

July 4, 1963
PRESIDENTIAL CREDO I - MANUEL ROXAS

MANUEL A. ROXAS
(Jan. 1, 1892 - Apr. 15, 1948)

Starting today, July 4, 1963, famous lines from the lips of Presidents of the Philippines will be immortalized in Special (Presidential Gems) postage stamps to be issued by the Bureau of Posts from time to time.

The first of such Presidential Gems comes out with the well-known quotation of the late President Manuel A. Roxas in Pilipino language - "ANG NAIS NATI'Y ISANG DAIGDIG NA ANG TAO'Y MAY SAPAT NA IKABU-BUHAY AT WALANG MAGHIHKAHOS." - which in English reads: "We want to see a world where people will have enough and none we have too little."

This stamps have been horizontally arranged to show the bust of Pres. Roxas on the left side with the quotation on the right side. It was designed by philatelic artist Nemesio Dimanlig, Jr., and printed by the Bradbury Wilkinson & Company, Ltd. of England by itaglio steel plate in two colors. In blue and black, the 6-centavos denomination has been printed at a quantity of 25,000,000, while the 30-centavos denomination in brown and black, has been printed at a quantity of 5,000,000. It measures 34x45 mm, including perforation and is issued in sheets of fifty.

Pres. Roxas was a brilliant lawyer, orator, statesman and diplomat who in a short span of life, made a glorious name in history. He was born in Capiz, Capiz on January 1, 1892, duly baptized Emmanuel or Manuel in Spanish. His parents, Gerardo Roxas and Rosario Acuña belonged to prominent families.

From the Manila High School, he entered the University of the Philippines where he finished law in 1914. He became governor, representative, speaker of the Lower House, member of an Independence Mission to America in 1933 and secretary of finance in 1938.

In 1945, Pres. Roxas founded the Liberal Party and on April 23, 1946, in a nationwide election, he won over President Sergio Osmeña.

He made the basic blueprint for the economic recovery of the Philippines in line with its crying need for rehabilitation at that time. Succesfully, he launched the country into an era of independence and economic development.

With the declaration of Independence on July 4, 1946, Pres. Roxas became the first President of the Republic of the Philippines and the last President of the Commonwealth.

On April 15, 1948, while delivering an address in the U.S. Army Air Force Base, Clark Field, in Angeles, Pampanga, he died of coronary thrombosis.

His deep concern for the rehabilitation of the country and his dream of prosperity and happiness for his people will long remain in the memory of his country and his people for whom he wanted "to see a world where people will have enough and none will have too little."

