1.0 Introduction

1.1 Scope of the Study

This dissertation is a historiography of Philippine urban design and architecture of the first half of the twentieth century. It covers the periods of the American colonial government (1898-1935), the Philippine Commonwealth (1935-1946) and the immediate post-war independent Philippine Republic (1946-1952). These periods represent the time span that American institutions or American architects and planners were directly involved in the Philippines. The study is focused on their influence on urbanism and architecture and is further focused on the colonial capital of Manila and its metropolitan periphery. References, though, are also made to the secondary cities of Baguio, Cebu and a number of provincial capitols.