# MAGELLAN'S CROSS

: a Christian cross planted by the Portuguese and Spanish explorers, a symbol of Christianity in the Philippines



Magellan's cross in Cebu still remains to be a very important part of history. This cross which is recorded in history was implanted here by the Spaniards and Portuguese conquerors, as ordered by Ferdinand

Magellan, who was the captain of the exploration, and had arrived in the Philippines in 1521. It also marked the beginning of Christianity in the Philippines. This cross is being housed in a chapel, which is located in downtown Cebu City, specifically on Magallanes Street, which is very near to the Sto Niño Church. The original cross is now encased in the wooden cross inside the chapel for protection as people would chip away at its parts for it was believed to be miraculous. At this moment the inside of this little chapel is being renovated therefore taking a photo of the wooden cross would be impossible at this time.

#### VOCABULARY

implanted conquerors encased miraculous chip away

## QUESTIONS

- 1. What year did Ferdinand Magellan arrive in the Philippines?
- 2. Magellan's cross is closest to what church?
- 3. Why is the original cross encased in a wooden cross?

### EXERCISE

Use one of the words or phrases below to complete each of these sentences from the story.

implant conqueror encased miraculous chip away

1. It was customary for visitors to kneel in respect to the great \_\_\_\_\_\_.

- 2. Use a hammer to \_\_\_\_\_\_ the edge.
- 3. We \_\_\_\_\_\_ the ancient vase in glass to preserve it.
- 4. The police obtained permission to \_\_\_\_\_\_ a recording device in the suspect's home.
- 5. He made a \_\_\_\_\_\_ recovery after the accident.

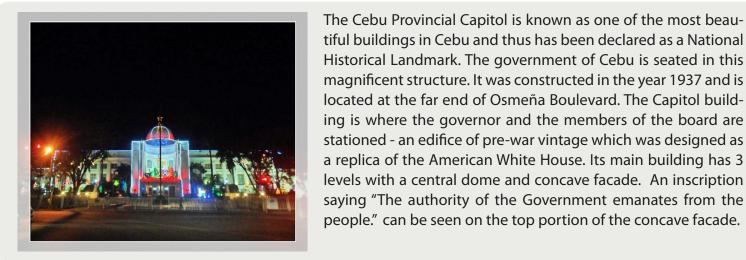
tiful buildings in Cebu and thus has been declared as a National

ing is where the governor and the members of the board are stationed - an edifice of pre-war vintage which was designed as

levels with a central dome and concave facade. An inscription

people." can be seen on the top portion of the concave facade.

: the building in which the people who make the laws of the provincial state meet



#### VOCABULARY

edifice
concave
facade
inscription
emanate

## QUESTIONS

- 1. When was the Cebu Capitol Building built?
- 2. What are some buildings around where you live that you like?
- 3. What do you think of your country's (modern/traditional) architecture?

### EXERCISE

Use one of the words or phrases below to complete each of these sentences from the story.

edifice	concave	facade	inscription	emanate
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1. \_\_\_\_\_ lenses are used in the treatment of myopia or short sightedness.

2. Happiness seems to \_\_\_\_\_ from her.

3. On the east end of the campus is a new two-story \_\_\_\_

- 4. The of the church is made of limestone.
- 5. The painting had an \_\_\_\_\_\_ that read, "To my loving wife."

# FORT SAN PEDRO

: a military defense structure built by the Spaniards and indigenous Cebuano laborers under the command of the Spanish conqueror Miguel Lopez de Legazpi



Fort San Pedro is a defense structure designed by the military, built by Spanish and indigenous Cebuano Laborers under the command of Spanish conqueror, Miguel López de Legazpi. Now the area that it is located in is called Plaza Independencia. This small triangular bastion fort with two sides facing the sea and the third side fronting the land was built in 1738 to fend off Muslim looters. It served as a fortress for Filipino revolutionaries near the end of the 19th century. This served as the crux for the first Spanish settlers in the Philippines.

#### VOCABULARY

defense indigenous bastion fortress crux

### QUESTIONS

- 1. Does your country have many historical forts?
- 2. How many sides does Fort San Pedro have?
- 3. When was Fort San Pedro built?

### EXERCISE

Use one of the words or phrases below to complete each of these sentences from the story.

defense indigenous bastion fortress crux

1. A \_\_\_\_\_\_ could be a firing area projecting out of a building which is held by the military.

2. There are several \_\_\_\_\_\_ groups that still live in the area.

3. They put up a good \_\_\_\_\_\_, but the city ultimately fell to the invaders.

4. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ of the matter is that people are afraid of change.

5. The invaders built a mountainshop \_\_\_\_\_\_.

# LAPU LAPU

: a 20 meter statue, in Lapu-Lapu City erected in honor of Lapu-Lapu, a native leader who defeated Spanish soldiers



#### VOCABULARY

shrine
statue
erected
conservation
engraved

### QUESTIONS

- 1. Who is your city's or your country's hero?
- 2. Who is your personal hero?
- 3. Are you a hero to anyone?

### EXERCISE

Use one of the words or phrases below to complete each of these sentences from the story.

shrine statues erected conservation engraved

- 1. There are many bronze \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the park.
- 2. Police \_\_\_\_\_\_ barriers around the crime scene.
- 3. They are trying to raise money for \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. She had her ring \_\_\_\_\_\_ with her initials.
- 5. They erected a \_\_\_\_\_\_ for the saint.

The Lapu-Lapu shrine is a 20-meter bronze statue and can be found enclosed in a shrine in Lapu-Lapu City. This statue was erected in honor of Datu Lapu-Lapu, he was a native leader who not only defeated the Spanish soldiers but also killed the Portuguese explorer Ferdinand Magellan. This landmark is being preserved for historical conservation because it happens to be the very spot that this historic first battle by the Philippines happened on April 27, 1521. The place where the famous battle took place is located along the shores of Punta Engano, which covers the whole area where this historic battle took place. A 100-year old monument of Lapu-Lapu can be found in this historic location. Engraved on the monument you can find a brief inscription which tells about the history of this place.

# THE HERITAGE OF CEBU

: North of the Spanish quarters in Parian, from the word "pari-pari" which means to barter or trade



The Heritage of Cebu Monument is a tableau of sculptures which is made of steel, bronze, concrete, and brass. The monument shows events and structures related to the history of Cebu. The Heritage Monument is located in the historic Parian District which was home to the most prominent families of Cebu during the time of the Spanish period. Local artist Eduardo Castillo built the sculptures of the Cebu Heritage Monument and the scenes depicted are the baptism of Rajah Humabon, a procession of the Santo Nino, a Roman Catholic mass, and the Battle of Mactan between Lapu-Lapu and Ferdinand Magellan. The monument was constructed beginning in July of 1997 and finally concluded in December of 2000.

#### VOCABULARY

heritage tableau prominent depicted baptisms

## QUESTIONS

- 1. Do you have a heritage monument in your country?
- 2. What scenes did the heritage monument depict?
- 3. When was the Parian Heritage Monument finished?

### EXERCISE

Use one of the words or phrases below to complete each of these sentences from the story.

heritage	tableau	prominent	depicted	baptisms

- 1. The houses are grouped together in a charming \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. He became increasingly \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the music industry.
- 3. His Russian \_\_\_\_\_\_ was very important to him.
- 4. There were over 100 \_\_\_\_\_\_ at our church last Sunday.
- 5. She likes to write stories that \_\_\_\_\_\_ the real struggle in the modern world.

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