Bicol University Polangui Campus

Polangui Albay

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Year & Course: BSIS3A Subject: Readings in Philippine History

**Activity 1:**

December 30, 1986 1. When is the death anniversary of Dr. Jose Rizal?

8 2. How many provinces declared revolution against Spain as reflected in rays of the sun in

the Philippine flag.

Mariano Gomez 3.

Jose Burgos 4. Who are the three Filipino martyr-priests executed at Bagumbayan on charges of

Jacinto Zamora 5. Subversion?

Limasawa 6. Where did the first Catholic mass in the Philippines take place?

Sitio Pugad Lawin in Balintawak 7. Where did the historical tearing of the cedula take place?

Andres Bonifacio 8. Who is the Katipunan leader who led the declaration of revolution against Spain?

Bagumbayan 9. Where was Dr. Jose Rizal executed?

Garrote 10. What was the punishment given to the three Filipino martyr-priests?

**Activity 2:**

Write a position paper regarding,

1. The site of the first mass

According to the book of Magellan`s first voyage a work of Pigafetta he clearly stated that a mass was held on Mazaua/ limasawa on Sunday 31 March 1521. Antonio Pigafetta is the first source and the only one who have a copy about the expedition of Magellan. Antonio Pigafetta is an Italian scholar and explorer. He joined the expedition to the spice island that is being led by Ferdinand Magellan.

Butuan is not the first place of the mass because they lack in evidence. They show evidence but no eyewitness that makes the work of Pigafetta more reliable than what the pro-butuan showed.

1. Cavite mutiny that ended with the execution of the three priests

Cavite Mutiny brief uprising of 200 Filipino troops and workers at the Cavite arsenal that served as justification for Spanish repression of the fledging Philippine nationalist movement. In an ironic twist, the harsh reaction of the Spanish authorities ultimately served to advance the nationalist cause.

The mutiny was quickly crushed, but the Spanish regime led by governor Rafael de Izquierdo exaggerated the incident and use it as an excuse to crack down on Filipinos calling for government reform. A number of Filipino intellectuals were apprehended and charged with collaborating with the mutineers. Following a brief trial the three priest Jose Burgos, Jacinto Zamora and Mariano were sentenced to death.

1. The Cry of Rebellion

The “Cry of Rebellion” is the start of the revolutionary against the Spanish colonies in the late 19th century that happens on August 1896 northeast of manila. There are controversies as to when and where this event happened.

One of the controversy is Teodoro Agoncillo where he said that it was when bonifacio tore the cedula before the katipuneros while others say that it was when Aguinaldo commissioned the “Himmo de Balintawak” after the pact of Biak na bato.

There are also writers that states different places and dates of the Cry. According to Lt. Olegario Diaz the cry happened in Balintawak on August 25, 1896. Lots of account share their own belief on where and when it happen. But due to the movements of Bonifacio from different place from time to time in evading the Spanish government who where pursuing the Katipuneros that leads to have confusion on where does it really happen.

**Activity 3:** answer the following questions.

1. What does it take to be a perfect leader? You may use on-line resources to enrich your answer.

To become a perfect leader you should first build up your self-confidence and know what are your strength and weakness. Knowing first your strength and weakness is beneficial for you to become a leader because you know where you can rely if there are things that you can`t do while others can. You can also use your weakness to become your strength through training in that case will your follower will not have a 2nd thought in choosing you as their leader. You should also build up your self-confidence no matter what is the situation are you need to be in front of everyone and it is important that you have a good communication skills and decision making capabilities.

The most important part to become a perfect leader is being honest and true to yourself because your main goal here to become a perfect leader is to earn the trust of your followers and don’t ruin the trust that was given to you by your followers.

1. Using a diagram, chart or table, describe Dr. Jose P. Rizal, Gat. Andres Bonifacio, and Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo in terms of the ff:
2. Character
3. Personality
4. Family background
5. Contributions to the Philippine History and Philippine nationalism.
6. Using the leadership criterion you discussed in question No. 1, justify who among the three Filipino heroes deserve to be called the “true” Philippine National Hero.

Dr. Jose Rizal deserves to be called as the Philippine national hero because he is the only one who fought the Spaniards trough knowledge, by doing that he boosted the spirit of other Filipino that leads on fighting and rebelling the Spaniards one of those are Gat. Andres Bonifacio who build the Katipunan after the La liga Filipina that was created by Dr. Jose Rizal.