

Republic of the Philippines
Congress of the Philippines
House of Representatives
Metro Manila
Eighteenth Congress
Second Regular Session



Begun and held in Metro Manila, on Monday, the twenty-seventh day of July, two thousand twenty.

RESOLUTION NO. 150

RESOLUTION EXPRESSING THE PROFOUND SYMPATHY
AND SINCERE CONDOLENCES OF THE HOUSE OF
REPRESENTATIVES ON THE DEATH OF THE FIRST
FEMALE GOVERNOR OF LANAOS DEL SUR, PRINCESS
TARHATA ALONTO-LUCMAN

WHEREAS, Princess Tarhata Alonto-Lucman, an affiliative leader; distinguished politician; loving wife to renowned Muslim figure and Congressman, Sultan Rashid Lucman; mother to seven children, including former Vice-Governor of Lanao del Sur, Normalah Alonto-Lucman and former Vice-Governor of the Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM), Haroun Al-Rashid Alonto-Lucman, Jr.; caring aunt to Philippine Ambassador to Saudi Arabia, Atty. Adnan V. Alonto and Marantao Municipal Mayor, Akira Alonto; grandaunt to Governor of Lanao del Sur, Mamintal Bombit Alonto-Adiong, Congressman of the First District of Lanao del Sur, Ansaruddin

Alonto-Adiong, Congressman of the Second District of Lanao del Sur, Yasser Alonto-Balindong, and Bangsamoro Transition Authority Parliament Member, Ziaur-Rahman Adiong; great grandaunt to Vice-Governor of Lanao del Sur, Mohammad Khalid Rakin Adiong; and a protective matriarch of the Alonto-Lucman political alliance, passed away at the age of 94 on February 26, 2021 at Amai Pakpak Medical Center in Marawi City;

WHEREAS, born in Ditsaan Ramain, Lanao del Sur on June 26, 1926, Princess Tarhata hailed from a family of political leaders: her father, Sultan Alauya Alonto, had served as delegate from Lanao to the Philippine Constitutional Convention of 1934 and the first Maranao to be elected Senator under the Philippine Commonwealth in 1935; her eldest brother, lawyer Ahmad Domocao Alonto, became Congressman in 1953 and Senator in 1955; and her other older brother, Sheik Abdul Ghaffur Madki Alonto, also a lawyer, was elected the first Governor of Lanao del Sur in 1953 who earlier served as Commissioner of National Integration and appointed Philippine Ambassador to Libya and other Muslim countries;

WHEREAS, under the American tutelage in the 1930s where public education was given free for everyone, Princess Tarhata was personally tutored and handled by American teachers, notably her adopted mother, Mrs. Spencer, who was part of the Thomasites sent by the United States to conduct humanitarian work in the Philippines. Later, she was able to pursue public education and within one year of attending school in her hometown, she was accelerated to grade 4 at the age of 6;

WHEREAS, Princess Tarhata was elected and became the first female Governor of Lanao del Sur where her invaluable work as Governor resulted to strengthened equal rights for Moro women; inclusion of Lanao del Sur in the list of 22 pilot provinces of the Provincial Development Assistance Program, a joint undertaking of the national government and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) to enhance agricultural production as part of the national government's Green Revolution Project; and institutionalized performance-based budget planning process thereby removing the illegal practice of the office in giving commission before funds could be raised;

WHEREAS, it was under Princess Tarhata's leadership as Governor of Lanao del Sur when Muslim-Christian relations were peaceful and strong. Princess Tarhata respected the Christians' festivities and church practices, and supported the national government's *Balik Baril* Program where civilians and rebels were encouraged to turn in their guns in exchange for their boat fare to do pilgrimage to the holy lands of Mecca and Medina by helping find solutions to settle clan wars, even using her personal savings to settle vendetta (*rido*), and make rebels and soldiers cease firing;

WHEREAS, in 1975, when the country was under martial rule, Princess Tarhata was unceremoniously removed as Governor of Lanao del Sur and her family became exiles in Saudi Arabia. After the People Power Revolution, and in September 1986, she returned to the Philippines and officially served as OIC Governor of Lanao del Sur. After her stint as Lanao del Sur's appointed chief executive, Princess Tarhata continued to accept the role of a vendetta settler;

WHEREAS, her dedication as public servant will never be forgotten by being an active negotiator and mover of peace and development in Mindanao, and by declaring to all Muslims and Christians that Islam is peace. Princess Tarhata, indeed, is a visionary who epitomizes women empowerment and leadership: Now, therefore, be it

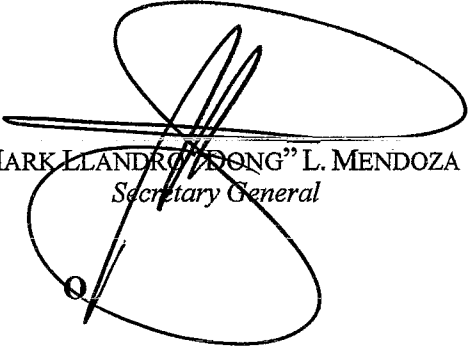
Resolved, as it is hereby resolved by the House of Representatives, To express its profound sympathy and sincere condolences on the passing of the first female Governor of Lanao del Sur, Princess Tarhata Alonto-Lucman.

Resolved, further, That a copy of this Resolution be furnished the bereaved family.

Adopted,


LORD ALLAN JAY Q. VELASCO
Speaker

This Resolution was adopted by the House of Representatives
on March 2, 2021.



MARK LLANDRO "DONG" L. MENDOZA
Secretary General