COMPLIMENTARY CEBU CITY HERITAGE TOUR

May 9, 2019, Cebu, Philippines

TIME	ACTIVITY	REMARKS
09:00 hrs.	Depart Radisson Blu for for Cebu City Heritage Tour	Cebu is justly famous for its significant place in our country's history; its vibrant economy and entrepreneurial spirit; and its vision to be a premier cosmopolitan city in the Southeast Asian region. This tour features a glimpse into Cebu's glorious past from heritage sites.
09:20 hrs.	Proceed to Cebu City for Magellan's Cross	Magellan's Cross is a Christian cross planted by Portuguese and Spanish explorers as ordered by Ferdinand Magellan upon arriving in Cebu in the Philippines on March 15, 1521.
09:30 hrs.	Walk over to the nearby Basilica Del Santo Niño	The Basilica del Santo Niño is home to the oldest religious relic, the Santo Nino (Or the Child Jesus). The icon-statue is safely encased in glass inside the church; and dominates the celebration of the grandest festival of the country, the Sinulog Festival, every 3rd Sunday of January.
09:50 hrs.	Proceed to Fort San Pedro	Fuerte de San Pedro, or Fort San Pedro, is a military defense structure in Cebu, built by the Spanish under the command of Miguel López de Legazpi, first governor of the Captaincy General of the Philippines. It is located in the area now called Plaza Indepedencia, in the pier area of the city. The original fort was made of wood and built after the arrival of Legazpi and his expedition. In the early 17th century a stone fort was built to repel Muslim raiders. Today's structure dates from 1738 and is the oldest triangular bastion fort in the country. It served as the nucleus of the first Spanish settlement in the Philippines.

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10:20 hrs.	Proceed to Parian District	Short visit to lifestyle museums like the Yap San Diego Ancestral house or the Casa Gorordo. Yap San Diego House – Considered to be one of the oldest residential houses in the Philippines, the Yap-Sandiego Ancestral House was built sometime between 1675 and 1700. It was originally owned by a Chinese merchant. The Jesuit House is an 18th century house that has been remarkably preserved throughout the years. Casa Gorordo - a fine example of a Spanish colonial era house with tiled roof. Its architecture, which combines native, Spanish, and Chinese influences, is unique to the Philippines. This cultural blending of east and west is referred to as mestizo and is a defining character of Filipino identity.
11:30 hrs.	Return to Radisson Blu	