

FIFTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE )  
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES )  
First Regular Session )

SENATE  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

10 JUL 15 A9:47

SENATE

RECEIVED BY: 

S. No. 1452

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Introduced by Senator JUAN MIGUEL F. ZUBIRI

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### EXPLANATORY NOTE

Lapu-Lapu is considered as one of the greatest figures of ancient Philippine history. He was the earliest known indigenous Visayan Muslim chieftain and a datu in the island of Mactan. In Southeast Asia, Lapu-Lapu was alone in resisting Spanish colonization during the Age of Exploration.

Upon the arrival of the Spanish conquistadors led by Ferdinand Magellan in Cebu, Magellan succeeded in converting the chief of Cebu, Datu Humabon and his wife into Christianity. With the Spaniards' display of power, the natives were both amazed and afraid of such superiority that they were made to submit to the Spaniards' demands easily. All other chiefs except Lapu-Lapu were also converted to Christianity and were made to swear allegiance to Spain.

Unlike the other chiefs, Lapu-Lapu did not embrace the ideas presented by the Spaniards. He was disturbed when he heard of the activities of Magellan and how the Spaniards easily succeeded in converting the natives to Christianity and were made to swear allegiance to Spain. What bothered him most were the abuses committed by the Spaniards against the women. Upon knowing that Lapu-Lapu's resistance would be a hindrance to their goals, Magellan decided that there was indeed a need to use force against Lapu-Lapu. Thus, the historic Battle of Mactan ensued on April 27, 1521.

In recognition of the historical significance of the victory of Lapu-Lapu and his men over the Spaniards, it is only fitting that April 27 of every year be declared as a special non-working holiday throughout the country to be known as Lapu-Lapu Day or Adlaw ni Lapu-Lapu.

In view of the foregoing, the passage of this measure is earnestly sought.

  
JUAN MIGUEL F. ZUBIRI

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AN ACT

DECLARING APRIL 27 OF EVERY YEAR AS A SPECIAL NON-WORKING HOLIDAY THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY TO COMMEMORATE THE VICTORY OF LAPU-LAPU AND HIS MEN OVER THE SPANIARDS LED BY FERNANDO MAGALLANES IN THE HISTORIC BATTLE OF MACTAN ON APRIL 27, 1521, TO BE KNOWN AS LAPU-LAPU DAY OR ADLAW NI LAPU-LAPU, AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSES SECTION 26, CHAPTER 7 OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO 292, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE OF 1987, AS AMENDED AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

*Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:*

1           **Section 1.** The twenty-seventh day of April of every year is hereby declared as a  
2 special non-working holiday throughout the country to commemorate the victory of  
3 Lapu-Lapu and his men over the Spaniards in the historic battle of Mactan on April 27,  
4 1521 to be known as Lapu-Lapu Day or Adlaw ni Lapu-Lapu.

5  
6           **Section 2.** Section 26, Chapter 7 of Executive Order No. 292, otherwise known  
7 as the Administrative Code of 1987, as amended is hereby amended to read as follows:

8           "SEC. 26. Regular Holidays and Nationwide Special Days - (1) Unless  
9 otherwise modified by law, order, or proclamation, the following regular holidays  
10 and special days shall be observed in the country:

11           A. Regular Holidays

12	New Year's Day	-	January 1
13	Maundy Thursday	-	Movable date
14	Good Friday	-	Movable date
15	Eidul Fitr	-	Movable date
16	Araw ng Kagitingan	-	April 9
17	Labor Day	-	May 1
18	Independence Day	-	June 12

1	National Heroes Day	-	Last Sunday of August
2	Bonifacio Day	-	November 30
3	Christmas Day	-	December 25
4	Rizal Day	-	December 30

5 B. Nationwide Special Holidays

6	<b>LAPU-LAPU DAY</b>	-	<b>APRIL 27</b>
7	Ninoy Aquino Day	-	August 21
8	All Saints Day	-	November 1
9	Last Day of the Year	-	December 31

10  
11 **Section 3.** All laws, presidential decrees, executive orders, rules and regulations  
12 and any part thereof which are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby  
13 repealed or modified accordingly.

14  
15 **Section 4.** This Act shall take effect after fifteen (15) days following its  
16 publication in at least two newspapers of general circulation.

17  
18 Approved,