

# Mt Samat Shrine



Mt. Samat Shrine: Bataan Peninsula was the scene of harsh fighting between American-Filipino forces and the invading Japanese forces. On 09 April 1942, the Bataan defenders surrendered to the Japanese. About 70,000 U.S. and Filipino soldiers were captured.

# Features and Facilities:



## Dambana ng Kagitingan:

The Shrine of Valor (Dambana ng Kagitingan) atop Mt. Samat in Pilar was built in memory of the soldiers of World War II. The shrine epitomizes the gallant and heroic stand of the Fil-American Forces (USAFFE) at Bataan, which was the scene of the most heroic defensive battles during World War II. The mountain is now a war memorial built by Ferdinand Marcos, a War Veteran himself in 1966. A huge white cross stands as a mute but eloquent reminder of the men who died there. It also acts as a tourist attraction with a war museum nearby that has a wide array of displays from paintings of the Philippine heroes to armaments used by the American, Filipino and Japanese forces during the heat of the battle.

# Yearly Commemoration

## Araw ng Kagitingan

