

February 19, 1969
50th ANNIVERSARY - JOSE RIZAL COLLEGE FOUNDATION

**JOSE RIZAL COLLEGE FOUNDATION
 STAMPS
 1919 - 1969 - 50th ANNIVERSARY**

To commemorate the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Jose Rizal College, the Bureau of Posts issues today, February 19, 1969, a set of commemorative stamps in three denominations and printed by heliogravure process in four colors.

The stamps measure 25.5 x 36 mm, excluding perforation, and are horizontally composed to show off the main feature, which is the Jose Rizal College, located in Mandaluyong, Rizal. At the upper left hand corner is the seal of the school and inscribed across to the right is the word "Pilipinas". Below the design is the text "Ika 50 Taon Ng Pagkatatag Ng Jose Rizal College" (50th Anniversary of the Foundation of the Jose Rizal College) and at the lower right hand corner is the denominational value.

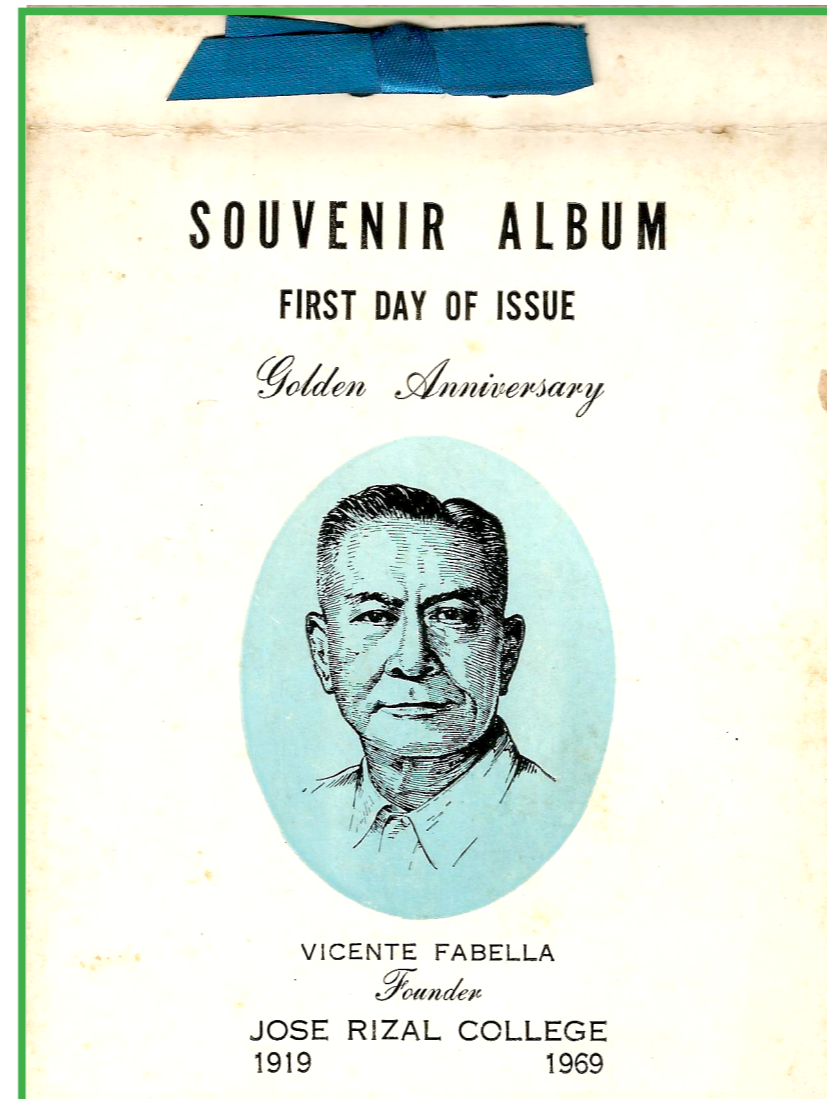
Designers of the stamps are philatelic artists Nemesio Dimanlig, Jr. and Antonio Chuidian, Jr. of the Bureau of Posts. The Government Printing Bureau of Tokyo, Japan has printed two million each of the 10-centavos and 40-centavos denominations and three million of the 50-centavos denomination in sheets of 40.

Jose Rizal College, a Philippine non-stock educational corporation, was first established as the Far Eastern College School of Accounts, Commerce and Finance in 1919 by the late Vicente Fabella, the first Filipino certified public accountant.

Located at R. Hidalgo street in Quiapo, Manila before the war, the name was changed to Jose Rizal College in 1922 when it offered the Commerce and general secondary curriculum.

In its pre-war years, it was one of the early members of the Reserve Officers Training Corps (ROTC) in 1932, the Philippine Association of Colleges and Universities (PACU) in 1932 and the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) in 1938.

The College remained closed during the Japanese occupation as a gesture of protest, in spite of the repeated urgings of the occupation authorities, who subsequently took over the school buildings. Although the buildings themselves remained intact during the liberation of Manila in 1945, the libraries and laboratories were completely destroyed.



The College reopened with summer classes in 1946, and when it became evident that the R. Hidalgo facilities had become inadequate, the College moved to its present two-hectare location on Shaw Boulevard, Mandaluyong, Rizal in 1950. During the same year, new offerings in education, liberal arts, secretarial and elementary school were also begun. The Law School was started in 1967. Mr. Fabella passed away in 1959 and was succeeded in the Presidency of the College by Mrs. Carmen J. Fabella.

Among the graduates of the College have been many notable successes in their respective fields, such as the late President Ramon Magsaysay, Justice Jose Paredes, a number of cabinet members, bank presidents and other prominent businessmen.

Since its transfer to its site at Mandaluyong, Rizal, its total enrolment has increased from the 1950-level of some 800 students to its present 1969 enrolment of 9,500 students. From its beginnings of four classrooms in Rizal Avenue, the College has grown to its impressive present complex at Mandaluyong.

