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# We Forum

To seek  
and live  
the truth  
and share  
a vision

VOL. 13 \* NO. 102 \*

TUESDAY \* NOVEMBER 14, 1989

₱2 only

IN METRO MANILA

## WHO'S KEEPING IMELDA'S RARE ART COLLECTION?

Page  
8



IMELDA MARCOS: Where is her priceless art hoard?

A new gambling monster Page 3

MNLF imposes travel ban in South

Page 16



*Cory arrives;  
cites 'rewards'  
of state visits*

Page 16

But Enrile has  
a different  
assessment



Page 16

Rejection  
of Organic  
Act certain,  
Doy predicts



Page 15

BACK HOME: Archbishop Bruno Torpigliani, Papal Nuncio of the Philippines and doyen of the diplomatic corps, welcomes President Aquino upon her arrival yesterday from her state visit to Canada and the United States. (Malacanang photo)

# Cooperative Movement: For aggie dev't

By PATRICIO TABO, JR.

THE COOPERATIVE movement in the country is expected to demonstrate new vigor with the impending enactment into law of the proposed Cooperative Code of the Philippines.

The new Code, which has been approved on third and final reading in the Senate, contains the pertinent rules and incentives necessary to reinvigorate the sagging cooperative spirit in the country.

The Code, set to be approved in the House of Representatives and eventually to be signed into law by President Aquino early next year, is expected to speed up development in the agricultural sector, on which 70 percent of the nation's population of 62 million depends for a living.

Senators Agapito Aquino, Jr., Aquilino Pimentel, Jr., Edgardo Angara and Heherson Alvarez have been the major sponsors of this measure. Aquino chairs the influential Senate committee on agriculture and food.

"The cooperative is not only a way to hasten agricultural development. It is the only way," says Deogracias Vistan, president of the Land Bank of the Philippines. He adds that a strong

cooperative movement has been the secret of many successful countries, especially the Scandinavian countries.

The enactment of a new Cooperative Code, says Vistan, would encourage farmers to create their own farmers' cooperatives, making it easier to extend the necessary credit.

Vistan says that farmers' cooperatives have been an efficient conduit of agricultural credit, demonstrating a high 93 percent repayment level. Thus, the LBP could provide credit in bulk and not necessarily retail credits to farmers, he says.

"This way we can correct the imbalance in the flow of credit," says Vistan, as he notes that the agricultural sector lacks credit extension.

Pimentel says the cooperative movement slackened during the regime of ousted President Marcos because of lack of support and the failure of the Masagana 99 loan program.

Pimentel says the enactment of the new Code intends to resuscitate cooperativism in the country, since it contains the necessary incentives like tax exemptions and access to credit rediscounting windows

of key government financial institutions.

The new Code exempts from any form of taxation the business transaction between a member and any cooperative -- whether farmers', service, credit, consumers', marketing, producers' or multi-purpose.

These taxes include the value added tax (VAT), customs duties on imported machinery and equipment, income taxes and sales taxes.

The new Code further entitles credit cooperatives and federations to loans, credit lines, rediscounting of their loan notes and other eligible papers with the Development Bank of the Philippines, the Philippine National Bank, the LBP and other financial institutions, except the Central Bank.

It empowers the Central Bank to assist the cooperatives by providing financial assistance for the rehabilitation of financially-distressed cooperatives. The assistance includes their interim takeover or management.

Even in purchases of requirements of the government bureaucracy, including government-owned or controlled corporations, cooperatives would be given a 10 percent advantage over other local suppliers and 20 percent over foreign suppliers.

They would also enjoy the right of first refusal to supply government institutions and agencies. These include products like rice, corn and other grains, fish and other marine products, meat, eggs, milk, vegetables, tobacco and other agricultural commodities produced by members of cooperatives.

The new Code likewise provides special privileges



SENATORS AQUINO, ALVAREZ, ANGARA, PIMENTEL: Common bond for cooperatives.

to cooperatives. These include the following:

- The privilege of being represented free of charge by the provincial or city fiscal or the Office of the Solicitor-General, except when the adverse party is the Philippine Government;

- The privilege of depositing free of charge their sealed cash boxes or containers, documents and any other valuable papers in the safes of municipal or city treasurers and other government offices; and

- The use of available space free of charge in a government agency by cooperatives organized among public employees. (ANF)

## CB to prune down liquidity growth

By EMMANUEL V. BERNARDO

MORE MOPPING up operations are expected to be conducted by the Central Bank in the years to come to prune down the growth of domestic liquidity or the amount of money in circulation.

From a range of 15.4 percent to 16.3 percent growth expected this year, the CB is targeting an average increase of just 14.9 percent in 1990 which is further anticipated to be reduced to 13.8 percent in 1991.

If plans do not miscarry, the growth would be reduced to a far slower rate of 13.6 percent in 1992 as the aim is for the attainment of an average of 14.6 percent for the period 1989-1992.

The mopping up operations to reduce the growth of money in circulation, however, may be a tall order for the CB.

Next year, the CB is planning to defend the peso by seeing to it that the exchange rate does not exceed P23 to \$1 under the floating rate system imposed on the Philippines by the International Monetary Fund.

Defending the peso by actively participating in the foreign exchange market through sales and purchases of dollars has so far proved to be a tough job for central bankers.

Recent CB purchases of dollars held by the banking system have caused liquidity to rise which, in turn, prompted the government to issue more Treasury bills to mop up excess money in circulation. That sent interest rates up which was further complicated by a Monetary Board resolution increasing the reserve requirements on long-term deposits and deposit substitutes. Instantly, interbank rates shot up to 90 percent

before normalizing to lower levels.

Various assumptions are being drawn up by monetary authorities on how excess liquidity could be mopped up and the peso defended without pulling interest rates up and further inflating consumer prices.

One assumption calls for a gradual decrease in 90-day T-bill rates to 18 percent this year, 16.5 percent next year, 14.5 percent in 1991 and 14.5 percent in 1992.

Those rates, however, are based on the assumption that the peso could hang on to a P22.9 exchange rate in 1990, P23.7 in 1991 and P24.5 in 1992.

The low T-bill rates are also based on the assumption that the government could completely succeed in overcoming administrative bottlenecks in its public investment program in the next three years.

Another assumption is that T-bill rates should be allowed to rise to no more than 19 percent this year, and to just 17.5 percent in 1990. An ideal 15.5 percent rate for 1991 and 1992 is also being sought by the monetary authorities.

However, they could only be followed if, among other things, the peso parity does not depreciate to more than P22.3 per dollar next year and to P23.1 per dollar in 1991, or P23.9 per dollar in 1992. However, if the peso is allowed to depreciate to P23 to a dollar next year, CB officials calculate that it would be easier to defend the peso by that time and with the pressure somewhat gone, bankers could expect lower T-bill rates of 15.5 percent in 1990, 14 percent in 1991 and 12 percent in 1992. (ANF)

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# Creating a gambling monster

By ABE P. BELENA

**P**RESSED WITH hard cash for socio-economic projects and unable to stamp out *jueteng* and other illegal numbers games, the Cory administration introduced Small Town Lottery (STL) or lotto a couple of years back. Although the concept was patterned after state lotteries in the US, the form it took in the Philippines followed *jueteng* operations.

It was an attempt at legalization of illegal gambling dubbed as a mere experiment to make it more palatable by the non-gambling public. There were no takers among legitimate businessmen. Only the gambling lords knew how to run such kind of activity. It was a chance for them to assume some sort of legitimacy.

Today, STL has created more problems than becoming a solution in providing funds to empty coffers of both local and national governments.

## SETTING LOOSE GUTTER RATS

Wittingly or unwittingly, the PCSO plucked gutter rats out of the filth and darkness they were used to and set them loose on legitimate society. It clothed them with franchises and hoped against hope the vice lords would change their ways and become honest and productive members of society.

Prior to their legitimization, the *jueteng* lords were the single biggest corrosive sector in society whose activities were only a bit less harmful than the drug traffickers. They bribed police and military officers in the field, local government officials and members of media just to be left alone in their illegal racket. They preyed on the poor who resorted to betting small amounts in the hope of hitting the jackpot. Since

they spent huge percentages of their daily collections on protection money, they had to rig lottery results so that the least betted number combinations always won. It was a vicious cycle that kept the poor poorer and justified *jueteng* as a vice. And they paid no taxes.

daily takes with municipal and provincial governments and the PCSO.

Two years after *jueteng's* legalization in the guise of STL, few of the franchise holders have made remittances to local government units and the PCSO. Their usual reason: they paid up to

***'STL has created more problems than becoming a solution in providing funds for the government'***

With legitimacy, their operations could be regulated, supervised and run for the benefit of the government, thus the good intention went. But once a gutter rat, always a gutter rat. They built their invisible empires on cheating and bribery. And they were used to dealing with the corrupt in and out of government. Especially under the protective blanket of the PCSO, whenever they found themselves in a fix, they bribed their way out.

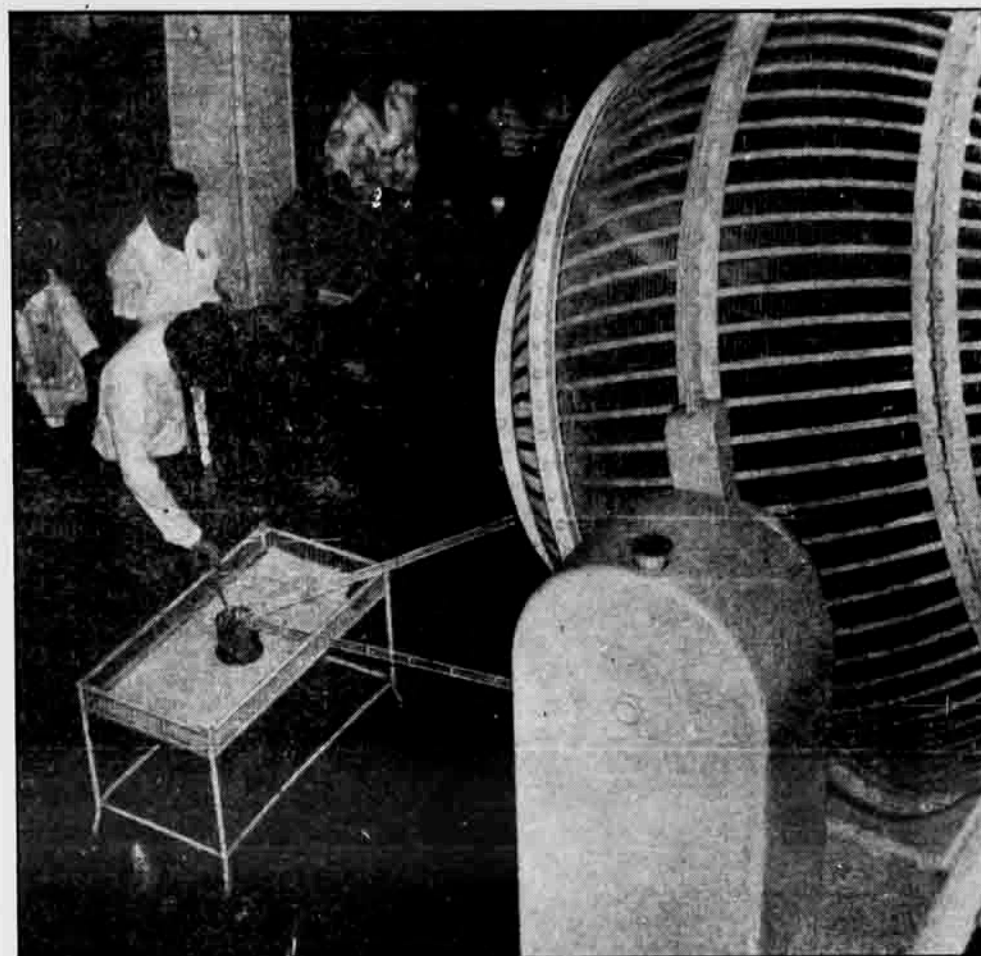
Besides, with their legitimization, they could no longer say no to officials in government who used to receive percentage from their collections while they have to live up to their legal commitments of sharing their

70 percent in prizes to bettors.

## UPPING THE ANTE: A MASTER STROKE

Before he joined the presidential entourage to Canada and the United States, PCSO general manager Eduardo Carascoso pulled off a master stroke that rattled almost all of the legitimized gambling lords except a few.

He cancelled the franchise of most of the provincial STL operators except those which were known to be controlled by powerful local politicians, the one owned by a high ranking PCSO official and a newly granted franchise to a multi-



**SWEEPSTAKES: Funding government projects.**

millionaire *jueteng* lord from Lubao, Pampanga who was a hatchetman of a once powerful Central Luzon politician.

"He was awarded franchises to the whole of Central Luzon," claims a disenfranchised STL operator. A goodwill amount of P6 million was paid by the Lubao-based *jueteng* king, he adds. To whom he paid the money and whether it was receipted, he did not say.

He further revealed to this writer that a certain PCSO official is now demanding from P300,000 to P1 million in cash for the renewal of franchises to the STL operators whose right to operate have previously been cancelled. The small operators could not afford such big renewal fee. Only the big lords who have accumulated millions in their underworld operations are in the position to operate STL now, he explains.

## BACK TO THE UNDERWORLD

Their legitimacy withdrawn, the smaller STL operators got off the heat and scampered back to the underworld where they are most comfortable. Those who are not used to operat-

ing in the darkness of illicit gambling, have stopped operations and await the return of Dr. Carascoso.

Some experienced a rebellion in the ranks of their field collectors who reverted to *jueteng* without remitting their collections to the legitimate STL operators.

It has turned out to be a war of survival among the big and small gambling lords. Insiders anticipate that the man from Lubao and his kind whose franchises have not been cancelled, will finally consolidate their hold on le-

gal and illegal numbers games in the country. They are richer, more cunning and keep better connections in the military, the police and civilian authorities, it was claimed.

The smaller gutter rats are bound to be gobbled by the giants who have managed to insinuate themselves into the wings of the PCSO.

## FRANKENSTEIN WITH PCSO

The Philippine Charity Sweepstakes Office has en-

(Next page, please)



**PCSO MANAGER CARRASCOSO: STL mover.**

# Illegal numbers games resume in most regions

ILLEGAL NUMBERS games, including **jueteng** (a numbers game) and **ending**, have resurfaced in most of the country including Metro Manila.

Reports reaching PNF show that "ending" games, whereby bettors guess the last digits of the scores of opposing players in the Philippine Basketball Association tournament, are again enjoying brisk business especially in the poorer sections of Metro Manila.

**Jueteng** has likewise invaded Quezon City while it

remains entrenched in the provinces of Pampanga, Tarlac, Nueva Ecija, Pangasinan, the Ilocos Provinces and the Cagayan Valley.

The resurgence of illegal gambling was noted by private citizens and civilian government officials as soon as the heat on operators died down and the national leadership of the military establishment started hitting back at Senator Ernesto Maceda, who had earlier accused military officers of protecting illegal gambling.

In a privilege speech last

month, Senator Maceda exposed **jueteng** operations in the Bicol region and followed it up by naming those allegedly involved in other provinces in Luzon.

PNF informants said that key military field commanders are still deeply involved in **jueteng**, especially in the above-named provinces. A gambling lord from Lubao, Pampanga is reportedly behind most of the illegal numbers games in Luzon, but has remained untouchable.

He reportedly cultivated

his strong military connections during the martial law years when he was associated with a powerful Central Luzon political kingpin close to the late President Marcos.

The only saving grace of the announced nationwide campaign to stamp out illegal gambling was reported in the Cordilleras where PC Regional Commander, Brig. Gen. Juanito Aquias has succeeded.

Provincial commander Col. Katigbak has likewise broken the backbone of ille-

gal numbers games in the province of Cavite.

Sources at the office of Baguio Congressman Honorato Aquino revealed that a series of raids conducted by Gen. Aquias' men resulted in the driving out of the men of a Central Luzon

gambling lord who has been running his underworld empire from a plush hotel in the city.

General Aquias' anti-**jueteng** campaign was backed by local officials in Baguio and Benguet and local media. (PNF)



LOTTERY DRAW: No cheating but...

## Creating (From page 3)

joyed a high degree of respectability and legitimacy for decades, having operated without government subsidy and helped worthy causes in the past. Sweepstakes draws have been institutionalized not as a form of gambling but as a means of raising funds for charitable purposes including the distribution of ambulances to most rural health offices and government hospitals in the archipelago.

When it dabbled with STL and started dealing with known corruptors in society, PCSO has unwittingly been bitten by a rabid animal whose poison is capable of contaminating and pulling down a once respected institution.

Even those in gambling circles believe that in dealing with big gambling lords, the PCSO has created its own

monster, a monster which could destroy the very office that created him. They warn that if large scale graft is uncovered in relation to the granting of STL franchises and their operations, it will adversely affect the credibility of the PCSO and cause the withdrawal of public support to sweepstakes draws. PCSO may find itself crumbling like a house of cards.

It was surmised that by then, not only the hungry masses will be lured to bet on illegal numbers games, but the middle classes and the elite; the main market of sweepstakes tickets. All forms of lottery succeed only on public trust, a fragile foundation which is quite difficult to rebuild once destroyed.

In the final analysis, the gutter rats shall prevail.

*More than a NEWSpaper.*



The **THINK**paper

*We Forum does not simply present the news. It probes and provokes.*

*We Forum does not just gloss over the news. It dissects and penetrates.*

*We Forum does not only tell you the what. It answers the why. To make you think of issues.*

**We Forum--the THINKpaper**

**MONDAY TO FRIDAY**

# US Congress report concerned over rights violations in RP

By MA. ELENA ANG

**A**T THE same time that US President George Bush indicated that increased US economic and military aid to the Philippines will depend on retention of US military bases in the Philippines, the US State Department and both chambers of the US Congress have expressed a desire to minimize human rights abuses in exchange for the passage of the 1990 US aid bill to the Philippines.

Due in large part to the 1988 Bases Executive Agreement, say US officials, the proposed 1990 appropriations for Philippine aid represent a 54 percent increase over those of 1989 -- from \$311 million to \$481 million.

The US Congress has also acceded to President Bush's request for an additional \$800 million as the first US installment in the five-year Multilateral Assistance Initiative (MAI) or Philippine Aid Plan (PAP).

Attached to the US Senate appropriations bill for 1990, however, is a report which raises "serious concerns about the escalation of human rights abuses" in the Philippines.

The report, among others, questioned the "continued pattern of forced recruitment of civilians into civilian voluntary organizations (CVO)" and "of villages being required by the military to form CAFGUs (Citizens' Armed Force Geographical Units)," adding that CAFGU forces "might add to increasing violence and social instability."

While noting the killing of six prominent lawyers between October 1987 and March 1989 and over 35 church workers engaged in social reform, the report lamented the lack of "a single conviction of any alleged human rights violator" and any member of the Armed Forces "yet receiv[ing] a jail sentence."

It specifically mentioned the acquittal of 23 soldiers

charged with killing 17 civilians in Lupao, Nueva Ecija in 1987.

"Repeated military operations" in rural Philippines which included "aerial bombing, the burning of homes and indiscriminate artillery fire," the report noted, have affected civilian population centers and driven in 1988 some 200,000 civilians from their homes.

The report questioned "the ability of the Philippine Government to carry out its economic and social reform program for the country... while at the same time devoting so much energy and resources to an expanded military force structure."

The Senate Appropriations Committee report concluded with the statement that "it is time for the (Bush) administration and the Philippine Government to consider carefully whether limited United States aid resources are being targeted too much to the military conflict and not enough to the underlying sources of the conflict."

Serious doubts about the development priorities for the Multilateral Assistance Initiative (MAI) may also jeopardize approval of the 1990 US appropriations for the Philippines. The US Senate Appropriations Committee report, for instance, states that the "capital intensive, large-scale government-to-government projects (forming the bulk of the MAI) are necessarily for the development of the country, but... are not



POLICE BRUTALITY: Visible under Cory.

consistent with grassroots development for the poor."

Income disparity between the rich and poor in the Philippines is believed to have widened despite an increase in the Gross National Product of 5.9 percent in 1987 and 6.5 percent in 1988. The growth in GNP, note experts, has also not appreciably diminished rural area poverty, where majority of Filipinos live.

The Committee report also expressed serious concern about the lack of a strong environmental component in the MAI, noting the alarming rate at which environmental destruction proceeds in the Philippines which seriously threatens the poor as well as the economic potential of the country.

Meanwhile, the US Congressional Human Rights Caucus led by California Congressman Tom Lantos and Illinois Congressman John Porter communicated to Defense Secretary Fidel

Ramos their concern for the lives of two workers for the Naga City-based Ecumenical Center for Research and Development (ECRD) who disappeared on April 26 as well as family members and lawyers working for their release.

Social Worker Maria Nonna Santa Clara, 35, and volunteer Angelina Llenaresas, 25, were allegedly abducted by military men led by a captain and CAFGU members on their way to their assignment in Barangay Santa Cruz. Despite revelation of civilian witnesses and of a staff member of the Military Intelligence Group at Camp Ibalon in Legazpi City that the two women were brought to the camp the same day the women disappeared, the military, says the Congressional Human Rights Caucus letter, has continued to deny having the two in their custody.

Three lawyers from the



NONNA STA. CLARA: Still missing.

*'Report raises serious concerns about the escalation of human rights abuses'*

Free Legal Assistance Group (FLAG) working on the case have received death threats allegedly from the military and have asked for NBI (National Bureau of Investigation) protection. (PNF)

# World Bank identifies Asia's trouble spots

By IAN STEELE

UNITED NATIONS, New York -- A number of serious social, environmental and economic trouble spots lurk in an otherwise optimistic picture of Asia painted by the World Bank's annual report this year.

The core issues are poverty, high population growth and their all too predictable companions -- widespread deforestation, severe soil degradation, and growing water and air pollution.

As long-term indicators of the region's health and capacity for sustainable development, these issues, individually and collectively, cast a dark shadow across some otherwise impressive economic and agricultural growth indicators.

Average GDP growth for the region is forecast at 7.6 percent, propelled by high rates of investment, prudent management, strong export growth and a commitment to economic reforms. The economic performances of Thailand and the Republic of Korea lead the list of credits with 11 percent and 11.3 percent growth in 1988, respectively.

Growth is also strong in Malaysia; the Philippines is said to be staging an unexpectedly vigorous recovery; and Indonesia -- now the world's fifth largest debtor nation -- remains in the relatively happy position of being able to borrow on open capital markets despite a severe deterioration in its terms of trade.

An excellent monsoon gave India a welcome push for the 1988-89 fiscal year which is expected to show agricultural production gains of 17-20 percent. And with industrial growth projected at 9 percent, India appears likely to surpass its 5 percent growth target for the 1986-89 seventh development plan.

China also did well with an 11.2 percent growth rate



**DENUDED FORESTS: Asia's common denominator.**

for 1988. But agricultural production grew at just 3.5 percent, and the overall national picture since June 1989 has turned decidedly murky.

Political problems have induced a sharp downturn in tourism, a significant decline in private investment, and a US\$780 million reduction in the Bank's lending program -- all as a direct result of student protests for political reforms, and their aftermath.

Natural disasters and political disturbances, however, have taken their toll on development efforts in South and Southeast Asia. Severe flooding in two successive years devastated the economy of Bangladesh, inundating 85 percent of the land in 1988 and affecting some 45 million people.

The Bank reports that these setbacks have reversed development gains made in the early 1980s. The United Nations Development Program (UNDP) has prepared an extensive report on ways in which to rejuvenate agricultural growth.

Last June, the Bank was asked by the Government of Bangladesh to coordinate international action for controls on future flooding, and a technical conference was called to examine the various options. A donor conference will follow in London towards the end of 1989 to discuss financing.

Nepal was the victim of an earthquake in August 1988, and has suffered since March 1989 from the expiration of bilateral trade and transit treaties with India. The Bank has been focusing its attention on the government's ambitious basic needs strategy to combat poverty and is working on a series of studies to analyze longer-term environmental issues.

There is a growing appreciation within the Government and the donor community that poverty and the degradation of the environment have left Nepal with an extremely fragile national resource base for future planning.

Political events are also complicating growth pros-

pects for Sri Lanka and Burma. Internal security threats have contributed to weak economic growth, declining national reserves and a fiscal deficit equal to about 15 percent of Sri Lanka's GDP. Both the Bank and the International Monetary Fund are currently discussing a major macro-economic adjustment program with the Government together with external financing to support it.

The Bank views Burma as a country with considerable economic potential, but says its preoccupation with political and security concerns has postponed an opening to economic reforms and reconstruction.

The environment issue is the common denominator for all countries in the region regardless of their economic and industrial stage of development. The Bank has felt the heat of bad publicity in recent years from advocacy groups which maintain that its support for large-scale development projects such as dams, irrigation works and

*'The environment is the common issue for all Asian countries, regardless of their development. Together with poverty and increasing populations, it casts a shadow on otherwise impressive growth indicators.'*

road construction has been a major contributor to environmental degradation.

And in an effort to balance an acknowledged debt to nature, the Bank has started to examine all of its projects against environmental standards which weigh the ecological risks and benefits. More than 40 percent of the Bank's projects for Asia in 1990 will be subject to environmental scrutiny, with the result that governments might expect some tougher negotiating for Bank support in the future.

One of the most active concerns of the Bank in Asia is the protection of the region's tropical rain forests. Some 2 million hectares of forests are cut down each year, and it is estimated that the closed canopy forests of Nepal, Thailand, and Sri Lanka will disappear within 20 years if the current rate of destruction is allowed to continue.

The Bank led a special mission to examine the forestry situation in Papua New Guinea earlier this year

as part of its Global Tropical Forestry Action Plan. A second mission is scheduled for Laos before the year is over.

In spite of solid economic performances, the Philippines and Indonesia rate special mentions as countries blighted by deteriorating environments and extensive poverty. The income of more than half of all Filipino households are said to be below the poverty line and an agrarian reform bill has been recommended to meet the needs of a rapidly growing poor population in rural areas.

The Bank notes that in the absence of alternatives, this target group has moved into fragile upland ecosystems unsuited to farming and has caused widespread damage to forests, soils and watersheds. The Bank has just completed major operational reports on poverty and the environment for the Government.

Indonesia is said to have committed itself in the past year to improved environmental management and increased expenditures for the rural poor, including fatter budgets for social services for small farmers.

The picture for Asia as a whole, however, is not encouraging, says the Bank: "The world's poor are overwhelmingly concentrated in Asia and the number of people with incomes below their national poverty lines may well be increasing.

"Population growth is highest in the poorest areas, where population densities often exceed environmental carrying capacities. Severe soil degradation, widespread deforestation, and growing water and air pollution -- stemming mostly from the region's rapid industrial growth -- have raised the environmental awareness of Asian governments and their citizens alike." (*Depth-news Asia*)

## The traveler's home

**A**FTER A nine-day junket to North America, the compulsive world traveler and international mendicant came home yesterday. She has visited three cities in Canada and four in the United States, held meetings with heads of state of both countries and was promised more aid and credit facilities so she can report to the people that her trip, outside of the usual shopping, had been a tremendous success.

Of course, it was not by any stretch of the imagination, tremendous, if the trip was any success at all. Mrs. Aquino was pilloried in Canada for her government's human rights record and in her last stop in the United States, Aquino opponents faced Aquino supporters right across the street. To yellow balloons proclaiming "LA loves Cory" were placards asking her to step down and to "Stop graft and corruption." Even across the ocean, the gunrunners and forest plunderers and fixers in Congress are well known, as with the percenters in the Cabinet department. As with the abuses of the military and the Cagwu who violate human rights with fiendish abandon even in Metro Manila, not to mention the countryside, where the life of a human being has been reduced to that of a chicken's.

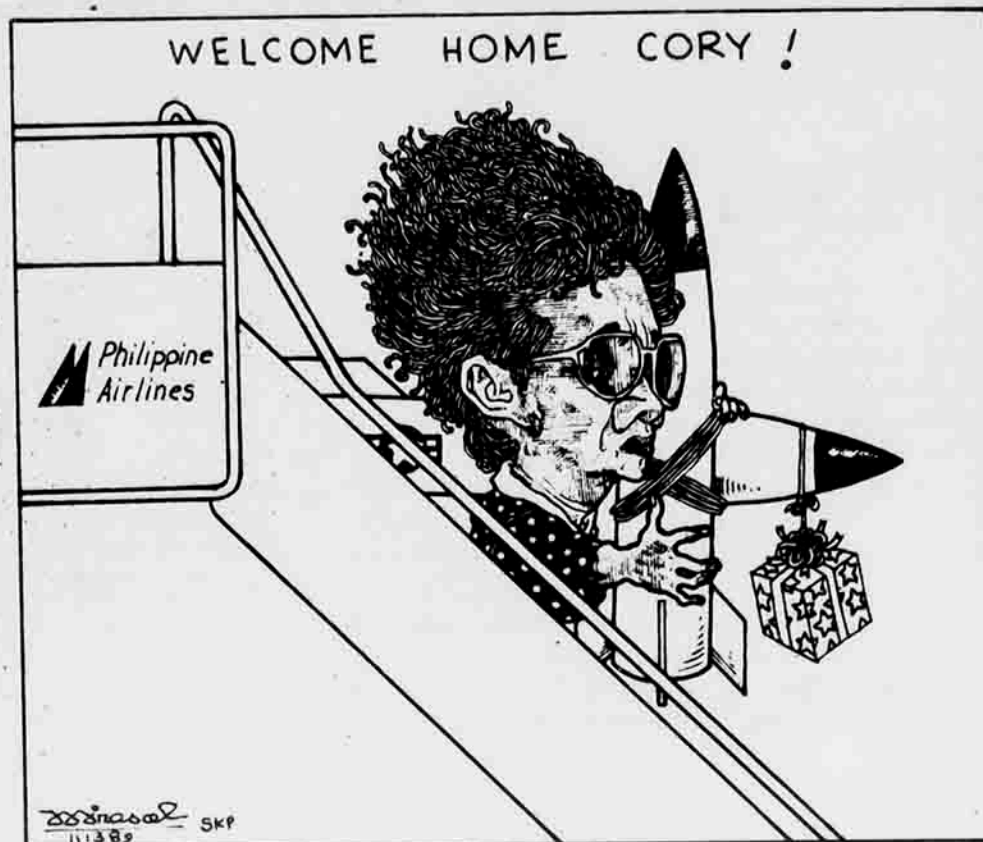
The fact is, this administration's miserable human rights record is not only getting a beating in Europe, Canada and the United States but also in other parts of the world as Australia and New Zealand. In a series of articles published in a respected newspaper in Wellington, it was observed that "The Aquino government has followed and even outdone the Marcos regime in adopting US strategies in the Vietnam and Philippine-American wars in pacifying the civilian population." The article listed "salvaging" and "Sparrow" among others, as word guides to the "euphemisms of terror" which had been unleashed in the course of the fight against the insurgency that led to unwarranted and illegal house-to-house searches and seizures of livestock and a few valuable belongings of the peasants.

"Many groups now consider the human rights situation under President Aquino worse, or at least as bad as the previous regime," the article said. Almost simultaneously with the publication, the Philippine consul in Sydney was reported to have filed a formal protest against a television documentary tending to malign the Philippine government. It is surprising why these negative articles have increased lately in this country and why they seem to have been timed with Mrs. Aquino's North American travelogue.

Today's newspapers will certainly carry her report on the trip and the results of the supposedly successful negotiations with the Canadian and American leaders that naturally surpassed all her modest expectations. She will recite the more than \$300 million in loans, grants and aid from Canada and the extradition treaty signed between the two governments. She will also report on the promise by US Congress to restore the \$40 million balance of the US contribution to the Philippines and the promises made by American business to invest more in this country in response to her supplications, and the World Bank loans she was able to swing totalling more than \$175 million for health care, water supply and relending to industry-related projects. She will cite the unusually warm welcome she received at the White House and the US President's words of "enduring friendship between our nations" based on "shared sacrifices as we fought together side by side."

In lieu of her failure to get anything from the US, Mrs. Aquino will simply have to bask in such honeyed words: "You, Mrs. President, proved that ballots are stronger than bullets and that while democracy can be delayed, ultimately it cannot be denied...political and economic freedoms are the destiny of the Philippine people, and the destiny of the American people must be and is to stand with you."

Since he cannot give us bread, Bush will give us cake. In such a short time in office, the American President has learned how to deal with mendicants. Since beggars cannot choose, the US military installations should stay in this country. Bush was in fact saying, take it or leave it.

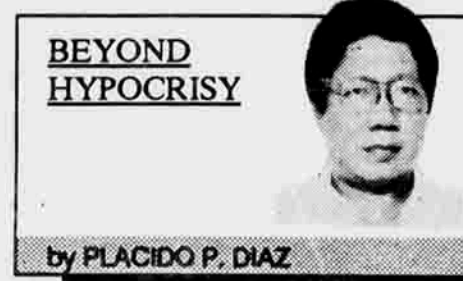


## Cory magic is fund juggling

IF EVER I will be forced to seek employment, I will file my application with research and documentation outfits. The best way to learn and develop myself while working and earning. Well, here I am doing it for the sheer pleasure of it, anyway, hoping that my countrymen will also profit from my exertions. This time, let me share with WE FORUM readers excerpts of Napoleon G. Rama's *Free Press* article (March 18, 1972 issue) entitled THE RACKET -- Milking the National Budget. See for yourselves how timely and relevant it is, after 17 years!

"With the benefit of hindsight and inside information, now it can be told: THE NATIONAL BUDGET IS THE SOURCE OF THE BIGGEST SWINDLE ON THE PEOPLE OF THE PHILIPPINES! There is mounting evidence that the biggest source of illegitimate income of the very top men of the government is the general appropriations law. For one, it's a confirmed fact that congressmen become millionaires in just a single term of office from collecting their illegal congressional allowances, apart from their whopping bonuses during election years.

"The political warlords and officers of Congress help themselves to even bigger fringe benefits. The Speaker of the House normally has, apart from his legitimate salary, millions to dispose of as he pleases. The most serious indictment made by a former Speaker is that one of the reasons he was ousted was that he refused to connive with Malacanang



**BEYOND  
HYPOCRISY**

by PLACIDO P. DIAZ

in the disbursement of House funds. The arrangement was to deliver a huge portion of the House funds, already passed in audit and ready for spending, to Malacanang. No wonder, Malacanang has been so eager all these years to enlarge the authorized budget for the House through the operation of transfer of funds.

"The racket to end all rackets is the stupendous malversation of budgetary funds for private or political uses of top government officials. Illegal disbursement of public funds, through criminal connivance between heads of offices and the men charged with approving or auditing releases, could add up to hundreds of millions of pesos every fiscal year. There is scarcely a department of the government today that is impervious to this kind of racket."

Well, what else is new? Cory is different from Marcos only in the sense that Marcos juggled millions while Cory magic deals in billions. That's what economic recovery is all about. Anybody cares to clap at Cory's grand performance?

We Forum

MEMBER



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## How Gen. MacArthur first learned about Pearl Harbor

IN HIS We Forum column a week ago today, my esteemed longtime colleague and fellow Ilonggo Vic ("Town Crier") Barranco writes that on December 17, 1941: "In Monday Mail Office in Intramuros some staff members talked mainly about worsening Far Eastern situation. Jose M. (sic) Lansang, news editor of Herald; Ernesto R. Rodriguez, Jr., editor of Monday Mail, several others, gathered around editorial table." And on December 8: "Later in day, Ernie R. Rodriguez reported he received flash cable news of Hawaii raid last night. He immediately called up MacArthur's suite at Manila Hotel to check up with aides of the General. Ernie said he was disappointed. No official news from Hawaii, US aides told him."

I am glad to note that Vic has kept a diary of that important period in history. When the world, as we Filipinos were concerned, burst into flame, in a day that President Franklin D. Roosevelt said "will forever live in infamy." And as Clare Boothe Luce once said, "War is not only the most hazardous, it is the most hideous of all human undertakings. It is the violent disruption of lives, and killing on a massive scale. It ruins in an hour the noblest works of the ages. Its costs in blood and money are often greater than the gains for which it is fought."

On Friday, December 8, 1989 (Manila time) it will be exactly 48 years since the Imperial Japanese Navy launched a devastating sneak attack on the US naval base at Pearl

Harbor in Hawaii. At 4:10 p.m., Monday, December 8, 1941 (Washington time), the Government and People of the United States declared war on the Japanese Empire.

**And on that day America went to war. A war that would last for almost four years.**

I can state without fear of successful contradiction, that I was the first Filipino -- if not the first in the Philippines -- to learn of the surprise Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor.

**In any case, I was the first man to advise General Douglas MacArthur that his country had been dealt a mighty blow on the solar plexus. How MacArthur learned about the war is a controversial item in various books by American historians. When William Manchester came to Manila in 1977 to gather materials for his great work, "The American Caesar," he interviewed Gen. Carlos P. Romulo, and the general requested me to tell the author of the MacArthur biography on the circumstances of my call to the Manila Hotel in the early morning of December 8, 1941.**

In the opening paragraph of Clay Blair, Jr.'s "MacArthur," which was the story used in Gregory Peck's movie version of the general's military career, one reads:

*"In the early morning hours of December 8, 1941, the telephone rang in the master bedroom of a lavish penthouse atop the Manila Hotel. Lieutenant General Douglas MacArthur, United States Army, commanding the land and air forces in the Philippines, answered. The caller informed the general that*

*the Japanese had launched a surprise attack against the principal US Navy base in the Pacific, Pearl Harbor."*

In the concluding paragraph of D. Clayton James's monumental "The Years of MacArthur" (Vol. 1 -- 1880-1941, page 618), one also reads:

*"It was 2:30 a.m. Sunday (sic), December 8, Manila time -- which was 8:00 a.m. December 7 -- Pearl Harbor time -- when a radio operator at Asiatic Fleet Headquarters in Manila received the terse message 'Air Raid on Pearl Harbor. This is no drill.' The message from a Navy operator at Pearl Harbor was quickly relayed to Hart (Admiral Thomas Hart) and to his fleet commanders, the admiral hurrying to his office to begin combat preparations. Typical of the lack of coordination between Army and Navy commands in the Philippines in preceding months, neither Hart nor his staff took the trouble to inform MacArthur. At 3:40 MacArthur was awakened by the ringing of the telephone beside his bed. x x x The eighth of December would be a long, long day for General MacArthur."*

That ringing of the telephone, mentioned in both Blair's and James's authoritative stories of the war was the urgent call I made in the early morning of Monday, December 8, 1941. The US Army Signal Corps did not boast then of a sophisticated system of communication. It was, as a matter of fact, antediluvian. And everyone in Manila knew that Admiral Hart and General MacArthur were not in good terms too.

### POLITICS & POLITICOS



by ERNESTO R. RODRIGUEZ, JR.

Regarding that historic call to MacArthur, I had an occasion to disclose all its details in the evening of August 5, 1986, to a group of six members of the National Press Club of Washington, D.C., which had gathered to meet with me at the highrise apartment of the Stephen J. LaRocque (Mrs. LaRocque is the former Dalisay U. Sta. Ines, longtime executive secretary of the College Editors Guild Alumni Association) in Virginia. The apartment overlooked the Pentagon and the skyline of the US capital. Steve LaRocque is an official of the United States Information Agency, who once served with the local US Embassy, had a stint in Caracas, Venezuela and is currently stationed in Christchurch, New Zealand. He is the elder brother of my son-in-law, Alan.

This is my story, as I told it to the American newsmen who were very anxious to hear about my reminiscences of the Pacific War and the present political situation in the Phil-

(Page 12, please)

## Imelda's priceless art collection: Who's keeping it?

ONE OF the rarest and biggest art collections in the Philippines, or possibly around the world are those gathered through the years by Imelda Marcos. They were collected from all parts of the Philippines and from her numerous travels around the world.

That public (because they were acquired with public funds) and private collection (they were shown only to a limited few VIPs) was housed at the old Goldenberg House on J. P. Laurel St., a block from Malacanang, next to Singian Clinic. Goldenberg was the pre-martial, prewar owner of that big department store on the Escolta.

Imelda called her museum Antique 1 and Antique 2. They contained priceless works of art made by nameless artisans and painters from antiquity to the present. They were so tightly guarded by a platoon of Marines. One time when the roof sagged, a favorite contractor was hired to repair the roof in two months. About 70 carpenters were hired but military intelligence agents screened only 31. In the afternoon, as they leave the building, they are stripped to their briefs to make sure they did not steal any.

Only dignitaries, foreign visitors, very close friends of the Marcoses and high government officials were allowed to see the museum.

One time foreign visitors were invited to the museum and I accompanied them to Antique 1 and 2. There I saw stunning jewelry

from lost empires of antiquity, paintings by masters of Europe, America, rare furniture loved by emperors and queens of forgotten eras, artifacts dug from several Philippine caves, jade and other gems from the Ming dynasty of China, rare shells from all the seas and rare coins from all over the world.

There I saw the bed used by Gen. Arthur MacArthur, first military general of the Philippines and father of Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

There was a coffee set of a table and four chairs all made of solid jade. Four persons find difficulty lifting a chair. A guide showed me a rare gold bracelet, plus other trinkets which he said was dug behind the Santa Ana Church in Manila. It was reportedly found from a coffin of a Chinese buried in the old cemetery at Lamayan. In exchange for those discoveries, Imelda reportedly financed the repair of Santa Ana Church.

I took special efforts to locate the lifetime coins collection of Procopio Cristobal, retired provincial auditor of Sorsogon. He never married and devoted his life hobby to collecting coins from all over the world. One of his prized collections were coins from Judea, minted decades before Christ. The government gave Bishop Arcilla a prefab building to house those coins for the first museum in Bicolandia. It was placed in the Bishop's compound near Fatima Church, the Sorsogon Provincial High School and

the police outpost.

That numismatic museum became a tourist attraction. It was then the biggest private coins museum.

One night seven armed and uniformed men broke into the museum and took everything... coins, rare tropical shells, artifacts dug from several places in Sorsogon. It was a great loss to the province. Later I was told that the soldiers were sent by Imelda. I do not know where the Cristobal collections are now. Maybe in Leyte or New York.

One of the most intriguing arts of antiquity was a solid black granite figure of a Pharaoh or a relative of a Pharaoh. Imelda reportedly bought it in Egypt for \$1 million. Reports said Nelson Rockefeller bought the Queen partner of that Pharaoh. The New York millionaire, hearing that Imelda owns the male partner, sent his secretary to Imelda offering to buy the male black granite. Imelda reportedly told the messenger to tell Rockefeller she will pay him \$2 million for the female partner of her Pharaoh.

The question is "Where are those very rare collections now?"

After Marcos fled, persons very close to President Aquino reportedly entered Antique 1 and Antique 2 at night and brought out some items. Nobody knows where they were taken. There was an inventory of Imelda's collection but nobody has shown that inventory. Since Cory took over Mala-

### LET THERE BE LIGHT



by JUAN G. FRIVALDO

canang, nobody has likewise made any report of any inventory. Not the Commission on Audit.

I tried many times last week to visit Antique 1 and Antique 2 but was always told "permission has to be given from upstairs." Wish I know who is that upstairs. Hope it is not one in heaven.

Very rare and costly paintings were kept in the various homes of Imelda in New York and Long Island. Reports said they were entrusted to Saudi businessman Adnan Kashoggi. He is now indicted in New York for allegedly holding Imelda's art treasures.

Original paintings by Amorsolo, De la Rosa and other famous Filipino painters were reportedly brought to her Santo Nino shrine in Leyte. Reports said they were replaced by PCGG officials with imitations.

Maybe Malacanang should report to the people what actually happened to Antique 1 and Antique 2.

For us in Sorsogon, our biggest concern is for the return of the lifetime collections of Copio Cristobal so we can revive our museum again. It is the only private numismatic collection of its kind in the Philippines.

## Is there a new witch-hunt by gov't?

RIZAL ALIH, the renegade policeman in Zamboanga City who was the cause of the Cawa-Cawa incident is now confirmed alive and back in Zamboanga. For all the bullets including rockets from helicopter gunships which razed Camp Cawa-Cawa and caused great embarrassment to the military, Alih has returned to his old haunts to cause trouble to the authorities. The question uppermost in the minds of many is whether the military and the police in the South will be able to handle Rizal Alih and bring him to the fold of the law, or will this renegade continue to run rings around the authorities forever?

The soldiers and policemen manning our checkpoints should be in proper uniform in order to make them look respectable to the people. In checkpoints, almost everywhere I have been to - outside Metro Manila - the soldiers, especially CAFGU personnel at checkpoints look like bandits. Some of them wear dirty headbands, without shoes and look real shabby. They don't inspire public respect and confidence. If checkpoints are here to stay, compliments of the Supreme Court, I think the AFP top authorities should see to it that soldiers and

policemen manning checkpoints must be in uniform and be properly attired.

I am afraid there is a new witch-hunt going on for the purpose of striking fear among those who take issue against the government, reminiscent of what the Gestapos, the Kempeitai and the NKVD of Russia were doing. You see I got hold of a "SECRET WATCH LIST" of nine pages, said to originate from the National Capital Region Defense Command, listing 60 prominent persons as "ultra-rightists - Honasan group". The list includes newspapermen, businessmen, politicians, civil leaders and plain citizens. Some governors are in the list, a senator (not Enrile which is a surprise), a congressman, a mayor and a top official of the land are included. But as I read the document, I think the information mentioned there are hearsays and speculations, more like gossips made to appear as facts. The senator mentioned is in the list because "he is the godfather of Honasan's daughter"; another person listed who was formerly a Deputy Minister was simply labeled as "an ultra-rightist politician"; the congressman is included because "he is an uncle of Honasan"; a lady writer is identified simply as "alleged spokeswoman of RAM".

I am reminded of the hullabaloo raised by the administration when the loyalists filed their motion for reconsideration in the Supreme Court and Vice President Doy Laurel was being smeared as in the plot to assassinate President Aquino. Then when Doy demanded for evidence during the Senate hearings, the administration retreated and forbade the appearance of administration people. Eventually, General Kintanar denied that there was a taped conversation of the alleged plot. This, not

withstanding repeated hysterical statements by Speaker Pro-Tempore Tony Cuenco about the alleged tape. Now we have this "SECRET WATCH LIST". Who concocted this list, we can only speculate but it is obvious that another witch-hunt and smear campaign is on. If this trend continues, no one is safe anymore, anybody could be vilified before the public on mere peddled gossips and rumors.

For the first time in the history of the Supreme Court, the employes struck last November 9 to demand fair treatment on their salaries. *Marami na rin ang problema sa Supreme Court which, perhaps, adds to the confusion among the distinguished magistrates. Maybe this is the reason why in a span of two years or maybe three years, about five conflicting decisions have come out.*

Everybody is ecstatic about the "garbage-free city of Olongapo". Congratulations to my friend Mayor Dick Gordon for succeeding where Mayor Mel Lopez and the other Metro Manila mayors have miserably failed when it comes to garbage collection. In fact I passed by the Mandaluyong market several times this week and I saw the mountains of garbage, with giant flies flying all over and I thought those garbage piles are as high as Mt. Suribachi in Iwo-Jima.

The New York billionaires snubbed the proposed meetings with President Cory. "How come?" asked a prosecutor I met at the Manila Hotel last Thursday afternoon, Nov. 9. Another prosecutor replied: "*Pa-paano* she said she will only marry either a king or a president." No comment.

## Impeach Cory Aquino

THE MOVE of Cory Aquino to transfer funds in the general appropriations already earmarked in the 1990 budget, to the rice subsidy fund means, for one thing, that this administration has adopted the dictatorship rule of Marcos and has made an encore of the Marcos regime.

Shuffling of funds already budgeted is definitely now the practice of this administration which is disguised as a democracy but going berserk with totalitarian and dictatorial practices. This government is a wolf in sheep's clothing.

In Marcos time, there was a clause in the budget bill which gave Marcos and his cabinet authority to shift funds from one purpose to another. The blunt, unquestionable transfer of this budgeted funds was also supported by some of the dozens of Executive Orders, Letters of Instruction, Edicts, Rescripts and Decrees issued by Marcos. Those decrees, LOIs, etc. were questioned by a group of Cory Aquino's lawyers, headed by former Senator Lorenzo M. Tanada, the indomitable and uncompromising nationalist, who demanded that these decrees, orders

etc. be released by Cory Aquino. Tanada's Quixotic cause withered on the vine. Cory refused to publicly reveal those orders of Marcos because apparently she found them convenient for her own dictatorial administration. She has been happy horse, riding on them.

Cory Aquino, Tanada and that batch of Quixotic, nationalist lawyers fell under some Imeldific spell in the end. Now the people trudges on under eternal sufferance, as in Marcos' time.

If Cory Aquino can shift funds in the already audited appropriations act to fill some empty coffers like that of the rice subsidy, it is possible that, in the long run, she will keep on transferring legal and duly appropriated amounts for other purposes under the capricious, whimsical, wayward, economic planning of the administration.

The Secretary of Agrarian Reform should be the first to question this despotic Marcosian practice of the Cory government. The DAR is also involved in the practice.

Senate and House leaders, if some of them have still the guts to go against Cory Aquino,

### IN MY CORNER...



by RAUL M. GONZALEZ

Incidental intelligence: Atty. Mario Ongkiko - who became popular as Deputy General Counsel of the Agrava Fact Finding Board and as lawyer of those "gold diggers," is now chief counsel of the PDP-Laban of Senator Nene Pimentel. Maybe my friend Mario has not yet really abandoned his dream of being Congressman from Laguna someday.

A former OIC Mayor in Zambales was scolded by Amor Deloso because the man attended the birthday celebration of my wife last October 15.

Last Nov. 10, our staff led a medical mission in Bgy. Palis, one of the remotest barangays in Botolan. In the afternoon we delivered and had the blessing of the new ambulance for the Candelaria District Hospital. After the turnover of the ambulance, my wife distributed piglets to all barangays in Candelaria as part of her continuing livelihood program.

I met recently the lawyer of Mario Magsaysay on his election protest while I was having a meeting with some prosecutors at the Manila Hotel. According to the counsel, he is 100% sure that many anomalies have already been unearthed in the protest and he said many of the frauds discovered so far are from the municipalities of Botolan (of course) Iba, Candelaria and Subic.

### PULITIKA, PULIS ATBP.



by BITOY CALDERON

## Misis kumita

KAWAWA NAMAN daw ang mga mamamayan ng Nueva Ecija, nawalan sila ng representasyon sa Lower House ng dalawang buwan dahil sa pagkakasuspindi ni Junior de Guzman kaugnay ng attempted gun smuggling case sa Ninoy Aquino International Airport.

Kaya kailangan nang mag-report si Junior sa Kongreso sa Nobyembre 20. Natapos noong Nob. 10 ang kanyang sentensiyang 60 days suspension -- isang napakagaan na parusa para sa isang suspect na kongresista sa pagpupuslit ng may 314 iba't ibang uri ng baril.

May prima facie evidence, 'ika ni Pasay City Prosecutor Francisco Villa, laban sa suspect. Kaya ang kasong attempted gun smuggling ay isinampa sa husgado.

Kung ano ang kahihinatnan ng kasong ito ay hindi natin alam. Ang alam natin at alam din ninyo na wala pang miyembro ng Kongreso sa ating bansa ang pinatunayan ng husgado na nagkasala sa isang krimen.

'Yan ang kagandahan ng gobyerno ni Aling Cory. Basta't malakas at dikit ka sa kanya at sa kanyang pamilya wala kang kakaba-kaba na maparusahan. Iba na ang may pinagsamahang. Iba na ang may Tata Peping, di ba

(Page 15, please)

### TOWN CRIER



by VIC BARRANCO

should stop her in her tracks. Marcos, for instance, transferred the \$32 million U.S. fund for Filipino veterans of WW II for unscheduled use by his military cronies. Marcos also used to transfer funds, or part of them, from the emergency funds and calamity funds to other allegedly top priority undertakings.

Congressmen who know that their appropriation law is being frontally violated, should not let Cory Aquino run scotfree violating the Appropriation Act by just her executive edict.

The Senate and the House should wake up and collect their senses from the stupor into which they have fallen with their fat allowances and take the next move for the sake of the Filipino nation--impeach President Aquino.

## Significant changes in the Law of Evidence -24

(CONCLUSION)

### 8.3.5. Tender of excluded evidence (offer of Proof) (Sec. 40) ..... (cont'd)

IN ALL instances where the court refuses to permit the advocate to present testimony which he thinks is competent, material and necessary to prove his case, the method of properly preserving the record to the end that the question may be saved for the purposes of review, is through the making of an offer of proof.

This is a right given to the examining counsel for a two-fold purpose, namely: (1) inform the court what is expected to be proved, and (2) so that the upper court may determine from the record whether the proposed evidence is competent.

Like offers of proof in general, an offer, or to be more precise, a "re-offer" of proof once ruled out by the court must be timely made. An offer of proof is made at the proper time when (1) objection is made to the question put to the witness, and (2) the court has sustained the objection. Likewise, the offer must be specific.

To constitute an offer of proof, counsel must make a statement of what he expects to prove by the witness. Mere conversation between court and counsel does not constitute an offer of proof. In other words, the offer should be made in reference to what the witness would testify if permitted, said refer-

ence being made in detail. Moreover, the offer should not be intended merely to offer proof of conclusions of fact.

Where documentary evidence is offered, it must be attached to the record and the contents should be disclosed in order to determine its competency. Reading it in substance, at the time the offer is made, is sufficient disclosure. An offer of part of a document is bad. But a portion of the document may be offered only when offered in corroboration or contradiction of various contentions, and when so done, the opposition may offer and read the remainder.

On the offer of proof made along the foregoing lines, the court must make a ruling, and it has the right to state grounds which form the basis of the rule, and where the court already has ruled that a certain line or proof is incompetent, it is necessary to re-offer the same to preserve the error.

### 9. Weight and sufficiency of evidence (Rule 133, Sec. 1, 2 and 5)

Former Rule 133 was amended in two significant aspects:

- (1) the deletion of former section 4 on the requirement of the two-witness rule in treason cases; and
- (2) the inclusion of "substantial evidence"

as the standard of proof required in administrative cases.

An attempt to make the rule on circumstantial evidence applicable to both civil and administrative cases did not materialize. Instead, section 5, defining what constitutes substantial evidence in administrative or quasi-judicial proceedings, was adopted.

There is now a clear-cut delineation of the quantum of evidence required in criminal (proof beyond reasonable doubt), civil (preponderance of evidence) and quasi-judicial or administrative (substantial evidence) cases. Thus:

**SEC. 2. Proof beyond reasonable doubt.** - In a criminal case, the ACCUSED is entitled to an acquittal, unless his guilt is shown beyond reasonable doubt. Proof beyond reasonable doubt does not mean such a degree or proof as, excluding possibility of error, produces absolute certainty. Moral certainty only is required, or that degree or proof which produces conviction in an unprejudiced mind.

**SECTION 1. Preponderance of evidence, how determined.** - In civil cases, the party having the burden of proof must establish his case by a preponderance of evidence. In determining where the preponderance or

### LAW AND (DIS)ORDER



by ANTONIO P. CORONEL

superior weight of evidence on the issues involved lies, the court may consider all the facts and circumstances of the case, the witness' manner of testifying, their intelligence, their means and opportunity of knowing the facts to which they testify, the probability or improbability of their testimony, their interest or want of interest, and also their personal credibility so far as the same may legitimately appear upon the trial. The court may also consider the number of witnesses, though the preponderance is not necessarily with the GREATER number.

**SEC. 5. SUBSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.** - IN CASES FILED BEFORE ADMINISTRATIVE OR QUASI-JUDICIAL BODIES, A FACT MAY BE DEEMED ESTABLISHED IF IT IS SUPPORTED BY SUBSTANTIAL EVIDENCE, OR THAT AMOUNT OF RELEVANT EVIDENCE WHICH A REASONABLE MIND MIGHT ACCEPT AS ADEQUATE TO JUSTIFY A CONCLUSION.

## Bush as in Bush-shit!

PRESIDENT BUSH message to Tita Cory: "No US bases, no aid."

Boss Bush, that's a lot of "bush-shit." \*

But according to the wires, Tita Cory skirted the issue.

But of course, because our President is a woman.

George Bush: "We want to help the Philippines strengthen its democracy and continue its economic recovery, and we've offered our belief that a new long-term security agreement will enhance our mutual security."

Order kay Mrs.

The Balding Eagle has ordered and should be followed.

The "Claws of Death" will stay in our country.

Bush to our Tita: "Your leadership has made the Philippines a beacon of democracy, worthy of imitation throughout the world."

Imitation? Fakery?

Bossman Bush: "From Main Street to Wall Street, America loves the Philippines. And America loves Aquino."  
Mambo-bush-la! Bush-sit!

The cat is out of the bag. US bases will stay in our country.

Forever and ever. "Amen" says the "Amgirl."

"Amgirl" stands for American girl.

Since the Tita loves asking for help, pwede rin natin siyang tawaging "Almgirl".

Tita Cory brought home the bacon, not from the Americans but for the Americans. That is, the retention of their bases.

Sen. Alberto Romulo cheated death in chopper crash.

The lawmaker is a cheater!

Romulo was supposed to take the ill-fated chopper but at the last minute, he was persuaded by Gen. Federico Ruiz to ride with him in another chopper.

Thank God, the hardworking senator is safe. At least, it was not his last "chopper."

The ill-fated chopper is a "Huey."

Anak ng "huey," inuubos ang ating mga sundalo.

Item: "Cabinet urges veto of bill against graft."

Buking na buking!

Budget Sec. Guillermo Carague: "Standardization doesn't exactly mean salary hike."

Then call it "bastardization."

Education Sec. Lourdes Q's reaction to the striking teachers' demand for her resignation: "Why should I?"

Ang "qapal?"

What? One half of the congressmen cannot sing the Philippine National Anthem from memory?

If permitted to address the honorable gentlemen with one word, I will say -- "bobo."

China's leader Deng Xiaoping has resigned from Party post.

Deng is now a dung?

Item: "BIR exceeds goal by P2 billion." Kung nagreklamo kayo, ibalik nyo!

A Pinoy demonstrator confronted another protester, and said: "Pare, hindi pwede 'yang Yankee Go Home sa placard mo."

"Bakit?" asked the confronted.

"Pano narito tayo sa Amerika."

Here in Metro Manila, protests escalate against US bases.

"Poor-testers."

Hollywood actor Don Johnson didn't pay bills.

Don Kuripot.

Eleven construction companies are

### PUNNY LINES



by FUNDADOR SORIANO

suing "Miami Vice" star for allegedly failing to pay bills for work on the mountain hideaway to the tune of \$604,085.

The 11 constructors were "swindled" or "inonse?"

Item: "BIR men watched." Please, watch also the watchers.

Quezon City and Mandaluyong were waterless last Saturday and Sunday. Si Sweetheart, amoy pinabayaan.

Ninotchka Rosca's reaction to Tita Cory's presence at the New York Stock Exchange to push the Philippine Fund listing: "She's the only head of state who went to Wall Street to display herself like a promo girl. Embarrassing."

The "Promo Girl" is also a "Pro-Am Girl," naughty Ninotchka.

Our television networks are still bombarding the airlines with the "Buy Filipino" slogan.

This slogan is forcing me to commit bigamy.

# Philippines seeks wider markets for food exports

COLOGNE (INP). -- That the Philippines has indeed come a long way in the processed food industry was amply evident in the range of its value-added products that formed part of its offerings at ANUGA, the biennial meet of the "world food market" that draws countries from all corners of the globe in a reflection of their capabilities in the food sector and the marketing strengths that accompanied them.

The Philippine pavilion at the food fair was a veritable cornucopia that dazzled the viewer with a product mix that included fresh and processed fruits, marine products, processed vegetables, coconut products, oriental sauces and condiments, rice noodles and other ethnic foods. The fifteen firms represented here were seen engaged in a forceful marketing posture which came as no surprise considering the fact that eleven of them were part of a Selling Mission carefully put together for ANUGA, and later for the United Kingdom on what has been seen as a European offensive.

The Philippine presence was an organizational effort of the government's Department of Trade and Industry through the Center for International Trade Expositions and Missions (CITEM), Manila, with assistance from the German Society for Technical Cooperation (GTZ).

The Philippines has had good reason to be optimistic

about its trading outlook as well as potential. In 1988, total Philippine exports of food and food products to the Federal Republic of Germany (FRG) were pegged at some DM 100 million, with the product range boasting a palette of canned pineapple in syrup, desiccated coconut, banana crackers, shrimps and prawns, dried coconut chips, fresh and frozen fruit. Said Ms. Luz B. Tabayoyong of CITEM: "We have about 50 varieties of edible and exotic fruit in the Philippines, many of which are now being exported in fresh and processed forms". She stated that Philippine mango, popularly traded as "Mango Manila", was fast becoming an important source of foreign exchange and fighting its way into the German market although handicapped by exorbitant freight costs. What lent promise to Philippine exports was the latest in technology and equipment employed in the processed foods sector in the country coupled with stringent quality control that ensured products of international standards, she added.

Not surprisingly, the long-term interests of Philippine trade have been sought to be given further impetus by the opening of a Philippine Trade and Investment Center in Cologne a few months ago. Gearing itself up for the single internal market of Europe after 1992? The short answer was that it was worthwhile being present in the German mar-



RP'S PRIDE: Fresh and processed foods from the Philippines were the hallmark of the country's participation at ANUGA, the world food fair held in Cologne. Seen here is a view of the Philippine pavilion with some of the items laid out to test the European palate. (Photo by INP/Leib)

ket to ascertain and benefit from trends as and when they emerged. The long answer was provided by Mr. Roman G. Baltazar, Executive Director of the Philippine Trade and Investment Center: "The crux of the matter is that FRG as one of the most liberal in outlook and economically powerful countries in the European Community (EC) is well positioned to have a positive influence in the framework of EC '92 and the fact that the German market is most open and fair, both welcoming and promoting imports from developing countries, raises a lot of hopes for the

unhindered access of goods from these countries." ANUGA was an essential marketing exercise in the food industry that augured well for the future, it was opined.

A marketing exercise had perforce to reckon with straws in the wind in the formulation of a strategy. Federal Chancellor Helmut Kohl gave an indication of which way the wind was blowing when he pointed out during his inaugural address at the fair that the consumer of the future in the single European market would be primarily concerned with foods that were produced

by "environmentally friendly" processes and those that were not harmful in the least. In other words, an increasing awareness of health-giving foods and the environment made it incumbent on food industries to enforce the strictest quality control at all levels of production and marketing if the consumer's trust was to be won. "The Federal Government will continue to defend the justified concerns of the consumer in protecting his undeniable interests", the chancellor asserted.

Walking through the mammoth exhibition halls of ANUGA in Cologne and

witnessing the myriad food items on display was tantamount to an experience of visiting a miniaturized global marketplace for making the right decisions towards refined marketing strategies to cope with the future. The varieties of wines, cheese, meat and meat products, seafood, confectionery, beverages, canned foods, and everything that had something to do with the nourishment of the human being was truly mind-boggling. But coming from some 6,000 exhibitors from 89 countries, the show was undeniably educational as well. (Emenech-IN-Press)

## 100th year of the bra

By JUANITO V. JABAT

CEBU CITY -- The year 1989 is almost gone but, perhaps, you are not quite aware that this is the 100th year of the bra -- or, okay, brassiere.

The bra, which is known as one of the greatest inventions of France, has through

the years been providing women, especially the less-endowed, the necessary "upliftment," to use the word of an American news outfit, and it behooves milady to pause awhile and give the bra a lusty cheer. Bravo!

While Filipinas appear to

have taken the Centenary of the Bra for granted, some groups of women in other countries have come out in the open to pay some kind of tribute to this now ubiquitous wardrobe fixture.

Last February, some grateful women in Sydney, Australia, celebrated the bra's 100th year with an all-female party. Everyone came in skirt and bra.

Last June, some girls in Bonn, West Germany, marked the bra's centennial with a parade. Our source, however, did not say whether or not the paraders were in bra.

Also last June, fashion models in Tokyo held a show in honor of the bra and its inventor.

Credited for having invented the bra is Herminie Cadolle, a French lady who now shares honors with Alexander Gustave Eiffel, the builder of the famous Eiffel Tower. No, not because Cadolle's and Eiffel's works both have something to do with heights; it's simply that these two French inventors have achieved towering fame.

Noted the Associated Press: "As the Eiffel Tower was going up, an enterprising

French lady (Cadolle) was constructing the first bra called soutien-gorge in French, literally 'throat support', a euphemism for bosom uplift."

Cadolle's first bra was introduced in Brazil -- the Bra in Brazil is coincidental -- where she used to travel selling lingerie and underwear. Flushed by the success of her invention among the Brazilians, she decided to promote the contraption at home (Paris) where it was also an instant hit.

That's how the bra first got into the world of women's

fashion. The rest is history.

Sources say that Cadolle had patent rights for her bra but this did not stop other couturiers from copying it. At first, some couturiers tried to modify Cadolle's invention by adding some frills to it but this did not gain acceptance.

An Italian couturier introduced his own style -- a pair of conical cups with holes for the nipples -- but this did not make a hit either.

Cadolle's original prevailed and this is the style which women in every corner of the globe wear today. (ANF)

# Media contributing to poverty?

LOS BANOS, Laguna -- The director of the Asian Institute of Journalism (AIJ) has accused Philippine media of contributing to the worsening poverty of the country.

Florangel Rosario-Braid, director of AIJ, Philippine Communication, made the claim in a paper she read before community journalists from different parts of the country during a recent conference on Community Communications at Los Banos.

"There are more poor people in the Philippines today than at any time in recent history," said Braid, citing the World Bank report **The Philippine Poor: What Is To Be Done.**

"Centralism remains as the major stumbling block to rural or regional development," said Braid. "Manila-based planners and decision makers still decide on local issues they have little, if any knowledge of."

"It is within this context

that the Philippine mass media has evolved. While no empirical evidence is available to relate the mass media system to the present socio-economic and political crisis, it may be safe to state that the media are partly responsible as they have, to a large extent, supported present imbalances," Braid said.

Braid focused her critique of Philippine media on three aspects: 1) ownership and control, 2) infrastructure and reach, and 3) content and relevance.

"Braid said media are in the control of a few vested interests which exert considerable influence in the nation's political and economic affairs. It is therefore difficult to expect the media to be socially representative of all interest groups particularly ethnic communities, labor, peasant organizations, consumers and others, Braid said.

While during the Marcos regime there was a natural



RP POVERTY: Ignored by media.

marriage of interest between those who controlled political power and the owners of the crony media, today, ownership trends indicate a return to the pre-martial law setup where big business has gained control of media enterprises.

Owners of community newspapers and radio stations also represent the eco-

nomie elite in the regions. This can be attributed to the capital-intensive nature of media, said Braid.

The growth and reach of the nation's media start from Manila and other key cities. Investments in media have tended to concentrate in these areas.

Braid said that being mass channels, media domi-

nate if not totally control the information that reach ordinary households, with community-based communication vehicles hardly being able to compete with the giants.

Braid also assailed mass media's "entertainment bias." She said that in television, more than one half of total broadcast hours are

devoted to entertainment programs both during prime-time and all airing time.

A survey by AIJ has shown that almost all television programs aired in the provinces are from Manila.

Radio, she said, appears to be more balanced because of program specialization and localized content. The papers, on the other hand, have been criticized for sensationalism, lack of objectivity and poor coverage of provincial issues and events. They seldom report the hows and whys of stories, said Braid.

Personality-oriented stories and conflict situations are more popular than issues in the Philippines press, the AIJ director continued. The setting up and strengthening of community media as a counterpoint to the dominance of the powerful Manila-based newspapers and broadcast organizations is therefore necessary, she said. (PNF)

## Ernesto RODRIGUEZ

(From page 8)

ippines:

In the afternoon of that fateful Sunday, December 7, 1941, I went to the *Herald* offices on Muralla, Intramuros to report for work on *The Monday Mail*. I was then the editor-in-chief of the *Mail*, which was the only tabloid in the country during those days. There were only two Monday morning newspapers in the Philippines in 1941: *The Monday Mail* and the *Manila Daily Bulletin*. *The Tribune* had no issues for Monday mornings and *The Philippines Herald* was an afternoon newspaper. *El Debate*, *La Vanguardia*, *Mabuhay* and *Taliba*, the non-English dailies, had no Monday morning editions.

Alfredo B. Saulo was there to help me at the *Mail* desk. Liberato C. Poblador was in charge downstairs, doing the proofreading and supervising the composing for the layout. And our leg men for that particular Sunday were Carmelo S. Mendoza, Salvador F. Zaide, Porfirio V. Sison and Gelacio Y. Teccehian. (Saulo became a Huk celebrity with a price on his head much later; Poblador died a few years ago, a section editor of the *Bulletin*; Mendoza has gone to his eternal reward; Zaide is retired from the government service; Sison was until recently an associate justice of the Court of Appeals; Teccehian became associate editor of the *Herald* but is now dead.)

It was a normal Sunday for us, although

the day before I had told the *Herald's* Joe Lansang that I had a foreboding of disaster. I reminded him that a few days earlier our enterprising provincial editor, Yay Panlilio (the former Aida Valeriana Curtis, who later became Col. Yay Panlilio-Agustin, Marking's wife), had received a telegram from our correspondent in Laoag that they had sighted a foreign submarine surfacing in the coast of northern Luzon. And then I emphasized that most Americans go on a binge on weekends and the Japanese might take advantage of that opportunity for a surprise attack on an American base. Joe however just laughed. As a matter of fact, he said, he did not expect war in two years.

There was only one story on the crisis in the Far East, and that rated our front page streamer, of 102 points or something. As I remember it now, the streamer read: "KURUSU, NOMURA SEE ROOSEVELT." Saburo Kurusu and Kichisaburo Nomura were the Japanese envoys who had flown to Washington for talks with US Secretary of State Cordell Hull, in an effort, it was said, to forestall hostilities between the US and Japan. Actually, it turned out, they had gone there to obviate any suspicion on the part of the US authorities that they had decided to launch an attack on an American military installation. This was the story as of midnight.

At about this time, I received a phone call from Dr. Carlos P. Romulo, the D-M-H-M publisher, who said he had just come from a party at the Manila Hotel. He wanted me to

## MNLF imposes travel ban

(From page 16)

total area.

In a related development, DZMM Zamboanga reporter Vic Alvarez reported that President Aquino is scheduled to return to Zamboanga on Nov. 16, presumably to renew her "information campaign" on the Organic Act ratification.

Alvarez quoted Gov. Gerry Salipuddin who said men from the Presidential

Security Group from Malacanang will arrive in Zamboanga today in preparation for the forthcoming Presidential trip.

The radio reporter also disclosed that based on independent surveys, 74 percent of Muslim voters in Zamboanga will reject the proposed autonomy of Mindanao.

Seventy three percent of

Christian voters interviewed have likewise indicated their opposition to the autonomy measure, Alvarez said.

There is a fifty-fifty chance that the people will participate in the referendum, he added.

Earlier, Alvarez reported, Vice President Salvador Laurel and oppositionist Homobono Adaza predicted the defeat of the Organic Act.

## Cory arrives; cites 'rewards'

(From page 16)

the country.

Reporting on her activities in Canada, the President said she was able to secure \$127 million in assistance, adding that she had been assured by Canadian Prime Minister Brian Mulroney and Gov. Gen. Jeanne Sauve of continuing friendship with the Philippines. Canada and the Philippines

entered into several agreements including an extradition treaty during Mrs. Aquino's visit there.

The President also reported on her meetings with business leaders in the US and Canada, saying that they responded positively to her call for more investments in the Philippines. One particu-

lar area of investment is in oil exploration and development which she discussed with leaders of the American oil industry.

The President also said that she took time to establish rapport with Filipino communities in all the seven cities she visited in the US and Canada.

give it straight to him in case there would be some very important developments on the international scene. He reminded me again that Don Vicente Madrigal, the owner of the

D-M-H-M syndicate, had many ships at sea. I promised him he would be the first to know in case something sensational came up. (To be continued)

## Building boom in Nueva Ecija

By JUN and MARCIAL DOMINGO

CABANATUAN CITY -- Metro Manila's building boom has seeped down to this city.

The past year or two has seen the rise of new commercial and industrial complexes including government and school buildings never before seen here. More are still being constructed.

Among them are the recently inaugurated Blas Edward's building fronting the Central Luzon Polytechnic College, which houses a book store and a printing and publishing outfit.

Also rising from the ashes of a fire that razed part of the Paco Roman block a couple of years ago are several structures including that of the new Nueva Ecija Bakeshop and Fastfood Center, a commercial chain popularly known locally as N.E. (en-ee). The N.E. chain has another building, the N.E. Shopping Mall which is expected to open before Christmas at the corner of Zulueta and Gen. Tinio streets.

Inside the six-hectare Cushman campus of Wesleyan University are several new multi-storey school buildings erected to accommodate the planned transfer of all university facilities from its old site along Mabini street.

At the outskirts of the city along the Cagayan Valley road is the new provincial jail, a building complex located on a five-hectare lot, which is believed to be the biggest penitentiary in the region.

Awaiting completion are the Shell Mega Service station and Servitek, a modern car service center and accessory shop.

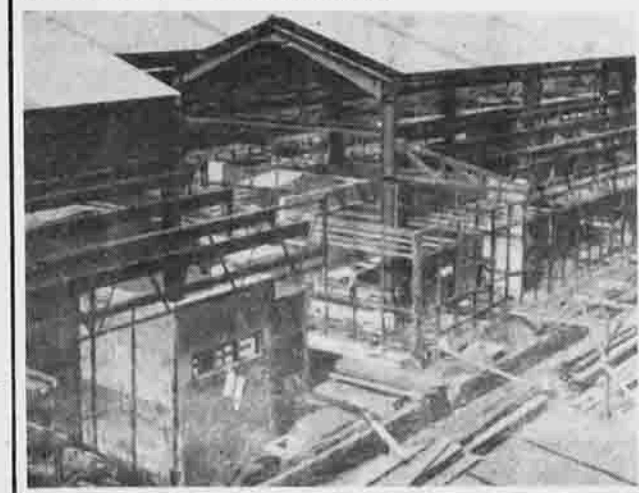
The fastfood chain Jollibee is also coming and being eyed for reconstruction. To serve as its home is the Manila Bank building at Burgos and Sanciangco streets. Cindy's, another fastfood outlet, has been in the city for two years now.

The shopping center behemoth Shoemart is reportedly interested in acquiring a prime lot south of the city proper for its planned expansion into the area.

La Parilla, the city's three-star hotel and restaurant, will soon start the construction of a hotel-resort and condominium project in its recently-acquired property near the new City Hall Complex. The city's General Hospital is transferring to a new building, too.

Cabanatuan City Mayor Honorato C. Perez said these developments are an indication of the business community's growing confidence in the government, both local and national.

"I believe that this building boom is for real and will continue," Perez added. (PNF)



## AFP drive nets 58 rebels

ZAMBOANGA CITY -- Fifty-eight communist rebels and twenty government troopers have been killed since the military in Zamboanga del Sur launched lightning police action against insurgents in the area 10 months ago.

Brig. Gen. Cesar Fortuno, commanding general of the Army's 101 Brigade, in a report to Southcom chief, Brig. Gen. Guillermo

Flores, said that 16 soldiers and four CAFGU members were killed in combat.

Southcom Operations Chief Col. Rodolfo Lorayes disclosed that 12 soldiers were wounded in the gunbattles while 18 firearms were taken from the NPA guerrillas. The rebels had 58 fatalities, Lorayes said, and 29 of them were captured and 43 of their firearms were

taken.

We Forum gathered that the police action ceased last October 31 as both sides observed a temporary truce to mark All Saints' Day. Southcom has thrown its full might against the insurgents, commissioning 26 battalion-size units, 52 company-size forces and 1,828 rangers in the NPA stronghold codenamed Monterosa Front. The strength, it was

further gathered by this paper, has been reduced since fighting started to about 300 well-armed men.

Lorayes, meanwhile disclosed that the 174 NPA-influenced barangays have been neutralized. More than 100 rebels have laid down their arms and pledged allegiance to the government, the military officer said. (Arvin A. Acuna)

## CAFGU man guns down militant fisherman

By ROMY B. DAWAL

NAGA CITY -- The campaign against big business exploiting marine resources has suffered a big blow here. A 34-year-old fisherman critical of the continued intrusion of large commercial trawls in San Miguel Bay in Bicol was gunned down Nov. 2 by a drunken member of the paramilitary Citizen Armed Forces Geographical Unit (CAFGU) in Barangay Sibubo, Calabanga, Camarines Sur, some 20 kilometers north of here.

Killed on the spot from gunshot wounds in different parts of the body was Salvador Pastor, an active member-organizer of the Samahan ng mga Maliliit na Mangingisda ng San Miguel Bay (SMMSMB).

SMMSMB, an organization of small fishermen from the coastal towns of Calabanga, Seruma, Garchitorena, Presentacion, Tinambac and other municipalities of the Caramoan peninsula, was at the forefront of the campaign against trawl and blast fishing at the region's premier fishing ground.

The SMMSMB, it was reported, is being accused as a front organization of the CPP/NPA, which is relatively active in the coastal and upland barangays of the cited municipalities.

Police Captain Ernesto Y. Idian, Calabanga INP chief, identified the suspect as Romeo Belaro, a CAFGU member assigned at the Cabanaban detachment of the 244th PC Company under Capt. Arne de los Santos.

Belaro, Idian added, is now detained at the Constabulary headquarters in Naga pending the filing of criminal charges. A paraffin examination was already conducted by the National Bureau of Investigation (NBI) and Belaro's weapon, an M16 armalite rifle, is now with the Calabanga police.

Idian also briefed members of the fact-finding team sent to check the progress of the case, and vowed to pursue a "just and fair investigation".

"There will be no whitewash for I'll conduct an inquiry by the book. They can fire me for this," Capt. Idian assured the mission and relatives of the slain fisherman, who went with the team.

The team was made up of representatives from the regional office of the Commission on Human Rights, board members of the Southern Luzon Fishermen Foundation (SLFF) and local and national media (WE FORUM was the only national paper that went with the mission).

Myrna Pastor y Azur, widow of the victim, narrated before CHR lawyer Ariel Orino, Sr. that at around 8 p.m. on Nov. 2, she heard a voice from outside their house calling for her husband. When her husband failed to show up, a man in fatigue uniform, later identified as CAFGU Belaro, barged inside and sprayed Salvador with armalite bullets.

A witness, Benedicto Azury Dimalasa, 59, father-

in-law of Salvador Pastor, testified that upon hearing the shots, he rushed to his daughter's house and found the victim lying in a pool of blood under a bench.

The victim's 15-year-old son Franco, said that a few minutes after the shooting, he met Belaro and four other unidentified armed men, and overheard one of them as saying... "baka buhay pa" (maybe he's still alive) while another said... "dae, seguridad akong gadan na" (no, I'm sure he's dead).

Police authorities have not yet established the motive of the suspect, but some residents of Sibubo believed that the gunslaying was meant to silence the victim for his militancy against the presence of big commercial trawls in San Miguel Bay.

A barangay resident who requested anonymity told WE FORUM that three other SMMSMB key persons have fled their barangay in the wake of death threats from some CAFGU members, some of them former NPA rebels.

The same source revealed that a former female secretary-general of the SMMSMB and her husband are the most active military informers in the area.

Last year, the organization initiated a dialog with trawl owners/operators and government representatives in a bid to curb illegal fishing activity that has wrought untold destruction on San Miguel Bay's ecology.

The bid, however, failed because of the trawl owners'

"pig-headed" disregard of the accord earlier agreed upon by the parties concerned.

To complicate things, the rebel New People's Army (NPA) came into the scene and sided with the small fishermen. A few days later, three fishing vessels allegedly owned by the De Guzman family of Naga City were put to the torch.

Meanwhile, concerned individuals and human rights advocates demanded the immediate abolition of CAFGU because of the rash of killings and other forms of human rights violations allegedly committed by the paramilitary forces in the region.

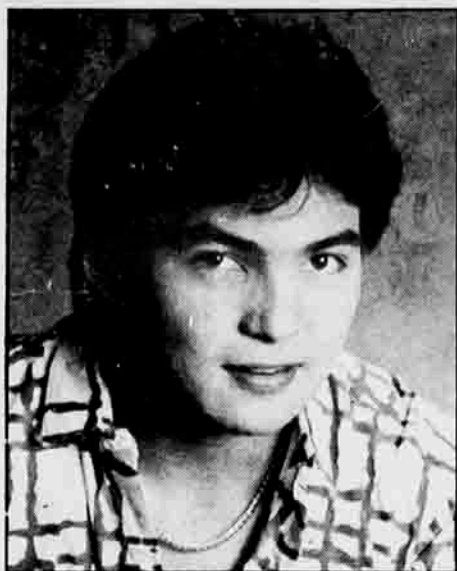
"This paramilitary group is slowly emerging to become a monster. Like its predecessor, the CHDF, the CAFGU along with its regular military counterparts, has been responsible for at least 18 cases (Jan. to June 1989) of human rights violations," Task Force Detainees of the Philippines -- Bikol (TFDP-Bikol) said in its Bicol Human Rights Situationer.

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GABBY: In a huff.

## Gabby leaves in a huff

ALMOST A month before his scheduled Dec. 7 trip, actor Gabby Concepcion has left for the United States without his current flame Grace Ibuna and lovechild Gabrielle.

Gabby's departure was so sudden that even manager Lolit Solis had no knowledge about it. Gabby merely called Lolit from the airport and said he wanted some time alone to think things over.

It was reported Gabby had lately been plagued by domestic problems between him and Grace. One thing which made Gabby decide to leave was Grace's sudden departure from their lovenest last Nov. 1, with their lovechild.

An insider said that Grace's decision to leave was sparked by a heated argument between the two last Oct. 31.

Their problems started when it was reported that Grace had torn KC's (Gabby's daughter by wife Sharon Cuneta) letter to her father a few months ago. Gabby reportedly felt that KC shouldn't be dragged into the mess.

Since then, their coolness towards each other was already obvious.

## Jerry, not Alvin

"JULIET" AIKO Melendez nearly threw a fit when she found out that her "Romeo" wasn't going to be Alvin Patrimonio in their upcoming movie "Last Two Minutes".

It appears Aiko had said that among the present crop of basketeers, Alvin is her favorite.

But nevertheless, Aiko relented and said that it was equally okay with her if she would be paired off with Jerry Codinera instead. Insiders say that Aiko really enjoyed making the movie because she had the popular basketeers for her co-stars.

Also in the cast is comedian Roderick Paulate, providing the welcome comic relief on the set of the movie, like what happened

on the set of the soon-to-be-shown "Romeo Loves Juliet". The said movie was co-directed by funnyman Joey de Leon, who aside from directing, endlessly cracked jokes. Aiko said that because of this, even she learned how to make people laugh.



AIKO: Muntik nang magwala.

### NOW SHOWING

#### MANILA

AVENUE -- Batman  
 CAPITOL -- Batman  
 CAPRI -- First Lessons  
 DART (Paco) -- First Lessons  
 DYNASTY -- Khong Khing  
 DYNASTY-A -- Boy Kristiano  
 DYNASTY-B -- The Fighter  
 EASTERN -- Batman  
 EVER -- Batman  
 GALAXY -- First Lessons  
 GLOBE -- The Randy Padilla Story: Carnap King?  
 GOTESCO -- First Lessons  
 GOTESCO-A -- Cross Mission  
 GOTESCO-B -- Boy Kristiano  
 LUNETTA -- Batman  
 MAJOR -- The Randy Padilla Story: Carnap King?  
 MANILA CINEMA-1 -- Isang Bala, Isang Buhay  
 MANILA CINEMA-2 -- The Randy Padilla Story: Carnap King?  
 MAXIM -- Batman  
 MIRAMAR -- Batman  
 NEW DILSON -- Cross Mission  
 NEW HARRISON SUPER -- First Lessons  
 NEW HARRISON-A -- Batman  
 NEW HARRISON-B -- Isang Bala Isang Buhay  
 NEW HARRISON-C -- Crossing Delancey  
 NEW HARRISON-D -- Rain Man  
 NEW JENNET -- First Lessons  
 NEW LORDS -- Boy Kristiano  
 NEW LOVE-1 -- First Lessons  
 NEW LOVE-2 -- Isang Bala, Isang Buhay  
 NEW LOVE-3 -- The Randy Padilla Story: Carnap King?  
 NEW LOVE-4 -- Boy Kristiano  
 NEW PACO CINEMA -- The Randy Padilla Story: Carnap King?  
 NEW PODMON -- First Lessons  
 NEW UNIVERSAL -- Batman  
 ODEON-1 -- Batman  
 ODEON-2 -- Fight Don't Die  
 ROBEN -- Batman  
 REGAL -- First Lessons  
 ROBINSON-1 -- First Lessons  
 ROBINSON-2 -- Boy Kristiano  
 ROBINSON-3 -- Cross Mission  
 ROXAN -- The Randy Padilla Story: Carnap King?  
 STATE -- First Lessons  
 TANDEM-1 -- Batman  
 TANDEM-2 -- The Randy Padilla Story: Carnap King?  
 U-BELT -- First Lessons  
 VISTA-1 -- First Lessons

#### VISTA-2 -- Boy Kristiano

#### QUEZON CITY

ACT 1 -- Boy Kristiano  
 ACT 2 -- The Randy Padilla Story: Carnap King?  
 ACT 3 -- First Lessons  
 ACT 4 -- Batman  
 ACT 5 -- Fight Don't Die  
 ALI 1 -- Cross Mission  
 ALI 2 -- The Randy Padilla Story: Carnap King?  
 ALI 3 -- Batman  
 ALI 4 -- First Lessons  
 CINEMA 21 -- First Lessons  
 CORONET 1 -- First Lessons  
 CORONET 2 -- Fight Don't Die  
 DELTA -- Batman  
 DIAMOND -- The Randy Padilla Story: Carnap King?  
 NEW FRONTIER -- First Lessons  
 OCEAN -- First Lessons  
 OCEAN A -- The Randy Padilla Story: Carnap King?  
 OCEAN B -- Boy Kristiano  
 QUEZON 1 -- Batman  
 QUEZON 2 -- Rain Man  
 REMAR -- Batman  
 SM 1 -- Rain Man  
 SM 2 -- First Lessons  
 SM 3 -- Cross Mission  
 SM 4 -- Batman  
 SM 5 -- Crossing Delancey  
 SM 6 -- Rain Man  
 SM 7 -- Batman  
 SM 8 -- Boy Kristiano  
 SM 9 -- Fight Don't Die  
 SM 10 -- First Lessons  
 SM 11 -- The Randy Padilla Story: Carnap King?  
 SM 12 -- Field of Dreams

#### MAKATI

ABC-A -- First Lessons  
 ABC-B -- Khong Khing  
 ABC-C -- Isang Bala, Isang Buhay  
 ABC-D -- The Randy Padilla Story: Carnap King?  
 ABC-E -- Platoon Sergeant  
 GREENBELT 1 -- Field of Dreams  
 GREENBELT 2 -- Crossing Delancey  
 GREENBELT 3 -- Batman  
 GREENBELT 4 -- First Lessons  
 MAKATI SQUARE 1 -- Batman  
 MAKATI SQUARE 2 -- First Lessons  
 MAKATI SQUARE 3 -- The Randy Padilla Story: Carnap King?  
 MAKATI SQUARE 4 -- Batman  
 QUAD-Q -- Isang Bala, Isang Buhay  
 QUAD-U -- Batman  
 QUAD-A -- First Lessons  
 QUAD-D -- Fight Don't Die

## TV GUIDE

### MORNING

8:30  
 (4) Window  
 9:30  
 (4) Movie Scenes  
 (7) Movies To Watch  
 (9) Movie Line  
 10:00  
 (2) Bahay Kalinga  
 (4) Nickelodeon  
 (7) Kapwa Ko, Mahal Ko  
 (9) Batibot  
 10:30  
 (2) Magandang Umaga Po  
 (13) Filler Film  
 11:00  
 (4) Sine Aksyon sa Kwarto  
 (7) Golpe de Gulo  
 (9) Cafeteria Aroma  
 (13) Regal Family  
 11:30  
 (2) Morning Special  
 (7) Pabuenas sa Siete  
 (9) Student Canteen

### AFTERNOON

12:00  
 (2) Eat...Bulaga!  
 (7) Lunch Date  
 (13) Showcase 1  
 1:00  
 (4) Balita Ala-Una  
 (9) Tagalog Movies  
 1:30  
 (2) Agila  
 (4) Damayan

1:45  
 (13) Moviecye  
 2:00  
 (2) Mga Kasaysayan sa Likod ng T.V. Patrol  
 (7) Newhart  
 (13) Showcase 2  
 2:30  
 (2) Sine sa Dos  
 (4) Tele Aralan  
 (7) Family Living  
 3:00  
 (4) Batibot  
 (7) The 700 Club  
 (9) English Movie  
 4:00  
 (4) Nickelodeon  
 (7) Jaycee and the wheeled Warriors  
 4:30  
 (2) Movie Parade/Video Sneak Preview  
 (7) Sea Hunt  
 5:00  
 (2) Batman  
 (4) The 1989 PBA 3rd Conference  
 (7) That's Entertainment  
 (9) Cartoons  
 (13) Bantay Balita  
 5:30  
 (2) Garfield and Friends  
 (9) Mirasol del Cielo

### EVENING

7:00  
 (2) The Maricel Soriano Drama Special  
 (7) Life's Most Embarrassing Moment  
 (9) Basta Barkada  
 (13) Regal Theater 13, 14, 15  
 7:15  
 (4) 1989 PBA 3rd Conference  
 7:30  
 (7) Wonder Years  
 8:00  
 (7) Tuesday Special Specials  
 (13) Elias  
 8:30  
 (2) Palibhasa Lalake  
 (9) Hilda  
 9:00  
 (13) Spectacular Action on Screen  
 9:30  
 (4) Invisible Man  
 10:00  
 (2) The World Tonight  
 (7) GMA Headline News  
 (9) Newswatch  
 10:30  
 (4) Talakayan sa Makati  
 (7) Viewpoint  
 (9) Aawitan Kita Special  
 10:45  
 (2) P.E.P Talk  
 11:00  
 (13) Bishop's Move  
 11:30  
 (4) News on 4  
 (7) 700 Club International  
 (9) Rated Wide Awake  
 (13) Balita Huling Ulat  
 12:00  
 (4) Family Rosary Crusade  
 (7) Turn on to Jesus

# TUCP, alarmed over rice price hike, urges control measures

THE TRADE Union Congress of the Philippines yesterday urged the government to implement emergency measures including the imposition of temporary price controls and a more effective price monitoring system to prevent rice traders from arbitrarily increasing rice prices.

TUCP vice president Avelino Valerio warned of labor unrest, saying that higher prices of rice in the retail markets, reinforced by traditional inflationary pressures during the Christmas season, will constitute additional economic burden to workers and consumers.

"There is no basis whatsoever for these increases as the

increase in government subsidy has yet to take effect, nor is there an existing shortage in supply. This is pure and simple speculation borne out of the traders' utter lack of social conscience," Valerio said.

Admitting that price controls can only be effective as a temporary measure, Valerio urged the government to formulate a comprehensive rice procurement strategy to eventually stabilize rice prices.

He said this strategy would involve the gradual elimination of layers of middlemen and rice traders by strengthening farmers' cooperatives, improvement of farm to market roads, and a

more intensified and direct procurement by the government of palay from the farmers themselves.

Meanwhile, the TUCP said it welcomes the safe return of President Aquino from her visit to Canada and the United States even as it expressed relief that fears of destabilization while she was abroad did not materialize.

"That fears of a coup while she was away did not materialize should attest to the stability of the government. However, the economic gains reportedly generated by her visit should not stunt our efforts towards economic self-reliance," the TUCP added.



REJECTION OF ORGANIC ACT: Francisca Macliing and Mathew Guinaden of the Cordillera People's Alliance and Wahab Guialal and Abba Kuaman of the KITAB tear shreds copies of the Cordillera and Muslim Mindanao Autonomy Acts in yesterday's press briefing at the National Press Club. (Roly Embile)

## Organic Act defeat sure--Doy

VICE PRESIDENT Salvador Laurel yesterday said the rejection of the Organic Act is imminent and irreversible and the last recourse for the "Yes" votes to win in the Nov. 19 plebiscite is through cheating.

Laurel, who is actively campaigning for "No" votes in the Zamboanga provinces, also warned against possible designs to frustrate the will of the electorate through massive high-tech frauds.

Predicting an easy 80-20 victory for the "No" votes, the Vice President appealed to the people of Muslim Mindanao to safeguard their ballots and exercise utmost vigilance during the plebiscite.

## Organic Acts rejected

By ROLY EMBILE



LAUREL

"Do not resort to boycott for this will only make cheating easier. Assert your sovereignty through participation and unity and let the government obey your will," Laurel urged.

Laurel said the Nacionalista Party will help ensure a clean and honest plebiscite as it had already created the NP legal panel to monitor the conduct of the plebiscite and to render legal assistance in case of massive frauds. (Omer Almenario)

THREE CAUSE-ORIENTED organizations opposed to the Cordillera and Muslim Mindanao Autonomy Acts yesterday tore to pieces copies of the twin laws in ceremonies at the National Press Club.

The three groups, the Cordillera People's Alliance (CPA), Kilusan Para sa Tunay na Autonomiya ng Bayan (KITAB) and Kalipunan ng mga Katutubong Mamamayan ng Pilipinas (KKMP), said their acts are "a concrete expression of our rejection of the autonomy acts," adding that there can be no genuine autonomy where there is no social justice, economic prosperity and

national freedom and democracy.

In their joint statement the three groups said they do not entertain the illusion that autonomy will solve their deep-rooted problems caused by a semi-colonial and semi-feudal society.

Abba Kuaman, chairman of KITAB which claims membership of 14 sectoral organizations in the Southern regions of Mindanao, said that the Mindanao autonomy divides and marginalizes the people in the areas it affects.

Kuaman said the Organic Act does not recognize self-determination by the Lumads and Moro peoples.

## Bitoy CALDERON

(From page 9)

Junior?

Sino naman itong asawa ng kongresman sa Central Luzon na kumita ng kulang-kulang sa kalahating milyon kamakallan sa isang bingo social na ginawa sa Quezon City?

Ang nasabing bingo ay fund raising ng mga civic-spirited businessmen ay para sa mahihirap. Muntik nang di matuloy ang bingo dahil pinigil daw ng isang Malakanyang Task Force na sumugod doon. Nguni't nang dumating ang asawa ng kongresman at nabigyan siya ng P450,000 bilang "donasyon" sa kanyang mga sariling proyekto kuno ay pinayagan din na ituloy

ang bingo fund raising program.

Masakit para sa mga organizers ang nangyari dahil bago nila ginawa ang bingo ay humingi sila ng permiso sa isang mayor ng Metro Manila at sa Department of Social Welfare and Development.

Para lamang hindi mapahiya ang mga nag-organize ng fund raising na ito, nagbigay na lamang sila kay misis kongresman.

Ang misis na ito ay nasangkot din sa isang "lagayan" sa isang otel sa Makati noong bago pa lang umuupo si Aling Cory.

Make We Forum your daily habit!

## Forum Crossword

By JOSEPH JACOB

### ACROSS

- 1 Petty demon
- 4 Male swan
- 7 Cory's favorite uncle
- 10 'Norma -'
- 11 Paniculate
- 13 Showy flower
- 15 Mideast VIP
- 16 Coagulate
- 17 Taunt
- 18 Letter opener
- 19 Set aside

- 22 Four, to Cato
- 23 Blunder
- 24 100 sq. meters
- 25 Arguments
- 27 Wing
- 28 Coup d'---
- 29 Jap. sash
- 30 Ordain
- 32 Operatic songs
- 34 Shrivels
- 36 Heredity factor
- 37 Raised railroads

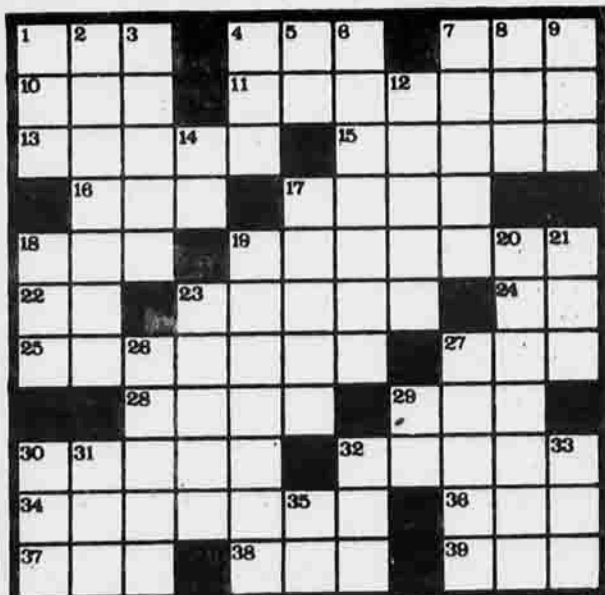
- 38 Idiot
- 39 And so forth: Lat.

### DOWN

- 1 Irish rebel
- 2 Ponderous
- 3 Apostle
- 4 Automobile
- 5 Conjunction
- 6 Cookbook terms
- 7 Scoff
- 8 Generation
- 9 Mal de --
- 12 Fossil resin
- 14 Likeable alien
- 17 Known Fr. playwright
- 18 Comedia Caesar
- 19 Revolves
- 20 Intrepid
- 21 Epoch
- 23 Collection
- 26 Defeats
- 27 Acquiesce
- 29 Conjunction
- 30 She sheep
- 31 Nothing
- 32 Deadly serpent
- 33 Pouch
- 35 Sun god

(Answer to previous puzzle)

FLAP PERI  
BRINE ERECT  
ROSIEST LEB  
ANA VIE ALA  
NW LET STAR  
ALES TEEN  
DYED HOM DO  
ABA TOD TSP  
MAD REDTAP  
SCENE LORAN  
KNEE ENER





# PC officers set protest over CAB 'humiliation'

OFFICERS AND men of the Constabulary Command in Central Luzon yesterday threatened to stage a protest rally against Clark Air Base authorities in Angeles City who had reportedly "humiliated" their PC-INP commander last Friday.

This developed even as Defense Secretary Fidel V. Ramos ordered Armed Forces chief of staff Gen. Renato de Villa to investigate the reported detention of Brig. Gen. Cesar Nazareno, Constabulary Commander of Central Luzon.

President Aquino, who arrived yesterday from her North America state visit also said that the US Embassy had informed local officials that the US CAB commander had ordered a similar probe into the incident. She added that the incident, "if satisfactorily resolved, should not affect the

coming preliminary discussions on the future of American facilities in the Philippines."

The Constabulary officers and men aired their disgust and their plan to stage a protest action even as PC-INP chief Maj. Gen. Ramon Montano said Clark authorities were poised to issue an official apology over the incident.

Reports said that Nazareno and his men were intercepted while riding in separate vehicles and were forced to step out.

Four of Nazareno's security aides were then ordered to lay spreadeagled on the ground and manacled while being questioned by CAB security men.

After having been briefly detained, Nazareno and his party who were on their way to the Clark golf club, were released.

## MNLF imposes travel ban

THE MORO National Liberation Front is advising civilians, including media representatives, not to travel in areas controlled by the secessionist group because of the "tense situation" prevailing due to the November 19 plebiscite.

The travel ban for members of media took effect last Friday (Nov. 10) while the restriction on other civilians, both Muslims and Christians, takes effect tomorrow (Nov. 15).

According to Zain Jali, MNLF spokesman and spiritual adviser of Nur Misuari, the travel restriction had been imposed to prevent innocent civilians from getting hurt in "strategic places under the rebels' control".

(MNLF chieftain Nur Misuari is expected to arrive in Mindanao tomorrow, Wednesday, reportedly to directly engage in a campaign against the holding of the plebiscite on the Mus-

lim Mindanao Organic Act. It could not be determined where he will land and how he will conduct the anti-plebiscite drive)

In an interview with local radio station DZMM, Jali was quoted as having said: "Mahirap na ang sitwasyon dito. Galit na ang mga kapatid namin."

The MNLF spokesman, however, declared his group will not launch an offensive, referring to the military. "Hindi kami magla-launch ng offensive. Ayaw lang sa plebisito," Jali added.

He said the Muslim rebels were steering away from certain municipalities in order not to alarm the people.

Jali cited a statement of the military published in the Standard last week that "war is inevitable."

He was referring to a pronouncement of Major Renato Miranda, commander of the 3rd Marine Battalion

landing team based in Jolo during a briefing of top defense and military officials led by defense chief Fidel V. Ramos. Ramos had gone to Jolo Wednesday to make a personal assessment of the situation in the area on the forthcoming plebiscite. He also directed the military to maximize security measures to protect the voters and Comelec personnel during the plebiscite.

During the briefing, Ramos was informed that the MNLF had been stockpiling arms apparently in preparation for another round of renewed hostilities.

Miranda told Ramos that the 3,000 hard core members of the Muslim rebels had gained the sympathy of about 30,000 Muslim people.

The MNLF, based on Miranda's report, was in control of about 80 percent of Jolo's

(Page 12, please)

# We Forum

16

TUESDAY \* NOVEMBER 14, 1989

P 2 only

IN METRO MANILA

# Cory arrives; cites 'rewards'

## But Enrile raps trip

By MARICAR C. MOLINA

PRESIDENT AQUINO returned yesterday from her nine-day state visits to North America, beaming with pride over what she described as "a most rewarding trip."

In a brief arrival speech at the Ninoy Aquino International Airport, the lady President said she "successfully drew economic and political support and tremendous goodwill."

Mrs. Aquino said that her visits to Canada and the United States were "rewarding not just in terms of new friendships made and new economic doors opened, but, more importantly, in terms of the strengthening of international relations and the goodwill generated."

She also said that the world's admiration for the peaceful people power revolution that toppled the Marcos dictatorship and installed her as the new chief of state in February 1986 "is still resonant."

"What stood out in the trip was the universal connection that was made at every official function between the startling events in Central Europe and what will be the Philippines' most remembered contribution to mankind, the people power revolution which continues to reverberate throughout the world," Mrs. Aquino pointed out.

She also reported that in the United States she held talks with President George Bush, Vice President Danforth Quayle, State Secretary James Baker, Treasury Secretary Nicholas Brady and Defense Secretary Dick Cheney.

"They came away from our meetings with a deeper appreciation of our achievements and of our requirements for further economic development," she said.

The top American officials had expressed support for Mrs. Aquino and her administration.

Mrs. Aquino also reported that the US Congress restored the US' full com-

**HOUSE MINORITY leader Ali Dimaporo yesterday urged President Aquino to bare the details of her secret talks with United States President George Bush and other United States high officials on bases, debts and aid.**

**The Lanao del Sur congressman said the President owes it to the people to inform them fully about her conversations in America so that they could help her in her decisions on the issues in the interest of the whole country.**

**Dimaporo recalled how both Malacanang and Washington had been profuse with their denials that the bases question was on the agenda of her state visit.**

**mitment of \$200 million to the Multilateral Aid Initiative. She added that the First Philippine Fund which she launched in New York was a novel scheme aimed at generating more investments to**

(Page 12, please)



MISUARI