



WRITTEN FORM

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Historic Personage and Historical Landmark

WENCESLAO Q. VINZONS

His most noteworthy political nemesis was a young political upstart from a small town in Camarines Norte that now proudly bears his name. He had the gift of gab and the power of the pen. Soon after the outbreak of the war, he organized our country's first citizen army and just 10 days after the bombing of Pearl Harbor and Clark Airfield, his troops ambushed the advancing Japanese forces on its way to Daet. This signaled the birth of the guerilla resistance in the Philippines. . They engaged the enemies in fierce battles, attacked Japanese garrisons and staged ambushes. His forces recaptured the town of Daet from the hands of the invaders and occupied the capital town for 25 days. The infuriated Japanese spared no resources to capture him. And the rest is history. He and his family were eventually captured. The Japanese high command asked for his cooperation by urging his men to surrender in exchange for his freedom, but he gallantly declined. He was dead at age 31. And what a glorious death it was at the hands of the enemy who also killed his father, wife and two of his children. Their remains lie in unlocated and unmarked graves. That's why Vinzons is a true hero and a historical personage in Camarines Norte who sacrifice his life and die fighting until the end.

JOSE MA. PANGANIBAN Y ENVERGA

Jose Ma. Panganiban y Enverga (February 1, 1863 - August 19, 1890) was a Filipino Propagandist in Spain and a hero dubbed as the "Avenger of Filipino Honor", who was born in Mambulao (former name of the Municipality of Jose Panganiban). His life was tragically cut short, an event that caused great mourning in the Filipino community in Madrid. He wrote articles for La Solidaridad, under the pen names "Jomapa" and "J.M.P.

-Acknowledged as one of the leading Filipino patriots who, together with Dr. Jose P. Rizal launched the movement for reform and freedom in Spain's last surviving colony, Jose Maria Enverga Panganiban was also a towering intellectual in the late nineteenth century Philippines. But above all, he was a Bikolano.

LANITON LANDMARK

It is the site of the first guerrilla encounter against the Japanese Imperial Army at Barangay Laniton, Basud, Camarines Norte. During the Japanese occupation of the islands in World War II, there was an extensive Philippine resistance movement (Filipino: Kilusan ng Paglaban sa Pilipinas), which opposed the Japanese and their collaborators with active underground and guerrilla activity that increased over the years. Fighting the guerrillas – apart from the Japanese regular forces – were a Japanese-formed Bureau of Constabulary (later taking the name of the old Philippine Constabulary during the Second Republic) Postwar studies estimate that around 260,000 people were organized under guerrilla groups and that members of anti-Japanese underground organizations were more numerous.

RIZAL MONUMENT

The Rizal Monument in Daet, Camarines Norte was the first monument built to honor José Rizal, and is the oldest surviving such monument in the Philippines. Standing at about 20 feet, the three-tiered stone pylon has a cube for a base, a three-sided pyramid in the middle, and a triangular pyramid which tapers off to a point at the top. Pinned on top is an eight-ray sun and on each of the three sides (middle) is a bas-relief of a golden star. The famous "Three Stars and a Sun" was originally a symbol of the Katipuneros fighting for the independence of the country. (By Christa Dela Cruz) The phrase "A Jose Rizal" (To Jose Rizal) can be found on two of the sides of the middle tier (no inscription at the back). The podium was inscribed with the titles and publication year of Rizal's novels: "Noli Me Tangere" (1887), "El Filibusterismo" (1891), and "Morga" (1889). It was declared as a historical landmark in 1961 by the National Historical Commission and was declared a national monument on 9 July 2008 by virtue of Resolution No. 12 by the National Historical Institute (now the National Historical Commission of the Philippines).

PS. you can find the powerpoint in alessandra file.
Thank you!!

