



Republic of the Philippines
House of Representatives
Quezon City, Metro Manila



Nineteenth Congress
Second Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. **9149**

Introduced by Representative Arthur F. Celeste

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This bill seeks to declare March 7 of every year as a special working holiday in the City of Alaminos, Province of Pangasinan to be known as the "*Alaminos City Liberation Day*" to commemorate and celebrate its liberation day.

March 7, 1898 is a significant date in the history of Alaminos City. On this day, the *Katipuneros* and the people of this town bravely fought hand in hand for freedom, against the mighty forces of the Spaniards. Thus, March 7 is considered as their freedom and liberation day.

During the Spanish occupation, Alaminos was not only one of the renowned towns of Zambales but also the center of trade, migration, and the quest for freedom from oppression. Thus, the fire of the revolution that started in the Tagalog Region reached the town and the townspeople were so eager to take part. On November 3, 1897, the first Katipunan movement was established in the house of Doroteo De Francia, and the members chose Roman Manalang, as president Generalissimo. The Katipunan movement spread to the whole of Northern Zambales with some Western Pangasinan towns joining in like Sual, Labrador, Salasa (now Bugallon), and Lingayen. To liberate the 15 towns namely: Alaminos, Alos, Agno, Anda, Balincaguin (now Mabini), Bani, Bolinao, Burgos (Potot), Dasol, Eguia, Labrador, Lingayen, Salasa, Sual, and Zaragoza, representatives from each town gathered in Alaminos on March 3, 1898, under the command of Manalang, to decide when the unified revolt will be staged to defeat and expel the colonizers. Upon deliberation, all unanimously chose March 7, 1898, as the date of the uprising.

The celebration of Alaminos City Liberation Day on March 7 of every year will help preserve and increase the awareness of the people about the sacrifices and courage of the town's *Katipuneros* and will inspire them to do better for their lives and the country. It seeks to honor not only the Katipunan movement and other townspeople who fought and helped free the town of Alaminos from the powerful Spanish forces but also to pay homage to the hardships, sufferings, and pains experienced by its people during the Spanish regime.

In view of the foregoing, approval of this bill is earnestly sought.



ARTHUR F. CELESTE



Republic of the Philippines
House of Representatives
Quezon City, Metro Manila

Nineteenth Congress
Second Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. **9149**

Introduced by Representative Arthur F. Celeste

AN ACT

**DECLARING MARCH 7 OF EVERY YEAR AS THE LIBERATION
DAY OF THE CITY OF ALAMINOS, PROVINCE OF PANGASINAN,
TO BE KNOWN AS THE “ALAMINOS CITY LIBERATION DAY”**

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in
Congress assembled:*

SECTION 1. March 7 of every year is declared as a special working
holiday in the City of Alaminos to be known as the “*Alaminos City Liberation
Day*,” to commemorate and celebrate its liberation day.

SEC. 2. The provincial government of Pangasinan shall, in coordination
with the city government of Alaminos, the National Historical Commission of
the Philippines, the Philippine Veterans Affairs Office and the Military Shrines
Services, lead appropriate and meaningful programs and activities to
commemorate the liberation of the City of Alaminos, to be participated in by the
officials and employees of the national, provincial, and municipal government

1 agencies and instrumentalities, civic, religious, nongovernment, business and
2 civil society organizations.

3 SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in
4 the *Official Gazette* or in a newspaper of general circulation.

5 Approved,