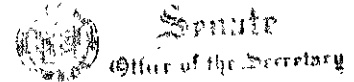


SIXTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE )  
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES )  
Second Regular Session )



15 MAY 25 P6 25

SENATE

P. S. Resolution No. 1379

RECEIVED BY: Y

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Introduced by SENATOR LOREN LEGARDA

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RESOLUTION

**HONORING FORMER PRESIDENT ELPIDIO QUIRINO IN COMMEMORATION OF HIS 125<sup>TH</sup> BIRTH ANNIVERSARY ON 16 NOVEMBER 2015**

**WHEREAS**, Elpidio Rivera Quirino was born in Vigan, Ilocos Sur on 16 November 1890 to Don Mariano Quirino, a provincial jail warden and Doña Gregoria Mendoza Rivera Quirino. He obtained his elementary education in Caoayan, where he later worked as a teacher at a barrio school. He proceeded to acquire his law degree at the University of the Philippines College of Law and thereafter placed second highest in the bar examinations;

**WHEREAS**, in 1934, President Quirino participated as a member of the Philippine independence mission sent to Washington D.C. – which mission aided the passage of the Tydings-McDuffie Act, eventually paving the way for Philippine Independence;

**WHEREAS**, before becoming the 6<sup>th</sup> President of the Republic of the Philippines in 1948, Elpidio Quirino served the nation as Congressman, Senator, Secretary of Finance, Secretary of Foreign Affairs and Vice-President;

**WHEREAS**, President Quirino continued the legacy of his predecessor, President Manuel Roxas, on national programs “for the good of the masses,” establishing improved irrigation systems and the utilization of hydroelectric technology in the country, among numerous development programs that provided employment for local residents in their respective areas;

**WHEREAS**, adhering to the policy of social justice, President Quirino took multiple steps to alleviate the lot of the common masses — which steps included the creation of a seven-point program for social security, the Social Security Commission, and the President’s Action Committee on Social Amelioration;

**WHEREAS**, despite the unfortunate fate that he and his family suffered during the Japanese occupation, President Quirino exhibited sincere kind-heartedness by pardoning more than 100 Japanese prisoners of war;

**WHEREAS**, President Quirino’s six-year presidency was notable in its postwar reconstruction which led to the rebound of the Philippine economy;

**WHEREAS**, during his presidency, President Quirino improved the state of the Philippine Armed Forces and ramped up counterinsurgency measures, effectively putting an end to the Hukbalahap movement;

**WHEREAS**, President Quirino was named the “Father of Foreign Service” for his excellent achievements as Secretary of Foreign Affairs and as President, wherein he was able to garner increased economic aid from the United States and enhance the relations of the Philippines with the international community;

**WHEREAS**, President Quirino undoubtedly performed his duties as head of state with passion and determination, seeking only the nation’s best interests during the country’s most challenging times;

**WHEREAS**, President Benigno S. Aquino III, on 10 February 2015, issued Presidential Proclamation No. 967 declaring the day of 16 November 2015 as President Elpidio Quirino Day in commemoration of his 125<sup>th</sup> birth anniversary;

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, AS IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED**, by the Senate of the Philippines, to honor former President Elpidio Quirino in commemoration of his 125<sup>th</sup> birth anniversary on 16 November 2015.

Adopted,

  
**LOREN LEGARDA**  
Senator