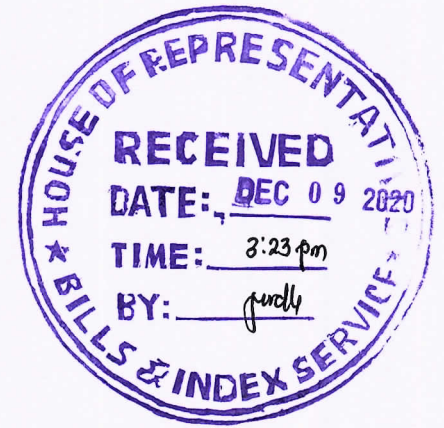


Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS
Second Regular Session

House Bill No. 8175



Introduced by **HON. ALAN "ALDU" R. DUJALI**

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This bill seeks to rename the Carmen-Santo Tomas Road immediately front the Battle of Ising Monument as "Lt. Col. Saturnino R. Silva Road" to pay tribute to his outstanding contribution to the Province of Davao del Norte during World War 2, and be remembered and cherished by the succeeding generations:

As early as 1942, the seed of the guerrilla resistance movement against the Imperial Japanese Army (IJA) was first established, organized and made operational in the "Free Davao area", now Davao del Norte and which eventually became one of the base of operation of the 10th Military District (10MD) until the liberation from Japanese rule in 1945.

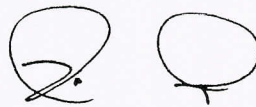
The Davao guerrillas which was later designated as 130th Infantry Regiment of the 107th Division, 10th Military District figured in countless small unit ambushes and raids of IJA personnel and installations. Notably, two (2) major engagements against the IJA were recorded in the History of Mindanao Guerrillas by Col. Wendell W. Fertig, CO, 10th Military District: The Epic Battle of Tagum (10-14 November 1944); and The Battle of Ising (3-10 May 1945).

Outstanding among these gallants who resisted the Japanese occupation and who shaped the larger events of the resistance movement in the province was Lt Colonel Saturnino R. Silva O-1300095, who was basically an OFW of that time in the United States. When the Second World War broke out, he volunteered and became a member of the 1st Reconnaissance Battalion, 1st Filipino Infantry Regiment of the US Army. He earned a commission as 2LT after undergoing the Officer Candidate School of the US Army. Thereafter, he was selected to join a group of Filipinos to train in Australia as Commando and Intelligence Specialists under the Allied Intelligence Bureau (AIB). With four (4) other commandos, they were infiltrated to the Philippines by submarine USS Narwhal in Butuan Bay on March 2, 1944 with 70 tons of materiel. Silva first served under the Headquarters of the 10 Military District as Training Officer. Eventually, he was reassigned to the 107th Division in Davao and was tasked to

develop, organize, train and equip the 130th Infantry Regiment which he later commanded and became the main effort in the Battle of Ising. On May 10, 1945, during the heat of battle, then Major Silva was wounded on his left leg by a Japanese sniper.

To give recognition and remember the significant contributions of Lt Colonel Saturnino R. Silva to the World War 2 history of the Province of Davao del Norte, it is only appropriate that the Carmen-Santo Tomas Road immediately fronting the Battle of Ising Monument in the Municipality of Carmen, Province of Davao del Norte be named after him.

In view of the foregoing, the immediate passage of this bill is earnestly sought.

The image shows a handwritten signature in black ink. It consists of two distinct parts: a stylized, cursive 'A' followed by a circular flourish, and a separate, more circular mark to its right.

HON. ALAN "ALDU" R. DUJALI
Representative
2nd District, Davao Del Norte

Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS
Second Regular Session

House Bill No. 8175

Introduced by **HON. ALAN "ALDU" R. DUJALI**

**AN ACT RENAMING THE CARMEN-SANTO TOMAS ROAD IMMEDIATELY FRONTING THE
BATTLE OF ISING MONUMENT IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF CARMEN, PROVINCE OF DAVAO
DEL NORTE TO LT. COL. SATURNINO R. SILVA ROAD**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Congress assembled:

SECTION 1. The Carmen-Santo Tomas Road immediately fronting the Battle of Ising Monument in the Municipality of Carmen, Province of Davao del Norte is hereby renamed as Lt. Col. Saturnino R. Silva Road.

SEC. 2. The Departmet of Public Works and Highways shall place appropriate markers and issue necessary orders and circulars to implement the provision of this Act.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in two (2) national newspapers.

Approved,