

Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS
Third Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 10557



Introduced by Hon. John Marvin “Yul Servo” C. Nieto

EXPLANATORY NOTE

We, as a nation, have always been proud of our history. It is not only because we have National heroes in the likes of Jose Rizal, Juan Luna, Gabriella Silang or Melchora Aquino, all of whom, have significantly contributed to the freedom and independence we so dearly treasure and relish. One national hero stands out from all the rest, because he had started an armed revolution that sparked the fight in our forefathers, a revolution that has produced aforementioned heroes. Aside from teaching our rich history to our constituents through our educational institutions. Museums play a critical role in protecting history and local culture through its objective of preservation and proper documentation, it displays an alternative perspective in our history. Museums have a way of educating its participants in a way that classrooms and textbooks cannot do because it allows each individual to provide oneself with his or her own interpretation of the facts in front of him.

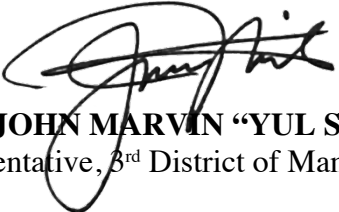
National heroes’ museums provide learned and academic institutions for the Filipino people as these museums are established to collect, study and preserve the confiscated documents and memorabilia of the national heroes and present them to the general public. Heroes such as Emilio Aguinaldo, and Marcello H. Del Pilar, Juan Luna, Padre Jose Burgos are among several of our national heroes who have an existing museum solely dedicated for them in their respective birthplaces, while Dr. Jose Rizal has several museums in Dapitan, Fort Santiago, however definitely in his birthplace in Calamba has also his own museum.

Though some often believe that the Museo ng Paglilitis ni Andres Bonifacio in Marogondon, Cavite and Museo ng Katipunan in Pinaglabanan, San Juan City and is Andres Bonifacio's museum, it is far from the truth as it is for all Katipuneros. Mere recognition of Bonifacio's contributions to the revolution and liberation is not enough, because compared to other national heroes, his contributions are of significant importance but portrayal of such recognition and honor is lacking.

The establishment of a museum solely dedicated to Andres Bonifacio will significantly aid the development of political and historical thought in the Philippines inasmuch as it will create a new narrative and perspective on his life and legacy. It is high time that we fill the gap in the limited knowledge that we have about Andres Bonifacio, that he was a self-educated man with great dreams and hopes for a country that was once captured by the Spain army. Andres Bonifacio is more than the first man that started the armed revolution, rather, he was the man that sparked such strong feelings of nationalism and patriotism that have given strength to our forefathers to fight for the independence that we so dearly hold and protect today.

This Act seeks to urge the national government through the National Historical Commission of the Philippines (NHCP) to establish Andres Bonifacio's own museum in his hometown in Manila City. It is only right that we finally honor and recognize the man who has started a revolution that has forever changed the course of our history. A museum on his life, works and until his unfortunate, politically driven death is enough cause to establish such in order to further educate the public outside of the four walls of the classroom. The Filipino youth who will come to know Andres Bonifacio in this way will know our true history and instill in them a newfound sense of nationalism and patriotism through the life of Andres Bonifacio displayed in his own museum.

Approval of this bill is earnestly sought.



HON. JOHN MARVIN "YUL SERVO" C. NIETO
Representative, 3rd District of Manila City

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AN ACT
ESTABLISHING THE ANDRES BONIFACIO MUSEUM IN HIS HOMETOWN OF
MANILA CITY

SECTION 1. *Short Title.* – This Act shall be known and may be cited as “**An Act Establishing the Andres Bonifacio Museum in his Hometown of Manila City**”.

SECTION 2. *Declaration of Policy.* – It is hereby declared the policy of the State to:

- a. Recognize the historic contributions of Andres Bonifacio to Philippine Independence and sovereignty;
- b. Celebrate Bonifacio, whose various individual, collective efforts of the *Katagalugan* Government and *Katipuneros* under his leadership that caused hundreds and thousands of our countrymen to advance the Filipino’s armed struggle against the Spanish rule;
- c. Honor the role and heroism of Andres Bonaficio in the liberation from the foreign invasion and occupation against the Spanish;
- d. Honor Andres Bonifacio’s specific achievements and written works that have enriched and impacted any and all aspects of Filipino life; and
- e. Commemorate his heroism for being the true Father of the Filipino nation, the Founder of our Democracy and the first man in all of Asia to start an armed revolution against the colonizers.

SECTION 3. *Creation of the Andres Bonifacio Museum.* – To carry out the abovementioned policy, the Andres Bonifacio Museum in his hometown of Manila city, hereinafter referred to as the Andres Bonifacio Museum, is hereby created and established.

SECTION 4. *Organization, Operation, and Administration.* – The organization, operation and administration of the Andres Bonifacio Museum shall follow the general and standard structures, management and operations established, mandated, and practiced by the National Historical Commission of the Philippines (NHCP) and other appropriate agencies.

The National Historical Commission of the Philippines (NHCP) must collaborate with the Local Government Unit of Manila in choosing a good location for the establishment of the Andres Bonifacio Museum in his hometown of Manila city.

SECTION 5. *Implementing Rules and Regulations.* – The NHCP shall formulate, within thirty (30) days from its effectivity, the rules and regulations necessary to implement this Act.

SECTION 6. *Appropriations.* – Any and all sums as may be necessary for the purpose of carrying out this Act are hereby authorized to be appropriated in the General Appropriations Act.

SECTION 7. *Separability Clause.* – Should there be any part of this Act be declared unconstitutional or invalid, the other parts or provisions hereof not affected shall thereby continue to be in full force and effect.

SECTION 8. *Repealing Clause.* – All laws, executive orders, decrees, proclamations, implementing rules and regulations or parts thereof inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

SECTION 9. *Effectivity.* – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in any two (2) newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,