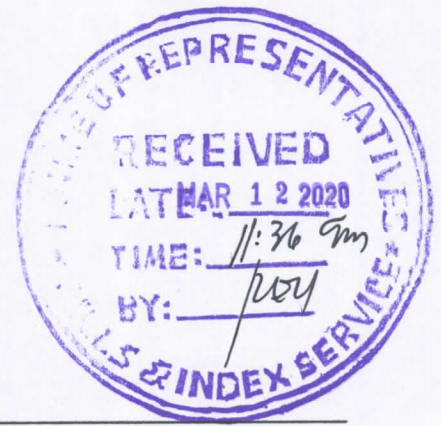




Eighteenth Congress
First Regular Session

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. **793**



Introduced by
REPRESENTATIVE LOREN B. LEGARDA

RESOLUTION COMMEMORATING THE 100 YEARS OF PHILIPPINE CINEMA

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

1 **WHEREAS**, Section 14 of the 1987 Constitution states that the State shall foster the
2 preservation, enrichment, and dynamic evolution of a Filipino national culture based
3 on the principle of unity in diversity in a climate of free artistic and intellectual
4 expression;

5 **WHEREAS**, the enhancement of the social fabric, by safeguarding and enshrining
6 our cultural heritage, achieving equity and inclusion in access of cultural resources
7 and services, and sustaining and enhancing cultural assets to foster creativity and
8 innovation for socioeconomic growth, is one of the overriding objectives of the
9 government under the Philippine Development Plan 2017-2022¹;

10 **WHEREAS**, key government agencies such as the Film Development Council of the
11 Philippines (FDCP), National Commission for Culture and the Arts (NCCA), Cultural
12 Center of the Philippines (CCP), Movie and Television Review and Classification

¹ http://www.neda.gov.ph/wp-content/uploads/2018/01/Abridged-PDP-2017-2022_Updated-as-of-01052018.pdf

Board (MTRCB), and Optical Media Board were created to promote and protect the development of local film industry. FDCP is the lead agency for film in the Philippines ensuring that the economic, cultural, and educational aspects of the films are effectively represented at home and abroad. NCCA and CCP are agencies concerned with national cultural policies and performance arts, respectively. Meanwhile, MTRCB and the Optical Media Board are regulatory boards responsible for classification and review of motion pictures and protection of Intellectual Property Rights of any digital forms;

WHEREAS, *Dalagang Bukid*, a film directed by the Founder and Father of Philippine Cinema Jose Nepomuceno, is considered as the first locally-produced and directed feature film. The film premiered on September 12, 1919, and celebrated its centennial in 2019;

WHEREAS, President Rodrigo Duterte signed Proclamation No. 622, Series of 2018 declaring September 12, 2019 to September 11, 2020 as the Centennial Year of Philippine Cinema, which includes fictional narratives and documentaries;

WHEREAS, the Presidential Proclamation is a testament to the government's recognition of film as an integral form of Philippine culture – a complex and powerful form of art that opens perspectives through presenting the stories and lives of different kinds of people.

WHEREAS, Philippine cinema evolved from silent black and white to narrative films with sound, from nonfiction actualities, newsreels to documentaries and fictional narratives, from simple to varied manners of presentation to the experimental, animation, virtual and augmented reality, hybrid of different formats and platforms, and now with different special effects and animation, and is a critical component of the creative industry and creative economy that brought economic impact on the

country through employment, sales from screening and exhibition fees, distribution and streaming fees, advertising and marketing support, sales support and rental of production equipment, co-productions with foreign production outfits, the increase of support for the local tourism industry through the increase of cultural and economic value for film locations and the like;

WHEREAS, through the years, Philippine Cinema has won awards globally. To cite a few, *Taklub* directed by Brillante Mendoza, won the Ecumenical Jury Prize-Special Mention during the 2015 Cannes Film Festival; *Ang Babaeng Humayo*, directed by Lav Diaz bagged the Golden Lion, the highest award in the 2016 Venice Film Festival; and *Bagahe* directed by Zig Dulay won the top prize in the 2018 Vesoul International Film Festival of Asia Cinema in France. *Perfumed Nightmare* (1977) directed by Kidlat Tahimik won the International Critics Award at the Berlin Film Festival, the documentary trilogy by Nick de Ocampo: *Oliver* (1983), *Children of the Regime* (1985), and *Revolutions Happen Like Refrains in a Song* (1986) won the Grand Prize in Brussels in 1987, Ditsi Carolino's *Bunso* won the Grand Prize at the EBS (Educational Broadcasting System of South Korea) Documentary Festival in Seoul, Korea in 2005, and *Kano: An American and His Harem* directed by Coreen Jimenez won at the First Appearance Category in the International Documentary Festival in Amsterdam in 2010.

WHEREAS, Filipino films continue to claim prestigious awards and show how creative Filipinos are in a global platform – and celebration of its 100 years is a great milestone;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, AS IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED, that the House of Representatives adopt this resolution to commemorate the 100 years of Philippine Cinema to celebrate its invaluable contribution to the enrichment of our

1 culture, talent, and creativity, as well as to our economic growth.

2 *Adopted*



LOREN LEGARDA