

A collection of photos of **PASAY HERITAGE**

An exhibition of photos of PASAY HERITAGE:



A collection of scenes, architecture, and events from Pasay's past. Learn about the events, places and tradition in the early days, and view Pasay from a different timeline.

This book aims to protect and conserve the rich cultural heritage of Pasay and to show to all the City's place in the Philippine history. A commitment undertaken by Mayor Antonino G. Calixto, to promote patriotism, nationalism, and to cultivate genuine concern, pride and love in the hearts and minds of the Pasayeños.

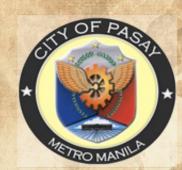




Produced and released by the Office of the City Administrator in cooperation with the Pasay City Tourism Council.

Editor in Chief : Creative Consultant : Project Supervisor : Project Coordinators : Graphic Artist : Editorial Assistant :

Atty. Dennis Bernard Acorda Enrique Naval Evelyn Felizardo Johanna Ochoa / Jean Dizon Marielle Aynrand Tolentino Michelle Crame



Message from the City Mayor



As we celebrate Pasay City's 155th Year, our own Tourism Council has come up with the publication and launching of "Pasay, Travel In Time," a coffee table book which is a collection of the City's many memorabilia highlighting the scenes, events and architectures that have transformed our beloved City from its humble beginnings to what it is today.

As we sift through the pages of this book, we are reminded of the many fond memories of Pasay as a government unit and its role and contribution in uplifting the lives of its local citizens and residents. Let me likewise commend its administrators for their endeavours, untiring efforts and service.

Let us continue moving forward with greater determination in keeping and maintaining the good name and reputation that this City has achieved and continues to represent.

Congratulations! We look forward to more years of service to our fellow Pasayenos.

Maraming Salamat po. Mabuhay po!

ANTONINO G. CALIXTO City Mayor City Government of Pasay



ALIXTO-RUBIANO Lone Representative City of Pasay

Message from the Congresswoman



I wish to commend the Office of the City Administrator and Pasay City Tourism Council for initiating this very relevant and significant endeavor. It's about time that we recognize and preserve the rich history of our beloved city. Through this publication, we will be able to pass on to the generations who will come after us the story of Pasay.

As the city celebrates its 155th Founding Anniversary, the "Pasay, Travel in Time" Coffee Table Book is a testament to show that Pasay City is not just "Where the fun Begins" and the gateway to the Philippines but Pasay has become the real haven for both local and international tourists.

Tourism is a very vital component in the life and economy of any country or city for that matter. It promotes the growth and development of various industries directly linked to a healthy tourism industry, such as hotels, transportation, entertainment, food and beverage, and other tourist-oriented services and merchandise. It is also about the creation of new jobs and the generation of revenue from foreign exchange.

I believe that the way to be able to appreciate more the beauty of our city is by looking back in history and compare how far the city have gone in terms of structural and facilities development and the expansion of services rendered to the people in terms of education, health, sanitation, peace and order and economy. We have to retell our city's story and rich history to our young people so they can appreciate how the city is now and learn to love and take care of her the way they love and take care of their own home.

I am certain that we all know each of our important role in ensuring both the enjoyment and safety of our citizenry and her visitors and in providing them the experience of genuine Filipino hospitality. It requires a strong collaboration and cooperation among the different agencies and stakeholders that can sustain the continued growth of our beloved Pasay City and be enjoyed not just by the current and the future generations. We have worked so hard to where we are now and we shall continue to work harder, TOGETHER!

Be assured of my office's support in all your undertakings. Let us make Pasay a place where fun truly begins!

Good luck and God bless us all!

HAPPY 155th ANNIVERSARY, PASAY!



Message from the Vice Mayor



ANOTHER FIRST FOR THE CITY OF PASAY!!

"PASAY, TRAVEL IN TIME" is a welcome addition to the earlier published NCCA - Pasay Local Cultural Profile book featuring the City's Cultural and Heritage Profile.

I congratulate our City Administrator, Atty. Dennis Bernard N. Acorda, for spearheading this project in cooperation with the Pasay City Tourism Council, and for completing this amazing compilation of photos that somehow tells the story of our beloved City. A picture does, indeed, paint a thousand words, and this book, through an assortment of photographs and events, will inspire in us a deeper appreciation of our City's past, and our transformation from a humble barrio to the progressive Travel City that we are now.

Let us sit back and enjoy leafing through the pages of our history!

Mul 1. Il Hora

NOEL L. DEL ROSARIO Vice Mayor City of Pasay



Message from the City Councilor



"A people without the knowledge of their past history, origin and culture, is like a tree without its roots."

History plays an important part in the identity of a City and its people. Thus, it helps us understand the past, present and future of a place through shared stories from our ancestors, cultures & traditions and experiences of the community over time. Unbeknownst to most of us Pasayeños, our City is rich in historical values and cultural heritage. We are fortunate that we still have those tangible and intangible inheritances in our City that exist up to this day.

In celebrating Pasay City's 155th Founding Anniversary, I believe that we could continue to preserve and learn from our City's heritage by sharing and keeping our customs just like our predecessors did, so that future generations may continue to relive and experience the splendour of Pasay City

HON. MARK ANTHONY A. CALIXTO

City Councilor, District 1 Author, Pasay Historical and Heritage Commision City Government of Pasay



Message from the City Councilor



Congratulations Pasay City Tourism Council for coming up with the "PASAY, TRAVEL IN TIME" Heritage Book!

This is a realization of our vision to restore the former brilliance of our City. May this book ignite the curiousness of each Pasayeño especially the youth of today, to know our history and heritage and be one with all of us in protecting and preserving the historic buildings and structures that were built in our beloved Pasay.

This Heritage Book will surely allow us to travel in time and witness what Pasay was like then, that defined who we are as Pasayeños now. May we never get tired of finding ways to promote our Travel City and may we all continue to endeavor to create a historical society amidst the modernization of our City.

HON. JOSE CALIXTO ISIDRO

Co-Author, Pasay Historical and Heritage Commision City Government of Pasay



Message from the City Administrator



If --as has been said-- that 'a picture is worth a thousand words' then this book is worth much more.

Inside you will see an almost forgotten history of Pasay. The photos will take you back to a different Pasay. It is a City in its infancy and basking in an old bygone glory.

I would like to congratulate everyone who made this possible not least of all Mayor Antonino G. Calixto. His singular efforts to improve the lives of Pasayeños have enabled them to rise and take interest in the City's history and heritage even as they've become optimistic about its future.

ATTY. DENNIS BERNARD ACORDA City Administrator City Government of Pasay

Old Map of Pasay Rizal

D

This map shows the old names of many streets that are still in use. Some names have changed. Some have remained the same. Interestingly, the map also shows a Pasay Race Course between Vito Cruz and Calle San Juan (where Gil Puyat Avenue is now found.) Just across the present boundary line to the North with Manila is Harrison Park where Harrison Plaza now stands.

Polo Club

CIU

PASAY

RACE

COURSE

C. San Juan

Calle Villaruel

0

C No. 3

C. J TUPas

Calle

C. VIIIZ

S

12100

c. Pab

CLIB

Calle

C. 33

5 Km fro

Viaza Goid

c conce

C. Satud

C. Del Rosa

C. 110

C. Perin

C Artople

COR ESC

In 1903, Pasay was classified as a fourth class category municipality together with 9 others under the Province of Rizal.

edral Dome 34'2 N.: 8' 20'3 E.

120'50

"Old Map of Pasay Rizal"



An aerial oblique photo of Manila Polo Club (photo: U.S. Army)



The Manila Polo Club in F. B. Harrison (former Calle Real)

The location of the Polo Club on an old map is believed to be in M.H. Del Pilar (now known as F.B. Harrison Street). In this site now stands Cuneta Astrodome, Pasay City Sports Complex and Derham Park.

References: http://www.lougopal.com (Manila Nostalgia)

"The Manila Polo Club in Calle Real St. (now F.B. Harrison) cir. 1930's"



Pasay Beach

By today's standards, the notion that people made a living fishing right across Dewey Boulevard is fantastic. This is a picture of that bygone area. It is a time when Pasay had a beach front and people could directly fish and subsist from the sea.

"Pasay Beach"



mila Polo Club members and guests watching the games - circa 1910







The Manila Polo Club Forbes Field F. B. Harrison (former Calle Real)

This is a photo of William Cameron Forbes who served as Governor General of the Philippine Islands from 1908 to 1913 (bottom left).

Among his passions was the game of Polo. He loved it so much he bought a tract of land along Manila Bay in Pasay and donated it to the incorporators of the Manila Polo Club.

In his honour, the lawn upon which the games were played was called Forbes Field. It was rated as one of the best lawns in the world.

References: http://www.lougopal.com (Manila Nostalgia)

"The Manila Polo Club, Forbes Field "



The Manila Polo Club in F. B. Harrison (former Calle Real)

One of the many social events held at the Polo Club was the wedding of Cadwallader in November 5, 1932 (photo shown above). The Polo Club was one of the most popular venues which catered to sports events, evening soirees and weddings.

Photo above: Cadwallader's Wedding, November 5, 1932 Photo left side: Taken 1926

References: http://www.lougopal.com (Manila Nostalgia), *

"The Manila Polo Club in F. B. Harrison"

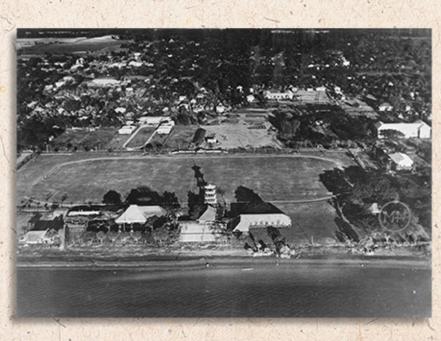


The Manila Polo Club in F. B. Harrison (former Calle Real)

(Photo above) Baseball game on a typical Sunday at the original Polo Club in Pasay. The fields were described by some as "having the greenest imaginable fields" at that time (1941).

(Photo on the left) An aerial photo of the main building and the pagoda. The 40-hectare property was large enough to be used occasionally as a landing field.

The popularity of Polo in the Philippines was a great source of revenue and employment due to the demand for trainers, maintenance people, stable help, landscapers, and even retail businesses.



References: http://www.lougopal.com (Manila Nostalgia)

"The Manila Polo Club in F. B. Harrison"







The Manila Polo Club in F. B. Harrison (former Calle Real)

The original Manila Polo Club was established in Pasay and officially opened on November 27, 1909. In the 1920's and 30's, Manila was becoming a cosmopolitan city. The Polo Club in Pasay served as a venue for activities of the elites. It was the venue for the largest and grandest functions of the era.

Immediately after the war, the Polo Club was in ruins. On July 4, 1949 the Manila Polo Club was transferred to Makati National Artist Arch. Pablo Antonio was commissioned to design the building to its current site in Forbes Park, Makati.

References: http://www.lougopal.com (Manila Nostalgia)

"The Manila Polo Club in F. B. Harrison"



The Visit of King Edward VIII

During the pre-WWII period, the Prince of Wales visited Pasay in 1922. On the afternoon of his arrival, he played Polo with 'an American Team in the Manila Polo Club.

The Prince later became King Edward VIII who would become famous for abdicating to marry the woman he loved.

Edward, Prince of Wales, just before the game started on the memorable Saturday afternoon, when, because of a polo ball cutting his forehead, he was compelled to retire from the field.

"The Visit of King Edward VIII"





Cotterman's Mansion

C.M. Cotterman was one of the most influential businessmen in Manila during his time.

His house shows a beautiful beach side backyard. This house was an example of typical mansion during that era.



"Cotterman's Mansion"





President Manuel L. Quezon.

The Quezon Mansion

The family of President Manuel L. Quezon had their main home located on Roberts Street, Pasay. It was also the first house owned by President Quezon.

Reference: http://www.lougopal.com (Manila Nostalgia)

"Manuel Quezon Mansion"



Photo taken in 1920

Taft Avenue cor. Libertad St.

Photo captured from the corner of Libertad Street (now Arnaiz Boulevard). The road at the slight angle on the left is presently known as Antonio Luna Street. Handwritten at the back of the original photo: *"Taft Ave. km 5 South Road Pasay Rizal."*

"Taft Avenue cor. Libertad St."



An Old House in Taft Avenue

Photo of an old house located on the corner of EDSA and Taft Avenue in the 1960's. This is another example of the many mansions within the City.

The mansion however was expropriated by the government for the expansion of EDSA, opening the road towards Roxas Boulevard and what is now SM Mall of Asia.

"An Old House in Taft Avenue"





Nichols Field B-3A Martin Bomber, (1938).



Boeing P-26 US Army Air Corps, 3rd Pursuit Squadron (c. 1938) Reference: http://www.lougopal.com (Manila Nostalgia)





Entrance gate of Nichols Air Base

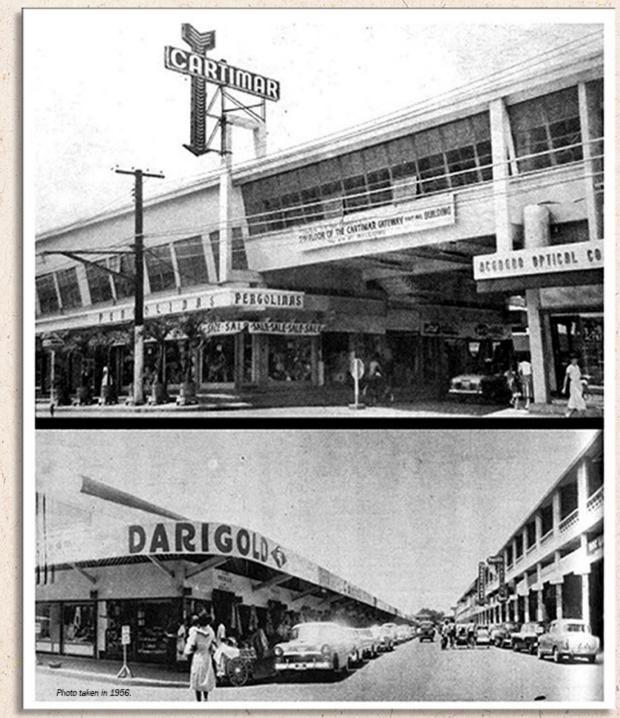
Nichols Air Base

Nichols Air Base was a U.S. military airfield located south of Manila in Pasay and Parañaque. Initially established as Air Service, United States Army in 1919. It was also later known as the Nichols Field which was built in 1930's by the United States for USAAF during the Philippine Commonwealth period.

Nichols Field later became the headquarters of the Philippine Air Force in 1946 and was later renamed upon grant of infrastructure Villamor Air Base, after the WWII Filipino Fighter pilot, Jesus A. Villamor.

It is the home of the Philippine Air Force (PAF) and shares runways with the Ninoy Aquino International Airport (NAIA).

"Nichols Air Base"



Cartimar Market

Established in 1953, Cartimar got it its name from the first names of its founders: CARIos, Timotea and MARgarita Cuyugan.

It was hailed as the City's most modern and best laid-out shopping centre at that era.

References: http://www.lougopal.com (Manila Nostalgia); Philippine Star Supplement pp. 16-17, published 11/4/89

"Cartimar Market"



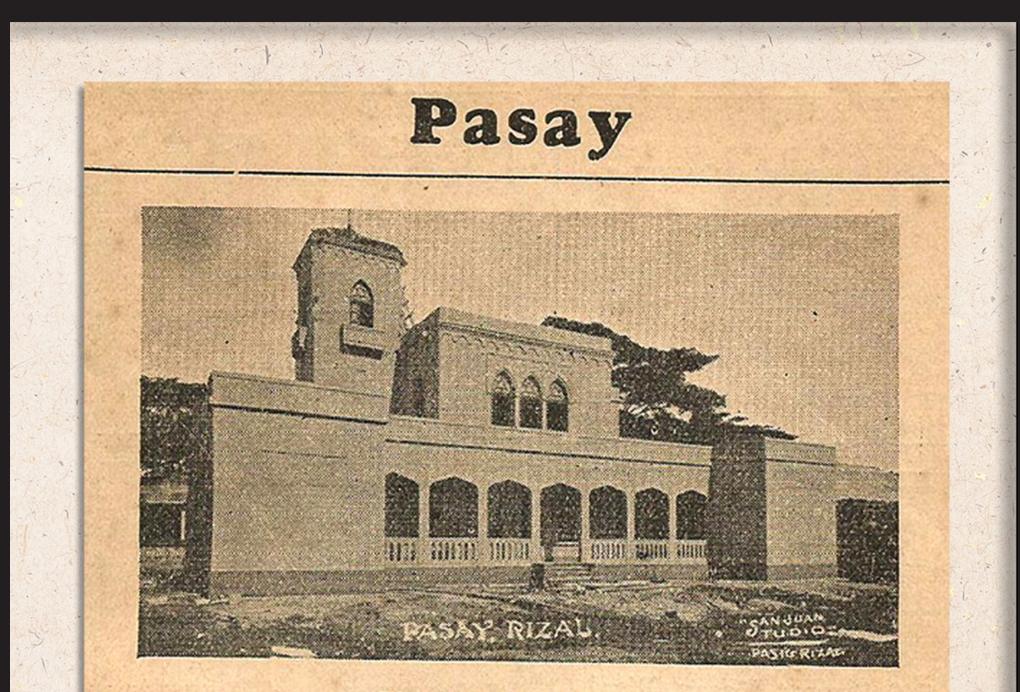
Bartin

The Cartimar Market

One of the busiest business areas in the City was Cartimar Market, it was considered a shopping haven in the 50's where one can find top quality goods at minimum prices.

It was frequented by wealthy people for fresh fish and produce, footwear, novelties and latest fashion trends. It also drew many shoppers from all over.

"Cartimar Market"



The Municipal Building

in Man

Pasay Municipal Building

This picture shows Pasay's first municipal building. Its first president municipal (equivalent to today's Mayor) was Don Catalino Taylo. It is now the site of the Pasay City General Hospital in Burgos Street.

"Pasay Municipal Building"

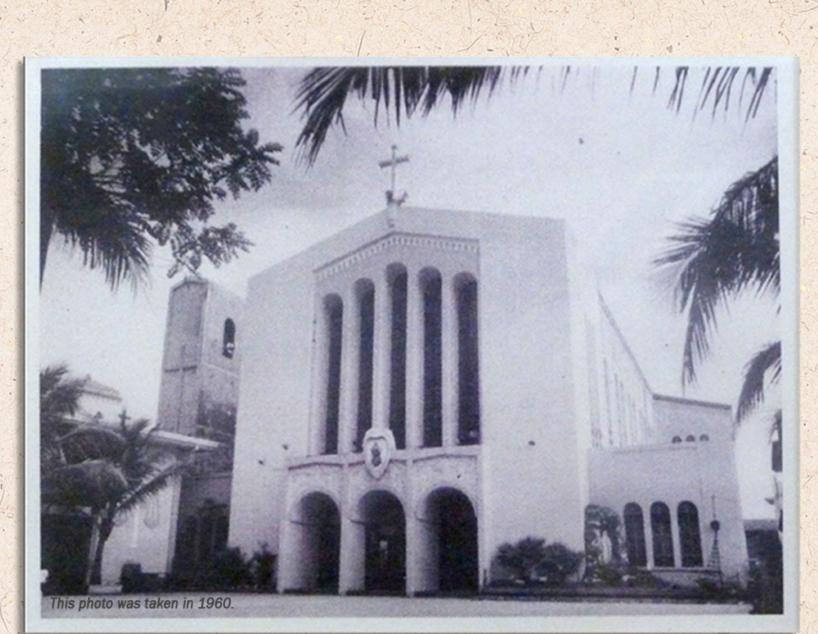
Photo: Edgar Granada's father mounted on a carabao

A Rural Scene

It is difficult to imagine now that Malibay once was an agrarian settlement with planted fields and carabaos. It was also the revolutionary hub of Katipunan activity.

Reference: GMA News Online published in 4/1/2012. (courtesy of Mr. Edgar Granada.)

"A Rural Scene"



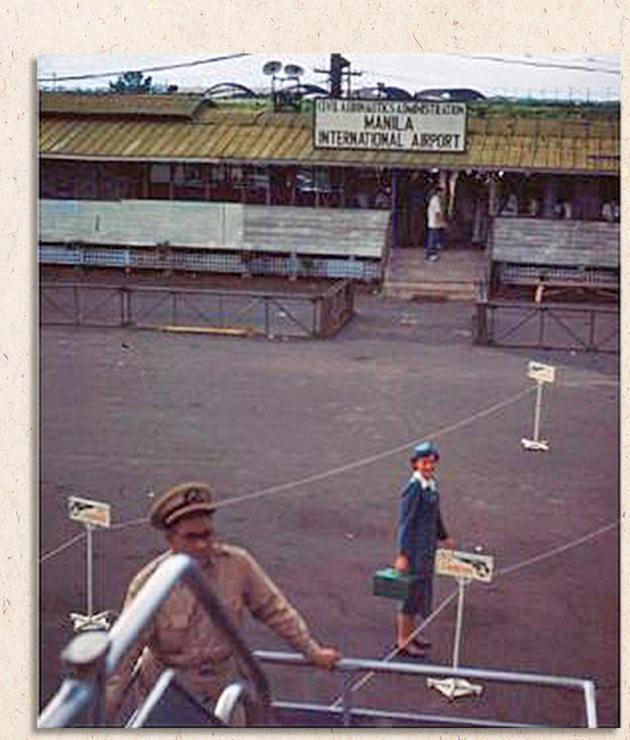
Sta. Clara de Montefalco Parish Church

It was established on September 1, 1864 by the Order of St. Augustine. The first parish priest was Fr. Simeon Betino, OSA. The history of the church is intimately connected with the history of Pasay.

Sta. Clara Parish Church celebrated its 150th Founding Anniversary in 2014. It is considered one of the oldest churches in the country.

Reference: 135th Souvenir Program published in 1999.

"Sta. Clara de Montefalco Church"



Manila International Airport (now Ninoy Aquino International Airport)

The Manila International Airport was at one point a large WWII metal Quonset hut painted in white. The structure was unembellished – the overhead ceiling had bare electric lights that hung from the rafters on bare wires. Old wooden tables were also arranged to serve as area for customs and immigration.

Manila International Airpo

"Manila International Airport"



Photo taken in 1950, PAL Flight to San Francisco

Philippine Air Lines

Founded in 1941 by a group of businessmen led by Andres Soriano, one of the countries's leading industrialists. In July 31, 1946, PAL became the first Asian airline to cross the Pacific operating a chartered Douglas DC-4 on its first of several flights to ferry home US servicemen.

In the photo is a four-engine prop plane of Philippine Air Lines (PAL). In the late 40's and early 50's, family and friends could send you off at the gate while you walked across the tarmac to your plane dressed in your Sunday best. Flying to San Francisco would be a two-day trip: stopping at Guam, then Honolulu and finally the Golden Gate City.



The flag carriers in the 1950's and (below) in the late 1980's.



References: https://www.philippineairlines.com/AboutUs/HistoryAndMilestone: http://www.lougopal.com (Manila Nostalgia); http://www.skyscrapercity.com/showthread.php?t=1562598&page=1628

"Philippine Airlines"



IPPE ARE SO THAT I HAP OREW WHILE AND PLAT DREAT THE FRAME BODS CURRENT SHAPPE AND PLAT DREAT THE CURRENT BODS CURRENT SHAPPE AND THE CURRENT BREDS SO TAIL WHILE COME DREAT SO CATTRE COMMON AND SO TAIL WHILE COME DREAT SO CATTRE COMMON AND SO THAT WHILE COME DREAT SO CATTRE COMMON AND SO THAT WHILE COME DREAT SO CATTRE COME AND AND THE COME TO SO CATTRE COME AND THE OF WHICS FOR THE COME TO COME AND THE OF AN ELEMENTON FROM THIS UNRELAVABLE ORDER A STER OF THE INFE-SOCH A TIME WHEN I CAN BE MADE MASTER OF THE INFE-NITE AROVE, ANEN.

A Philippine Army Air Corps (PAAC) Trainee or a "Dodo," reads the "Dodo's Prayer," c. 1941. (Photo by Carl Mydans/LIFE Magazine)



In the 70's, this plane will greet you welcome at the entrance gate of the Villamor Air Base. A familiar landmark as you enter the base. You can also see a giant (robotic) Santa waving on top of it during Christmas Season.



Field Marshal Douglas MacArthur congratulates Captain Jesus Villamor, and confers on him the Distinguished Flying Cross. (Courtesy of Time/Life Magazine)



Boeing P-26A Pea Shooter Fighter Plane of the Philippine Army Air Corps (c. 1941).



A fleet of PAF Douglas C-47 Gooney Birds, also called "Wamba Wamba" transport aircraft, performing routine troop ferrying and air mobile operations in the 1960s, providing the Armed of the Philippines significant tactical flexibility (Courtesy of the Pestana Family via Mr. Francis Karem Neri)

The Philippine Air Force

The Philippine Air Force began as the Philippine Army Corps (PAAC). On July 1, 1947 it was officially established as a separate branch of the Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP) through Executive Order No. 94, s. 1947 under the administration of President Manuel Roxas.

The Villamor Air Base was officially home to the Philippine Air Force. During the war, the PAF also fought as ground troops Planeless they were dubbed the flying infantry to serve as foot soldiers in the jungles of Bataan.

Reference: http://www.gov.ph/featured/history-philippine-air-force/

"The Philippine Air Force"



National Election 1971

A photo of Mayor Pablo Cuneta (seated left), the longest serving mayor in Philippine History, with Vice Mayor Eduardo Calixto (seated right) and the Councillor Freddie Webb (standing leftmost) with the rest of winning local slate of the 1971 National Elections.

Vice Mayor Eduardo Calixto (fondly called Tatay Duway) would later become Officer-in-Charge of Pasay City after People Power. He is the father of Mayor Tony Calixto and Congresswoman Emi Calixto-Rubiano.

"National Election 1971"



Malibay Barrio School

A photo of the first barrio school in Malibay in 1907. It was established under its first teacher, Mr. Justo Agbayani. Malibay Barrio School was a rented house owned by Mrs. Filomena Francisco, who taught the cartilla to the pupils. During the Japanese regime, the school was converted into a garrison for the Japanese soldiers. Later, the Americans took over and used the school until 1945.

In March 12, 1945, the school was re-opened as Timoteo Paez Elementary School. It was named after Don Timoteo Paez, a famous philanthropist from Malabon.

ant Ro

"Malibay Barrio School"



Photo taken in 1940.

"Sunduan" in Malibay

Sunduan is a tradition that dates back to the 18th century during the Spanish colonial period. It was an old fashioned, prearranged way of boy meeting a girl for the first time. The boys bring flowers and wait on the doorsteps of the young ladies. The latter would dress up in lovely gowns with matching umbrellas. They would walk together with other couples towards San Juan Nepomuceno Church where they were blessed by the Parish Priest and later enjoy a grand feast prepared in the house of the Hermanas.

ndu

It was usually celebrated during the feast day of San Juan Nepomuceno.

"Sunduan" in Malibay

Photo taken along the streets of Malibay, 1960.

Malibay Fiesta 1960s

The celebration of fiesta in Malibay dates back to the early 1800's. In this photo you will find the Reyna Elena (in the middle) holding sceptre (a symbolic cross derived from the finding of the Cross of Jesus) and other "sagalas" posed in their gorgeous gowns after the parade.

alilian

"Malibay Fiesta 1960s"



Photo taken in 1970s.





The Malibay Plaza

The Malibay Plaza was a venue for different programs of nearby schools in the 1970's. It catered to cultural and sports events during fiestas and summer occasion. It was also the official venue of the theatrical Malibay Cenaculo.

In 2013, a multilevel building was constructed to modernize the area. A police and fire station has been added to the facility. It is now called the Malibay Community Center

"The Malibay Plaza"



THE VISITA San Juan Nepomuceno Church

A group of young men in Barong Tagalog fetching and escorting young women in Filipiniana towards the Visita, now known as San Juan Nepomuceno Church in Malibay.

Reference: www.visitmyphilippines.com

"The Visita"



Photo taken in front of the Malibay Church (Visita) now San Juan Nepomuceno Church in 1902.

Cenaculo in Malibay Passion Play

This photo was taken in front of the "Visita" a chapel in Malibay which priests from several parish churches would visit, hence the name. The Malibay Cenaculo is a dramatic performance of the passion and death of Jesus Christ usually presented during Lent. It began along the outskirts of Pasay in 1902, and is said to be one of the oldest continuing play of its sort in the Philippines recognized by the National Commission for Culture and the Arts.

On the left is a picture of Mang Dionisio (Dionisio Geronimo) in his costume as Poncio Pilato. Mang Dionisio was one of the so-called "Tres Caidas" who were responsible for establishing the Malibay Cenaculo.

References: http://www.gmanetwork.com/news/story/253507/lifestyle/artandculture/110-years+of-the-malibay-cenaculo-pasay-s-living-heritage; http://www.rappler.com/life-and-style/travel/ph-travel/88763-pasay-malibay-cenaculo-holyweek

"Cenaculo in Malibay"

Malibay Fiesta 1967

The traditional procession of religious images and relics on the streets of Malibay were also done during fiesta.

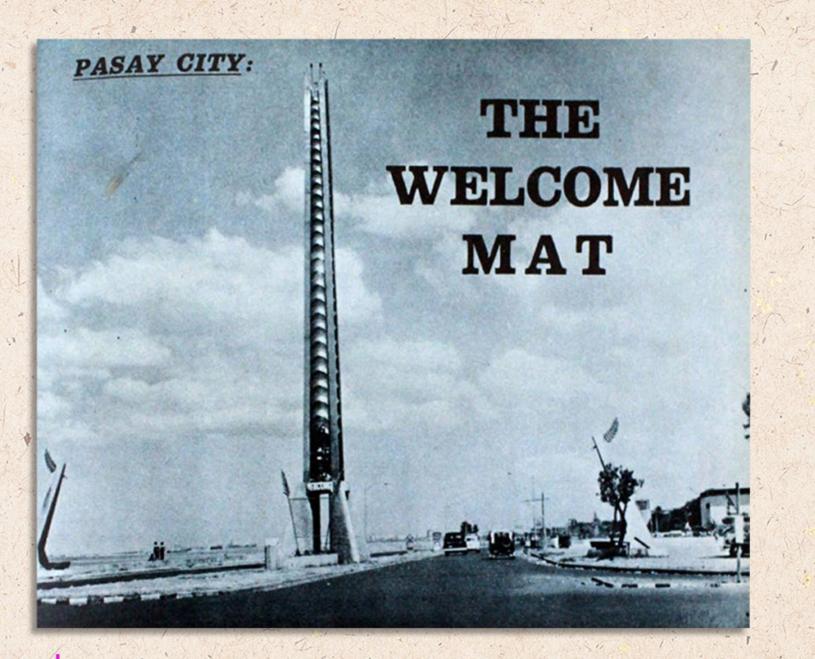
This is a photo of a devotee, holding the allegedly original San Juan Nepomuceno image, which was brought by the Spaniards.

Photo taken at the San Juan Nepomuceno Church, 1967.

Walibay H



"Malibay Fiesta 1967"



Pasay Boundary Marker

Built in 1966, the City's welcome obelisk stood at the boundary of Pasay City and Parañaque in Dewey (now Roxas) Boulevard. Arrivals at domestic and Manila International Airport were greeted by this tall tower on their way to Manila.

The 30.5 meter vertical pylon tower made of steel and aluminium over granite obelisk was originally built and designed as a monument for Dr. Jose Rizal's centennial birth.

"Pasay Boundary Marker"





Dewey Boulevard

In the 1950's and 60's, the stretch was a picturesque seaside destination with beautiful view of American residences all located within a few hundred feet from shoreline.

Originally named then Commodore George Dewey, the man who led the Americans to victory against the Spanish in the Battle of Manila Bay.

References: http://www.lougopal.com (Manila Nostalgia) V

"Dewey Boulevard"



The Philippine Center for International Trade and Exhibition (Philcite)

Located southwest from CCP Theatre of Performing Arts, the Philcite was organized in 1976.

In the 1990's under Fred Elizalde, the area was used as a venue for the Christmas Trade Exhibition, an annual toys and gifts fair. It was eventually demolished and after some time replaced by Star City.

"Philippine Center for International Trade and Exhibition (Phil CITE)"



Matorco in 1975. For sheer enjoyment, nothing was better than riding a double-decker bus along Dewey Boulevard, enjoying the cool Manila Bay breezes at dusk.

The Matorco

Manila Motor Coach (Matorco), a double decker bus that used to ply along Dewey (now Roxas) Boulevard.

In 1975, the rates were set at 20 centavos per passenger and children less than one meter height were admitted free. It can accommodate up to 100 passengers.



Matorco in 1948. Establiished by Sebastian Palança, the second son of Don Carlos Palanca, founder of La Tondeña Distillery.



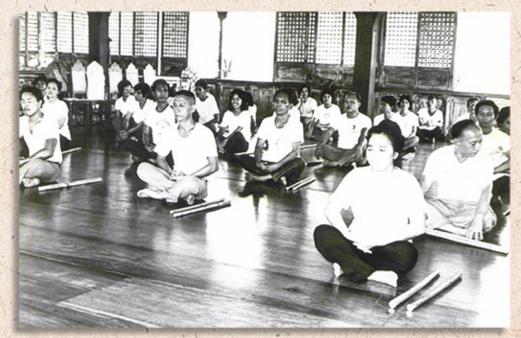
Matorco in 1950

References: http://www.lougopal.com (Manila Nostalgia); Satre, G. (1998). Japan Railway & Transport Review No. 16 (pp.33-37). New Urban Transit Systems The Metro Manila LRT System – A historical Perspective. Japan Railway & Transport Review.

"The Matorco"



Maharlika Arnis Sikaran Association with Dr. Leo Estepa teaching "Arnis" at Nayong Filipino. (1975).



"NARAPHIL P.E. Teachers Summer Basic Arnis Course" at Vigan House, Nayong, Pilipino, Pasay City (1976)

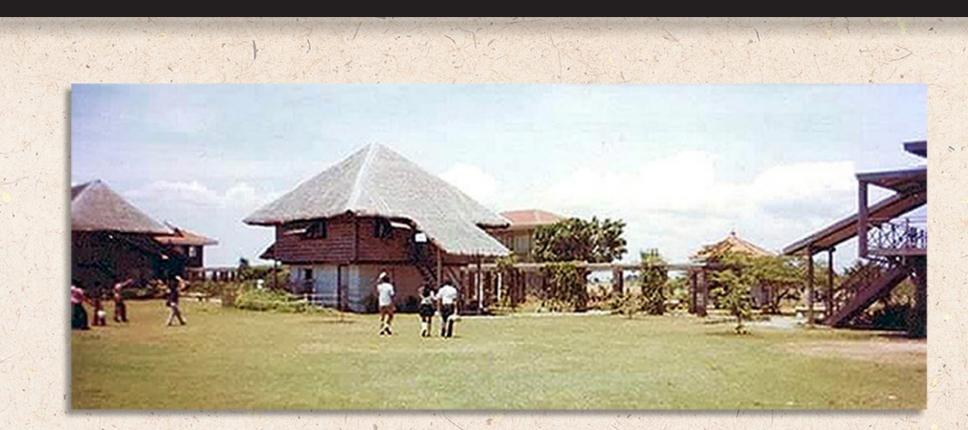
The Art of "Arnis"

Arnis is the national sport and martial art of the Philippines. It is the native art of stickfighting. Arnis also includes hand-to-hand combat, joint locks, grappling and weapon disarming techniques.

In the 1970's Nayong Pilipino was a popular training ground for Arnis (also known as Kali and Eskrima).

References: http://naraphil.blogspot.com/; https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arnis

"The Art of Arnis"



The Nayong Pilipino in Pasay

Nayong Pilipino was a cultural, educational and historical landmark that showcased a miniature Philippines with scaled-down replicas of the country's top tourist destinations. Tourists, local and foreign took delight in visiting the 45-acre theme park. It was one of the go to places in the 1970's.

In 2004, the park gave way to the expansion of the Manila International Airport (now known as Ninoy Aquino International Airport).



1971/postage stamp showing Nayong Pilipino displays





References: www.fabulousphilippines.com; Old Manila Facebook page

"The Nayong Filipino in Pasay"



A class picture of Pasay City High School SY 1960 - 61.

Pasay City High School

A class picture in Pasay City High School (now known as Pasay City West High School). The school was built in 1949 at Pasadeña Street corner F.B. Harrison Street. It was considered one of the largest public schools in Pasay.

Jasay City High J



"TRAVEL IN TIME" Heritage Book. 12.02.2018

The images used in this book were taken from the Internet. Credits and links can be found on the lower left portion of each photo. Information was gathered alongside the Pasay Cultural Mapping, a citywide research program under the directive of Mayor Antonino G. Calixto and the National Commission for Culture and the Arts (NCCA). It was conducted by the Pasay City Tourism Council (PCTC) to discover the city's unique culture and heritage for the appreciation and protection of its local history.