Planas and as an expression of the lasting gratitude of the people she loved and served so well, some public place in the City of Manila should be named after her: Now, therefore

Be it ordained by the Municipal Board of the City of Manila, that:

SECTION 1. Folgueras Street in the District of Tondo is hereby renamed "Carmen L. Planas Street."

SEC. 2. This Ordinance shall take effect upon its approval.

Enacted by the Municipal Board of the City of Manila at its regular session today, May 31, 1968.

Approved by His Honor, the Mayor on

June 6, 1968.

F. REYES CABIGA

Vice-Mayor, Acting as Mayor City of Manila

JOSE M. SEMBRANC

Member (Acting as Vice-Mayor and Presiding Officer)
Municipal Board

ATTESTED:

SERAFIN P. MANAIO Secretary to the Mayor Secretary, Municipal Board

CPM/jmg

ORDINANCE NO. 6600; AN ORDITANCE RENAMING FOLGUERAS STREET, DISTRICT OF TONDO, "CARMEN L. PLANAS STREET." WHEREAS, the late Carmen Planas, fondly dubbed by Manilans as "Manila's Sweetheart," has been the only Filipino to be elected to public office while still a student in college and was the first woman to be elected a councilor of Manila; WHEREAS, at the age of twenty-three, the late Carmen Planas topped the city elections in 1937, besting veteran politicians and winning by an unprecendented number of votes although she belonged to the smallest minority party. She was re-elected in 1940 with 77 per cent of the registered votes in Manila giving her the highest number of votes on record ever garnered by an elective official; WHEREAS, as chairman of important committees in the Municipal Board of Manila, she devotedly worked for the amelioration of the living conditions of the poor residents of the City; WHEREAS, she ably represented the Philippines in the International Bar Conference at Monte Carlo in 1954 and at Cologne in 1958; in the International Conference of Lawyers at Salzburg in 1960; and in the International Conference of Women Lawyers at Helsinki, Finland; WHEREAS, she had the distinction of serving as the first woman judge and the first Filipino judge in the International Beauty Congress in America in 1960 and again in August, 1964 when the former Miss Gemma Cruz was chosen Miss International. She was likewise the first Filipino lady Red Cross governor to be shosen delegate to the Red Cross International Convention of Governors; WHEREAS, during World War II, she was taken to Fort Santiago and investigated four times by the Japanese for giving assistance to the members of the resistance movement; WHEREAS, on her fiftieth birthday, sickly as she was, the religious nature ami patriotic fervor that characterized her entire life and career was still fully manifest as may be gleaned from an entry made in her personal diary on the night of March 23, 1964, which was almost five months before her death; "March 23, 11 p.m. XXX I close this page of my 50th year with a heart full of thanks to my all-loving God who has given me everything that any one created in His Image could ask for. And I face the future with my own timeless hopes for my country whom I love with a personal love. Happy 50th Birthday to me!" and WHEREAS, as a fitting honor to the memory of the late Carmon