



Image of the Philippine Arms. Source: Wikipedia



ZFC0200 Philippines National Flag - Insurgent variant, Captured in Philippine American War. Philippine National Flag, variant from 1899 when the 1st Republic declared its independence from Spain, and used during the Philippine-American War, 1899-1913. The red is said to stand for patriotism and valor and the blue for justice, truth, and peace.



ZFC3395 Sultanate of Sulu (Moro) Battle Flag, 1899, captured by Captain Lucien G. Berry. The Insurrectos were fighting for independence, initially from Spain and then ultimately from the U.S. All Moro flags were vernacular. As they were made locally they were generally field expedients and betray the great haste in which most were made.



ZFC0206 Philippines Battle Flag captured during the Philippine Insurrection in the City of Pasig, 1899. This flag was captured in the city of Pasig at Guadalupe Church, near Manila in the Philippines. During the Spanish-American War it would have been an area of Philippine nationalism and an American serviceman might have acquired such a flag as war booty.



ZFC0337 Philippines Commonwealth Flag, 1913-1941. This Filipino flag is clearly of the Commonwealth period (1935-1941). This is indicated, for example, by its metallic gold sun and stars and the silk fabric from which it is made. Few flags from that era survived the Japanese occupation of the Philippines (1941-1945) making this flag somewhat rare. Gifted to Michael Henry de Young sometime prior to 1925.



ZFC2194 Second Philippine Rep. Flag - Japanese Occupation Government, 1943—1945. Little is known about the history of this flag. It was acquired on eBay, along with a Japanese flag, as a 'soldier's flag.' It is thought to be a GI bring back which dates to the period of the Japanese occupation of the Philippines, 1942 to 1945.