

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION TO THE COURSE

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#### REPUBLIC ACT 1425

A **Republic Act** is a piece of legislation used to create policy to carry out the principles of the Constitution. It is crafted and passed by the Congress of the Philippines and approved by the President of the Philippines. It can only be repealed by a similar act of Congress.

**Unexpurgated** – (of a text) complete and containing all the original material; uncensored.

In law, "**construed**" means to interpret the meaning of a written document, such as a statute, regulation, or court decision. It involves analyzing the language and context of the document to understand its legal implications.

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AN ACT TO INCLUDE IN THE CURRICULA OF ALL PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS, COLLEGES, AND UNIVERSITIES COURSES ON THE LIFE, WORKS, AND WRITINGS OF JOSE RIZAL, PARTICULARLY HIS NOVELS *NOLI ME TANGERE* AND *EL FILIBUSTERISMO*, AUTHORIZING THE PRINTING AND DISTRIBUTION THEREOF, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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CLARO M. RECTO

**February 8, 1890 – October 2, 1960**

The main proponent of the Rizal Bill, which later became a law on June 12, 1956, signed by President Ramon Magsaysay.

He was dubbed as communist and anti-Catholic because of proposing what is now known as **R.A. 1425**.

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CLARO M. RECTO

"The people who would eliminate the books of Rizal from the schools would blot out from our minds the memory of the national hero. This is not a fight against Recto but a fight against Rizal."

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## JOSE P. LAUREL

Then senator, co-wrote **R.A. 1425** and explained why Jose Rizal, the founder of the country's nationalism, had significantly contributed tremendously to the current condition of the nation. It is only right that Filipinos, especially the youth, know about and learn to imbibe the great ideals for which the hero died.

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### THE RIZAL LAW AIMS TO ACCOMPLISH THE FOLLOWING GOALS:

1. **To rededicate the lives of youth to the ideals of freedom and nationalism**, for which our heroes lived and died.
  2. **To pay tribute to our national hero** for devoting his life and works to shaping the Filipino character.
  3. **To gain an inspiring source of patriotism** through the study of Rizal's life, works, and writings.
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### IMPLEMENTATION OF R. A. 1425

- In **1994**, former President **Fidel V. Ramos** directed the Secretary of Education, Culture, and Sports and the Chairman of the Commission on Higher Education, through **Memorandum Order No. 247**, to fully implement **R.A. 1425**, as there had been reports that the law had still not been totally carried out.
  - In **1995**, **CHED Memorandum No. 3** was issued enforcing strict compliance with **Memorandum Order No. 247**.
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### REPUBLIC ACT NO. 229

**June 09, 1948**

- Republic Act No. 229, enacted on June 9, 1948, is a law that prohibits the desecration of national heroes' monuments, graves, and memorials. It also mandates the observance of **Rizal Day (December 30)** and requires the public to honor the memory of Dr. José Rizal by conducting appropriate ceremonies.
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### THE IMPORTANCE OF STUDYING RIZAL

- The subject provides insights into how to deal with current problems.
- It helps us understand ourselves better as Filipinos.
- It teaches nationalism and patriotism.
- It provides various essential life lessons.
- It helps in developing logical and critical thinking.

- Rizal can serve as a worthwhile model and inspiration to every Filipino.
  - The subject is a rich source of entertaining narratives.
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