CONGRESS OF THE PHILIPPINES SIXTEENTH CONGRESS Second Regular Session

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

H. No. 4832

By Representatives Balindong, Romulo, Escudero, Piamonte, Magsaysay, Lagdameo (M.), Nograles, Del Rosario (A.G.) and Rodriguez (R.)

AN ACT MANDATING THE COMMISSION ON HIGHER EDUCATION TO INCLUDE A SUBJECT OF MORO HISTORY, CULTURE AND IDENTITY STUDIES AS AN ELECTIVE IN THE HIGHER EDUCATION CURRICULUM

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Short Title. This Act shall be known as the "Moro 2 History, Culture and Identity Studies Act".
- 3 SEC. 2. Definition of Term. As used in this Act;
- 4 (a) Higher education curriculum shall refer to the general education curriculum designed for students taking up courses leading to a degree.
- 6 SEC. 3. Inclusion of the Subject of "Moro History, Culture and Identity
 7 Studies" as an Elective in the Higher Education Curriculum. Pursuant to its
 8 mandate under Republic Act No. 7722, otherwise known as the "Higher
- 9 Education Act of 1994", the Commission on Higher Education (CHED) is
- 10 hereby mandated to develop a course of "Moro History, Culture and Identity
- 11 Studies" as an elective in the higher education curriculum.

- SEC. 4. Key Content. In the formulation and creation of the Moro History, Culture and Identity Studies, including the writing, printing and publication of textbooks and other reading materials relative thereto, the agencies concerned shall consult recognized experts on Moro History, Culture and Identity, as well as recognized resource persons on the Mindanao Peace Process and Muslim-Christian dialogue, and shall at all times emphasize the following key points and areas:
- (a) An understanding of the "Mindanao problem" and the "Moro problem" as well as the roots of the conflict there and its impact on the rest of the country, with appropriate attention to the history of the Muslims in the Philippines;
- (b) The specific character of Mindanao as an island shared by these tri-peoples and thus the ideal of their equality, co-existence and unity, including the peculiarities of the different Moro and Lumad ethno-linguistic groups;
- (c) The positive relations and remembrances in history among the tri-peoples of Mindanao: the Christian settlers and their descendants, the Moros or Muslims, and the Lumads or indigenous highlander tribes;
- (d) The identification of the common origins of the people of Mindanao and of the Philippines as well as other points of commonalities, including the positive presentation of these peoples before the arrival of Islam and Christianity;
 - (e) The appreciation of the various cultures and ethnic identities;
- (f) Support for the broader Mindanao Peace Process which addresses both the structural roots of the Mindanao conflict and the deep social, cultural and religious cleavages there, and which consists not only of peace negotiations with rebel groups but also people-to-people peace processes such as the promotion of Muslim-Christian dialogue and a culture of peace; and

Ĭ	(g) Postering of the attitudes and values of peace and dialogue such as
2	esteem, respect, honesty, sincerity, patience, generosity, graciousness,
3	sensitivity, trust, prudence and love.
4	SEC. 5. Repealing Clause Any provision of law or regulation
5	inconsistent herewith is hereby repealed, revoked or modified accordingly.
6	SEC. 6. Separability Clause If any provision of this Act is declared
7	unconstitutional or inoperative, the other provisions shall remain in force and
8	effect.
9	SEC. 7. Effectivity This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after
10	its publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation.
	Approved,