

Lesson 1

Introduction to Rizal Law

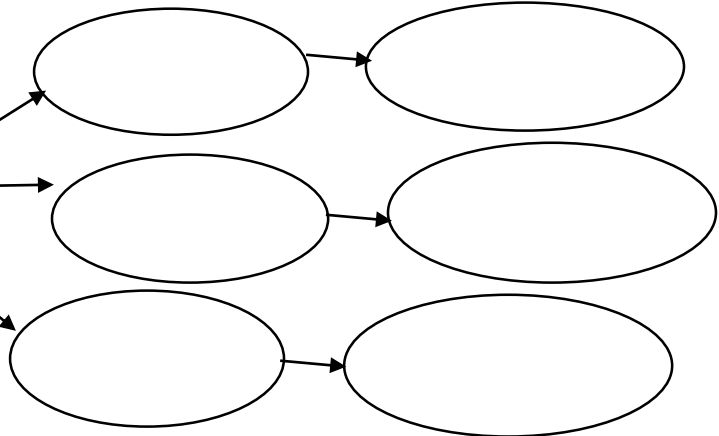
LEARNING OUTCOMES

- Identify the features of the Rizal Law
- Identify personalities who have contributed to Rizal law
- Understand the application of the law in real life situations.
- Realize the importance of how the law was passed and has undergone a difficult process.



Pre-test

Fill in the bubbles by writing words that you think describes JOSE RIZAL.



Pre-activity

Who are the Philippine hero/es that you wanted to also study his/her life? Why?



Republic Act No. 1425 or otherwise known as Rizal Law

SECTION 1. Courses on the life, works and writings of Jose Rizal, particularly his novel *Noli Me Tangere* and *El Filibusterismo*, shall be included in the curricula of all schools, colleges and universities, public or private: Provided, that in the collegiate courses, the original or unexpurgated editions of the *Noli Me Tangere* and *El Filibusterismo* or their English translation shall be used as basic texts.

Historical Background of Republic Act 1425 or otherwise known as Rizal Law



Senator Claro M. Recto who authored the Rizal Bill, saw the need to instill heroism among the youth. While Senator Jose P. Laurel, Sr., who was then the Chairman of the Committee on Education, sponsored the bill in the Senate. Both of them were known for their great sense of nationalism.

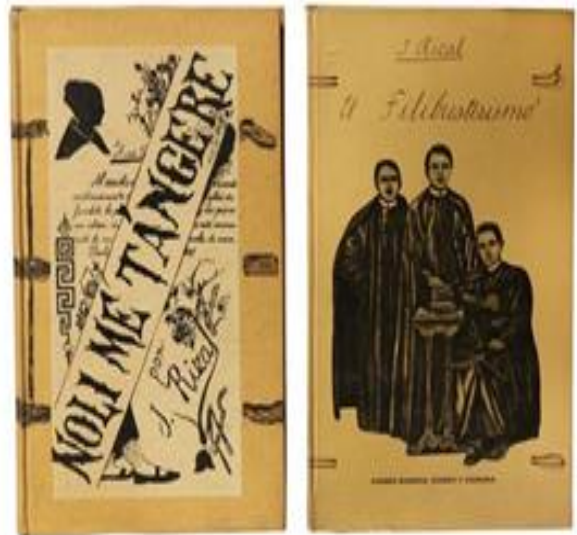
Due to the fact that there are several laws implemented by the American government, he felt that Filipinos should be reminded that we need to protect and love our country as its constituents. Example of those laws are the Bell Trade Act of 1947 and the 1955 Laurel-Langley Agreement.

Who opposed it?

The Catholic Church says “NO”.
You know why?

The bill was not welcomed and opposed by various quarters, of which the Catholic Church was the most vocal. Rizal bill was assailed as anti-church because it forced the students to read Rizal’s work like the *Noli Me Tangere* and *El Filibusterismo* which contain anti-church passages.

Fr. Jesus Cavanna commented that Rizal’s novels belonged in the past and it would be harmful to read these because these presented a false picture of the conditions of the country at that time.



Notable Persons Who Tried to Block Its Approval:

- **Sen. Decoroso Rosales** – brother of Archbishop (Cardinal) Rosales
- **Francisco “Soc” Rodrigo** – President of Catholic Action of the Philippines
- **Sen. Mariano Cuenco** – brother of Archbishop Cuenco



Ramon Magsaysay
7th President of the Philippines

On June 12, 1956, this law was signed by President **Ramon Magsaysay**. The Implementation of the Rizal course as a requirement for graduation in all non-degree and degree courses in the tertiary education. It includes the life, works, and writings of Jose Rizal, particularly his novels, *Noli Me Tangere* and *El Filibusterismo*.

President **Fidel Ramos** issued Presidential Memorandum Order 247 dated Dec. 26, 1994 directing the Department of Culture and Sports and Commission on Higher Education to immediately and fully implement R.A. 1425.

On February 15, 1996, the CHED issued Memorandum Order 6 ordering all colleges and universities to offer Rizal course as a separate three- unit course fully and immediately.



Fidel V. Ramos
12th President of the Philippines

Objectives of the Rizal Law

1. To recognize the relevance of Jose Rizal ideas, thoughts, teaching, and life-values to present conditions in the community and country and apply them in the solution to day to day situations and problems of contemporary life.
2. To develop an understanding and appreciation of the qualities, behavior, and character of Rizal and thus foster the development of moral character and personal discipline.
3. To develop moral character, personal discipline, civic conscience and to teach the duties of citizenship.



Definition and Criteria of a Hero

National Historical Institute (old name – National Heroes Commission) released a criterion on the definition of a national hero in 1965.

"Hero is an admirable leader towering over his peers, who serves a noble cause, possessing exceptional talent, distinguished valor, and/or bold enterprise, exercising a determinative influence over the spiritual life of his people in a particular remarkable event."

Criteria of a Hero

WHAT MAKES SOMEONE A HERO? WHAT CHARACTERISTICS OR QUALITIES MAKES A PERSON A HERO? We will be enumerating the criteria or qualities for a person to be considered as a hero.

1. The extent of a person's sacrifices for the welfare of the country.
2. The motives and methods employed in the attainment of the ideal.
3. The moral character of a person concerned.
4. The influence of the person concerned on his age and/or the succeeding age.
5. Heroes are those who have a concept of nation and thereafter expire and struggle for the nation's freedom
6. Heroes are those who define and contribute to a system or life of freedom and order for a nation.
7. Heroes are those who contribute to the quality of life and destiny of a nation.
8. A hero is part of the people's expression
9. A hero thinks of the future generations.
10. The choice of a hero involves not only the recounting of an episode or events in history, but of the entire process that made this particular person a hero.



Did you know?

The following nine Filipino historical figures to be recommended as National Heroes:

- a. Jose Rizal
- b. Andres Bonifacio
- c. Emilio Aguinaldo
- d. Apolinario Mabini
- e. Marcelo H. del Pilar
- f. Sultan Dipatuan Kudarat
- g. Juan Luna
- h. Melchora Aquino
- i. Gabriela Silang

Heroes are rare by definition. Heroes are not ordinary. Heroes are extraordinary. Everyone can't be extraordinary. Only a few can be extraordinary. These days, front-liners are heroes, fathers are heroes. Mothers are heroes. Teachers are heroes... But what is important, let's honor the true heroes. Let us not forget what they have done for the welfare of our country.

Selection and Proclamation of National Heroes and Laws Honoring Filipino Historical Figures



No law, executive order or proclamation has been enacted or issued officially proclaiming any Filipino historical figure as a national hero. However, because of their significant roles in the process of nation building and contributions to history, there were laws enacted and proclamations issued honoring these heroes.

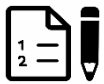
<https://ncca.gov.ph/about-culture-and-arts/culture-profile/selection-and-proclamation-of-national-heroes-and-laws-honoring-filipino-historical-figures/>

After knowing the qualities of a hero, as a student, is it difficult to be a hero? Are heroes common or rare? Do we need to look for them?

Summary

- Rizal Law originally authored by Senator Claro M. Recto but a compromise bill which was passed in the Congress was authored by Senator Jose P. Laurel.
- On June 12, 1957, The Republic Act No. 1425 better known as the Rizal Law came into effect.
- There are nine candidates nominated for National Hero.
- Republic Act 1425 is otherwise known as Rizal Law.
- The Rizal Law was opposed by many especially the Catholic Church.

ASSESSMENT



TEST YOUR UNDERSTANDING

Answer the following questions after pondering on what was discussed about Rizal Law and qualities of a hero.

1. Did it ever cross your mind, that Rizal's life is a subject in college?

2. Before taking Rizal course, do you have any idea why you are required to study the life of Rizal?

3. Is the life of Dr. Jose Rizal worth studying? Why?

4. Is there someone today whom you consider as a candidate for national hero? Why?

5. What do you think are the qualities and characteristics of Jose Rizal that can give him the advantage to have the title National Hero of the Philippines? Explain.

Post-test

Write the correct answer on the blank space provided. (10 points)

- _____ 1. Who is the author of Noli Me Tangere and El Filibusterismo?
- _____ 2. Where is Jose Rizal's monument located?
- _____ 3. Who is the President who signed Republic Act no. 1425?
- _____ 4. What is the old name of National Historical Institute?
- _____ 5. What number of CHED Memorandum ordered all colleges and universities to offer Rizal course as a separate three- unit course?
- _____ 6. What are the two novels of Rizal that was included to
- _____ 7. be studied under Republic Act no. 1425?
- _____ 8. Who was the one who stated that Rizal's novels were harmful to read because these presented a false picture of the conditions of the country at that time?
- _____ 9. Give two criteria of a hero according to National
- _____ 10. Historical Institute.

Resources:

For more information, watch this film: "Ang Buhay ng Isang Bayani"- Jose Rizal and activities

References:

www.academia.ph
www.officialgazette.gov.ph. June 12, 1956