COMMITTEE REPORT NO. 1312

Submitted by the Committee on Veterans Affairs and Welfare on November 8, 2021
RE: House Resolution No. 2337
Recommend its adoption in substitution of House Resolution No. 1912.
Sponsors: Representatives Geraldine B. Roman and Rufus B. Rodriguez

Mr. Speaker:

The Committee on Veterans Affairs and Welfare to which was referred House Resolution No. 1912, introduced by Representative Rufus B. Rodriguez, entitled:


has considered the same and recommends that the attached House Resolution No. 2337, entitled:


Respectfully submitted,

GERALDINE B. ROMAN
Chairperson
Committee on Veterans Affairs and Welfare

THE HONORABLE SPEAKER
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
QUEZON CITY
HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 2337
(In Substitution of HR 1912)


RESOLUTION

EXPRESSING THE GRATITUDE AND APPRECIATION OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TO THE NATIONAL HISTORICAL COMMISSION OF THE PHILIPPINES FOR APPROVING THE INSTALLATION OF A HISTORICAL MARKER TO HONOR THE LATE WORLD WAR II PATRIOT AND KAGAY-ANON ANTONIO JULIAN C. MONTALVÁN

WHEREAS, historical markers are installed by the National Historical Commission of the Philippines (NHCP) in places that signify important events, persons, structures, and institutions in the Philippine national and local histories;

WHEREAS, the NHCP has approved the installation of a historical marker to honor the late World War II patriot and Kagay-anon Antonio Julian Montalván;

WHEREAS, Antonio Julian Montalván y Corrales was born February 8, 1906 in Cagayan de Misamis, now Cagayan de Oro City, and was a member of an espionage team as G-2, MC Liaison and Intelligence Officer of the 10th Military District under Col. Wendell W. Fertig in Mindanao, who reported directly to Gen. Douglas MacArthur;

WHEREAS, Dr. Montalvan was a medical doctor, who was first assigned at the Misamis Provincial Hospital, now the Northern Mindanao Medical Center, then to Cebu, Palompon in Leyte, and in Iligan City;

WHEREAS, he was the personal medic of Col. Wendell W. Fertig, head of the organized guerrilla resistance in Mindanao before he was recruited to serve as a spy by Senator José Ozámiz;

WHEREAS, the group he belonged to helped establish coastal radio relay stations in Mindanao, Visayas, and Southern Luzon;
WHEREAS, Dr. Montalván first served as courier between Manila and Mindanao, passing through Pagbilao, Quezon near Tayabas before proceeding to Manila to get in touch with the Manila spy network “Spyron”;

WHEREAS, after completing three successful trips, he was betrayed by one of the carpenters working in the house where he was staying in. He was arrested by the Japanese Kempeitai in Lucena, Tayabas town when he was about to go on another clandestine boat trip to Mindanao;

WHEREAS, the Japanese soldiers later detained and tortured him in Fort Santiago and at the Old Bilibid Prisons in Manila;

WHEREAS, on August 30, 1944 he was executed by decapitation in the Manila Chinese Cemetery along with members of the group of Senator José Ozámiz, and the Elizalde Group of Manila;

WHEREAS, Philippine historian Ambeth Ocampo describes Dr. Montalván as a "World War II hero of Mindanao";

WHEREAS, in a tribute to the service of Dr. Montalvan, a historical marker is inscribed with the following:

ANTONIO MONTALVAN
1906-1944

ISINILANG SA CAGAYAN DE MISAMIS NGAYO’Y CAGAYAN OE ORO, 8 PEbrero 1906. NAGTAPOS NG MEDISINA SA UNIBERSIDAD NG SANTO TOMAS; 1934. NAGLINGKOD BILANG MANGGAGAMOT. UMANIB SA KILUSANG GERILYA NOONG Ikalawang Digmaang Pandaigdig. DINAKIP NG MGA HAPON SA TAYABAS AT IPINIT SA FORT SANTIAGO AT BILIBID. DINALA SA MANILA CHINESE CEMETERY KUNG SAAN SIYA AT IBA PANG MGA KASAMA AY PINUGUTAN NG ULO AT ITINAPON ANG MGA BANGKAY SA ISANG HUKAY, 30 AGOSTO 1944. MULING NATAGPUAN ANG MGA LABI, 1946; INILIPAT ANG MGA LABI AT BINIGYAN NG MARANGAL NA LIBING SA CEMENTERIO DEL NORTE SA MAYNILA, 9 MARSO 1947. ISA SA MGA GINAWARAN NG DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT STAR NOONG 1948

WHEREAS, today’s generations may well be inspired by the words of the Executive Director of the National Historical Museum, retired Brig. Gen. Restituto Aguilar, who said that veterans “who fought for our country’s freedom are heroes that we must treasure. We are the beneficiaries of their sacrifices for fighting for the freedom we enjoy today. Their investment was their blood, sweat and tears”;

Now therefore, be it resolved by the House of Representatives, To express its gratitude and appreciation to the National Historical Commission of the Philippines for approving the
installation of a historical marker to honor the late World War II patriot and Kagay-anon Antonio Julian Montalván.

Adopted,