

May 3, 1971  
TOURIST ATTRACTION SPOTS IV

**TOURIST ATTRACTION SPOTS STAMPS**  
Fourth Series

The Bureau of Posts issues today, May 3, 1971 the last of the four series of Tourist Attraction Spots Stamps.

The stamps printed in 5 colors by heliogravure process, measure 36x50 mm, perforation to perforation, 50 stamps in a sheet in four denominations (10-s, 30-s, 50-s and 70-s), each numbering 2,000,000 printed by Joh. Enschede en Zonen of Haarlem, Holland.

**10 -sentimo:** Ancient Spanish Cannon (Fort del Pilar, Zamboanga)

This ancient Spanish cannon is in Fort del Pilar, Zamboanga. Fort del Pilar is known as the monument of Christian Faith in Philippine History. This was built to protect the southern city against muslim pirates. It is square and occupies about one half of the hectare close to the sea. The image of Our Lady of del Pilar is carved on one of its thick stone walls.

**30-sentimo:** Magellan's Cross (Cebu City)

The historic cross which Magellan planted on the beach of Cebu in 1521 is now encased inside an octagon shaped structure of tindalo wood and stone.

Outside the kiosk the faithful burn their candles.

**50-sentimo:** Big Jar (Calamba, Laguna)

The town of Calamba is on the shore of Laguna de Bay, a part of Laguna province and about an hour ride from Manila. It is historically famous in the Philippines, being the hometown of Dr. Jose Rizal, the greatest hero and martyr of the country.

The "Big Jar" in the town plaza of Calamba was constructed in 1938 as the town symbol.

Legend has it that the town of Calamba got its name from "kalan banga" Tagalog for clay jar, a popular household utensil used during the early days.

**70-sentimo:** Mayon Volcano (Legaspi, Albay)

Mayon Volcano, reputed to be the world's most perfectly shaped volcanic cone and the most active of Philippine volcanos, rises majestically from the plain of Albay to a height of 8,000 feet.

Its most destructive eruption was in 1914, when it buried under rocks and lava the entire town of Cagsawa.

