rule was lifted on Jan. 1, 1902.

1905

The first artesian well is drilled in Cebu.

JULY 18

1757

Miguel Lino de Ezpeleta of the secular clergy is appointed the 10th Bishop of Cebu.

1905

The pulahanes (irregular groups of political rebels and social bandits) attack the town of Minglanilla and burn the municipal building.

JULY 19

1952

Lt. Col. Cornelio Bondad takes over as the III Military Area commander. The III MA was created on May 17, 1948, by virtue of General Order No. 166 of the National Defense Forces. Col. Juan Causing served as the first area commander.

JULY 20

1899

Birth of Margarito E. Reviles, Bohol congressman and president of the Cebu-based labor organization “Ang Katubanaan sa mga Mamumuo.”

1900

Residents of Pilar and Catmon, represented by their respective councils, file formal protest against the U.S. occupation of their towns.

1903

A cholera epidemic breaks out in Cebu. From this day until May 31, 1904, Cebu registered 19,923 deaths in a population of 667,057, making for an average of 30 per 1000 people.

JULY 21

1595

The first group of Jesuits arrives in Cebu, headed by Fr. Antonio Sedeño, one of the founder of the Colegio de San Ildefonso (later the University of San Carlos).

1863

A Bishop's decree confirms the erection of Compostela, Cebu, as a parish. It was created by royal decree on June 15, 1863.

JUNE 22

1854

The island of Bohol, which was formerly a part of Cebu Province, is proclaimed a separate province by a royal order, together with the island of Siquijor.

1900

The residents of Barili and Sogod, through their respective town councils, register a formal protest against the American occupation of their towns.

JUNE 23

1952

Pedro Elizalde concludes his term as mayor of Cebu City.

JUNE 24

1870

Birth in Cebu, Cebu, of Arsenio V. Climaco, Cebu provincial governor in 1922-28.

1871

A royal decree establishes Ronda, Cebu, as a parish.

1899

Cebuano insurgents and soldiers of the 23rd U.S. Infantry battle in Acan Valley in Pardo, in the first recorded encounter of the Filipino-American War in Cebu.

1900

Residents of Badian and Moalboal register a formal protest against the American occupation of their towns.

1952

Vicente S. del Rosario assumes the Cebu City mayorship, succeeding Pedro Elizalde. He remains mayor until Dec. 5, 1953.

JULY 25

Fiesta of Sogod, Compostela and Badian.

Fiesta of Santiago Apostol, Patron of the Spanish Community of Cebu.

1890

Alcoy, Cebu, is established as a parish.

1904

Sergio Osmeña is appointed provincial fiscal of Cebu.

JULY 26

Fiesta of Barili, Cebu.

1854

Tuburan, Cebu, is established as a parish by virtue of a royal decree. This is confirmed by a Bishop's decree on February 13, 1857.

1900

The residents of the town of Santa Rosa register a formal protest against the American occupation of their town.

JULY 27

1873

Pantaleon Villegas, known as “Leon Kilat”, legendary leader of the revolution in Cebu, is born in Bacong, Negros Oriental.

1894

Birth in Barili of Pantaleon V. Kardenas, a leading pre-war Cebuano writer of poems and short stories.

JULY 28

1900

The residents of Borbon, Cebu, through their town council, file a formal protest against the American occupation of their town.

1952

The first issue of popular Cebuano magazine, Alimyon, comes off the press.

JULY 29

1880

Birth of Jose Alonso, Asturias municipal president and representative of Cebu's 7th district to the Philippine Assembly.

1932

Gabriel M. Reyes of the secular clergy is appointed as the first Archbishop (and 21st Bishop) of Cebu.

1944

Japanese troops raid the town of Mambaling and effect arrests and massacre of civilians in what is a day of infamy of the Japanese occupation.

JULY 30

1860

A Spanish royal decree creates a customs house in Cebu. This also marks the official opening of the port of Cebu to international trade.

1900

Residents of Mandaue, through their town council, register a formal protest against the American occupation of their town.

1907

Members of the First Philippine Assembly are elected. Among those elected is Sergio Osmeña, soon to be the Speaker of the Assembly and the highest Filipino official of the land.

JULY 31

1737

Death of Bishop Manuel Ocio de Ocampo, bishop of Cebu in 1733-1737.

1832

A bishop's decree confirms the erection of Sogod, Cebu, as a parish under the patronage of Santiago Apostol. A royal decree created the parish of Sogod on June 8, 1832.

AUGUST 1

1904

An armed encounter takes place in Sudlon between the Filipino-American constabulary and the pulahanes. (Pulahanes were an irregular movement of social rebels and anti-American insurgents in the early 20th century). Fifty pulahanes were reported killed.

1944

Sergio Osmeña, Sr., succeeds to the presidency of the Philippine Commonwealth upon the death of Manuel L. Quezon. Osmeña takes his oath of office in Washington D.C.

AUGUST 2

1836

A Bishop's decree confirms the erection of Talisay, Cebu, as a separate parish.

AUGUST 3

1900

The residents of Liloan and Tabogon, through their respective town councils, register a formal protest against the American occupation of their towns.

1940

Jose Delgado assumes the mayorship of Cebu City, succeeding Vicente Rama. Delgado remains mayor until April 10, 1942, when he is succeeded by Juan C. Zamora, Japanese occupation mayor of Cebu.

AUGUST 4

1900

The residents of Tuburan, Cebu, through their junta popular, file a formal protest against the occupation of their town by U.S. troops.

1953

Death of Juan R. Quijano (1882-1953), Aglipayan Bishop and prominent Cebuano writer and publisher.

AUGUST 5

1910

The first issue of La Revolution (1910-1941), published and edited by Filemon Sotto, comes off the press.

AUGUST 6

1851

A decree of the Bishop confirms the establishments of Tabogon, Cebu, as a parish. It is separated from the jurisdiction of Sogod.

1942

Executive Order No. 75, promulgated by the Philippine Executive Commission and approved by the Japanese Military Administration, reorganizes the structure of the municipal government of Cebu. Among others, it gives to the Mayor both executive and legislative powers.

AUGUST 7

1894

Birth in Barili, Cebu, of Cayetano M. Villamor (1894-1961), publisher, writer and educator.

AUGUST 8

1964

The City Government of Cebu enters into an agreement with the Lamplighters World Peace Mission (Phil.), Inc., for the latter to establish and manage the Cebu City Zoo.

AUGUST 9

1847

By a royal decree, Ginatilan, Cebu, is established as a parish. It is separated from Samboan and placed under the patronage of San Gregorio Magno.

AUGUST 10

1858

A Bishop's decree confirms the erection of Daan Bantayan as a parish. Its patroness is Santa Rosa de Santa Maria.

1903

Florentino Rallos is suspended as municipal president of Cebu. The vice-president (vice-mayor), Filemon Sotto, takes over but he, too, is suspended for disobedience on Dec. 23, 1903.

AUGUST 11

1884

Birth in Carcar, Cebu, of Filomeno M. Dayanan (1884-1949), better-known as “Fimerda”, poet, fictionist and lexicographer.

AUGUST 12

1655

Fr. Juan Velez, Bishop of Cebu, takes formal possession of the diocese of Cebu.

1912

Birth of Popular Cebuano composer Domingo (Minggoy) Lopez.

AUGUST 13

1874

Birth in Barili, Cebu, of lawyer and Cebu representative to the Philippine Assembly Casiano Causin.

1900

The residents of Madrideojos file a formal protest against the American occupation of their town.

AUGUST 14

1569

In a document promulgated in Madrid, the Spanish King name Miguel Lopez de Legazpi “Governor and Captain General of the Island of Cebu and all the other settlements which you (Legazpi) or any other person whatsoever may hereafter make in the islands.”

1595

Pope Clement VII issues a bull dividing the Philippine see into four dioceses, one of which is the Diocese of Cebu.

AUGUST 15

1900

The residents of Talisay, Pardo, and Minglanilla, file separate formal protests against the American occupation of their town.

1905

Secretary of War William Howard Taft visits Cebu.

AUGUST 16

Fiesta of Cordova, Cebu

Fiesta of Asturias, Cebu

1742

A royal cedula is issued exempting the Cebuanos from payment of tribute in recognition of their help in Spanish pacification efforts.

1836

A Bishop decree confirms the erection of Talisay, as a parish under the patronage of Santa Teresa de Jesus.

1951

Pedro Elizalde assumes the Cebu City mayorship succeeding Miguel Raffiñan. Elizalde remains mayor until July 23, 1952.

AUGUST 17

1907

The Philippine Commission passes Public Act No. 1688 providing funds for the completion of the Cebu-Toledo and Carcar-Barili roads.

1945

President Jose P. Laurel announces the dissolution of the Philippine Republic established during the Japanese occupation.

AUGUST 18

1921

The local newspaper, Bag-Ong Kusog, reports on a brewing controversy over the staging of the moro-moro play Gonzalo de Cordoba in the patio of San Nicolas Church. This develops into a war of Cebu newspapers and political parties (Nacionalistas and Democratas) over the value of the moro-moro as popular entertainment.

AUGUST 19

1851

A Bishop's decree confirms the establishment of Carmen, Cebu, as a parish. It is separated from the jurisdiction of Catmon and placed under the patronage of San Agustin Obispo y Doctor.

AUGUST 20

1572

An Ecce Homo image is discovered in a grave that is opened in Cebu.

1804

Augustinian Joaquin Encabo de la Virgen de Sopetran is appointed as 13th Bishop of Cebu.

1902

Col. Charles G. Penny assumes command of the U.S. garrison in Cebu, succeeding Lt. Col. Theodore F. Forbes.

AUGUST 21

1595

The Jesuits establish the Colegio de San Ildefonso, forerunner of the University of San Carlos. Prominent in its establishment are the Jesuit fathers Pedro Chirino and Gonzalo Pereira.

AUGUST 22

Fiesta of Minglanilla, Cebu

1903

Birth in Escalante, Negros Occidental, of Cebuano writer and newspaperman Napoleon Dejoras (1903-1972).

1905

Secretary of War William H. Taft, with a party of high American officials, visits Cebu in the course of an inspection tour.

1963

A decree of the Cebu Archbishop divides the Santo Rosario parish into two parishes: Santo Rosario and “Our Lady of Sacred Heart Parish” (Capitol), with Fr. Eugene Van Vught as the latter’s first parish priest.

AUGUST 23

1844

A royal decree establishes Liloan as a parish. This is confirmed by a decree of the Bishop on Jan. 27, 1845.

1903

American Thomas H. Hendrick is consecrated as Bishop of Cebu.

1951

Sergio Osmeña, Jr., at the age of 34, launches his political career with a ringing speech at Plaza Independencia and the declared mission “to save democracy in Cebu.”

AUGUST 24

1896

The Philippine Revolution begins. In a secret assembly of the Katipunan held in the Manila suburb of Balintawak, a decision is reached to start a general uprising against Spain.

AUGUST 25

1949

Mons. Gabriel M. Reyes of Cebu is raised as Archbishop-Coadjutor of Manila with the right of succession to Archbishop Dougherty.

AUGUST 26

1825

A Bishop's decree confirms the establishment of Badian, Cebu, as a parish. It is separated from the jurisdiction of Barili.

1963

Col. James M. Cushing, leader of the Cebu resistance against the Japanese, dies after a heart attack on board an interisland vessel between Palawan and Mindoro. He dies a poor man at the age of 53.

AUGUST 27

1903

One of the early leaders of the Aglipayan movement in Cebu, Fr. Vicente P. Escalante, parish priest of Daan Bantayan, makes a formal retraction before Bishop Martin Alcocer in Manila. He signs the retraction on bended knees before the bishop and two witnesses.

AUGUST 28

Fiesta of Alcantara, Cebu

Fiesta of Carmen, Cebu

1945

Lt. Gen. Tadashu Kataoka, commander of the Japanese 1st Division, surrenders his troops to Gen. William Arnold, Americal Division commander, in field rites held at Kilometer 82 in northeastern Cebu (in the vicinity of Borbon). This marks the end of the Japanese occupation in Cebu.

1956

Ludabi, an organization of Cebuano vernacular writers in Visayas and Mindanao, is founded.

AUGUST 29

Fiesta of Daan Bantayan

1740

Protasio Cabezas of the secular clergy is appointed the 9th Bishop of Cebu.

AUGUST 30

Fiesta of Alcoy, Cebu

1595

Augustinian Pedro de Agurto is appointed as Bishop of Cebu, the first to serve in this position.

1969

Mandaue is elevated to the status of a Charter City.

AUGUST 31

1665

Fr. Juan Lopez formally assumes the position of Bishop of Cebu.

1829

The Dagohoy rebellion of Bohol comes to an end. Cebuanos had participated in the Spanish suppression of the Boholano rebels.

SEPTEMBER 1

1900

The residents of San Fernando, Cebu, register a formal protest against the American occupation of their town.

1943

Cebu guerilla leader Harry Fenton is executed by a guerilla firing squad in Caba-asan for violation of the Articles of War.

SEPTEMBER 2

1595

Fr. Antonio Sedeño, one of the outstanding figures of the early Jesuit missions in the Philippines, died at the age of 60 in Cebu. He is buried in the newly-constructed Jesuit chapel in the city.

SEPTEMBER 3

1942

The Carcar resistance movement against the Japanese is organized in barrio Buenavista, Carcar, by Lt. Ramon G. Castillo and other leaders.

SEPTEMBER 4

1850

A Bishop's decree confirms the erection of the parish of Pinamungahan, created by royal orders on March 22, 1850. It is separated from Barili and placed under the patronage of Santa Monica.

1954

The national papers report that the Cebu Court of First Instance has just dismissed the electoral protest filed by former Governor Manuel Cuenco contesting the election in 1951 of Cebu Governor Sergio Osmeña, Jr.

SEPTEMBER 5

1980

Death of Vicente C. Padriga (1895-1980), journalist, winner of the Zobel Prize in Spanish literature in 1962, and “Prince of Cebuano Poets.”

SEPTEMBER 6

1947

Miguel Raffiñan assumes the Cebu City mayorship, succeeding Luis V. Espina. Raffiñan remains mayor until Aug. 15, 1951.

SEPTEMBER 7

1522

The remnants of the Magellan expedition, led by Sebastian del Cano, arrive in San Lucar de Barrameda in Spain, thus completing the first circumnavigation of the globe.

SEPTEMBER 8

1902

The war between the Philippines and the United States is officially declared at an end. Sporadic guerilla resistance, however, continues in Cebu and various parts of the country.

SEPTEMBER 9

Fiesta of San Nicolas, Cebu.

1878

Birth in Cebu, Cebu of Philippine President Sergio Osmeña (1878-1961).

1905

The Philippine Commission passes Public Act No. 1393 providing for the widening of streets in the municipality of Cebu.

SEPTEMBER 10

Fiesta of Malabuyoc, Cebu.

1574

The parish of San Nicolas in Cebu is established, with Fr. Alonso Serrano as its first parish priest.

SEPTEMBER 11

1889

Birth in Cebu, Cebu, of Paciente S. Villa (1889-1974), Cebu City councilor and writer in Spanish and Cebuano.

1937

The Mandaue municipal hall is formally inaugurated.

1962

Death of Florentino D. Tecson (1906-1962), Cebu City vice-mayor, labor leader and writer.

SEPTEMBER 12

1870

Birth in Cebu, Cebu, of Leoncio Avila (1870-1911), editor of Ang Suga, composer and playwright.

SEPTEMBER 13

1905

The Philippine Commission passes Public Act No. 1395 providing for the remission of the land tax for the year 1905 in Pinamungahan, Asturias, and Consolacion which have been attacked by the Pulahanes and put to the torch.

1957

Ramon Duterte becomes Acting Mayor of Cebu City, succeeding Sergio Osmeña, Jr. Duterte remains in this post until December 31, 1959.

SEPTEMBER 14

1850

A decree of the Bishop confirms the establishment of Pinamungahan, Cebu, as a parish.

SEPTEMBER 15

Fiesta of Ronda, Cebu

1862

A Bishop's decree confirms the erection of Borbon, Cebu, as a parish.

1890

Alcoy, Cebu, is established as a separate parish.

1897

Don Adolfo Montero arrives in Cebu to assume the position of Governor of Cebu. He succeeds Gen. Celestino Tejero.

1900

Residents of Asturias, Cebu, file a formal protest against the American occupation of their town.

1901

Gen. R.P. Hughes, American commander of the Visayas, transfers his headquarters to Cebu and proceeds to mount final operations against the Cebu insurgents.

SEPTEMBER 16

1907

Second-class train coaches begin to run the Danao-Cebu railroad operated by the Philippine Railway Co.

1965

Carlos J. Cuizon acting mayor of Cebu City, succeeding Sergio Osmeña, Jr. Cuizon remains mayor until December 31, 1967.

SEPTEMBER 17

1612

Augustinian Pedro de Arce is appointed as the 2nd Bishop of Cebu.

1935

The first elections under the new Philippine Constitution are held. Manuel L. Quezon and Sergio Osmeña are elected president and vice-president, respectively.

1961

The new City of Danao is inaugurated pursuant to Republic Act No. 3028 passed on June 7, 1961.

SEPTEMBER 18

1847

A royal establishes Oslob, Cebu, as a parish. Its patron is the Inmaculada Concepcion de Nuestra Señora.

1906

Birth in Calbayog, Samar, of Cebu Archbishop, then Cardinal, Julio R. Rosales.

1963

Mario D. Ortiz becomes Acting Mayor of Cebu City, succeeding Carlos J. Cuizon. Ortiz remains mayor until December 31, 1963.

SEPTEMBER 19

1905

Maj. Charles G. Morton assumes command of the U.S. Garrison in Cebu, succeeding Maj. Omar Bundy.

1930

Death of Dr. Arlington Pond, prominent American official and resident of pre-war Cebu.

1934

The first issue of Lungsoranon, Catholic periodical founded by Archbishop Gabriel M. Reyes, comes off the press.

SEPTEMBER 20

The Magellan expedition sets sail from Sanlucar de Barrameda in Spain on a voyage that was to lead to the Spanish arrival in Cebu and the “discovery” of the Philippines.

1867

Franciscan Benito Romero de Madridejos y del Rosario is appointed as 17th Bishop of Cebu.

1907

Twenty miles of railtracks, operated by the Philippine Railway Co. are opened for traffic in Cebu.

SEPTEMBER 21

1944

The Osmeña family (including the president's wife and Sergio Osmeña Jr.), fearing imminent Japanese arrest, flees from Manila in a plan to cross over to guerilla territory and seek sanctuary with Col. Russell W. Volckmann's until in Northern Luzon. The family finally crosses over to safety on October 30.

1972

President Ferdinand E. Marcos issues Proclamation No. 1081, declaring a state of martial law in the Philippines.

SEPTEMBER 22

1899

Col. Simon Snyder, commanding the American force in Cebu, drives back Cebuano insurgents from trenches southwest of the city. The Americans capture seven gun emplacements and about 40 Cebuanos.

1922

Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo visits Pardo, Cebu, on the occasion of its fiesta.

SEPTEMBER 23

1844

A royal classifies Philippine provinces on the basis of population, income, and importance. Cebu is classified as an *alcaldia de termino*, or a first-class province. Subsequently, however, it is reclassified (in 1859) as a military province of the second class, with a population of 565, 500.

SEPTEMBER 24

1792

Ignacio de Salamanca of the secular clergy is appointed as the 12th Bishop of Cebu.

1901

Brig. Gen. Robert P. Hughes, commanding the Department of the Visayas, takes personal command of Cebu from Lt. Col. James Miller in order to pursue the pacification drive against the Cebu insurgents.

1904

The construction of a timber wharf in Cebu City by the Jones & Smith Co. of Manila is completed under the direction of provincial supervisor T. Warren Allen.

SEPTEMBER 25

1900

Residents of Danao, through their town council, register a formal protest against the American occupation of their town.

1942

The Cebu guerilla organization is formally established in Sudlon.

1944

The U.S.S. Nautilus appears off Nueva Caceres to unlead shipments from Australia for the Cebu guerillas and evacuate American families from Cebu.

SEPTEMBER 26

1930

Alfredo de Leon assumes the position of Collector of Customs at the Port of Cebu.

SEPTEMBER 27

1908

Capt. William A. Burnside assumes command of the U.S. garrison in Cebu, succeeding Major John S. Parks.

SEPTEMBER 28

1829

Augustinian Santos Gomez Marañon is appointed as the 15th Bishop of Cebu.

1898

A bloody battle takes place in Pardo between Spanish troops and Cebuano insurgents led by Rafael Tabal. Tabal meets a hero's death during the encounter.

1979

Death of Fr. Diosdado Camomot, Cebuano writer and linguist.

SEPTEMBER 29

Fiesta of Argao, Cebu.

Fiesta of Samboan, Cebu.

1957

Death of Manuel C. Briones (1893-1957), justice of the Supreme Court and Senator of the Philippines.

SEPTEMBER 30

1568

A Portuguese fleet under the command of Gonzalo de Fereira appears off Cebu and orders the abandonment of Cebu led by the Spaniards. Legazpi's refusal leads to a Portuguese blockade of the Cebu harbor.

OCTOBER 1

1692

Death of Fr. Diego de Aguilar, Bishop of Cebu.

1906

The first convention of provincial governors is held in Manila.

OCTOBER 2

1899

Birth in Baybay, Leyte, of Cebuano editor and writer Angel L. Enemecio.

1900

Prominent Cebuanos send to the U.S. Congress a memorial, written by Juan Climaco, supporting Philippine independence. This is the second Cebuano memorial favoring the cause of the revolution. The first is a memorial addressed to the Schruman Commission in 1899, signed by Florentino Rallos, Tomas Osmeña, Luis Flores, Vicente Sotto, Fr. Toribio Padilla, Fr. Emiliano Mercado, Marcial Velez, and others.

1901

Gen. ARcadio Maxilom, commander of the Cebuani insurgent forces, surrenders to Gen. R.P. Hughes of the U.S. army.

OCTOBER 3

1872

Cebu politico-military governor Francisco Izquierdo signs a decree giving Ogtong the status of a pueblo (town) independent of Bantayan. Henceforth, Ogtong came to be known as Santa Fe.

1916

General elections are held for representatives to the newly-established Philippine Legislature composed of the Senate and the House of Representative.

OCTOBER 4

Fiesta of Dumanjug, Cebu.

Fiesta of Balamban, Cebu.

1859

A royal decree establishes Pilar, as a parish. Its patron is San Francisco Javier.

1863

A royal decree establishes San Remigio, Cebu, as a parish under the patronage of San Juan Nepomuceno.

1900

The residents of Ginatilan register a formal protest against the American occupation of their town.

OCTOBER 5

1847

A Bishop's decree confirms the erection of Ginatilan, Cebu, as a parish under the patronage of San Gregorio Magno. The parish of Ginatilan was created by royal orders on Aug. 9, 1847. It formally belonged to the jurisdiction of Samboan.

OCTOBER 6

1951

The friends of the Leppers, an association founded to coordinate community assistance to the patients at Eversley Sanitarium and the negatives at Hansen's Village (Carreta), is established.

OCTOBER 7

1942

Cebu guerillas under Major James Cushing ambush and inflict casualties on the Japanese in Lawa-an, Minglanilla.

OCTOBER 8

1864

A Bishop's decree confirms the establishment of Cordoba, Cebu, as a parish.

1972

Death in Jaro, Iloilo, of Jose Ma. Cuenco, noted Cebuano writer, publisher, and Archbishop of Jaro.

OCTOBER 9

Fiesta of Naga, Cebu.

1902

Civil Governor William H. Taft reinstates Florentino Rallos as municipal president of Cebu after the latter had been suspended on the charge of having assaulted the Spanish consul.

1934

Manuel C. Briones, Filemon Sotto, and five other delegates to the Constitutional Convention are appointed as the Committee of Seven to draft the Constitution of the Philippines.

OCTOBER 10

1935

The Philippine Commission passes Public Act No. 4244 which declares the Junior College of Cebu as a permanent branch of the University of the Philippines.

1966

Death of Filemon Sotto, distinguished Cebuano publisher and Senator of the Philippines.

OCTOBER 11

1892

Birth in San Nicolas, Cebu, of Piux A. Kabahar, noted Cebuano playwright and winner of the Rizal Pro-Patria Award in 1961.

1942

Kadaugan (1942-1943), resistance organ of Cebu published by Cipriano A. Barba, makes its appearance.

1978

President Ferdinand E. Marcos appoints Dr. Florentino Solon as Mayor of Cebu City.

OCTOBER 12

1904

The Philippine Commission passes Public Act No. 1246 which, among others, appropriates funds for the completion of port facilities in the harbor of Cebu and for additional equipment for the Cebu quarantine service.

OCTOBER 13

Gabriel M. Reyes is formally installed as Bishop of Cebu.

1938

Sergio Osmeña is appointed by Manuel L. Quezon as head of a special economic mission to the United States.

OCTOBER 14

Death of Fr. Pedro de Agurto, the first Bishop of Cebu.

1943

Inauguration of the Japanese-sponsored Republic of the Philippines, with Jose P. Laurel as President.

OCTOBER 15

Fiesta of Talisay, Cebu.

1566

The vessel “San Geronimo” straggles into the Cebu harbor after a difficult voyage from Mexico. The ship brings aid for the fledging Spanish settlement in Cebu.

1888

Inauguration of the Hospital de San Jose, an institution administered by the Sisters of Charity.

OCTOBER 16

1907

Formal inauguration of the Philippine Assembly, with Cebu's Sergio Osmeña as Speaker.

1916

In accordance with the provisions of the Jones Law, the Philippine Legislature meets for the first time. Manuel L. Quezon and Sergio Osmeña are elected as Senate President and Speaker of the House respectively.

OCTOBER 17

1902

Gregorio Aglipay proclaims the establishment of the Philippine Independent Church.

1933

The Philippine Legislature rejects the Hare-Hawes Cutting Law. Sergio Osmeña had worked for its acceptance in his running controversy with Manuel Quezon who was for the defeat of the HHC Law.

OCTOBER 18

1900

The American-owned Cebu Ice and Refrigerating Co., Ltd., near Recoletos Church, advertises in the Local papers that it sells “ice, soda, limonada, gingerale, zarzaparilla, and rasperry ade” at its plant.

1970

Death of Dr. Manuel Cuenco, former Governor of Cebu.

OCTOBER 19

1898

A battle takes place in Bogoto between Spanish troops and Cebuano insurgents led by Don Nemesio Maxilom, the encounter is indecisively concluded with casualties.

1961

Death of Philippine President Sergio Osmeña (1878-1961). Death came at 1:30 P.M. at the Veterans Memorial Hospital in Manila.

OCTOBER 20

Fiesta of Consolacion, Cebu.

1882

Birth of Juan R. Quijano (1882-1953), Aglipayan Bishop and Cebuano writer-publisher.

1895

Aloguinsan, Cebu, is established as a parish.

1934

The City of Cebu is created by virtue of Commonwealth Act No. 58. Authored by Senator Vicente Rama, the act provides for the granting of the Charter of the City of Cebu.

1944

Gen. Douglas MacArthur and President Sergio Osmeña lead American liberation forces in the landing in Leyte.

OCTOBER 21

1570

The Portuguese under the command of Gonzalo Pereira continues to lay siege on the fledgling Spanish settlement in Cebu.

1947

The first Cebu Girl Scout Council is organized with Milagros V. Cuenco as its first president.

OCTOBER 22

1614

Fr. Pedro De Arce, Bishop of Cebu, separates the city area into two parishes, the ciudad, for the Spanish, and the Parian, for the Chinese mestizos. The third division in the port areas is San Nicolas reserved for the natives or naturales.

1903

The Philippine Commission passes Public Act No. 952 which reduces the number of municipalities in Cebu Province from 57 to 41.

1961

Arrival of the remains of President Sergio Osmeña from Manila. A public vigil and requiem mass are held at the Cebu Cathedral.

OCTOBER 23

1896

Birth in Cebu, Cebu, of Hilario Abellana, who served as mayor of Cebu, member of the National Assembly, and war-time Governor of Cebu.

1944

The Commonwealth Government, with Sergio Osmeña as president, is restored in Tacloban in rites presided over by Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

1953

President Elpidio Quirino promulgates Executive Order No. 621 which makes Tabuelan a municipality. It is separated from Tuburan.

OCTOBER 24

Fiesta of Sibonga, Cebu.

Fiesta of Aloguinsan, Cebu.

1883

Birth in Cebu, Cebu, of Rafael M. Gandionco, popular Cebuano composer.

1942

The first issue of the Cebu guerilla paper, The Torch (Official organ of Free Cebu) makes its first appearance. Editor is Paterno Trinidad.

OCTOBER 25

1900

In today's issue (II: 9), El Imparcial announces that the Banda Municipal under the baton of Pedro Espinosa will give a public concert at the Paseo de Maria Cristina (now Plaza Independencia).

OCTOBER 26

1901

Troadio Galicano, Cebu revolutionary leader, surrenders in Barili to Capt. Frank McIntyre of the 19th U.S. Infantry. With Galicano are six officers and 109 men with ten riffles.

1961

Burial of former President Sergio Osmeña at the North Cemetery in Manila.

OCTOBER 27

1901

In what marks the end of organized Cebuano resistance against the Americans, Arcadio Maxilom and Juan Climaco, with 40 men, 30 rifles and 4 cannons, surrender to the Americans in Tuburan.

In Guadalupe, Carcar, Mateo Luga---with 38 men, 20 firearms—surrenders to the Americans.

In Dumanjug, Nicolas Godines also surrenders with 8 officers and 250 men with 29 rifles.

OCTOBER 28

1906

Ang Bandila, a San Nicolas newspaper published by Pantaleon del Rosario, makes its first appearance.

1945

Cebu Post, published and edited by Cornelio Faigao and Greg Mercado, comes off the press.

OCTOBER 29

1779

A royal decree creates the Real Seminario de San Carlos to succeed the Colegio de San Ildefonso established by the Jesuits in 1595.

1901

The position of Vice-Governor for each Philippine province is created.

OCTOBER 30

1857

A Bishop's decree confirms the establishment of Minglanilla, Cebu as a parish. Its patron is the Purisima Corazon de Maria.

OCTOBER 31

1901

The Cebu District of the U.S. organized Department of the Visayas is abolished following the formal cessation of hostilities against the Americans in Cebu with the surrender of Gen. Arcadio Maxilom.

NOVEMBER 1

All Saints' Day

1565

The people of Mactan continue to defy Spain. Legazpi sends an expedition which puts Mactan to the torch. The people of Mactan retaliate by raiding the Spanish settlement in Cebu and burning more than 20 Spanish houses.

1947

Death of Cebuano post-dramatist Jose D. Galicano (1887-19447).

NOVEMBER 2

All Souls' Day

1816

The Carreta Hospital, otherwise known as the Hospital de Lazarinos, is founded by Bishop Joaquin Encabo de Sopetran and put under the charge of the Recolleta.

1835

A Bishop's decree confirms the erection of Catmon, Cebu, as a parish. It is separated from the jurisdiction of Danao.

NOVEMBER 3

1784

A Bishop's decree confirms the establishment of Samboan, Cebu, as a parish under the patronage of San Miguel Arcangel. Samboan was created as a parish by royal orders on January 28, 1780. At one time it was under the ecclesiastical jurisdiction of Tanjay, Negros Oriental.

NOVEMBER 4

1896

Birth in Talibon, Bohol, of the Cebuano post who became President of the Philippines, Carlos P. Garcia (1896-1971).

1898

Birth in Pondol, Balamban, of Hilario C. Moncado, founder of the Filipino Federation of America.

NOVEMBER 5

1863

A royal decree is promulgated to exempt the export of refined sugar from duties. This is one of the moves of the Spanish government to promote the sugar industry. At this time, Cebu is one of the leading centers of sugar cultivation in the country.

NOVEMBER 6

1901

Bishop Thomas A. Hendrick takes formal possession of the Cebu diocese.

1934

Constitutional Convention delegate Filemon Sotto reports the first draft of the Philippine Constitution to the convention for its consideration.

NOVEMBER 7

1568

The Portuguese siege of Cebu continues. A Portuguese force of four galleons, four galiots and two fustas has arrived in Cebu on October 2. When the Spaniards refused to heed the Portuguese demand to leave Cebu, the Portuguese blockaded the Cebu harbor and laid a siege that was to last until January 1, 1569.

NOVEMBER 8

1955

The first general elections for Cebu City Mayor and Vice-Mayor are held under Republic Act No. 1243. Elected is Sergio Osmeña, Jr., and Ramon Duterte as Mayor and Vice-Mayor, respectively. Elected councilors are Casimiro Madarang, Joaquin Panis, Carlos Cuizon, Osmundo Rama, Florencio Urot, Ceferina del Rosario, Pedro Clavano, Generoso Jaca, and Cecilio de la Victoria.

1971

New members of the Cebu City council are elected: Ronald Duterte, Raymundo Crystal, Bienvenido Tudit, Jose Cuenco, Florencio Urot, Pablo Abella, George Baladjay, Arturo Abellana, and Jesus Gabuya.

NOVEMBER 9

1859

A Bishop's decree confirms the establishment of the parish of Pilar in Camotes Island.

1903

Thomas Augustine Hendrick of the secular clergy is appointed as the 19th (and first American) Bishop of Cebu.

1945

The first issue of Cebu Courier, published and edited by Cornelio Faigao and Greg Mercado, comes out.

NOVEMBER 10

1907

Birth in Cebu, Cebu, of Manuel Cuenco, Governor of Cebu.

1953

Ramon Magsaysay is elected President of the Philippines, succeeding Elpidio Quirino.

1959

Elections bring to the Cebu municipal board Florencio Urot, Osmundo Rama, Nazario Pacquiao, Raymundo Crystal, Eulogio Borres, Juan Zamora, Luis Diores, Mario Ortiz, and Jesus Gabuya.

NOVEMBER 11

1923

“Academia Visaya,” and association of Cebuano-Language enthusiasts led by Elpidio S. Rama and Paulino R. Sanchez, is founded.

1941

Manuel L. Quezon and Sergio Osmeña are reelected President and Vice-President of the Commonwealth, respectively.

1947

The first post-war elections bring to the Cebu municipal board, Florencio Urot, Florentino Tecson, Jose Briones, Eulogio Borres, Jose Caban, Carlos Cuizon, Eugenio Corro, and Casimiro Madarang.

NOVEMBER 12

1889

The Becerra Law is approved. This gives to the town of Cebu, and six other Philippine towns, the right to organize an Ayuntamiento similar to those of the municipalities of Spain.

1963

A new Cebu City Council is elected, composed of Florencio Urot, Luis Diores, Ronald Duterte, John Osmeña, Raymundo Crystal, Eulogio Borres, Mario Veloso, Bienvenido Tuidud, and Benjamin Llanos.

NOVEMBER 13

1775

Joaquin Rubio de Arecalo of the secular clergy is appointed as the 11th Bishop of Cebu.

1886

Birth of San Nicolas, Cebu, of Arcadio B. Ylaya (1886-1965), lawyer, publisher, and newspaper editor.

1949

Cebu's Pioneer Press, edited by Angel Anden, closes shop in the face of political pressure and threats of violence. Anden and his associates flee to Manila for safety.

NOVEMBER 14

1887

Birth in Cebu, Cebu, of F. Venerando Reynes, religious writer and popular parish priest of Pardo and San Nicolas.

1967

A new Cebu City Council is elected into office, composed of Florencio Urot, Raymundo Crystal, Ronal Duterte, Bienvenido Tudit, Arturo Abellana, Caridad Trocino, Jesus Gabuya, Jose Arias, and Jose Rodriguez.

NOVEMBER 15

1935

Manuel L. Quezon and Sergio Osmeña are sworn into office as President and Vice-President, respectively, of the Philippine Commonwealth.

NOVEMBER 16

1676

Dominican Diego de Aguilar is appointed as the 5th Bishop of Cebu.

1887

Birth in Ormoc, Leyte, of Ramon Y. Aboitiz, prominent Cebu businessman and philanthropist.

NOVEMBER 17

1955

Pedro B. Clavano becomes acting Mayor of Cebu, succeeding Jose V. Rodriguez. Clavano remains mayor until December 30, 1955.

NOVEMBER 18

1907

Lt. Col. Ammon A. Augar assumes command of the U.S. garrison in Cebu, succeeding Major Henry W. Hovey.

NOVEMBER 19

1935

Death of Cebuano priest-writer Ismael M. Paras (1865-1935).

NOVEMBER 20

1903

The Philippine Commission passes Public Act No. 1000 appropriating P234, 000 for the construction and repair of roads in the Province of Cebu, including the construction of a road from Cebu to Toledo.

NOVEMBER 21

1564

The Legazpi expedition sets sail from Navidad in Mexico on a voyage that was to culminate in Legazpi's arrival in Cebu.

NOVEMBER 22

1872

Birth in Cebu, Cebu, of Filemon Sotto (1872-1966), Cebu congressman, Constitutional Convention delegate, newspaper publisher, and Philippine Senator.

1954

The Virgin of the Rule of Opon is canonically crowned on the last day of the Marian Congress in Cebu.

NOVEMBER 23

1911

Birth in Danao, Cebu, of Vicente G. Duterte, Danao mayor and later Davao Governor and member of the Philippine Cabinet.

NOVEMBER 24

1955

The First Archdiocesan Marian Congress opens in Cebu with Bishop Julio R. Rosales presiding.

NOVEMBER 25

Fiesta of Carcar, Cebu.

1898

Luis Flores, head of the revolutionary forces in Cebu, delegates to Emilio Verdaflor, commander of Cebu's Western Sector, the duty of organizing revolutionary municipal governments in the province in accordance with Aguinaldo's decree of June 18, 1898.

1930

Death of Cebu revolutionary leader and prominent pre-war lawyer Pantaleon del Rosario.

NOVEMBER 26

1876

Inauguration of the Carcar Church, one of the finest in the province.

1917

Warwick Barracks is evacuated by the Americans and ceases to exist as American Military presence begins to be phased out in Cebu. The barracks facilities are turned over to the local government.

NOVEMBER 27

1925

The Philippine Commission passes Public Act No. 3239 accepting the offer of Pedro Cui and Benigna Cui for them to establish a home for the care, free of charge, of invalids. This came to be the Hospicio de San Jose in Barili, Cebu.

NOVEMBER 28

1964

The Liberal Party holds its convention at Sta. Ana Cabaret in Manila. Diosdado Macapagal is nominated as the LP presidential candidate. Sergio Osmeña, Jr., a contender for the vice-presidential slot, withdraws in favor of Gerardo Roxas.

NOVEMBER 29

1625

The Jesuit Church in Cebu is inaugurated, its construction made possible by a bequest from Pedro de Aguila, a citizen of Cebu.

1848

A royal decree establishes the parish of Bogo, Cebu.

1942

The Battle of Babag takes place. The Cebu resistance movement claims 650 Japanese killed in ten-day fighting.

NOVEMBER 30

1901

The Department of Southern Philippines is created with general headquarters in Cebu. Brig. Gen. James F. Wade assumes command of the department on December 6.

1909

Bishop Thomas A. Hendrick dies of cholera at the age of 60. He is succeeded by Bishop Juan P. Gorordo.

DECEMBER 1

1908

Birth of Cebuano writer-politician Natalio B. Bacalso.

1965

Col. Albert B. Friedlander, deputy III Military Area commander, is appointed Acting III MA commander.

DECEMBER 2

1886

Bishop Martin Alcocer, the last of the Spanish Bishops of Cebu, takes formal possession of the diocese of Cebu.

1928

Progress, an English magazine published in Cebu by Vicente Rama, comes off the press.

DECEMBER 3

Fiesta of Pilar, Cebu.

Fiesta of Alegria, Cebu.

1628

Death of Christobal Gimenez, S.J., linguist, who came to the Philippines in 1596 and spent 32 years in the Visayan missions.

1901

Cebu insurgent leader Melquiades Lasala of Danao surrenders to the Americans.

DECEMBER 4

1840

Governor General Francisco Alcala approves the plan to construct the Magellan Monument in Punta Engaño, Mactan.

1903

Act. No. 1020 of the Philippine Commission appropriates \$20, 000 for the construction of a timber wharf in Cebu City.

1916

Birth in Cebu City of Sergio Osmeña Jr., Senator and long-time Cebu political leader.

DECEMBER 5

1905

The name Warwick Barracks, in honor of Capt. Oliver W. Warwick, an American killed by insurgents in Panay, is given to a camp established by the Americans in Cebu in March 1899. The camp is located in what is now Carbon Market.

1953

Vicente del Rosario ends his second term of office as Mayor of Cebu City.

DECEMBER 6

1901

Brig. Gen. James F. Wade assumes command of the Department of South Philippines with general headquarters in Cebu.

DECEMBER 7

1900

An American force under Maj. H.B. McCoy engages Cebuano under Gen. Emilio Verdeflor near Balamban. The encounter results in the death of Verdeflor, one of the ablest generals of the war against the Americans in Cebu.

1953

Jose V. Rodriguez assumes the Cebu City mayorship, succeeding Vicente S. del Rosario. Rodriguez remains mayor until Nov. 16, 1955.

DECEMBER 8

Fiesta of Tudela, Cebu.

Fiesta of Madridejos, Cebu.

1861

Birth in Kalibo, Capiz, of Mariano Albao Cuenco (1861-1909), journalist, writer and candidate for Cebu Governor. He is the father of M.J. Cuenco, Jose Ma. Cuenco, and others.

1965

Death of Arcadio B. Ylaya (1886-1965), lawyer, publisher and editor.

DECEMBER 9

1847

Talamban, Cebu, is established as parish by virtue of a royal decree. Its patron is San Jose.

DECEMBER 10

Fiesta of Oslob, Cebu.

1940

A new Cebu City Council is elected into office. Members are Leandro Tojong, Juan Zamora, Monorato Hermosisima, Florentino Tecson, Cecilio de la Victoria, Ramon Abellanos, Florencio Urot, and Numeriano Entenzo.

1942

The commander-in-chief of the Japanese Expeditionary Forces issues a circular urging the inhabitants of the Visayas to surrender.

DECEMBER 11

1601

The Jesuit School in Cebu received a royal grant for the construction of buildings.

1886

Martin Garcia de Alcocer (1842-1926) arrives in Cebu to assume the position of Bishop of Cebu. He remains bishop until 1903.

1929

The first issue of Nasud (1930-1941), a Cebuano magazine published and edited by Pedro Lopez, comes off the press.

DECEMBER 12

Fiesta of Guadalupe, Cebu.

1909

Governor General William Cameron Forbes
visits Cebu City.

DECEMBER 13

1933

The Cofradia del Santo Niño is canonically established by Archbishop Gabriel M. Reyes.

DECEMBER 14

1847

A Bishop's decree confirms the establishment of Poro, in Camotes Island, as a parish.

1937

Buenaventura Rodriguez becomes Governor of Cebu.

In the first elections of city council members under the new Cebu City Charter, the following are elected: Regino Mercado, Felipe Pacaña, Leandro Tojong, Jose Solon, Jose Nolasco, Jose Fortich, Dominador Abella, and Juan Zamora.

DECEMBER 15

1904

Birth in Cebu, Cebu, of Miguel Cuenco, lawyer, journalist and congressman of Cebu.

1963

Sotero B. Cabahug, Cebuano Secretary of Justice, dies at the Veterans Memorial Hospital in Manila.

DECEMBER 16

1895

The Spanish play “La Zapatilla” is staged in the newly-finished Teatro Junquera in Cebu. The affair is held in honor of departing Don Inocencio Junquera, politico-military governor of Cebu, who had been responsible for the construction of Cebu’s first permanent playhouse.

DECEMBER 17

1901

The Civil Governor of the Philippines is informed that there is no reason why civil government should not be reestablished in Cebu since active hostilities against the Americans have died down.

1941

The S.S. Corregidor sinks off Romblon. Among those on board are the members of the Cebu Basketball Selection.

DECEMBER 18

1887

Birth in Talisay, Cebu, of Cebuano fictionist and Talisay Mayor Vicente H. Garces.

1906

Birth in Barili, Cebu, of Manuel A. Zosa, lawyer and multi-term Cebu Congressman.

1916

“Academia Visaya” one of the earliest of the Cebuano language associations, is founded at the residence of Jose Vaño on Colon Street.

DECEMBER 19

1899

The 1st and 2nd Battalions of the 19th U.S. Infantry arrive in Cebu to help in the “pacification” drive of the American occupation.

DECEMBER 20

1901

The Philippine Commission passes an act on December 20, 1901, restoring civil government in the province of Cebu, to take effect on January 1, 1902.

1934

Death of Juan P. Gorordo, Bishop of Cebu.

DECEMBER 21

1965

Col. Hospicio B. Tuazon assumes command of the III Military Area, with headquarters in Cebu.

DECEMBER 22

1887

Birth in Carcar, Cebu, of Cebuano poet-drammatist Jose D. Galicano (1887-1947).

1970

Death of Vicente A. Gullas (1888-1970), lawyer, author, and founder of the University of the Visayas.

DECEMBER 23

1901

Birth in Danao, Cebu, of Ramon Duterte, Mayor of Cebu City (1957-1959).

1941

Manuel Quezon, Sergio Osmeña, and other top Philippine officials are evacuated from Manila to Corregidor on orders of General Douglas MacArthur.

DECEMBER 24

1898

Spanish rule comes to an end in Cebu. In the afternoon of this day, the Spanish flag is lowered from the mast of Fort San Pedro. The Spanish Governor delivered by Pablo Mejia, Spanish troops and residents are then evacuated to Zamboanga.

1956

Death of Vicente Rama (1887-1956), writer-publisher, Cebu City Mayor and Cebu Congressman.

DECEMBER 25

CHRISTMAS DAY

1942

From their headquarters in the field, James Cushing and Harry Fenton, leaders of the local resistance against the Japanese, issue a leaflet in the form of a Christmas prayer asking the Lord: “...lead us by Thy flaming sword, oh Lord, to fight Thy battle...Lend Thy shield and Thy armor to the gallant boys over here. We are Thy children...and this is our prayer: May soon the forces of evil fall on their knees.”

DECEMBER 26

1898

After the Spanish withdrawal from the city, the army of the Philippine Republic enters and occupies Cebu. Pablo Mejia, head of the committee to whom the Spaniards had turned over the government after their withdrawal, hands over to Luis Flores, head of the revolutionary forces, the reins of government.

DECEMBER 27

1886

Birth in Ronda, Cebu, of Juan II Villagonzalo (1886-1914), prominent turn-of-the-century journalist and writer.

1891

Birth in Argao, Cebu, of Juan Alcazaren, Cebu congressman for three terms.

DECEMBER 28

1891

Birth of Fortunato U. Borromeo, Cebuano Justice.

DECEMBER 29

1898

Day-long festivities mark the formal takeover by the Republic of the government in Cebu. Prominent leaders of the Republic in Cebu are Luis Flores, Arcadio Maxilom, Enrique Lorega, Alejo Miñoza, and others.

DECEMBER 30

1866

Birth in Pangil, Sta. Cruz, Laguna, of Anastacio Oclarino, one of the founders of the Katipunan in Cebu.

1896

Execution by Spanish musketry of Dr. Jose Rizal in Bagumbayan, Manila.

1941

The presidential inauguration of the Second Commonwealth takes place inside a Corregidor tunnel. Manuel Quezon and Sergio Osmeña take their oath as president and vice-president, respectively.

DECEMBER 31

1898

The Philippine Republic establishes provincial and municipal governments in Cebu. Presidents of the Cebu provincial council and of the junta popular of the municipality of Cebu are Luis Flores and Julio Llorente, respectively.

1961

Inauguration of the new City of Lapulapu, created by Republic Act No. 3134 on June 17, 1961.