

**RESOLUTION NO. 7 , S. 2002**

**DECLARING SILLIMAN UNIVERSITY IN DUMAGUETE CITY,  
NEGROS ORIENTAL A NATIONAL HISTORICAL LANDMARK**

WHEREAS, the Constitution of the Philippines provides that "The State shall promote and popularize the nation's historical and cultural heritage and resources;"

WHEREAS, Presidential Decree No. 260 dated August 1, 1973, specifically vested the National Historical Institute with the power to declare sites and structures as national historical landmarks;

WHEREAS, Silliman Institute was established in 1901 as an industrial school for boys on land purchased by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, through the donation of philanthropist Horace Brinsmade Silliman, was incorporated and recognized by the government in 1910 and attained full university status in 1938;

WHEREAS, Silliman Institute was the first American private school in the country, serving as the center of activities of the Presbyterian foreign mission and becoming the first institution of higher and advanced learning in Negros Oriental;

WHEREAS, Japanese forces occupied the university campus during the Second World War with Silliman Hall used as headquarters, Guy Hall as prisoners' detention camp, and Channon Hall and Davao Cottage as torture chambers;


WHEREAS, several buildings of Silliman University like the Silliman Hall (built 1903), Katipunan Hall (built 1915), Science Building (built 1917), Guy Hall (built 1918), Oriental Hall (built 1921), the Amphitheater (built 1921) Channon Hall (built 1923), the old Library (built 1927), Hibbard Hall (built 1932), Scheide Chapel (built 1937), and Davao Cottage exemplify Philippine architecture in its various development stages during the American colonial period and stand out today as notable representatives of vintage American period or pre-war architecture;


WHEREAS, Silliman University is one of the earliest American educational institutions established in the country, having been witness and participant to the unfolding of Philippine history since the advent of American occupation to the present day, and contributing to the educational, religious and social development of Negros Oriental and the Philippines;


NOW THEREFORE, the National Historical Institute, by virtue of the powers vested in it by Presidential Decree No. 260, hereby declares Silliman University bounded by Silliman Avenue, the National Road, Venancio Aldecoa Sr. Road, Hibbard Avenue, Katada Street, Lo-oc Road, Rizal Avenue and the Dumaguete Bay waterfront, with these defined boundaries serving as buffer zones and part of the historic setting of the heritage site, especially the waterfront area, as a National Historical Landmark.


APPROVED: June 19, 2002

  
**AMBETH R. OCAMPO**  
Chairman

  
**SERAFIN D. QUIASON**  
Member

  
**CORAZON S. ALVINA**  
Director, National Museum  
Ex-Officio Member

  
**HEIDI K. GLORIA**  
Member

  
**PRUDENCIANA C. CRUZ**  
Director, National Library  
Ex-Officio Member