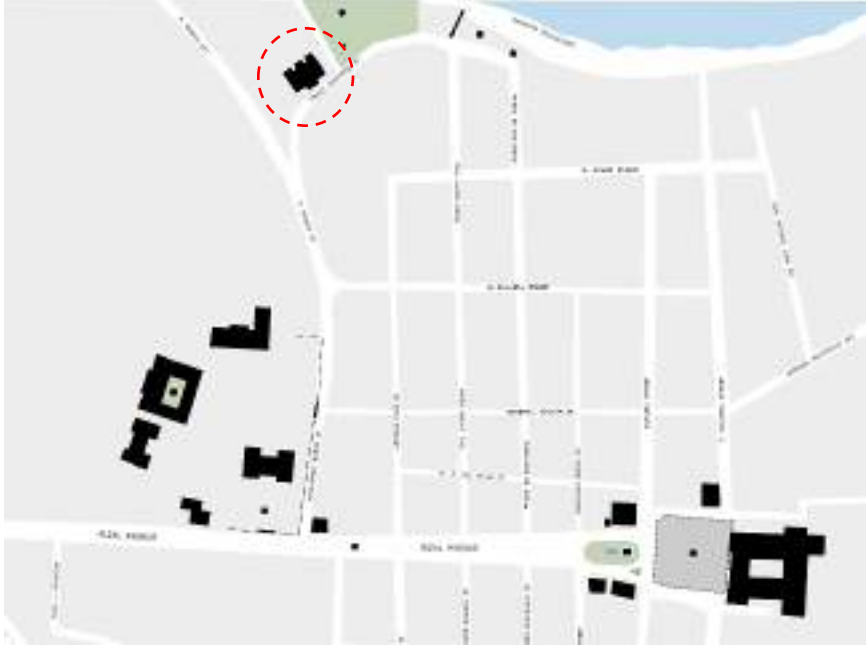


SAN
PABLO
HERITAGE
ZONE

HERITAGE ZONE INVENTORY

CLASSIFICATION CODE
I-001

Name of the Structure	San Pablo Old Capitol Building
Other Names	Old Capitol, Lumang kapitolyo
Location	Trece Martires Street, City Hall Compound 14.0746 ° N, 121.3249° E
Use Key Map	
How to get there	Take the bus from Pasay (Buendia) to San Pablo City; it takes 2h 20m, situated near Sampaloc lake, it is within the City hall compound.

Pictures



Photo retrieved from Santo Anno, San Pablo 1975 Fiesta Memorabilia (Municipal Building 1940)



Photo taken by Earl Gamboa (January 2020)

Ownerships and Provenance

City Government of San Pablo, Laguna

Statutory Control

Local Ordinance 53-2018; National Cultural Heritage Act or RA 10066

History of the Structure

Presidente Municipal Inocencio Barleta (1935-1938) bought the site where the old City hall stands. It was designed by Tomas Mapua and eventually continued by Antonio Toledo. The construction of the edifice was undertaken during the term of Municipal President Cristeto Brion (1939-1940). It was inaugurated in March 30, 1940. Fortunately, the old city hall survived the second world war. For now, the Ground and second floors houses some Local Government offices while the third and fourth floors are currently used as home for the San Pablo City Museum.

Usage of the Structure	Past Use – Municipal building Present Use – It houses some government offices and the city museum
Significance	<p>Historical The building was designed by Tomas Mapua and eventually continued by Antonio Toledo, one of the government architects during the period. It represents the prevailing architectural language during the American colonial period when the structure was built. It was inaugurated by President Manuel Quezon as guest of honor, together with the municipal officials and prominent personalities of the community. Former Laguna Governor Potenciano Malvar was the first to hold office in the building as the First Mayor of San Pablo.</p> <p>Social The grand staircase in front of the building is being used as stage for various local assemblies. An appropriate backdrop for cultural events and ceremonies. This is where local leaders and other public servants are proclaimed.</p> <p>Aesthetic The imposing design of the building is in the Art Deco style. It used to have a tapered form before the LGU added the wings on the fourth floor. Women in <i>Filipiniana</i> figurations and other local motifs such as Coconut, and other agricultural crops were incorporated in the national emblem above the entablature. The emblem of the commonwealth was affixed in 1939 brought by the era. the lady on the right holding a <i>palay</i> stalks to symbolized the city's staple crop and industry while banana on the ground, to symbolized hemp industry as well as the Banana industry. The lady on the right holding a wheel to depict the development of the city from barrio <i>Sampalok</i> to a municipality of <i>San Pablo de los Montes</i> to a chartered city while Coconut on the ground as San Pablo's primary product. The ladies are standing on a <i>bangka</i> to denote the city's seven (7) crater lakes.</p> <p>Economic The building is being used as a Community museum. Declared as one of the heritage sites, and now a tourist destination in the city.</p>
State of Preservation	Fortunately, the building is structurally sound; renovated in the recent years. Now, it is undergoing partial restoration, both the interior and exterior.
Describe the Threats and Vulnerabilities	<p>Buildings and Development (commercial)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Encroachment / Changes to skyline <p>Interpretative and visitation facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Signage <p>Major linear utilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Power lines / easements <p>Pollution</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All types of pollution (residential / commercial) as well as garbage, solid waste. - Dust <p>Local conditions affecting physical fabric</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Environmental or biological factors that promote or contribute to the deterioration of heritage sites. <p>Social / cultural uses of heritage</p> <p>The primary threat is with regards to the society's valuing of heritage.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Changes in values leading to new uses of heritage resources - Expansions of, or additions to current uses of heritage resources - Abandonment <p>Impacts of tourism / visitor / recreation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - High levels of visitation - Increase of vendors inside / outside site <p>Governance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Management activities - Financial resources - Human resources
Sources of Information	<p>Jenny Eco</p> <p>Museo ng San Pablo</p> <p>Hernandez, J. (1975). Año Santo Memorabilia, San Pablo Filipinas</p> <p>San Pablo City. Important Cultural property. Retrieved from LGU website: http://www.sanpablocitygov.ph/cultural_properties?fbclid=IwAR1TByFlh56DIm-XBtMF9v-ob0PAUjRyhFGziqxb6HF29iVILJQQV7JokCQ</p> <p>List of factors affecting the properties. Retrieved from UNESCO website: https://whc.unesco.org/en/factors/?fbclid=IwAR0t2NGUJRJHNdSKc8VG1wNw7APhWMabwi9pzhUfSYvsVq9Ybf5DmSYFBdY</p>
Date of Documentation	February 18, 2021
Documented by:	Earl Gamboa & Mark Fule





The Philippines Herald - March 28, 1940

THE PEOPLE, THE INAUGURAL COMMITTEES, AND THE MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS OF SAN PABLO

Welcome His Excellency, President
MANUEL L. QUEZON,
Vice-President **SERGIO OSMESA**
Speaker **JOSE YULO**,
the MEMBERS of the NATIONAL
ASSEMBLY, the MEMBERS of the
CABINET and other Visitors to the

Inauguration
of the new
**MUNICIPAL
BUILDING**
in **SAN PABLO,**
LAGUNA
on
MARCH 30, 1940





