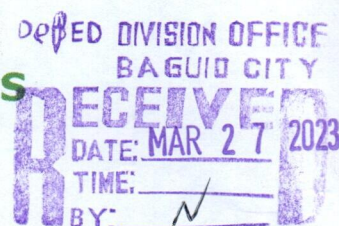




GIRL SCOUTS OF THE PHILIPPINES
NORTHERN LUZON REGION
BAGUIO CITY COUNCIL



CHQ CIRCULAR NO. 11
Series of 2023

TO : REGIONAL EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS AND COUNCIL EXECUTIVES
RE : STAR SCOUTS HOLIDAY CAMP
DATE : 24 MARCH 2023

We are pleased to inform of the Council Star Holiday and Twinkler's Play Day on April 22-23, 2023 at GSP Baguio City Council, Leonard Wood Road, Baguio City.

Hereunder are the details of the said event:

EVENT: COUNCIL STAR SCOUTS HOLIDAY CAMP

DATE: APRIL 22-23, 2023

VENUE: GSP BAGUIO CITY COUNCIL, Leonard Wood Road, Baguio City

THEME: "GIRLS' POTENTIALS ENHANCED THROUGH DIVERSE ACTIVITIES"

CAMP FEE : Girl : Php 1,000.00 each
(to cover for program materials, badges, certificates, 4 meals, transportations and entrance fees to go to Fruit Gardens at Atok Benguet.

Adult : Php 1,000.00 each
(to cover for Meals, transportations and entrance fees)

PRE-REGISTRATION OF CAMPERS: APRIL 14, 2023

ARRIVAL & SETTLING DOWN: APRIL 21, 2023, 4:00PM with pack dinner and night snacks, any attire and scarf

No. of Campers: Maximum of six (6) girls per District and 1 Adult

Qualification of Participants:

Girl: - must be registered currently as Star Scout as of July 2022-June 2023.
must know how to recite the GSP Promise and Law and active.
must be physically fit and alert as certified by a licensed physician.
must earned at least 16 badges from the stars 8-point challenge.

Adults : must be registered Troop Leader/Other Adult
of Star as of July 2022-June 2023.
must be physically fit to undergo the rigor of outdoor life.
must have undergone Outdoor Course/ or had earned her
Star Holiday Permit
Must know how to recite her GS Promise and Law of Star Scouts.

Program of Activities: Cluster Talent Show Down, Starry Night, Games, Tour to Atok Central, Benguet - Fruit Garden and Hiking.

THINGS TO BRING:

Individual:

- 1 Set Complete Official Uniform with GS paraphernalia's and GS Cap
- 1 Set Camp Uniform (T-shirt with GS Logo & Bermuda Shorts) with green socks
- Closed black flat shoes, rubber shoes, slippers
- Set of eating utensils (spoon, fork, cup and saucer, drinking container, cloth napkin, all these must be placed in a drawstring bag)
- Toilet Articles (soap, toothbrush, toothpaste, powder, toilet tissue, etc.
- Face Towel, Bath Towel (not too big)
- Raincoat, Wind Breaker, umbrella folded (small) Flashlight (small)
- 3 Underwear
- Sit-upon (a plastic sheet about 3 ft. square)
- Medical Certificate and Parent's Consent
- Chocolate/Milk Powder for Breakfast

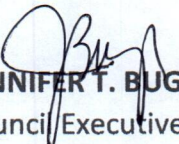
Patrol:

- Garbage bag for the whole duration
- Picnic Mat
- First Aide Kit
- Charcoal to cook for the following menu w/o utensils:
- Pig in a blanket
- Twist bread
- Bake Potatoes (Big Potatoes)
- Banana Boat (Saba Banana)
- Diff cooking of eggs (6pcs)
- Kitchen knife small
- Tongs
- Match

Enclosed, please fill up the Application, Parents Consent and COVID 19 Health Declaration which should be submitted upon pre-registration on April 14, 2023 at the Council.

Should you have further queries, you may contact our GSP Baguio City Council at Land Line (074) 442-2096, Mobile Nos. Globe Number 0920-391-6890, Smart No.09203916890 on Mondays to Fridays from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. or send email to gsp_2096@yahoo.com.ph

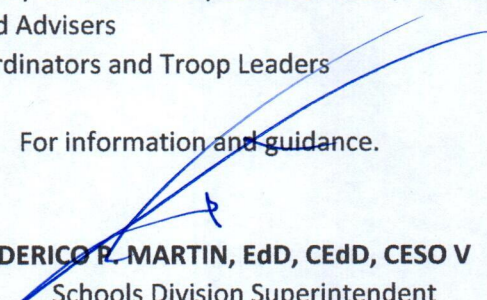
For your information, guidance, and action.


JENNIFER T. BUGTONG
Council Executive

- CC: Board Members
Program Committee Members
District Field Advisers
School Monitors/School Coordinators
Troop Leaders

Public Elementary and Secondary School Heads
Private Elementary and Secondary Schools Heads/Administrators
GSP District Field Advisers
GSP School Coordinators and Troop Leaders

For information and guidance.


FEDERICO R. MARTIN, EdD, CEdD, CESO V
Schools Division Superintendent
GSP Council Commissioner on Admin



GIRL SCOUTS OF THE PHILIPPINES

Northern Luzon Region
Baguio Girl Scout Council

COUNCIL STAR HOLIDAY CAMP APPLICATION FORM

Name of Camper: _____
 Nickname: _____ Age level: _____
 Present School: _____ Date of Birth: _____
 Grade/Year _____ Troop Number: _____ Date Registered: _____
 Badges Earned in 8-point Challenge: _____
 Badges Earned in Special Badges: ___ YUNGA ___ GAT ___ STV ___ Free Being Me
 Patrol Leadership Training: Date: _____ Venue: _____
 Home Address: _____ Contact Number: _____
 Name of Parent/Guardian: _____ Relationship: _____
 Religious Affiliation: _____
 Food Prohibition: _____

SCOUTING ACTIVITIES/EVENTS ATTENDED (International, National, Regional, Council, and District): You may add additional paper if needed.

ACTIVITY/IES	LEVEL	DATE	PLACE

GIRL SCOUT CAMPS ATTENDED (International, National, Regional, Council, and District): You may add additional paper if needed.

CAMP/S	LEVEL	DATE	PLACE

AWARDS/RECOGNITION IN SCOUTING

AWARD/S	CITATION	DATE RECEIVED

Submitted by:

_____ Camper's Signature

Endorsed by:

_____ Troop Leader

_____ GSP School Coordinator

Approved by:

_____ District Field Adviser



GIRL SCOUTS OF THE PHILIPPINES

Northern Luzon Region
Baguio Girl Scout Council

COUNCIL STAR HOLIDAY

PARENT'S CONSENT FORM

To whom it may concern:

This is to allow my daughter,
_____ of
_____ to participate in
the **Council Star Holiday** on **April 22-23, 2023 to be held at GSP
Baguio City Council, Leonard Wood Road, Baguio City and to go to
Atok Central, Benguet to visit and experience to pick fruit at the
raspberry garden and lemon gardens.**

We will not hold the Girl Scouts of the Philippines responsible for
any untoward incident that may happen beyond its control.

Name & Signature of Parent/Guardian

Contact No. of Guardian or Parent

Address

Date



GIRL SCOUTS OF THE PHILIPPINES
NORTHERN LUZON REGION
BAGUIO CITY COUNCIL

REGIONAL DIVISION OFFICE
BAGUIO CITY
RECEIVED
DATE: MAR 27 2023
TIME: _____
BY: _____

CHQ CIRCULAR NO. 11
Series of 2023

TO : REGIONAL EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS AND COUNCIL EXECUTIVES
RE : CHALLENGE OF HERITAGE AND CITIZENSHIP
DATE : 24 MARCH 2023

Girl Scouts of the Philippines pay tribute our World War II (WWII) heroes featured in the One Thousand Pesos bill , namely Brigadier General Vicente P. Lim , Former Chief Justice Jose Abad Santos, and Josefa Llanes Escoda, by encouraging Girl Scouts to take inspiration from them and stir patriotism among the younger generations.



The three (3) Filipino martyrs of the resistance against the Japanese occupation during the World War II died for our country, but until today most of our younger generations were not fully aware of their heroic deeds.

Furthermore, Brigadier General Vicente P. Lim represents the Armed Forces, Chief Justice Jose Abad Santos represents the Civil Government and Josefa Llanes Escoda represents the Civil Society and the Women's Sector. Thus, featuring them at the P1,000-peso bill was not just a tribute to the three heroes, but also to the more than one million Filipinos who died during the Second World War -- a fitting tribute by a grateful nation. The bill's design was much lauded and welcomed by all, and has, over the years, provided a quick history lesson and inspiration for many Filipinos.

As we celebrate the 2023 Philippine Veterans Week and 81st Araw ng Kagitingan on April 5 – 11, 2023, we encourage Girl Scouts in all age levels to learn more about their life, virtues, sacrifices and heroic acts by doing badgework under the 8-point Challenge program particularly on the Challenge of Heritage and Citizenship.

Please find below the list of badges per age level and the corresponding suggested activities:



AGE LEVEL	<p style="text-align: center;">SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES Required</p> <p>1 activity for all Age Levels: <i>Learn and study the life of the WWII heroes namely Josefa Llanes Escoda, General Vicente Lim and Chief Justine Jose Abad Santos</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conduct Storytelling session about their life - Visit historic places related to these heroes - Make a poem about their heroic acts - Offer a prayer in their memoriam
<p>TWINKLER GIRL SCOUTS</p>	<p><i>Do at least 1 activity:</i></p> <p><u>I LOVE MY COUNTRY BADGE</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sing Lupang Hinirang by heart. 2. Describe your favorite food produced in your town or city. 3. Display some postcards of Philippine scenes on your troop's bulletin board. 4. Correctly draw and color the Philippine flag. 5. Participate in the Independence Day, National Heroes Day, or any other national celebration.
<p>STAR GIRL SCOUTS</p>	<p><i>Do at least 3 activities:</i></p> <p><u>GOOD CITIZEN BADGE</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Look for signs placed by the government or concerned citizens in your neighborhood. Observe if people in the community are following the signs. Plan some activities that can make people in the community become aware and obedient to these signs. Examples are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Throw your garbage properly ○ No Parking ○ Do not pick flowers ○ Keep off the grass ○ Post no Bill 2. Demonstrate how you behave during ceremonies and other activities. 3. Draw the Philippine flag and explain what each color and symbol in the flag stands for.

	<p>4. Identify and explain at least three (3) national symbols.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ National flower – Sampaguita ○ National Fruit – Mango ○ National Animal – Carabao ○ National Fish – Bangus ○ National Leaf – Anahaw ○ National Dance – Cariñosa ○ National Tree – Narra <p>5. Participate in the Independence Day, National Heroes Day, or any other national celebration. Share your experience with the other members of your cluster.</p> <p>6. Show how you can put things in order at home, in school, and in your neighborhood.</p> <p>7. Ask North Star how to make a card for Mother/Father’s Day.</p>
<p>JUNIOR GIRL SCOUTS</p>	<p><i>Do at least 3 activities for each badge:</i></p> <p><u>FILIPINO HERITAGE BADGE</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Learn three (3) Filipino songs & dances that express the sentiments of the Filipino people. Find the meaning of the song & dances, their origins, their composers, and when & where they are sung. 2. Compile a selection of proverbs, riddles, folktales, and folksongs from any part of the Philippines. Discuss the meanings of your collected pieces with the members of your patrol. 3. Participate in two (2) festival in your community or neighboring town or province. Explain the special features of the festivals and replicated them in front of your troop members. 4. Make a list of Filipino food and delicacies served in your locality and in neighboring towns or practices. Find out how these foods and delicacies are cooked. Demonstrate the preparation of at least one dish or delicacy and share it with your patrol. 5. Study any of the following Filipino literary forms; e.g. balagtasán, zarzuela, duplo & etc. Share your findings with your patrol. With other members of your patrol, demonstrate any one of these literary forms before your troop. 6. Participate in the Independence Day, National Heroes Day, or any other national celebration. Share your experience with the other members of your cluster. <p><u>MY CIVIC DUTY BADGE</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Participate in a community service project and describe what you did to your patrol members. 2. Discuss what civic duties are expected of you as young Girl Scouts in your community. Act out two ways by which you can carry out these activities in your community. 3. Get the names of the elected officials; study their characteristics and their work as government officials. 4. With your patrol or troop, visit a selected government agency that provides services or promotes the welfare of your community or province and report what you have learned in your next troop meeting. 5. Participate in the Independence Day, National Heroes Day, or any other

	<p>national celebration. Share your experience with the other members of your cluster.</p>
<p>SENIOR GIRL SCOUTS</p>	<p><i>Do at least 1 activity for each badge:</i></p> <p><u>PROUD TO BE A FILIPINO BADGE</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Write an essay on the theme "I Am a Filipino." Read the essay during your troop meeting. Entertain questions whether written or oral after you have read the essay. 2. Keep a scrapbook/logbook to record events you have experienced showing that you are proud being a Filipino and share these with other members of your troop. 3. Recall names of people whom you think are examples of being proud that they are Filipino. Do research on what they have done. Write a short essay about two or three of these people. 4. Participate in the Independence Day, National Heroes Day, or any other national celebration. Share your experience with the other members of your cluster. <p><u>CUSTOMS AND TRADITION BADGES</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. With the help of your Troop Leader or a resource person, put up any of the following in a special event: drama, zarzuela, or balagtasan, featuring Filipino customs, traditions, beliefs, and practices. Invite other Girl Scouts and people in the community to your event. 2. Make research on customs worth preserving and practice them, e.g. praying the Angelus Prayer, kissing the hands of the elders or use of phrases like please and thank you. 3. Interview a tribal group about their beliefs and practices as well as lifestyle and share your knowledge with your patrol or troop. 4. With your patrol, research on various Filipino festivals and share what you learned with other members of your troop. 5. Participate in the Independence Day, National Heroes Day, or any other national celebration. Share your experience with the other members of your cluster.
<p>CADET GIRL SCOUTS</p>	<p><i>Do at least 1 activity for each badge.</i></p> <p><u>HERITAGE SITES BADGE</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Visit at least one of the UNESCO Heritage sites in the Philippines. Narrate your experiences and share photographs of your visit to your patrol. Prepare a diary or a portfolio of your trip and display it in your Troop meeting Place. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The Baroque Churches of the Philippines ○ The Rice Terraces of the Philippine Cordilleras ○ Historic town of Vigan ○ Puerto Princesa Underground River National Park ○ Tubbataha Reef Marine Park ○ Chocolate Hills in Bohol ○ Hundred Islands in Pangasinan ○ Mayon Volcano in Albay ○ Boracay Island in Panay 2. Participate in the Independence Day, National Heroes Day, or any other national celebration. Share your experience with the other members of

your cluster.

CITIZEN PARTICIPATION BADGE


1. Organize a program to make democracy work in your community. Program could include the following:
 - Producing informed and active citizens who know how to voice their interests, act collectively, and hold public officials accountable to the citizens.
 - Encouraging citizens to be involved in politics, government, and community action.
 - Developing in the citizens the need to have the desire to exercise their rights with the necessary political space to do so without unreasonable resistance or harassment from authorities or others.
2. Organize talks and activities that support civic and voter education, get out-an-vote efforts, issue organizing and advocacy, budget oversight and government monitoring.
3. Help the citizens in your community to master the techniques needed to initiate action, to solve complex problems, and to become leaders.
4. Plan a one-year program that can implement with your Cadet Girl Scout Troop, considering the above suggestions.
5. Participate in the Independence Day, National Heroes Day, or any other national celebration. Share your experience with the other members of your cluster.

May these activities stir the patriotism among the younger generations as they find inspiration from the life of our heroes.

Please submit the following: Narrative Report with documentation, and Badgework Form that you can download from your Troop Leaders GC on or before April 21, 2023.

Should you have further queries, you may contact our GSP Baguio City Council at Land Line (074) 442-2096, Mobile Nos. Globe Number 0920-391-6890, Smart No.09203916890 on Mondays to Fridays from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. or send email to gsp_2096@yahoo.com.ph

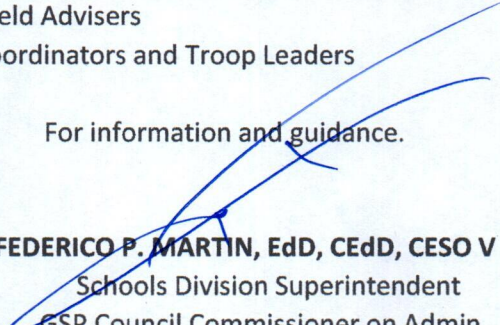
For your information, guidance, and action.


JENNIFER T. BUGTONG
Council Executive

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For information and guidance.


FEDERICO P. MARTIN, EdD, CEdd, CESO V
Schools Division Superintendent
GSP Council Commissioner on Admin

Conclusion

Lolo Vicente



The events of the Philippine Veterans Affairs Office (PVAO) followed by the Holy Week gave me time to reflect on 'dying to self for a greater cause'.

"Araw ng Kagitingan" always falls on April 9. On April 5, Brigadier General Vicente P. Lim, "Lolo Vicente" would have turned 134 years old. Gen. Lim and Pilar Hidalgo had six (6) children, my dad, Luis was the oldest of the 6. I never met Lolo Vicente, as he was captured by the Japanese soldiers and with Josefa Llanes Escoda were tortured and beheaded sometime in 1942.

Kagitingan means "heroic character or strong determination". This was Lolo Vicente and I'm sure many of our World War 2 heroes as well.

Briefly, Lolo Vicente was the first Filipino to be admitted to the US Military Academy at West Point. He didn't speak English fluently, but knew his Math and Spanish well, and even tutored his classmates. Among his classmates was Dwight Eisenhower, who later became US President. On his way back to the Philippines, the first world war broke out. He started his military career as a second lieutenant of the Philippine Scouts in Fort San Pedro, Iloilo. Later, he became an instructor at the Philippine Military Academy in Baguio. This is where he met the lady that became his wife, Pilar Hidalgo.

In 1929, he became the first Filipino graduate of the Army College in Washington. By 1931, he was a brigadier general heading the Philippine Army War Plans Division and when WW 2 broke out he was the Commander of the US Armed Forces in the Far East. It was his 41st division that made the magnificent stand in Bataan. Tirelessly fighting the Japanese, he organized his guerrilla forces. He was in touch with Mc Arthur's forces in Australia and on his way there, was captured by the Japanese on board a US submarine off Mindoro.

He was a military man who devoted his entire life to the service of his country.

What was Lolo Vicente like? Born and raised in Calamba (like Jose Rizal) to an average family and later had the opportunity to live the life of a military man. Was he a disciplinarian? Did he influence Lola Pilar on certain matters? Did he foresee that he would one day be killed by the enemy? How did he treat his children? How did he have time for his family, especially when WW2 was imminent?

I caught glimpses of Lolo in the letters he wrote to his sons who were studying in the US. My dad, Luis, was at MIT, and brother Bobby at Annapolis. I chose 5 of the many letters he wrote. Quoting directly from his letters.

1. **On the duty of parents** - (Aug. 10, 1939) Our duty to you is to give you the proper background and the best chance that could possibly be given to you for your future struggle in life. Your mother had a very good father and mother to be her teachers and to build up her foundations to be an honest and useful citizen. My father and mother did not have the education to impart upon me, except for the habits of being honest and just in my dealings with others.
2. **On women and work** - (Oct. 6, 1939) My objective in allowing your mother to manage Parlatone (a motion picture studio) or work for monetary consideration, barring the civic part of it, is to give her a little training on how to conduct an independent life. I want to give her the chance to know how to be the head of the family so that in case I am gone, she will not find it hard to conduct herself. Work is the most precious treasure that one can have. It is never degrading nor useless, for no matter what you do, there will be left behind that valuable asset of experience. I learned this from my own mother.
3. **On life's priorities** - (Feb. 9, 1940) I hope this letter will give you an inspiration to follow the right path, not of your parents, but of the things that are good, the things that will push you towards the right direction; first, toward God, second, toward country and third, toward your neighbors.
4. **On dignity** - (Feb. 2, 1941) Dignity is the prime importance of a successful life. When you are invaded, your dignity is gone. Give up your life if dignity can be protected or restored. That should be the philosophy of all Filipinos. It is not the life beyond, it is the protection of your present and future enjoyment that counts in life. When you lose it, you might just as well disappear from the earth. Power is only to satisfy the ego of men. Everyone has the natural ambition to acquire power. Power is lost when one goes to the grave. Remember the Biblical saying, "Dust thou art and to dust thou shall return". If you can follow this philosophy, death should not be any deterrent to you in doing service to your country.

Fighting, however, is not the only service that one should do for his country. There are many forms of services that you can render to your country. But what I want to impress on you is that if death is necessary to accomplish your end in upholding your own dignity and your country, then death should be nothing. This is not a philosophy but the advice of a father to a son.

And the last I chose has to do with our current elections where we need to vote wisely.

5. **On learning what is good and what is bad** - (March 5, 1941) The only value of history is to teach or to learn what are good and what are bad from different actions of life and to take those that are good and avoid those that are bad. As the common saying goes "history will repeat itself" Great commanders become great because of the lessons they learn from history. They do not violate the principles which have been laid as the result of past wars. Great commanders failed because of the repetition of the failures of best commanders in past history. History is one of the greatest things in life and it is not taught

in school just to develop one's memory or to please the treasure mind of what has been done in the past. History is taught in primary schooling to guide children for bigger history in college. History in college is to teach the students the history of the past so that they can learn what has been done by their predecessors in life so that mistakes will not be committed again. The road to success will be the following the good examples of those who preceded you.

His last letter was to his wife, Lola Pilar, dated Feb. 20, 1942.. and a portion I chose is this-

My dear Pilar,

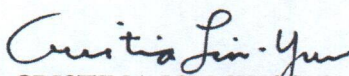
Even paper is scarce. I don't know if this letter will ever get to you, but I am taking a chance, hoping you will get it.

Life is surely cheap in war. My division defended the biggest portion of the Abucay position with only one-third for others to claim. The estimated casualties that we gave the Japs in that battle were 4,000 dead and wounded. Capinpin's chaplain who was captured and made to work in the Calumpit bridge and San Fernando told us that he saw from 8 to 60 trucks of Japs dead and cremated every day by burning one big wooden house at a time in San Fernando and Malolos. Each truck contained at least 30 dead, so you can imagine how many there were in 18 days of continuous fighting. The day after I arrived here, we had 4 days of fighting and I drove the Japs out with many dead. At one time, they tried to cross in force and I gave the enemy a severe licking with 40 dead and several wounded. Now they are avoiding my front and the division is having a needed rest...all are decorated with the Silver Star for bravery. We are all brave and I do not know how I can pick one who is not. The details are not proper to mention how I did it. **I sincerely give the credit to my officers and enlisted men. They are the ones who did it all. Mine is only to inspire and lead them. When history is written, I will give them all the credit. Their satisfaction is mine to share.**

I reflected on Christ who died for us because he deeply loves us. Like our heroes who fought fearlessly for us to save their one country, the Philippines.

As Filipino women and leaders of a good movement, the GSP, let the valiant history of our heroes, both men and women keep our love for God, country, and neighbors close to our minds and actions.

Thank you.


DR. CRISTINA LIM-YUSON
National President

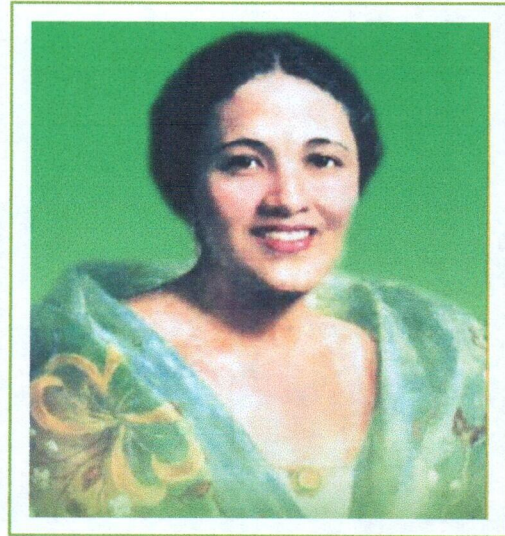
Josefa Llanes Escoda

Founder

Girl Scouts of the Philippines

The Birth of a Heroine

Josefa Llanes Escoda was first in the family of seven children born to Gabriel Llanes and Mercedes Madamba on September 20, 1898 in Dingras, Ilocos Norte. Her father is a music teacher while her mother has a strong faith in God which both traits were inherit by Josefa. She assumed a parental role when her father died in her early childhood thus building the foundation of dynamic leadership. She portrays a Modern Filipina who is brave, hardworking and has self-assertiveness.



An Outstanding Student

A consistent scholar, she graduated valedictorian from Dingras Elementary School and salutatorian from Laoag Provincial High School. She obtained a teaching degree from Philippine Normal College where she graduated with honors in 1919. While teaching, she earned her high school teacher's certificate from the University of the Philippines in 1922. After this, she went to the USA and studied social work. She finished with a masteral degree in Sociology from Columbia University. She was a notable student, speaker and lecturer as well as leader of Filipinos abroad.

A Career Woman with a Mission



Her career and social services included the American Red Cross, the Bureau of Health, and National Federation of Women's Clubs. She also serves as the Executive Secretary of the Philippine Leprosy Society and member of the Board of Censors for Moving Pictures and the Labor Board.

Josefa Llanes Escoda together with Mrs. Pilar Hidalgo Lim and other notable women played a significant role in the passage of the Women's Suffrage Law in the Philippines.

A Wife and a Mother

During her first trip to the USA, she met Antonio Escoda, a reporter from the Philippine Press Bureau. After their return to Manila, they got married and were blessed with two children, Maria Teresa and Antonio Jr. She knew how to balance her different roles as she becomes a wife to a

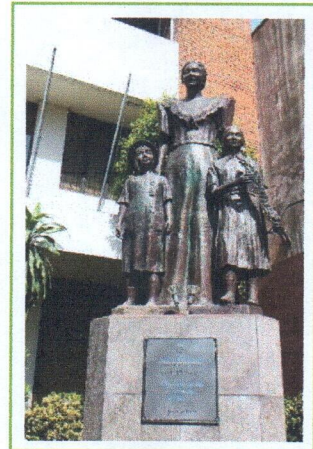
journalist, Antonio Escoda and a mother to their children, Maria Teresa and Antonio Jr. She was very systematic and efficient in handling their home.

Our Great Founder

In 1939, her second trip to the USA just before the outbreak of World War II, she underwent an intensified training in Girl Scouting sponsored by the Boy Scouts of the Philippines. When she came back in 1940, she began to train young women from among teachers of public and private schools to become Girl Scout leaders and then proceeded to organize Girl Scout troops. With Josefa's great organizational ability, she was able to gather influential and prominent



women of the Philippines. She presented to them what Girl Scouting was all about, these turned out to be the launching of the GIRL SCOUTS OF THE PHILIPPINES.



GSP was formally chartered on May 26, 1940 under Commonwealth Act 542 during the administration of President Manuel L. Quezon with about 1,000 Girl Scouts recruited by Josefa and her volunteers. Giving the Movement the recognition of its role in leadership training of girls and women. Josefa became the first National Executive of GSP. She served in this capacity until she was captured by the Japanese occupation army.

World War II Heroine

Josefa Llanes Escoda is our model for loving our fellowmen not only with neither words nor tongue but with truth and action. During the Japanese occupation of the Philippines, she and her husband helped Filipino and American prisoners in several concentration camps including the Bataan Death March. She tirelessly served others until she was arrested on August 27, 1944 and imprisoned in Fort Santiago where she and Antonio were reported to have been interrogated and executed in 1945.

Josefa Llanes Woman of All time

Her last words to remember were "Take care of the girls". Her legacy to love and serve others makes her live forever in the movement she mothered and every September 20, the Girl Scouts of the Philippines pays homage to Josefa Llanes Escoda by celebrating her birth anniversary with activities that would create further awareness of her martyrdom and contribution to youth development.

You may also watch her short film at this link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=I_UFVXBApp

Sources: *Girl Scouts of the Philippines*

<http://msc.edu.ph/qsp/josefa.html>

Jose Abad Santos

Chief Justice

Counselor of the Nation

Jose Abad Santos was born on February 19, 1886, and was raised in Pampanga at the height of the Philippine Revolution against Spain. Part of the first generation of Filipinos sent to study in American Universities, Abad Santos returned with a law degree and honed his formidable legal mind as legal counsel for the Philippine National Bank and the Manila Railroad Company.



He served as Secretary of Justice under various American Governors-General, first under Governor-General Leonard Wood from 1922 to 1923. During the "cabinet crisis" of 1923, the Filipino members of the cabinet, Abad Santos among them, relinquished their posts to protest Governor-General Wood's handling of the Conley Case.

He was subsequently re-appointed to the Justice portfolio in 1928 and served under Governors-General Henry L. Stimson, Dwight F. Davis, and Theodore Roosevelt, Jr. until his appointment as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court in 1932.

In 1938, Abad Santos was appointed Secretary of Justice for the third time by President Manuel L. Quezon, who had long trusted Abad Santos because of his remarkable legal expertise and steadfast temperament. Quezon had often sought his advice on matters of state, and Abad Santos additionally served as chief writer for President Quezon's speeches and statements.

On July 16, 1941, Abad Santos was re-appointed to the Supreme Court by President Quezon. War broke out on December 8, 1941, the feast day of the Immaculate Conception, and the Japanese invasion of the Philippines. The Commonwealth Government was informed it would have to evacuate Manila, which would be declared an Open City to spare the population from enemy bombardment. At the same time, the evacuation of the government required the reorganization of the Philippine government to address the situation. This was undertaken on December 22, 1941, when the Commonwealth War Cabinet was organized by virtue of Executive Order No. 396.



On December 24, the elderly Chief Justice Ramon Avanceña retired, giving President Quezon the opportunity to appoint a new Chief Justice. President Quezon appointed Abad Santos as Chief Justice, hours before the Commonwealth War Cabinet evacuated Manila for Corregidor. In the reorganization under Executive Order No. 396, Chief Justice Abad Santos was appointed Secretary of Justice and Finance. That afternoon, the Commonwealth War Cabinet took the S.S. Mayon to Corregidor.

President Quezon and Vice President Sergio Osmeña had been re-elected to a second term in the November 1941 elections and had fled to the island fortress of Corregidor to take refuge from the incessant Japanese bombing raids. On December 30, outside Malinta Tunnel, Abad Santos administered the oath of office to Quezon and Osmeña for their second term as President and Vice President.

On Chief Justice Abad Santos' 56th birthday on February 19, 1942, the Commonwealth War Cabinet prepared to leave Corregidor, to establish the government in unoccupied areas of the Philippines. On February 20, 1942, aboard the submarine Swordfish, President Quezon and his War Cabinet, including Abad Santos, set out for Antique. The enemy forces had yet to occupy the Visayan Islands. They reached San Jose de Buenavista, Antique on February 21, then Iloilo on February 22. From there they traveled to Bacolod City on February 23, Guimaras on February 24, and back to Bacolod on February 25.

It was in Negros Oriental that Abad Santos demonstrated his unwavering patriotism: when President Quezon invited the Chief Justice to join his government-in-exile in Washington, D.C., Abad Santos replied, "If you will excuse me, Mr. President, I prefer to remain, carry on my work here, and stay with my family." President Quezon would appoint Abad Santos as his "delegate"—effectively Acting President of the Commonwealth Government.

Abad Santos bade goodbye to the President for the last time in Zamboangita Point and returned to Bacolod. From Bacolod, Abad Santos and Manuel Roxas flew to Dumaguete on April 5, 1942, where they parted ways—Roxas flew to Mindanao, and Abad Santos proceeded to Cebu by boat to oversee the civil government in the area.

On April 10, 1942, upon hearing the news of the fall of Bataan, Abad Santos evacuated to Naga, a town south of Cebu City. Upon learning that the Japanese forces had landed in Cebu, he planned to return to Negros by way of Toledo, a port town on west coast of Cebu, but this route had been blocked by the Japanese. Abad Santos and his men were captured in the hinterlands of Barili, Cebu on April 11, 1942.

(His last days and his execution are discussed at length in this link: <https://www.officialgazette.gov.ph/about/gov/judiciary/sc/cj/jose-abad-santos/the-execution-of-jose-abad-santos/>)

When he declined to take an oath of allegiance to Japan, or to cooperate with the Japanese government, he was ordered executed. On May 2, 1942, the date he was to be killed, he spent his last moments with his son Pepito (Jose Abad Santos Jr.), reminding him not to cry. "Show these people that you are brave. It is a rare opportunity for me to die for our country. Not everybody is given that chance." Before he left his son for the last time, he instructed Pepito to take care of the remaining members of his family. His last words were: "Tell them to live up to our name. God bless you, my son."

The country's finest leaders of the Commonwealth era are often presented as a troika: Manuel L. Quezon, Sergio Osmeña, and Manuel Roxas. All had stellar political careers, achieved supremacy through the legislative and executive spheres of power, and had served as President. Yet all were robbed of the glorious martyrdom in the make of Jose Abad Santos, who died in defiant service to the country. One of his successors, Chief Justice Manuel V. Moran called Abad Santos the "counselor of the nation." While his tenure as Chief Justice may have been short and his stint as acting President has often been relegated to dusty history books, Jose Abad Santos, to those who turn to his life, patriotism, and selfless sacrifice, is an exemplar of fidelity to the Filipino nation.

Source: <https://www.officialgazette.gov.ph/about/gov/judiciary/sc/cj/jose-abad-santos/>