EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
Second Regular Session

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Introduced by Representative Rufus B. Rodriguez

House Resolution No. 1912

A RESOLUTION
EXPRESSING THE GRATITUDE AND APPRECIATION ON THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PHILIPPINES 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, he was a medical doctor, first assigned at the Misamis Provincial Hospital (now the Northern Mindanao Medical Center), then to Cebu, then Palompon in Leyte, and he also served as public health doctor in Iligan;

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 where he was a member helped establish coastal radio relay stations in Mindanao, Visayas and Southern Luzon;

WHEREAS, Montalván first served as courier between Manila and Mindanao where he would dock in Pagbilao, Quezon near Tayabas and then proceed to Manila to get in touch with the Manila spy network “Spyron”;

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

WHEREAS, the Japanese 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 with the group of Senator José Ozámiz, and the Elizalde Group of Manila in the Manila Chinese Cemetery;
WHEREAS, Philippine historian Ambeth Ocampo describes Montalván as a "World War II hero of Mindanao";

WHEREAS, he has a street in Cagayan de Oro City named after him;

WHEREAS, the text of the marker historical reads:

ANTONIO MONTALVAN
1906-1944

ISINILANG SA CAGAYAN DE MISAMIS NGAYO-Y CAGAYAN OE ORO, 8 PEÑERO 1906. NAGTAPOS NG MEDISINA SA UNIBERSIDAD NG SANTO TOMAS; 1934. NAGLINGKOD BILANG MANGGAGAMOT. UMANIB SA KILUSANG GERILYA NOONG IKALAWANG DIGMAANG PANDAIGDID. DINAKIP NG MGA HAPON SA TAYABAS AT IPINIIT 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, retired Brig. Gen. Restituto Aguilar, who is currently the Executive Director of the National Historical Commission of the Philippines, said that, "Every veteran who fought for our county'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, AS IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives 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,