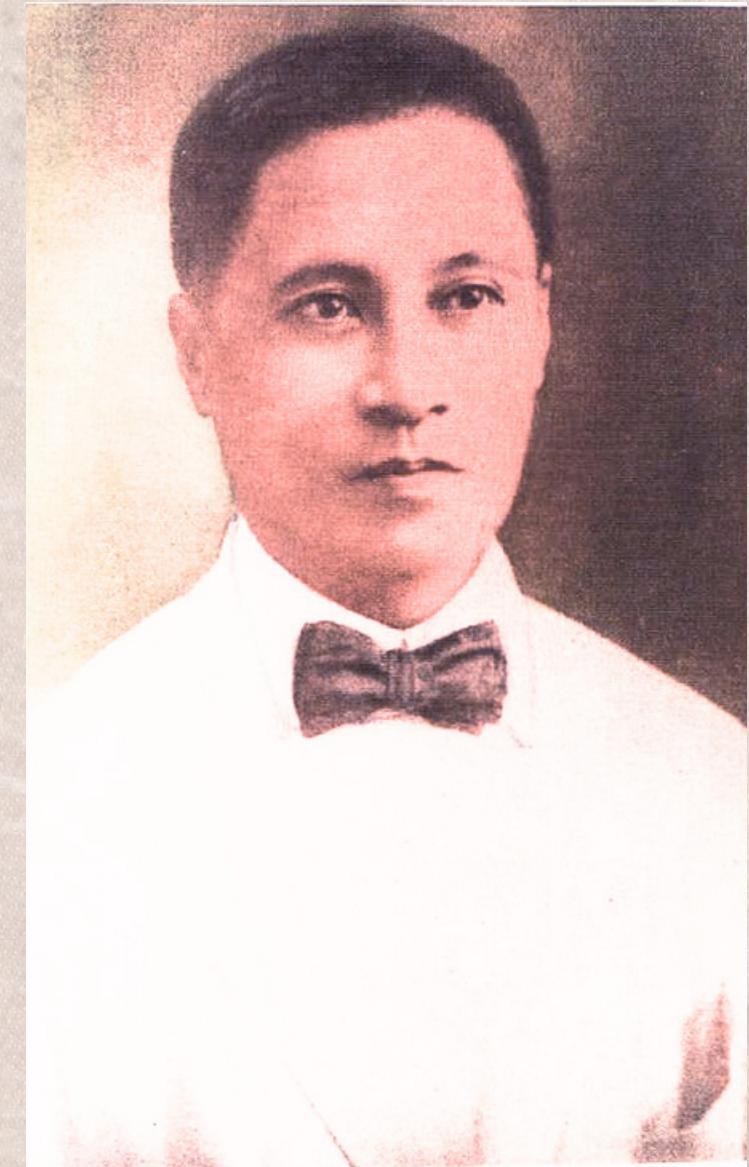


CRY OF PUGAD LAWIN



CLAIMANTS:

PIO VALENZUELA

BASIS/ARGUMENTS/PROOFS

Pio Valenzuela was a prominent member of the Katipunan, an anti-colonial revolutionary society in the Philippines. Historical documents from that time, including Katipunan records and eyewitness accounts, confirm his active involvement in organizing the Cry of Pugad Lawin.

PLACE:

PUGAD LAWIN,
QUEZON CITY

DATE:

AUGUST 23, 1896

CRY OF PUGAD LAWIN



CLAIMANTS:

GUILLERMO MASANGKAY

BASIS/ARGUMENTS/PROOFS

Guillermo Masangkay, a Katipunan General, personally witnessed the event at Balintawak on August 26, 1896. His account aligns with the date recognized during the early American regime.

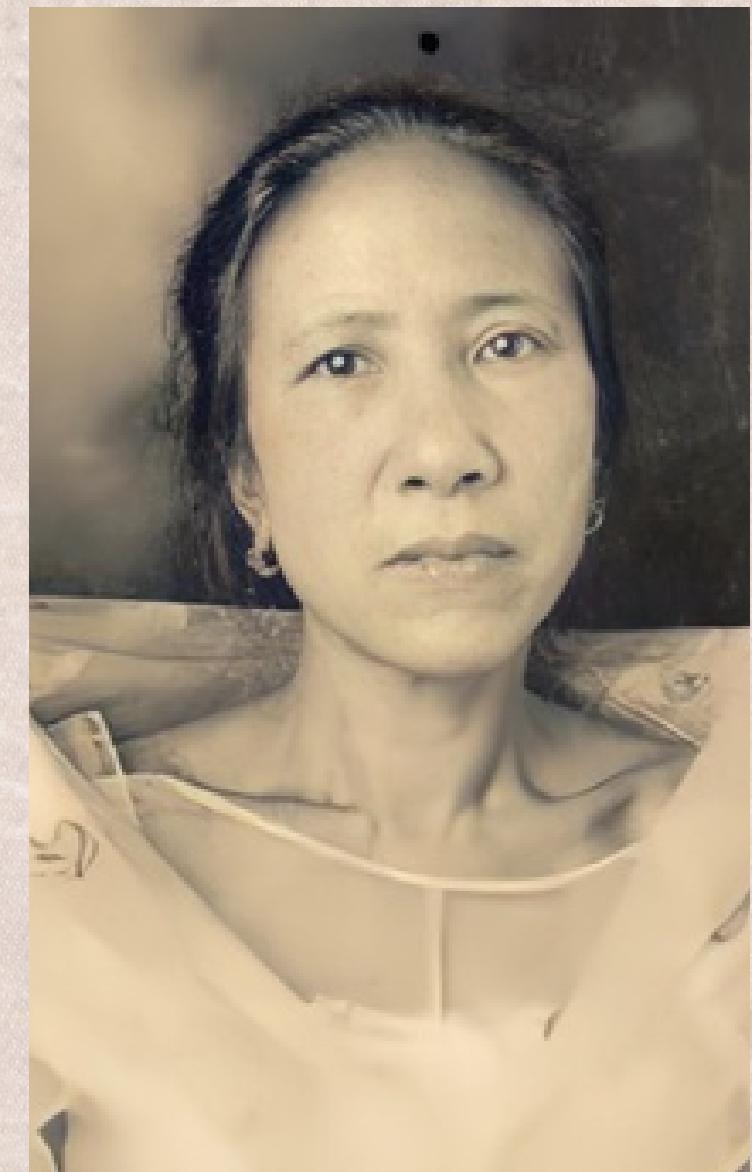
PLACE:

BALINTAWAK,
CALOOCAN

DATE:

AUGUST 26, 1896

CRY OF PUGAD LAWIN



CLAIMNANTS:

GREGORIA DE JESUS

BASIS/ARGUMENTS/PROOFS

Gregoria de Jesus, the wife of Andres Bonifacio, played a crucial role in the Katipunan and safeguarded its documents. She provided an account specifying the date and place of the "Cry."

PLACE:

BAHAY TORO,
QUEZON CITY

DATE:

AUGUST 25, 1896

CRY OF PUGAD LAWIN



November 9, 1950:

CLAIMANTS:

TEODORO AGONCILLO

BASIS/ARGUMENTS/PROOFS

Teodoro Agoncillo, a respected historian, extensively researched and wrote about the Cry of Pugad Lawin. His scholarly works, such as "Revolt of the Masses," are considered authoritative sources on the Philippine Revolution and the events of August 23, 1896.

PLACE:

PUGAD LAWIN,
QUEZON CITY

DATE:

AUGUST 23, 1896

CRY OF PUGAD LAWIN



CLAIMANTS:

MILLAGROS GUERRERO,
EMMANUEL ENCARNACION,
RAMON VILLEGAS

BASIS/ARGUMENTS/PROOFS

Millagros Guerrero, a descendant of Katipunan members, carries on the family's oral history about the Cry of Pugad Lawin. Her family's accounts, including letters and diaries passed down through generations, provide valuable insights into her family's involvement in the event. Emmanuel Encarnacion's great-grandparents were active members of the Katipunan, and they passed down various artifacts, letters, and oral history to him. These family heirlooms, alongside historical records from the Katipunan archives, validate his connection to the event. Ramon Villegas, a historian and curator, has curated exhibitions and documented artifacts related to the Cry of Pugad Lawin. His curation work, combined with historical records, including photographs and diaries, offers a comprehensive view of the event and its participants.

PLACE:

BALINTAWAK,
PHILIPPINES

DATE:

AUGUST 23, 1896

CRY OF PUGAD LAWIN



**OTHER
CLAIMNANTS:
SANTIAGO ALVAREZ**

BASIS/ARGUMENTS/PROOFS

Santiago Alvarez, a prominent Katipunan warlord in Cavite, stated that the "Cry" took place in Bahay Toro, now in Quezon City, on August 24, 1896.

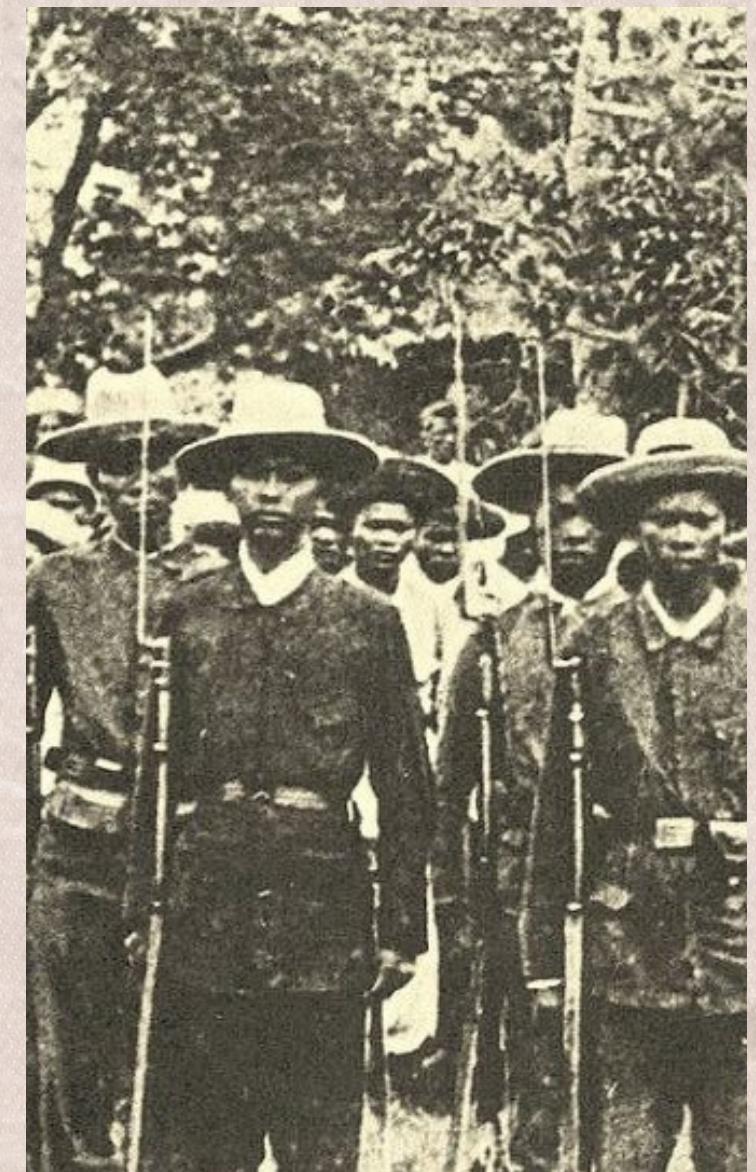
PLACE:

BAHAY TORO,
QUEZON CITY

DATE:

AUGUST 24, 1896

CRY OF PUGAD LAWIN



ASSESSMENT OF THE CLAIMS:

The evaluation of these claims delves into the roles played by various individuals in the historic "Cry of Pugad Lawin" on August 23, 1896, a momentous event in the Philippine struggle against Spanish colonial rule. Pio Valenzuela stands out as a prominent figure, with robust historical evidence backing his pivotal position within the Katipunan. Guillermo Masangkay's personal testimonies and accounts from witnesses firmly establish his presence during the Cry, while historical records provide concrete proof of Gregoria de Jesus' active engagement. Teodoro Agoncillo's exhaustive research is the cornerstone of his grasp on the event, while Millagros Guerrero draws on her family's oral traditions and the stories passed down through generations. Emmanuel Encarnacion's collection of family artifacts and the rich oral history he inherits firmly connect him to the event, and Ramon Villegas' curation work, alongside historical records and artifacts, bolsters his link to this pivotal historical event. As for the other claimants, they bring forth a range of diverse accounts rooted in family lore, oral traditions, and personal memorabilia, warranting further historical scrutiny to conclusively establish their ties to this significant historical moment.