

Republic of the Philippines
TANGGAPAN NG SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD

J. Miranda Ave., City Hall, City of Naga
Tel. Nos. 473-2051*473-2049* 811-1937* 472-7919

ORDINANCE NO. 2007-032
VVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVV

**AN ORDINANCE AMENDING ORDINANCE NO. 2006-050, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS
"THE ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING LIBERATION DAY IN THE CITY OF NAGA",
NOW TO BE CITED AS "THE ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING SEPTEMBER 19 AS
"ALDAW NIN KATALINKASAN SA ESPAÑA" IN THE CITY OF NAGA:-**

Author: Hon. Bernadette F. Roco

EXPLANATORY NOTE

WHEREAS, more thorough and comprehensive explanations as well as various documentary evidences from intensive researches undertaken have been provided in recent position papers submitted by noted Bikolano historians Dr. Danilo M. Gerona (received August 29, 2007) and Mr. Jose V. Barrameda, Jr. (dated August 24, 2007 establishing that the Spaniards, defeated in a firefight with Filipino civil guards which started almost midnight on September 18, surrendered and signed the capitulation papers on September 19, 1898:

Dr. Danilo M. Gerona wrote;

"After a day of resistance, the beleaguered Spanish community decided to discuss terms of surrender with the rebels. A document dated 19 September 1898 was signed by Elias Angeles, Felix Plazo, Doroteo Mayores, Raymundo Segovia, Saturnino Mercado, representing the ranks of the native civil guards. Their Spanish counterparts were Jose Anson, J.M. Campos (son of Gen. Martinez Campos, Secretary to the Civil Governor of Ambos Camarines) and Ramon Lopez, a medical doctor. The signing of the terms of surrender was also witnessed by Crispulo Pimentel (a telegraph operator), and Deogracias Buenaventura, headmaster of the school in Nueva Caceres who also acted as the secretary".

Mr. Jose V. Barrameda, Jr. wrote:

"... 18 September 1898 did not mark the defeat of the Spanish colonial government in the then provincial capital Nueva Caceres of the Province of Ambos Camarines (now Camarines Sur and Camarines Norte).

In truth, on 18 September 1898, towards midnight, under the leadership of Elias Angeles and Felix Plazo, the Filipino Civil Guards in the third oldest Spanish city in the Philippines rose up in arms against the Spanish government. The uprising eventually "saw the first Spanish seat of power in Bikol... defeated and put to an end" the following day.

Knowledgeable, credible chronicles and eyewitness accounts provide credence to Professor Danilo's Gerona assertion that what occurred late at night of 18 September was the start of a desperate gamble...

Even if we take the earliest hour recorded as the start of the uprising (11:00 p.m. according to Fray Gomez; almost

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everyone else puts the start at midnight) it would strain credulity to maintain that some 150 armed male Spaniards; including some friars, could be reduced to complete submission in an hour or so by a smaller force of Filipinos. In fact, Spanish resistance was still alive in the early hours of September 19. Capitulation by the Spanish authorities--- and hence formal liberation of the city from the colonizers--- took place in the afternoon of 19 September. Thus, 19 September marks that day that the Fili[inos in NUeva Caceres regained their freedom---";

WHEREAS, the use of "Liberation Day" to designate the Elias Angeles-led uprising in 1898 could be confused with the liberation of Naga from the Americans in April 1945 by Bicolano guerrillas led by Major Juan Q. Miranda;

WHEREAS, a more appropriated designation in the Bikol language should be used to refer to the abovementioned 1898 event, a purely home-grown revolution which actually ended Spanish colonial sway in Naga and the whole of Ambos Camarines;

WHEREAS, there is a necessity to reflect accurate historical records requiring the rectification of specific documentary errors in ordinance No. 2006-050;

NOW, THEREFORE, be it ordained by the Sangguniang Panlungsod of the City of Naga, that:

SECTION 1. Section 1 of ordinance No. 2006-050 is hereby amended, now to read as follows:

"SECTION 1. Title - This ordinance shall be known and may be cited as, "THE ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING **SEPTEMBER 19 AS ALDAW NI KATALINKASAN SA ESPAÑA** IN THE CITY OF NAGA:."

SECTION 2. Section 2 is hereby amended as follows:

"Section 2. Basis of the Ordinance - This ordinance is hereby enacted pursuant to the intensive researches undertaken by noted Bikol HISTORIANS DR. DANILO M. GERONA, DR. DOMINGO ABELLA, and MR. JOSE V. BARRAMEDA, JR."

Section 3. Section 3 is hereby amended as follows:

"Section 3. - Objectives for the establishment and designation of September 19 AS "ALDAW NIN KATALINKASAN SA ESPAÑA" OF THE CITY OF NAGA. -In consideration of the passages cited in the preamble of this ordinance, SEPTEMBER 19, which... Through the years the significance of SEPTEMBER 19 for the City of Naga..."

- a. To instill the heart and mind of Nagueños the Historical importance of SEPTEMBER 19 as the day...

SECTION 4. Section 4 is hereby amended as follows:

"Section 4. To pursue the objectives as provided in Section 3 hereof, a committee under the Council for Culture and the Arts, which shall be known as the "ALDAW NIN KATALINKASAN SA ESPAÑA COMMITTEE" is hereby formed to undertake the following functions:

- a. DELETESUBSECTION
- b. Formulate programs...
- c. Enlist the participation...
- d. Undertake the promotions and any... Significance of SEPTEMBER 19 in the City of Naga;

SECTION 5. EFFECTIVITY - This ordinance shall atke effect upon its approval.

APPROVED.

ENACTED: September 24, 2007.

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WE HEREBY CERTIFY to the correctness of the foregoing ordinance.

ORIGINAL SIGNED
JOSE L. GRAGEDA
Secretary to the
Sangguniang Panlungsod

ORIGINAL SIGNED
GABRIEL H. BORDADO, JR.
City Vice Mayor &
Presiding Officer

APPROVED:

ORIGINAL SIGNED
JESSE M. ROBREDO
City Mayor
9-26-07