

Republic of the Philippines QUEZON CITY COUNCIL

Quezon City 18th City Council

PR2011-582

57th Regular Session

RESOLUTION NO. SP- 5519 , S-2012

A RESOLUTION URGING CONGRESS TO STUDY AND PASS A LAW DECLARING QUEZON CITY AS THE CAPITAL CITY OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES.

Introduced by Councilors Francisco A. Calalay, Jr., DOROTHY A. DELARMENTE, ANTHONY PETER D. CRISOLOGO, RICARDO T. BELMONTE, JR., JOSEPH P. JUICO, ALEXIS R. HERRERA, PRECIOUS HIPOLITO CASTELO, ALFREDO D. VARGAS III, EDEN "CANDY" A. MEDINA, JULIENNE ALYSON RAE V. MEDAILA, RODERICK M. PAULATE, GODOFREDO T. LIBAN II, JULIAN ML. COSETENG, ALLAN BENEDICT S. REYES, JAIME F. BORRES, JOSE MARIO DON S. DE LEON, GIAN CARLO G. SOTTO, EUFEMIO C. LAGUMBAY, JESUS MANUEL C. SUNTAY, JESSICA CASTELO DAZA, RAQUEL S. MALAÑGEN, VINCENT DG. BELMONTE, MARVIN C. RILLO, IVY LIM-LAGMAN, RANULFO Z. LUDOVICA and JOHN ANSELL R. DE GUZMAN.

WHEREAS, the Quezon City or popularly known to Filipinos as "QC" is the most populous city in the Philippines and is the largest in terms of land area in Metro Manila or the National Capital Region, and at present is the richest city in the whole country;

WHEREAS, the Quezon City was named after Manuel L. Quezon, the former President of the Commonwealth of the Philippines, who founded the city and developed it to replace Manila as the country's capital;

WHEREAS, having been the former capital, many government offices are located in the city, including the Batasang Pambansa Complex, the seat of the House of Representatives, which is the lower chamber in the Philippine Congress. The main campuses of two noteworthy universities, the Ateneo de Manila University and the country's prestigious State University - the University of the Philippines Diliman - are located in the city;

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WHEREAS, Diliman, located at the center of southern Quezon City, is where many government offices, including City Hall, are located. Diliman is home to several educational institutions such as the UP Diliman, FEU-FERN College, Philippine Science High School Main Campus, Claret School of Quezon City, School of the Holy Spirit, Diliman Preparatory School, and Quezon City Science High School, the regional science high school in NCR region. At the center of Diliman lies the Quezon Memorial Circle, where the late President Manuel L. Quezon is interred. Around the monument is the two-kilometer Quezon Memorial Circle, also known as the Elliptical Road (R-7/C-5). The Quezon City Hall, one of the tallest city halls in the country, is located along the Circle. Surrounding the city hall are spacious parks and open areas. The head offices of some national government are located in Diliman: Land Transportation Office (LTO), Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR) Philippine Nuclear Research Institute (PNPRI), Social Security System (SSS), National Power Corporation (NAPOCOR), National Printing Office (NPO), Philippine Drug Enforcement Agency (PDEA), Dangerous Drugs Board (DDB), National Statistics Office (NSO), National Housing Authority (NHA), Housing and Land Use Regulatory Board (HLURB), National Telecommunications Commission (NTC), Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology (PHIVOLCS), Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA), Advanced Science and Technology Institute (ASTI), Land Transportation Franchising and Regulatory Board (LTFRB), Philippine Information Agency (PIA), National Computer Center (NCC), Commission on Information and Communications Technology (CICT), Commission on Higher Education (CHED), Occupational Safety and Health Center (OSHC), Office of the Ombudsman, Court of Tax Appeals, The Departments of Agriculture (DA), Agrarian Reform (DAR), Interior and Local Government (DILG), Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) and Social Welfare and Development (DSWD).

WHEREAS, Quezon City also holds the largest number of private elementary and secondary schools in Metro Manila,

WHEREAS, Quezon City has numerous historically significant events, such as the Cry of Pugad Lawin when Andres Bonifacio, in August 23, 1896, led the Katipunan and declared a revolution against Spain in the house of Melchora Aquino in Pugad Lawin (now known as Bahay Toro, Project 8), the battle of La Loma, where it was in the said barrio that the Filipinos first fought the Americans during Philippine-American War., and the famous "People Power" which toppled a strongman and dictator;



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WHEREAS, New high-rise condominiums in Quezon City reflect the city's growing economy. The commercial center of the city is in Cubao where many shopping malls and the Aurora Tower can be found. There is a Farmers Plaza and Farmers Market. The Gateway Mall in the heart of the Cubao Commercial Center. You will also find the Araneta Coliseum, a venue for concerts as well as sports events, and aside from these, several SM Malls were erected, one in Cubao, another at the North Edsa which is the largest, CenterPoint in Aurora Boulevard and SM Fairview;

WHEREAS, Quezon City is home to the Philippines' major broadcasting networks. Television companies such as TV5, ABS-CBN, GMA Network, GEM TV, UNTV, Net 25, NBN, RPN and IBC all have their headquarters in Quezon City. Tomas Morato and Timog Avenues are the heart of a restaurant and entertainment row with a wide array of prices, cultures, and flavors while Banawe Avenue is dubbed as the Auto parts Capital of the Philippines because of the concentration of car parts shops and accessories and home to clusters of authentic Chinese restaurants aside from Binondo. The Tallest Building in the City is a 40 storey Eastwood Parkview Located in Eastwood City;

WHEREAS, the tallest structure in the city which pierces 66 meters to the sky, is a fitting tribute to the founder of Quezon City and one of the country's greatest statesmen – President Manuel Luis Quezon. The monument which was built in the center of the 27-hectare rotonda park also boasts a museum housing priceless Quezonian items plus the added attraction of the remains of this great man laid to rest in a bronze casket and a marble niche;

WHEREAS, Quezon City is the home for famous cultural tourist attractions such as Bahay Museo or Museo ng Buhay Pilipino, Iglesia ni Cristo Gallery Museum, Goethe Institute Gallery, La Loma Cockpit, it is the place where religious tourist attractions may be found such as the Sto. Domingo Church, San Pedro Bautista, while man-made tourist attractions feature the Ninoy Aquino Parks and Wildlife, Philippine Heart Center for Asia, Balara Filter Plants, the Lamesa Dam Water Reservior which is the largest in Metro Manila and the La Mesa Eco-park, Tomas Morato-Timog Avenue Tourist Belt area, Amoranto Stadium, Brass Memorial, and the Philippine Nuclear Research Institute among others:

WHEREAS, it became the capital of the Philippines with the enactment of Republic Act No. 333 on July 17, 1948. In 1975, Quezon City became part of the larger urban governance scheme that is Metro Manila, with the creation of the Metropolitan Manila Commission by virtue of Presidential Decree 824. On July 24, 1976, then President Ferdinand E, Marcos issued Presidential Decree No. 940, conferring the role of the nation's capital to Metro Manila, hence the name National Capital Region;

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WHEREAS, Quezon City may now be described as the green lung of the metropolis, knowledge and industry capital of the Philippines, Health and Wellness center of Asia, a high Quality Community with a healthy educated and secured citizenry, a strong and diverse and vibrant economy, a well-linked balanced and attractive cityspace, a clean, green and pleasant environment, a dynamic sound and participative governance;

WHEREAS, due to the present economic and ecological features which makes up Quezon City and considering its historical and cultural significance, the transfer of the most of the government's offices, the Quezonian Dream of having a capital which would politically be the seat of government and aesthetically the showplace of the nation, the capital city of the Republic of the Philippines should be fittingly reinstated to Quezon City.

NOW THEREFORE.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF QUEZON CITY IN REGULAR SESSION ASSEMBLED, to urge, as it does hereby urge the Congress to make a study and pass a law declaring Quezon City as the Capital City of the Republic of the Philippines.

ADOPTED: May 21, 2012.

MA. JOSEPINA G. BELMONTE Vice Mayor

Presiding Officer

ATTESTED:

Atty. JOHN THOMAS STALFEROS III City Gov't. Asst. Dept Head III

CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that this Resolution was APPROVED by the City Council on Second Reading on May 21, 2012 and was CONFIRMED on May 28, 2012.

Atty. JOHN THOMAS S/ALFEROS III

City Gov't Asst. Dept Head III