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# 'Destruction of Philippine Democracy'

by JUAN M. ARREGLADO

The holding of a national referendum on December 17 this year for the sole purpose of asking the people to vote "Yes" or "No" to the single question "Do you vote that President Ferdinand E. Marcos continue in office as incumbent President and

be Prime Minister after the organization of the interim Batasang Pambansa as provided for in Amendment No. 3 of the 1976 amendments to the Constitution?"—is undoubtedly, to say the least, a clever device for circumventing the restoration of de-

mocracy in the Philippines following the organization of the interim Batasang Pambansa. It is aimed principally not only to influence the elections of regional representatives, but also to neutralize the results of such elections, in the event that

they turn out adversely to complete domination of the Batasang Pambansa by the President.

## NO ALTERNATIVE

This is made manifest, first of all, by the way the question is propounded to the peo-

ple. It is so heavily weighted in favor of the President that the voter is left with no other viable alternative than to vote "Yes," because under the present constitutional set-up there is only one incumbent President. If the

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## CEU coed poises rap vs. Nat'l Book Store

Centro Escolar University coed Nimfa Dina has hired a lawyer to file the appropriate charges against the National Book Store — scene of the complainant's humiliation and mental anguish.

Dina, a student of the College of Arts and Sciences, had earlier filed a complaint against the bookstore and a security guard identified as Silvino Alisasis before authorities of Precinct 4 of the Western Police District. The case was investigated by Pat. Freddie Marcelo.

The student had complained in a "Letter to the Editor" of WE that she was subjected to "Gestapo-like" tactics of the security guard assigned at the bookstore's branch on C.M. Recto while buying a record notebook last Nov. 4.

She said she was shoved into a dimly-lit room after Alisasis reportedly saw her slip a

(Page 2, please)

## Malabo talaga

Vague. Unclear. Malabo talaga.

This was the reaction of Metro Manila students on the Dec. 17 referendum issue in a random survey conducted by WE correspondents in six colleges and universities.

Out of the 250 stu-

dents interviewed at random, 70 per cent or 175 said they "do not understand the issues at stake in the forthcoming referendum" while 36 per cent or 75 answered "I understand."

The same survey also asked the students

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FOR THE FORTNIGHT ENDING DEC. 15, 1977  
VOL. I NO. 15 \* METRO MANILA \* 50 CVOS.

## PASTORAL LETTER

## A prophet to the nation

by BISHOP FRANCISCO F. CLAVER, S.J.  
Bishop of Malaybalay, Bukidnon

The Lord said to Jeremiah: "I have appointed you as a prophet to the nations." So Jeremiah went forth and spoke powerfully to the nations in the place of Jahweh. So too did other prophets of the Old Testament — Elisha, Elijah, Isaiah.

These were all great men, forerunners of the prophet of prophets, Christ the Lord. And in Christ we too have become prophets to the nations. This is part of our role as Church.

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## At a glance • At a glance

- \* FR. BEN VILLOTE'S VIEWS on Page 7
- \* FEATURES on Page 9
- \* STUDENTS' STRUGGLE on Page 3



EXOTICA TALENT — Marie Grace Santos, 20-year-old Masscom student of St. Paul College (Manila) will soon release her first solo record under the Exotica label. Marie Grace was Miss Teen World Mindanao (1975) and Miss Talent in the Mutya ng Pilipinas beauty tilt this year.

voter writes "No", he knows before hand that there is no one who could take the place of President Marcos as incumbent President — not until after the interim Batasang Pambansa shall have been duly constituted and made fully operational, and thus able to elect a constitutional interim Prime Minister. In the meantime, the voter equally knows that without an incumbent President there would be paralyzation in the executive machinery of the government, if not chaos and for that reason no Filipino in his right mind would wish such a thing to happen, even if by voting Yes, he considered that as a lesser evil.

In the second place, we must bear in mind that a referendum is nothing more than a form of consultation with the people. There is absolutely no need for such consultation, because the whole matter treated in the lone question being submitted to the people has long been determined, first by Section 3 (1) of the Transitory Provisions — Article XVII of the 1973 Constitution and again by the No. 3 Amendment in the Oct. 16, 1976 plebiscite. Whatever may be the result of the referendum on December 17 cannot alter in any manner or sense the organization of executive power as laid down in the above cited provisions.

#### EXCLUSIVE

Under Section 3 (1) of the Transitory Provision, it is specifically stated therein that the incumbent President of the Philippines — this refers exclusively to President Marcos — shall initially convene the interim National

Assembly and shall preside over its sessions until the interim Speaker shall have been elected; and that he shall continue to exercise his powers and prerogatives under the 1935 Constitution and the powers vested in the President and the Prime Minister under the 1973 Constitution until he calls upon the interim National Assembly to elect the interim President and the Prime Minister who shall then exercise their respective powers vested by the new Constitution. The foregoing provisions of Section 3 (1) were later amended by the so-called 1976 amendments to the effect, among others, that "the incumbent President of the Philippines shall be the Prime Minister and he shall continue to exercise all his powers even after the interim Batasang Pambansa is organized and ready to discharge its functions and prerogatives under the 1935 Constitution and the powers vested in the President and the Prime Minister under the 1973 Constitution."

Thus, it is made crystal clear that before and after the interim Batasang Pambansa is organized and ready to discharge its functions, President Marcos shall continue to be the Prime Minister under the 1973 Constitution, until, of course, he calls upon the Batasang Pambansa to elect another Prime Minister who shall then exercise the powers vested in him by the 1973 Constitution.

#### DOUBT

The utter lack of any valid justification for the holding of the December 17 referendum is so obvious that we cannot help but entertain legitimate doubt

as regards the ulterior purpose behind it. Examining closely the lone question propounded in the referendum, we cannot fail to notice the terms in which the first part of the question is formulated — namely, "Do you vote that President Marcos continue in office as incumbent President." Here lies the trap, and the main catch in the trap consists in the assumption that there is such "office of incumbent President" — which implies indirectly the continued existence of the "office of the President under the 1935 Constitution", although it was automatically abolished by the establishment of the parliamentary system of government under the 1973 Constitution.

That's why at the beginning President Marcos wanted to have a national election for President in December this year, prior to the elections for the regional representatives to the Batasang Pambansa next year, with the view of maintaining the fiction that there is such a thing as "office of incumbent President," but desisted from pushing the scheme though after he was told by his legal advisers that the holding of such an election is not constitutionally feasible unless the 1973 Constitution is first amended and the "office of President under the 1935 Constitution" is restored.

What followed next is a matter of public knowledge. Instead of having a national election for President of the Philippines, President Marcos decided to hold a national referendum, which has been designed ostensibly as a means of sounding the people's reaction

on the issue of his presidential leadership during this period of transition, but in reality it is a clever strategy for enticing the people to vote Yes, and thereby to unwittingly take the stance, without realizing its far-reaching implications, that President Marcos continues to hold the "office of incumbent President under the 1935 Constitution" — a position that is non-existent and has long been abolished by the 1973 Constitution since it came into effect on January 17, 1973.

In the event that President Marcos obtains an overwhelming majority of "yes" votes in the December 17 referendum, it would inevitably give rise to a serious constitutional crisis, which the incumbent President could easily manipulate, under the shadow of intimidation cast by martial law, with a view to attaining the following objectives:

First of all, to ensure as much as possible that only representatives loyal to the incumbent President and willing to toe his line would get elected in the elections for the Batasang Pambansa;

Second, to prolong the period of transition under the regime of the Batasang Pambansa dominated by the incumbent President as long as he found it convenient for his political ends and purposes, and thus prevent the early restoration of democracy in the Philippines in accordance with the pattern laid down by the 1973 Constitution; and

Third, to have the new Constitution amended anew for the purpose of legalizing the

existence of the so-called "office of incumbent President", invested with all the powers and prerogatives of the President under the 1973 Constitution and making the Prime Minister a subordinate official and his office a mere extension of that of the incumbent President.

The end result of such a political merry-go-round would be the perpetuation in power of President Marcos and the group of men around him, and the eventual destruction of democracy in the Philippines. For how long such a situation would continue to exist, only time and the political will of the Filipino people themselves to preserve and maintain their basic heritage of freedom could tell.

— Metropolitan Mail

#### CEU COED . . . (from page 1)

white address book — an item belonging to Dina (as evidenced by the writings inside).

The student had earlier purchased — and paid for — a notebook and was about to leave the store when accosted by Alisasis. Apparently, according to Dina, the guard mistook her own white address book to be an item being sold by the store.

The incident caused other shoppers to mill around the coed while she was being pushed inside the room where she was told to sit on a chair directly below the "Shoplifting, Robbery" signs.

Dina was finally "released" when the mistake was found.

# Students struggle against 'blacklist'

by BOBBY LARA

Students from different Metro Manila schools have formed three committees to look after the plight of students who have been refused enrolment by their respective schools during the second semester.

Organized during the second general meeting of the National League of Filipino Students (NLFS) in Quezon City recently, the committees are composed of representatives from the University of the Philippines, University of the East, University of Santo Tomas, Ateneo de Manila, Maryknoll, University of Manila and Philippine College of Commerce.

The new committees are blacklisting committee which will take care of the legal affairs of blacklisted students and their scheduled dialogue with department of education officials; congress committee which will handle the reprinting of the NLFS constitution; and the propaganda committee which will take care of press conferences, press releases and position papers of the NLF.

The general meeting,

attended by some 21 representatives from nine Metro Manila schools, was designed to revive the NLFS which became virtually stagnant during the three-week semestral break.

Founded during the height of boycotts that rocked almost all school campuses of Metro Manila in the earlier part of the first semester, the NLFS counts membership from 26 schools.

During the conference, the student leaders agreed to hire the services of lawyers who will represent blacklisted (without valid reasons) students in court. They also decided to

publicize unjust actions committed by school administrations against students who have shown opposition to certain school policies.

Among the policies opposed by the students are the increase in tuition and other miscellaneous fees. Several students have been refused enrolment by different Metro Manila schools on the ground that they failed to comply with certain school regulations and because of unsatisfactory grades.

Aside from the issue of the blacklisting of students, the speakers

also discussed different topics like the increase in school fees and the revival of campus papers.

A student is blacklisted when he is prevented from enrolling in his school the following semester or is simply kicked out by the administration. There are also cases of students whose scholarships have been removed by their respective schools.

In some instances, students are allowed to enrol provided they sign school-issued statements that they will not join any campus organization.

## MALABO TALAGA... (from page 1)

their answer to the referendum question and 60 per cent or 150 gave a "No" answer, 30 per cent or 75 answered "Yes" and the remaining 10 per cent or 50 respondents said they will "boycott" the referendum.

Students interviewed belong to the University of the Philippines, Diliman and Manila campuses; Letran College, San Beda College, Lyceum of the Philippines and San Sebastian College.

Majority of the students who voted "No" and those who will "boycott" the referendum came from the University of the Philippines campuses. At UP Diliman, for instance, out of the 60 student-respondents interviewed, 25 answered "No" to the referendum question: Do you vote that President Ferdinand E. Marcos continue in office as incumbent President and be Prime Minister after the organization of the interim Batasang Pambansa as provided for

in Amendment No. 3 of the 1976 amendments to the Constitution?"

On the other hand, only 8 answered "Yes" to the same question while 27 said they will "not vote in the referendum."

At the Lyceum, WE correspondent Greg Refraccion reported the following:

"On the question 'Do you understand the Dec. 17 referendum issues, of the 23 students interviewed not a single one gave a clear, positive answer. All of them answered negatively. Their most common answers were 'malabo', 'hindi nga, eh'. Some others I approached just shied away from me saying 'Pare, wala din mang-yayari diyan.'"

"Others who consented to be interviewed were somewhat apprehensive. In fact, one of the students asked me: 'Bakit brod, ano ba yan? Loko, baka marami ako niyan.'"

"The students interviewed are taking up Foreign Service, Journalism, Commerce, A.B., and Secretarial."



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## Editorial

### ALAMIN ANG NANGYAYARI

We are saddened to note that there are many who are not aware of certain issues that involve the national interest.

A survey conducted by this newspaper among Metro Manila students to gauge their level of understanding of the Dec. 17 referendum showed how impoverished our students are in their knowledge of the relevant issues that affect their own future.

Among those interviewed to determine whether they understand what is at stake in the referendum, some have expressed not only their ignorance but also their hopelessness in getting informed, much less enlightened.

We don't blame them, of course. In this trying times under martial law, the true, accurate situation obtaining in our country, is seldom filtered out. There is no channel where an objective flow of information could be coursed through to the masses. Moreover, the check and balance so vital in any democracy, has been subverted under the precept of authoritarian rule.

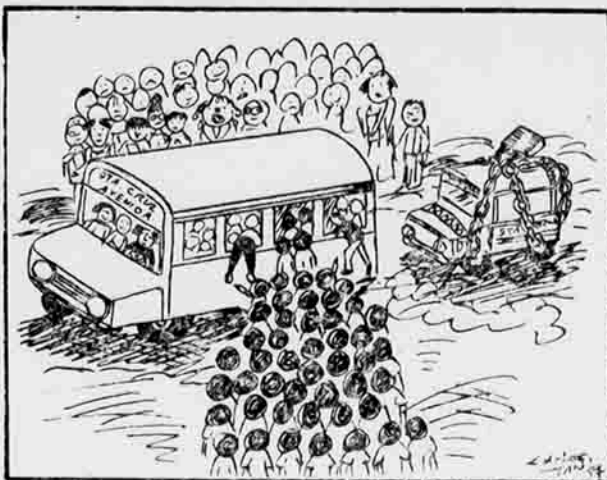
Ironically, the Kabataang Barangay, which is supposed to be the national youth organization, has come out with a slogan: "Makialam. Ikaw ang Bagong Pilipino!" Yes, indeed. Makialam. But how? Papaano kung wala silang nalalaman sa mga nagaganap sa ating paligid?

How can one analyze an issue when one cannot obtain the facts and figures necessary for an intelligent, objective discussion and appraisal? How can one get involved when one is blinded by the glare of propaganda so willingly espoused by the mass media? When vital information is withheld for public scrutiny?

We feel that every citizen must be free to know what is happening around him. More importantly, we underscore his right to the access of information.

And in this respect, the mass media can redeem itself by serving the information needs of the people, instead of being subservient to the powers-that-be.

Only then can the citizen, most especially the youth truly get himself involved. But in the meantime, we urge you: Alamin ang nangyayari. Ikaw ang malayang Pilipino.



## Publisher's notes

### MACAPAGAL'S PROPOSAL: WHAT'S THE ALTERNATIVE

by JOSE G. BURGOS, JR.



Former President Diosdado Macapagal has demanded the resignation of President Marcos as a step to the return to normalcy.

In a recent speech, the opposition leader said that "Marcos should resign not to run for membership in an interim legislature but to leave the country in order to pave the way for free and genuine elections that can restore democracy."

The question is: What's Macapagal's alternative if, in a remote stroke of heroics, Marcos resigns?

The youth, especially the students, have found an objective, intelligent and consistent oppositionist in the person of Teofisto "Tito" Guingona, the former Con-Con delegate. Proof is that Guingona is being invited by several student leaders in

Metro Manila — and as far as Lucena City — to express his views on the Dec. 17 referendum.

Thanks to the oppositionists, heretofore undiscussed issues revolving around the Dec. 17 referendum, are slowly being fed to the reading public. Unlike the October 1976 plebiscite, where according to former Senator now Ambassador Arturo Tolentino, certain amendments to the Constitution were unwittingly approved by the people without having been informed of what they were approving.

There's lively reading these days in our Metro Manila dailies. Opinions and views against

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TO SEEK AND LIVE THE TRUTH AND SHARE A VISION.

# COMMENTS

## REEXAMINING OUR ATTITUDE TOWARDS COMMUNIST PARTY METROPOLITAN MAIL EDITORIAL

With the capture of Communist Party Chief-tain Jose Ma. Sison and the announced decimation of the party's central committee from the original 26 members to only six, this newspaper believes that the time has come for our government to reexamine its position with respect to this organization.

The Communist Party of the Philippines is outlawed and membership in it is prohibited under an old law enacted by Congress at a time when communism was thought to be the synthesis of all evil.

During the past five years, however, we have opened our eyes to the fact that while communism is the antithesis of our democratic way of life and should, therefore, be eschewed, it is not the ogre that it was originally cracked up to be.

In fact, we have established diplomatic ties with the world's two leaders of communism — China and Soviet Russia. Our government has adopted the official line that while we can never adopt the communist way of life, this should not stop us from co-existing with them and with maintaining diplomatic, commercial and cultural ties with them.

The question should now be asked: Is it not time that we consign to the wastebasket the old anti-communism law which makes the Communist Party illegal?

Such a move would be in keeping with our new foreign policy of friendship with all nations of the world. It would also give us these benefits:

First, legitimizing the Communist Party would force it to come out in the open where it would be easy to keep track of all its movements.

Second, by allowing it to come out from the underground, it would lose much of its appeal to the idealistic youth because the forbidden-apple syndrome would no longer operate.

Third, recognizing the CPP as a legal organization would be in keeping with the human-rights movement, giving a chance to any person to join

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### DON'T BE TIMID!

Write in your comments, opinions, views, on any issue that affects you, your friends, your relatives, or plain Mr. Juan dela Cruz. Letters should be addressed to: "WE, THE PEOPLE, WE (For the Young Filipino), Mezzanine, National Press Club Bldg., Intramuros, Manila.

## Case-to-case

### FEELERS OF BOYCOTT

by CHUCHAY MOLINA

After various camps had aired their own views on issues affecting the coming referendum, (i.e., proposals for postponement, constitutionality of calling national elections, etc.), it has finally been settled that the nation shall hold a referendum on December 17. A lot of people have given feelers of their intentions to boycott the referendum because "whatever we do, President Marcos will stay in power." While it may be true that a referendum is redundant on two counts: for those in favor of President Mar-

cos, they have in previous referenda registered their support for his continuance in power; and for those who do not favor him, that amendments in the Constitution which the people approved of in the 1976 October referendum will make the President still the head of state whether the people vote "yes" or "no" on December 17, it still remains that he will see in the results of this referendum a reflection of the people's sentiments.

If those who disapprove of the way President Marcos has held

the reins of martial law government would let their "no" votes be registered in the referendum, then the president will at least realize that not everything is well, that somewhere along the way, there have also been mistakes or cause for dissatisfaction among the people. Such an impression ought to guide him accordingly.

In meetings of the newly organized College Editors' Guild Metro-Manila chapter, what commonly surfaces is the need for a clear de-

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### Magsuri tayo



### GOBYERNO AT 'SOCIAL POLLUTION'

NI BEN B. ESQUIVEL

May kampanya ngayon ang gobyerno laban sa "social pollution" o karumihan ng isip, asal at budhi. Tumpak ang aksiyong ito ng First Lady at Gov. Imelda R. Marcos. Walang dahilan upang hindi ito katigan ng taong-bayan.

Maraming napapanood, naririnig at nababasa ang mamamayan na sumisig sa kanilang kabutihang ugali at asal. Samakatwid, kailangan dito ang tulong o kooperasyon ng media. Malaki ang impluwensiya nito sa pagbuo ng public opinion.

Sa panig ng media,

matagal nang tumutulong ang mga pahayagan upang magkaroon ng tumpak na opinyon at magandang asal ang publiko. Naging malamig ang mga peryodiko sa paglalathala ng malalagim na patayan at malalaswang istoriya. Ang pinag-uukulan nito ng pansin ay ang mga developmental stories.

Sa telebisyon, may nakalulusot pa ring ilang pelikula, maging local o foreign, na maaaring ituring na sumisira sa kaisipan ng mga tao. Sa radyo man, may mga programang hindi

na kinakailangan pagka't nagbibigay-diin lamang sa kahirapan at kawalan ng pag-asa ng mamamayan.

Kailangang magtagumpay ang kampanyang ito. Walang alinlangang para sa kabutihang mga Pilipino ang inilunsad na kilusan.

Ito'y napapanahon. Sa kaalukuyan, patuloy na dumarami ang may maruming kaisipan. Ito'y malinaw na makikita sa laganap na

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# The Pinoy's search for 'self-ness'

by JULITO M. KANOY  
University of the East

Every so often one hears or reads the statement that "everybody is selfish" but is not sure whether it is meant to justify egoism or to condemn it. Is the Pinoy selfish? It depends. If by "selfish" one means "greedy" or "being preoccupied exclusively with one's self" then, not everybody is selfish. However, if one implies the me-first-others-later attitude, obviously, many are selfish. Finally, if one suggests that ultimately or in the long run, one is concerned with one's own interests, in this sense, everybody is selfish and nobody should feel guilty about it or condemn anybody for it.

Ever seen a towel or toothbrush marked "ours" instead of "his" or "hers"? When you say "I love you", don't you imply "Please love me, too"? In a group picture or list of names which includes yours, and even your loved ones', whose name or face do you look for first? Do you feel that someone needs you or is it really you who need him? In either or both cases, is it not your self you are really concerned with? When someone you love dies, whom are you really mourning for? Is it the deceased who is already in peace, or you, the bereaved?

Think of whom you regard as "mabait" or good, and most likely you'll come up with someone who gives you

something or helps or pleases you in any way. And when it's your turn to give help, guess who wants to be thought of as kind, generous or as somebody important or admirable. In truth, you feel hurt when your gift or help is not acknowledged or appreciated or when you are ignored. Even when you indulge in "self-sacrifice", stop kidding yourself, it's your personal happiness, glory or "salvation" you are really after.

## PRESERVATION

Face up to the truth. Whatever you feel or do, directly or indirectly, it is actually yourself that you are trying to serve and preserve. There is no way to circumvent the basic law of nature: self-preservation is inevitable, indispensable, insofar as everybody is concerned, the only difference in the concept of the self, whether it is authentic or not.

Genuine, healthy self-preservation, however, means the preservation of the true self of each and every person. What is the true self? It is that self which springs from one's best and true nature; it is the result of the simultaneous and parallel development of the individual's physical, mental and emotional well-being, it is the person's essential self, stripped of superficialities and superfluities; it is one's humanity.

## SELF-INTEREST

The crux of the problem is how to identify and pursue one's true self-interest. This, the typical Pinoy finds confusing and difficult. It is because his religion and culture have indoctrinated him with the idea that self-sacrifice and blind obedience are the highest virtues, and that morality is synonymous with religiosity, blind faith and selflessness. Hence any suggestion of self-interest offends his sanctimonious sensibilities and gives him guilt twinges. Whether he actually believes or practices self-abnegation is another matter. In fact, many a Filipino, in his usual emotional over-reaction, defies this ascetic doctrine and goes to the opposite extreme by literally grabbing everything for himself. He preaches self-denial but practices self-indulgence, denying to others what he himself enjoys. Or, anyway, "everybody is selfish."

## EXTREMES

It hardly occurs to the Pinoy that selfishness and selflessness are two faces of the same bogus self and that self-sacrifice is self-conceit in disguise. Greed and self-abnegation, as exemplified by overeating and fasting, are both extremes. If the ego is weak, it does not pay to bloat it; the more puffed-up it is, the more hollow and empty it gets. If the ego abuses, it does no good to give it up or destroy it; that would

be like cutting off your nose to spite your face. To be either egoistic or ego-less is to be psychologically and morally unhealthy. The best thing is to keep the ego disciplined but alive and healthy.

Everybody should live his own life and benefit or suffer from his own acts. Does this preclude giving or helping others? Of course not. Every person's life or happiness directly or indirectly affects another's or other's. Anybody may share with another or others anything he can afford to give away, but nobody need make any sacrifice. He who is generous to a fault invariably finds fault with those who are ungenerous; he who gives until it hurts is usually hurt when others do not give; the way one gives is more often than not the way one takes. He who gives too much usually expects just as much, if not more; he who readily sacrifices himself, just as readily sacrifices others or expects others to sacrifice themselves.

## SELFNESS

Primarily, the question is not who the object of one's concern is but whether such concern is healthy or not. Concern for others can be unhealthy or selfish just as concern for oneself can be healthy or unselfish. So, if the concern is healthy, the act is moral whoever benefits from it. What basically matters is that the values and interest

involved promote healthy life, humanity. That's why it is imperative to locate the true self in each person, it determines what is morally right or wrong. But how does one attain one's true self? How else but through SELFNESS — the lifetime process of developing one's healthy core of human nature into a more or less totally healthy body-mind-spirit, which means fulfilling oneself in humanity or actualizing humanity in oneself.

Clearly, only the true self can have rational, enlightened interests. So the next time you think, feel or do something for yourself don't feel guilty, just make sure it is your true self, O.K. lang. In fine, SELFNESS is it! —UE. Dawn

To laugh often and love much; to win the respect of the intelligent persons and the affection of children; to earn the approbation of the honest critics and endure the betrayal of false friends; to appreciate beauty; to find the best in others; to give one's self; to leave the world a bit better whether by a healthy child, a garden patch or a redeemed social condition; to have played and laughed with enthusiasm and sung with exultation; to know one's life has breathed easier because you have lived—

This is to have succeeded.

# Reflections

## RIGHT and DUTY

by FR. BEN J. VILLOTE

The concept of law, as we understand it today, is a Graeco-Roman concept. The Stoics especially identified law with the external universe to which man must obey unconditionally. Anything that "distracts" him away from his external observance of the natural law must be destroyed. Human feelings, which are believed to be perversions of nature, must therefore be unconditionally mortified and destroyed. This Stoic approach to law is reflected in the Western emphasis on written and codified law (*corpus juris*) by which all citizens must strictly abide in order to be both legal and moral.

The Filipino concept of law, on the contrary, is the "law of the heart." Filipinos firmly believe that codified laws and decrees would

mean nothing to one who refuses to interiorize the spirit of the law within himself. *Utang-na-loob* is a classic example of an indigenously interiorized "law" by which the Filipino binds himself with characteristic fidelity. The word "law" turns the Filipino off perhaps because "law", to him, signifies something outside himself, and this precisely contradicts his concepts of "right" and "duty" which draw their meaning from within himself (*loob, kalooban*).

To the Filipino, the relationship between "right" and "duty" is very clear. He believes that one may enjoy a right only if he fulfills his duty. And because Filipino culture is based on an ethics of trust, the fulfillment of duty by the one receiving the "trust" (right) to the

one giving the "trust" has become the core content of the traditional legal culture. The Filipino, therefore, seems to value his duty more than his right not because he has no respect for his personal human rights but because he has more respect for those who have the duty to respect the rights of the larger community.

Western ethics, on the contrary, emphasizes right more than duty precisely because western society is fiercely egalitarian.

Western man is left to his own, and he must fight for his personal rights in a culturally individualistic context. And in doing this, he must invoke volumes and volumes of written laws to defend himself against a western legal system which tends to give more weight to the

(Page 15, please)

## MAN AND HIS FUTURE

by REGGIE O. AGUINALDO  
Philippine Women's University

In an entity of what life brings me, into a world I have learned to know and understand, do I continue breathing life. The physical being of myself transcended into the spiritual being of mind is ever more existent as one dares to ponder on present life, taken from the past, into the now, and through the future. We set our minds and focus vision on what we imagine the world to be, as we would like it to be. We aspire this new world; we dream it; we conjure reasons and facts that it may come, and so it is with the injection of such thought patterns, that the fu-

ture is eventually molded within our present existence into a world we had intended for in the first place.

Perhaps then, there is no pure fate or predetermined future, only one that, through the eventualities of time, becomes what we have made through man-made ideals, though man-made mechanics, through man-made dreams. All these whether tangible or intangible, are products from our intellects, and therefore, cannot be erased. As history in the factual past, we cannot evade the future to be what it must be — a predilection of

what we knew it to become. And what exactly is that future?

Deep down within the recesses of each man's mind is consciously or unconsciously implanted a set vision of the world as seen through his growth and maturity. The material, theoretical, and spiritual aspect is well etched in his intellect, but what changes may take place are only a result or mere influences of other men's minds. The change is the influence impressed and reflected, but what was found in the originalities of that man's first erased. They are just thoughts can never be

## WE Jeers

### SAN JUAN KB CHAIRMEN

How the various chairmen of San Juan (Batangas) Kabataang Barangay managed to put up there expensive advertisements in Manila's dailies supporting the controversial smelting plant is a mystery to us. What's more galling is that they have arrogated unto themselves the will of the local townfolks who have been fighting ag-

ainst the establishment of the highly pollutive plant.

The questionable accusations of the San Juan KB chairmen are now being investigated by the national KB office.

To think that the KBs are being drummed up to lead the country's youth towards national dignity!

## WE Cheers

### ANTI SMUT DRIVE



Metro Manila Gov. Imelda Romualdez-Marcos' campaign to rid the residents of another type of pollution — mental and spiritual — deserves the support of the youth.

Already visible, as a result of the anti-smut

drive, is the absence of "sexy" articles and photographs from our daily newspapers which in the past, have been promoting pornography under the guise of advertisements and feature articles.

pushed back, but will eventually surface and be remembered again.

In the making of the future, man will recall these thoughts which he has put back in his mind. He will naturally reflect on past experiences, judgments, and

theories. These are the things that will thrive from his brain cells and pump a living source for new life, into the new world — into the future. And it will be a future of fresher dreams, projecting a

(Page 14, please)

# The making of 'domesticated rabbits'

by EDWIN DE LA CRUZ

Five years of "disiplina ang kailangan," constantly hammered into our senses, has made us a nation of conformists. Even with the current freezing of Martial Law restrictions we never get to hear the favorite clichés asked in the early years of Martial Law like "can I have my car windows tinted again and install a citizens band?" or "Pwede na bang mag-rally o mag-strike kaya? People get tired of asking the same questions. The more eager ones would dare to try and learn the answers the hard way.

With a well pronounced concentration of authority, our people not only acquiesced to but even accommodated themselves into the system. Pliable as they are, the Filipinos demonstrate their expertise in drifting along with the current rather than in tackling against it for

obstinacy's sake. They learn to attach a very high premium on conformism. This is more obvious in the supposed to be anti-establishment sector — the youth.

This tendency of the young is reflected in the cultural scene, most specifically in a novel concoction of our hybrid culture — Pinoy folk-rock. What would ordinarily fall as an outlet of the counter-culture, anti-establishment sentiments of the people turned out to be a most effective tool of conformism. Adapted in a procrustean manner from its western roots of unbridled license to our authoritarian milieu, the genre suffers great alternations. It becomes a protest against protest itself. Mike Hapopol's indictment of the non-conformist individualist jeproxx character in his song Laki sa Layaw appeals to the

youth. The youth identifies with this counter-counter-culture orientation and even applauds at the Xenophobic and ethnocentric coolings of folk-rockers like Florante, another pop-idol, who has become a household word.

The drop-out sector and those who could not accommodate themselves in the system still persist on their western style highs. But instead of the more elusive stuffs, they resort to the more available and legally obtainable juice substitute for the tabooed drugs. Others enter the hypocritically tolerated adult vice world of alcohol with much the same consequences. Still they toe the line. Obey the laws, so they say, and ignore the establishment. They compensate for their frustrations by basking under illusions of freedom in conformity sans dissent. They are hap-

py jamming all night in the park with their fellow freak-outs and sleeping from dawn to early day in Quirino Grandstand with their folks.

Even the older ones make the most of the allowances resulting from the lifting of curfew. People may now enjoy equally what was previously a luxury for balikbayans and luckier ones. People stop asking for more freedom. They just wait. Wait patiently for the proverbial guava to fall in their mouths and they are happy in their new sport.

But happiness in conformity leads to passivity to indifference. Even the government is apprehensive of the possible spread of anarchy in our polity. The KB's co-optation of the oppositions demand for involvement is expressed in their battlecry "ma-

kialam". Not in drum-beating for the system but involvement in the eternal vigilance in guarding our sacred rights, in criticizing the faults of the system, in preventing political atrophy and sloth.

In our level of political development we should never revert back to the likings of the domesticated rabbits in Richard Adams novel Watership Down who prefers to live with order, food and culture but devoid of the desire to survive. They neither have the will nor the wish to fight their masters, the people who feed them and later on cook them. Lest we become a nation of happy people who take pride in our golden cage and silk mufflers, contented that in this uncertain world, we have something to cling on our chains. — Philippine Collegian.

## CASE-TO-CASE . . . (from page 5)

definition of what the campus press deems to be its most relevant role and what the school heads and the government expect of the student press. Most student editors complain that the apparent lack of freedom to express one's views on school and national issues, particularly when the views constitute legitimate dissent, is caused more directly by the school administrators' sheepish attitude about the ventilation of these views than on the students' fears of suffering government castigation.

Item 1: Most of the articles in student publications at present are bluepencilled by a fa-

culty moderator or even the university or college president!

Item 2: Most of these honorary editors-in-chief are given strict instructions to reject any article which may make somebody uncomfortable or even objective articles that narrate quite controversial or unpleasant incidents, for the sweeping generalization that all forms of criticism undermine the public's faith and one ought not to display dirty linen in public.

Item 3: The school administrators, when questioned about their sweeping restrictions, use as a valid ground the fact that school administrations have been made, under government guidelines, as the "guardians" of the

school press, and that any article which may be published and found subversive may render the school heads ultimately responsible. "Pag nagkaroon ng unrest dito sa eskuwela o napagkamalan kayong subversive, maaari tayong pasarhan." Grabe ba? Can you imagine 20,000 students not being able to go to school because one of their schoolmates dissented?

In the light of all these, the student editors see as an initial step to making the campus press a more effective medium the delimitation of the school heads' powers over and responsibilities for the school publication. They feel that it is precisely because of this respon-

ibility that has been imposed on the school administrations that they have become overly safety-oriented, to the extent of stifling even legitimate opinion, dulling the student community and stunting

their aspirations.

After all, it is presupposed that whoever comes to a position as delicate as that of an editor has enough perception and responsibility for whatever is printed on the school paper.

## REEXAMINING OUR ATTITUDE . . . (from page 5)

any association of his choice.

Fourth, communism as a political movement is recognized in most countries of the world, including the United States, Great Britain, Italy, France and, lately, Spain.

As a people, we have been raised under the precepts of democracy being the best form of government. Even during the chaos, corruption and anarchy of the pre-martial law period, not many of our people deigned to turn to communism as the better form of government. All events have proved all too clearly that communism has no appeal to our people.

We believe the time has come for a change in our attitude towards communism. — Nov. 21-27, 1977.

# The take-over of nouns

by ZIP ROXAS

Sometime ago, the poet, magazine editor and bakery proprietor (not necessarily in that order) G. Burce Bunao expressed apprehension over the rate journalists, particularly editors, kept using nouns in place of verbs. "Someday," said good ole Fred, "the verbs will stage a strike because nouns have taken over their functions, thanks to the boys at the newsroom."

As examples, Fred cited the oft-abused... "the committee is chairmanned by... the association is headquartered in... the contract was penned by... the show was emceed by... the team is captained (or skippered) by... etc."

Come to think of it, the English nouns are

not entirely to blame for this phenomenon. Over the functions of verbs they are taking the verbs because their ranks are slowly being swallowed by commercial firms, who use common English nouns as brand names. If we may hazard a prediction, time will come when rare will be the English word which could be written without the ubiquitous encircled "R" following it. Let's imagine a few not-too-improbable situations.

The publisher (or editor, or staffer, or stringer) of *Newsweek* would think twice before talking about his time, life or fortune, or about his daughter aged seventeen wouldn't he? Still on magazines, there was a time in the past when Hugh Hefner's boys refused to

refer to his digs as *Penthouse* because of a competing girlie magazine of the same name. Of course those at *Penthouse* would rather call a man-about-town a cool cat than a playboy. Happily, both magazines now share the same roof.

There is also *Time*, Inc.'s *People* which the *New York Times* now challenges with *Us*. (Locally, newsman Joe Burgos Jr has come out with *We*).

Even cosmetics and detergent companies are involved in the battle for nouns. The Philippine Refining Company people must be avoiding like the plague in their conversations the use of such stock expressions as "the changing tide," losing one's drive, or "trying to safeguard their interest, efforts to revive

a sagging business, or even the discussion on the latest exploits of Captain Marvel. In the same vein, those from Procter and Gamble PMC cannot hoot the breeze or dial a number. And we're pretty sure I will take more than an order from St. Peter to make the dearly departed executives from rival firms shine their halo, hour after hour. No siree, such an order would surely come under a heavy veto action. Or they might as well keep mum.

And the photographer at PMC's public relations department can't take close-up views at a given signal, can they?

We remember a time when cigarettes were called such distinguished brands as Lucky Strike or Chester-

field, or even Kool. But how can people from cigarette company "A" for instance, now express the hope that fortune would come its way, for sure? Or that perhaps more people would champion its cause?

In Detroit, the General Motors men planning a motorcade periodically rack their brains out for a substitute word when requesting for a police escort.

Not even the animals have been spared by the automen. One see such car models called the colt, mustang, pinto, barracuda. In sportswear, on the other hand, there is the famous puma.

The list go endlessly: peninsula, the garden. Even hotels are called mandarin. And in Japan (Page 13, please)

## Skills training for jobless youths

by MANUEL B. TAMAYO

Kabataang Barangay has firmed up its link with government in the tough task of providing greater work opportunities for the out-of-school youth.

A welcome development in this collaborative effort was the recent signing of an agreement between Labor Secretary Blas F. Ople and KB Foundation Chairman Imee Marcos for the National Manpower and Youth Council (NMYC) to open its training facilities to the youngsters.

The move was spurred by the need to place 302,093 idle out-of-school youngsters or a third of the total unemployed in the country.

One out of three jobless persons is an out-of-school youth (10 to 19 years old).

This problem drew wide attention at the President's First National Conference for the Development of Children last December when the Department of Labor presented a paper which warned:

### FORECAST

The number of unemployed out-of-school youth would increase to 830,000 by 1982 if no attempts were made to provide them greater work opportunities.

DOL predicts that the labor force would increase by 500,000 a

year for the next decade. To cover the excess, 600,000 new jobs would be needed each year.

Since one-third of the idle hands is made up of out-of-school youth, much work must be done to help the youngsters get jobs if unemployment were to be slashed.

And this can be done by helping them gain skills so they would be less dependent on others and eventually find themselves back to formal school.

DOL says opportunities for the out-of-school youth to acquire skills to match a job will be enhanced by these moves:

### INCENTIVES

More programs for learning skills for self-employment and wage job are being worked out. Because learning skills within the industry is less expensive than in schools, more incentives should be given to managements which have training programs.

Programs geared towards what is in demand at the job market can assure jobs for learners. The next decades manpower demand will likely come from the manufacturing and construction industries.

New rising industries, such as metals,

will need less of the skilled workers and more of the technicians. Comprehensive training schemes should satisfy all job demands.

### TRAINING

In the agricultural sector, better training and extension work are needed, with grain output still low by international standard. Exporters still is lacking. In-service training programs will strengthen extension work.

Since many of the out-of-school youth come from the rural areas, regional youth training centers should be augmented by pri- (Page 13, please)

# SARI-SARI

## DECOR WORKSHOPS

Lovers of art are invited to participate in a workshop on Christmas decor, candle craft, batik craft and print making under the Sinag-hali workshop on December 1, 3 and 10 at 130 13th Avenue, Cubao, Quezon City. Interested parties may call 78-18-45 or 78-77-84 for details.

Mrs. Perla D. Santillan will also give a return-demonstration on the making of Christmas decorations. Interested parties may contact Miss Virginia Rubio, tel. 49-60-13.

## ATI-ATIHAN '78

Reserve early for the 1978 Ati-Atihan Festival.

val. Tour includes round trip sea fare, lodging, meals, and transfers. Only P575.00 for non-air-con and P630.00 for air-con rooms. Leaves for Kalibo January 13, 1978 at 7:00 p.m. arrives Manila January 16, 1978 at 11:30 a.m. Very limited bookings available. Deadline until January 7, 1978. Contact Ystaphil at 2456 Taft Avenue, Manila Tel. Nos. 58-70-20, 50-91-16 & 50-03-17. Also open Saturdays and Sundays.

## LIBRARY

The country's first and only public library devoted to communications art was inaugurated recently at the Rizal Park. It is named after

th elate industrialist Don Andres Soriano, housed in a building donated by San Miguel Corporation.

## PRINT EXHIBIT

Selected prints from the Metropolitan Museum of Manila collection are presently on exhibit at the mezzanine gallery. Among the artists represented is Rembrandt. Both a painter and an etcher, Rembrandt's works are in the major collections throughout the world.

Viewing hours are from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. daily except Mondays and Holidays, from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. The museum is located on Roxas Boulevard, Central

Bnak CComplex.

## SPINACH

Do you eat "kulitis"? Please do. It's rich in vitamins.

According to the Bureau of Plant Industries (BPI), "Kulitis" commonly known as the Philippine spinach, is rich in vitamins A and C, phosphorous and potash.

It makes good salad, either green or balanced, and sometimes is blended with other vegetables.

For cultivation, BPI experts recommend the native tiger leaf and green leaf or Baguio

spinach varieties. The Baguio spinach varieties is said to be a superior variety.

## ART BOOKSHOP

The Metropolitan Museum of Manila Bookshop is offering numerous selections of books on Western and Eastern art. Also available are catalogues, posters and postcards on current and previous exhibitions held in the museum. Located on Roxas Boulevard, Central Bank Complex, the museum is open Tuesdays through Saturdays from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. and on Sundays and holidays from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.



To Ernie Navarro  
Happy birthday to you! Happy birthday to you! Happy birthday, happy birthday! Happy birthday to you! How old are you?

Someone

Somebody's got a crush on you kaya lang dyahi daw siya. He is also asking kung may magagalit.

guess who

To Rina of PCCR  
Pwede na ban bumisita? O.K. na ba si utol? Delfin

To Cesar of 1475  
Who is making milagro ba sa friend ni Let. ikaw o si Ric? Sino man sa inyo, I just hope you'll get her sweet "wa".

Billy's Friend

To Ronnie of PRBL  
Congrats Pare. Na-promote ka pala ng position. O.K. ba? Old friend

To Malou Araña of MLQU  
Mare patay na patay sa 'yo si Kaby baka kala mo. Kilala mo ba siya? Clue: He is also known as Kally.

Banky

To Maricon of MLQU

To Susan of CCP

How are you? Balita ko karatista ka raw. Hope to see you soon.

Del

To Tita Femia of Sumapa

Mag-iingat ka December is just around the corner. Baka ka malamigan eh umandar 'yang... alam mo na. He-he-he...

Ayi

To Tita Elsa

Malapit na ang birthday mo ah. Lumalakad ang balabasa naiwan ang bunga. I mean wala ka pa bang balak magkabiyanan?

Ayi

MAK,  
answer naman

MSJ

Tess,

You dance so good, sayang, I was not able to ask you some tips on modern dance. Next time na lang ha?

John

Jenie,

I may be lonely, but I'm never alone.

Alex

Ging

Take it easy — somebody cares.

Me

Roy,

Drop by the house one of these days, ok?

BM

Joel,

How's life at PMA?

Ben

## RADIO/TV... (from page 11)

Many in the audience had found the generosity and congeniality of the guest stars an unexpected revelation. Uncoverbearing and non-snubish they were — Susan, Ronnie, Diomedes and Roderick — conversed, boogied and hugged virtually with some of the admiring inmates even up to the wee hours of the afternoon. As the hall soon dimmed, the lights flickered. The music waned and it became increasingly unchallenging for the exhilarated hospital pros to distinguish their patients from the guests. I bet some broadcasters have chosen to stay.

Jojo,  
Happy birthday and stay alive. Go on kicking.

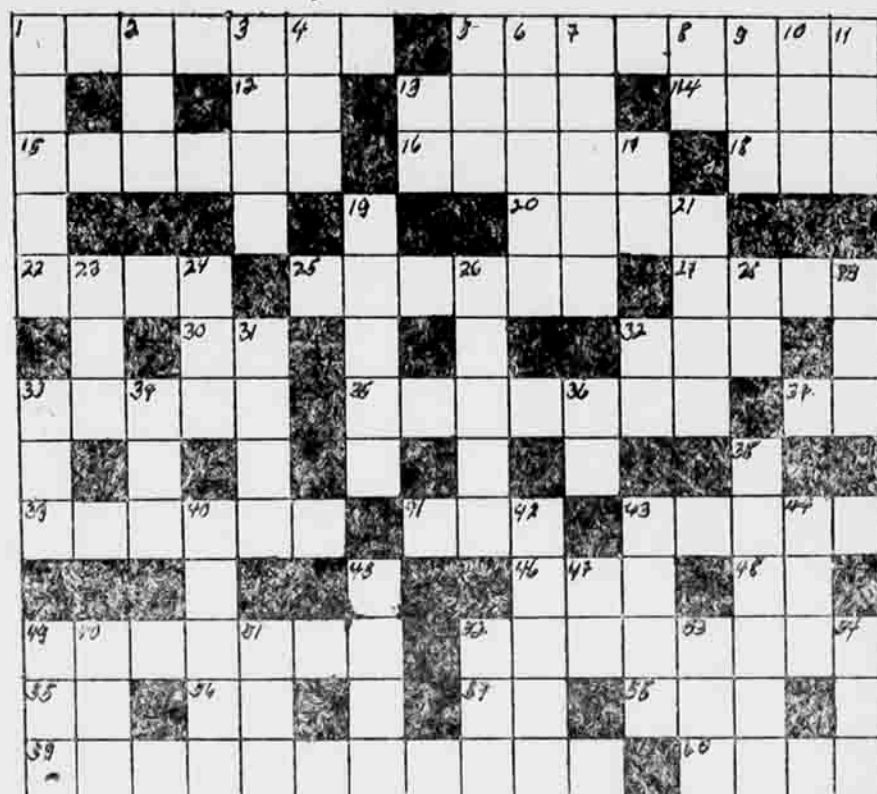
Mari

# Radio/TV

by DIO R.B. LANTORIA

## WE crossword

by NORMAN M. VILORIA



### ACROSS

- 1—take as true  
5—infants  
12—Rhode Island (abb.)  
13—musical composition for 2 voices  
14—melted rock issuing from a volcano  
15—what will happen  
16—instruct  
18—manner; style  
20—Mother of the Gods  
22—reveal  
25—good looks  
27—strong affection to someone

- 30—symbol for erbium  
32—everyone  
33—exaggerated self-esteem  
25—worthiness  
37—preposition  
39—name of a king of England  
41—NCAA '77 Junior Champion (basketball)  
43—reverie  
46—female germ cells  
48—symbol for thoron  
49—NCAA '77 Senior Champion (basketball)  
52—a person who makes or sells eyeglasses  
55—obstetrics (acronym)  
56—exist  
57—daylight saving (abb.)  
58—rest or lie  
59—recording artist & member of the then Circus Band  
60—serious

- 8—deciliter (abb.)  
9—uncooked  
10—a girl's name  
11—negative answer  
13—delirium tremens (abb.)  
17—pronoun  
19—indigent  
21—unite  
23—pronoun  
24—marry  
26—advocator  
28—suffix  
29—small fairy  
31—iceberg  
32—preposition  
33—short pin or bolt  
34—International Labor Org. (abb.)  
36—conjunction  
38—small & trim in figure  
40—spiritual head  
42—thicket of small trees  
43—platform  
44—girl's name  
45—prince or chief in India  
47—Vermont (abb.)  
49—weep aloud  
50—loose robe worn by Arabs  
51—elongated fish  
52—extra; occasional  
53—the . . . Spanish hero & soldier of fortune  
54—brief, light sleep

### ANSWER TO LAST ISSUE'S CROSSWORD (Vol. 1 No. 14)



Broadcasters in "yes" and "no" spoof. Last October 12, more than 80 broadcast executives representing various stations and networks held their regular KBP membership meeting — for the first time — at the National Mental Hospital. Which doesn't surprise anyone perhaps. Anyhow, the point of this uncommon venue is to familiarize the broadcast industry with the actual needs and problems of mental patients. In so doing, they'd be in a better position to help them directly or indirectly. Part one of the affair was a brief session at the Pag-asa Recreational Hall. Then of course followed a guided tour of the visitable areas, which unfolded a string of unhappy facts about the total state of the hospital: (1) the institution has a capacity of only 4,500 patients, but 6,600 is now the total population of the NMH; (2) most recovered inmates are turned away or rejected by their own kin or relatives once released; (3) there is an acute need for bedding and clothing materials; (4) majority of male patients are alcoholic.

be to lame a number of networks and annihilate a number of bigger stations.

In Tondo and Calocan, nightly and even daytime misfortunes or crimes are often attributed to violent sots who report to sari-sari stores selling beers regularly as though they keep bundy clocks in there. But since there has to be another way of preventing mental cases without boycotting advertisers, the KBP has decided to donate something else — four packages of clothing materials for the inmates. Afterwards, when the formalities of the affair diminished, the broadcasters summoned the rest of the guests they have invited to enliven the occasion. They were: Bert Marcelo, Arnold Gamboa, Jojo Abella, Roderick Paulate, Ronnie Henares, Susan Henson, Diomedes Maturan, Winnie Santos and a group of television dancers who warmly turned out their varied fares. (Page 10, please)

A broadcast dilemma has surfaced once more. Alcoholics having been identified as one of the major factors of derangement the broadcasters are pushed against a dead-end wall that compels them to answer — should they shut out liquor advertisers from their list or not? Part of media revenues are derived from advertising alcohol manufacturers. To block off liquor commercials may

### DOWN

- 1—Lessens the force of  
2—illuminated  
3—does wrong  
4—compete  
5—hint  
6—the central part  
7—irritable

ANTHONY CASTELO

## Mr. Entertainer

by LARRY SAN TIAGO



ANTHONY CASTELO

Anthony Castelo, one of the fastest rising Filipino singing idols today, was all prepared when I dropped by his Paco apartment last week for a scheduled interview.

The young singer, casually dressed in faded denims and tee-shirt, told me to follow him to his room which was adorned by antiques. The room was quite in a disarray characteristic of a real bachelor's pad.

"Pasensiya ka na, pare, medyo magulo dito ngayon. Maysakit kasi ang maid, eh," he said.

"OK lang," I answered as I pulled the only chair in his room.

Before the interview Anthony excused himself to get something leaving me alone in the room. My eyes wandered, and I saw a picture of a young boy, about five years old, whom I guessed was Anthony. A long playing record of "The Society of Seven" caught my attention. It bore the signature of Jun Polistico, a Filipino balladeer who leads the group. There were an attache case and LPs of the late Elvis Presley and famed singer Frank Sinatra. At a corner was a bookshelf.

On the other side of the den was a closet where the singer's clothes are hanged. I could not help but admire the neatly pressed coats, shirts, pants, neckties and other

clothes which Anthony uses in his performances. At the lower portion of the closet were some ten pairs of shoes which differ in style and color.

A stereo set with some long playing records was near his bed.

### NOT NEW

After a few minutes, the singer reappeared clutching a sheaf of paper.

"Here are some materials about me which may help you in your article," he said.

Anthony Castelo is not a new name in show business. He is a product of the Castelo clan whose members became famous in the entertainment field. An uncle, Val Castelo, was a known movie actor playing lead roles during the 1950s. His father was also a known singer.

Anthony started his career with a singing group called "The Gentle Rain," composed of students from the University of the Philippines where he finished his studies. "The Gentle Rain" became popular but Anthony left the group to join another singing group, "The Young Americans," in the United States. After his stint with the American group, he went back to the Philippines and joined "The Time Machine," a group

of young Filipino rock performers.

"You can just imagine, my forte is ballad and jazz but I joined a rock group. Ang layo, ano?"

"I joined the Time Machine because I enjoy the company of the then unknown performers like Celeste, Dildith Reys, Doming Valdez and Emil Mijares," he said.

When "the Time Machine" was disbanded, Anthony went solo bringing with him only his determination and a singing style which he learned to improve with his stint with different groups.

"I believe that the singer's style influence other singers and I am not an exception," he said. "But there was a time when I learned to develop my own. Besides, I believe that a singer can only have his own identity by having a style of his own."

### AUDIENCE

As a solo performer Anthony can ably captivate an audience of known entertainment house habitués. Among those who have applauded his performances were Gov. Elizabeth Marcos-Keon, Gen. Hans Menzi, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Quirino and Elvira Manahan.

Anthony easily establishes rapport with his

audience through his jazz selections. "I believe that the performer is at his best by simply being himself with his audience," he said. "I seem to feel the song more when I say it in my own words," he added.

Anthony's style includes injecting drama or laughter with some witty lines in his interpretation of songs like "Impossible Dream" and "What I Did for Love."

### HONGKONG TRIP

Anthony is scheduled to leave for Hongkong for a return engagement next month. His first show at the Crown Colony was a big hit that it was played up in the Hongkong press. He will be joined by Omeng Concepcion, the musical director, Doming Valdez, musical arranger, Rudy Vidal and Frankie Evangelista.

His first single under Vicor, "Maghihintay Ako" is also scheduled to be released before he leaves the country.

### MOVIES

For a popular entertainer like Anthony, it is ordinary to try other fields of show business like movies.

"I think it is still premature for me to be in the movies. I would like to concentrate more in my singing career because I feel this is where I belong. OK lang ang movies, but this is not the right time," he said.

Asked on his view on the sudden shift and emphasis on original Filipino songs, he said it is here to stay.

"It is something obligatory on the part of the disc pockey to play it. And I think we are in progress as far as Filipino music is concerned."

Anthony Castelo, the self-made entertainer who started as an ordinary group member, is zooming up in his chosen career. His talent is appreciated not only in the local scene but also in new and challenging frontiers.

## A PROPHET TO THE NATIONS . . . (from page 1)

For we must all preach the Gospel. And preaching means speaking out. In words, yes, but much more so in act. Through our very lives. As individuals and as community, as Church. And in varied ways as befits our different charisms and gift, our different roles and functions in the Body of Christ that is the Church.

This speaking-out task is hard to do these days in the Philippines. The decree is still in the books; it is a crime to criticize the government publicly; it is a crime to point out wrongs done to us, the people, by the regime; it is a crime to speak the truth of our present political situation.

Yet criticism is a thoroughly Christian task. Not any kind of criticism, true, not criticism for criticism's sake, not the ranting, raving kind of negative criticism that was characteristic of the political arena of the past; but criticism for the sake of truth, looking to the general good, spoken out of concern for what is being done to people to make them less people. And this task is all the more necessary when everyone is fearful, cowed into silence by threatened penalties, intimidated even by the deliberate rattling of arms. It is all the more necessary in the total control that government seeks to exercise with regard to mass media — a massive effort at thought control.

Hence all the greater reason, too, for fulfilling our task of speaking out. It will not do to impose silence on us, the Church, by glibly invoking the principle of separation of Church and State. For even sheerly political acts can have deeply moral implications. Laws and decrees and letters of instruction can be subversive of our very humanity, as indeed some are, and for that very reason of conscience and the Gospel.

There is an ever urgent need then for the task of prophecy, of critical judgment and action. Under whatever form of government. No matter how painful the constraints.

But we as Church are not one in our prophetic task. True enough. If we classify ourselves (Bishops included) in terms of oppositions to or collaboration with martial law government and all it stands for, in terms too of our task of prophecy, we get these divisions:

- 1) Uncritical opposition: "There is nothing good about martial law — we reject it totally."
- 2) Uncritical collaboration: "There is nothing bad about martial law — we accept it completely."
- 3) Critical opposition: "There are some bad features about martial law — we seek to correct these."
- 4) Critical collaboration: "There are some good features of martial law — we should promote these."

## MAGSURI TAYO . . . (Buhat a pahina 5)

panlililang, sa malas-wang kaugalian ng mga kabataan at maging ng matatanda, at gayon din ng hindi masugpong katiwalian sa gobyerno.

\* \* \*

Walang dudang kailangan sa problemang ito ang pagtulong ng madla. Ngunit higit sa lahat, kailangan ang matapat na aksiyon ng mga ahensiya ng pamahalaan na may kinalaman sa pagpapatupad ng kampanya.

Marami nang malulungkot na karanasan ang mamamayan tungkol sa mga kampanyang nabibigo at hindi nagkakaroon ng magandang bunga. Sa kaso ng mga sidewalk vendors at illegal parking, marami nang kampanyang inihayag ang pulisya, ngunit laging bi-go. Ningas kugon lang.

\* \* \*

Maraming bagay na dapat isaalang-alang sa pagtatagumpay ng kampanya laban sa "social pollution". Halim-

bawa, kailangang magkaroon ng disiplina ang taong-bayan. Ang mga taong disiplinado ay nagtataglay ng mabuting ugali at malinis na kaisipan.

Ngunit paano magiging disiplinado ang mga tao? Dapat ba silang ituring na parang mga batang hinahagupit ng palo ng mga magulang upang sumunod sa mga ipinag-uutos? Tiyak na hindi.

\* \* \*

Ang mga taong disiplinado ay dapat magkaroon ng marangal na pamumuhay. Ito'y isang katutubong karapatan ng mga tao. Ang marangal na pamumuhay ay ang pagkakaroon ng isang trabahong maipagmamalaki, ng pagkakaroon ng isang munting tahanan, ng pagkain ng tatlong beses isang araw at ng pagkakaroon ng di-ma'uhong pangangailangan sa buhay.

Sa ganitong problemang may kinalaman sa pagtatagumpay ng kampanya laban sa "social pollution", malaki ang maitutulong ng pamahalaan.

There is a fifth stance: total unconcern. But this is not worthy of a Christian.

Where do we stand? What do we opt for?

I suggest we think the problem out. Together, I would only add one comment for your consideration. The operative words here, I strongly believe, are uncritical and critical. And hence, variant as our approaches to martial law may seem from the viewpoints of opposition or collaboration, if they are truly critical, in practice they should amount to the same thing. And if they do, we have a starting point for common thinking, for common action.

But, I repeat, our stance must be genuinely critical. From the very outset capable of separating the chaff of rhetoric from the grains of reality. And it must be suffused through and through with the spirit of the Gospel, with the spirit of faith.

Only then can we become "a prophet to the nations."

## PUBLISHER'S NOTE (from page 4)

ferendum are now being published by the new media oligarchs. With this change of stance of our newspapers, our WE readers won't feel the jitters every time they get hold of our publication. We only hope that even after the referendum, we'll still be reading the oppositionists' comments and WE won't be alone.

\* \* \*

Our sympathies to the families of Amang Paredes (one of the more erudite and principled newsmen whom we had the privilege to know) — and Abraham "Ditto" Sarmiento, the former UP Collegian editor who braved the risk of the authoritarian rule to advocate free expression.

## THE TAKE-OVER . . . (from page 9)

today, we understand that the top man behind Seiko watches has an understandable reluctance to be referred to as a Japanese citizen.

But perhaps the biggest coup thus far has been pulled by an appliance company which uses the most standard English word as a brand name for its electric fans. The word: standard. — The Journalist.

## SKILLS TRAINING . . . (from page 9)

vate industry and mobile units to reach the remotest barrio.

Industries play a major role in job training. And here programs will be geared towards skills in manufacturing as industrialization is the banner for growth and prosperity in the coming decades.

# in the campus



by TESS SAN JUAN

From San Beda, WE Correspondent Alan Yap reports that the Red Lions, 1977 NCAA Senior champions, were honored by the school during the traditional Red and White Victory ball at the Manila Garden Hotel a fortnight ago.

The affair, attended by members of the winning team, students and school officials, was graced by the New Menstrels and the Family Birth Control who provided musical num-

bers.

Members of the team were presented with plaques of appreciation during the affair.

Meanwhile, reports from Rudy Calixto, our correspondent for Laoag City, said a two-year supplemental course for nursing leading to a bachelor's degree in nursing, is now offered at the Northern Christian Colleges (NCC) starting the second semester, 1977-78. The course has

already been approved by the Department of Education and Culture.

Calixto said NCC president Juan Santos has disclosed that a faculty development program is presently being undertaken by the school. Library and laboratory facilities, Calixto said, are also being expanded in preparation for the conversion of the school into a full-pledged college of nursing.

Some 50 Red Cross Youth members of the Northern Christian College were on hand during the recently-concluded NCC intramurals in Laoag City, according to Rudy Calixto.

During the athletic meet, the volunteers,

under the advisorship of Ms. Virginia Benson, operated a first aid clinic as part of their activities.

The Philippine National Red Cross has been conducting programs designed to develop among students the spirit of humanitarian and social service through active participation in PNRC programs.

In other developments, officers of the NCC Citizens Army Training (CAT) were given their ranks recently after their training by Commandant Edencio Mina and ROTC instructor Edgar Ines.

The officers are Cdt. Capt. Virgilio Ruiz; Cdt. Ex-O Eduardo Atayde; Adt. Adj. Arthur Gonzales; Cdt. 1Lt. Gaius Santos; Cdt. 1Lt. Placido Pascual; Cdtte. 1Lt. Marivic Antonio; Cdtte. 1Lt. Florencia Ganitano;

Cdtte. 1Lt. Lydia Cabotage; Cdtte. 1Lt. Evangeline Garunay; Cdtte. 1Lt. Jacqueline Quiamas; Cdtte. 1Lt. Lovella Marcos; Cdtte. 2Lt. Mariano Simon, Jr.; Cdt. 2Lt. Jesus Sebastian; Cdtte. 2Lt. Rosita Eder; Cdtte. 2Lt. Antoniette de la Cruz; Cdtte. 2Lt. Myrna Valentino; Cdtte. 2Lt. Priscilla Malig; and Cdtte. 2Lt. Elma Caddali.

At the University of the East, students and administrators have a reason to be jolly: their local bet topped the dentists' licensure exams given by the Professional Regulations Commission in Manila last June.

The topnotcher is cum laude graduate Juanita Avena.

The three other "pla-

cers" are Lily Joyce H. Lim, 3rd place; Agerico M. Sayoc, 8th place; and Evelyn V. Imcangco, 10th place.

The same jubilant mood also prevailed last week at the Centro Escolar University: the CEU Flamingoes grabbed the championship of this year's Women's National Collegiate Athletic Association when it trounced the Chiang Kai Shek basketbells.

Also, at CEU, the colleges of Optometry, Social Work and Nursing joined hands for a joint November celebration of the university's 70th anniversary.

## MAN AND HIS ... (from page 7)

new style of thought, not entirely different from what today's leaders hope to achieve, but only made clearer, sharper and more determined. They will know what the world is, because it is man's focus. The world at man's feet is the future. It is the playing ground where we test what we can make true of dream and fantasies. It is not the unknown and the space of universe, not the planets and the Martians. It is simply man, etched as he first was when God set him on earth to do good or to do evil for which end we still are vague of.

There are sayings, writings and legends to this ends, which through the ages have always led men to different futures. What it may come to may not be the harmony of mankind, as many have visualized it; it may not be the internationalism of corporations as many have conceptualized it; and it may not be an end affair. (Page 15, please)

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# gag bag



Compiled by DICKIE MOLINA

Some guys are born lucky. One man recently received a divorce and got custody of the maid.

She was a calendar model, 'til she skipped a couple of months.

The teacher took her class of little boys and girls on an outing, near a race track. As the kids left the bus, several of them had to answer the call of nature. Naturally, the teacher helped them. She was helping one very cute fellow when he said: "Please lady, would you mind letting me button my own pants? I'm in a terrible hurry... I have to get to the track in time to ride in the third race."

The peace was shattered abruptly by the window of a local lodge being equally shattered. A cop arrived and de-

manded to know what was going on. "Oh," said the man who greeted him, a tribble sheepishly. "We're just holding an Elk's ball." "Then for the love of Heaven let him go," urged the cop. "Before he kicks the whole place down!!!"

EPITAPH FOR THE OLDEST PROFESSIONAL — "At last she sleeps alone."

Once upon a girl there was a time...

Hickery, dickery, dock  
Three mice went up the clock  
The clock struck one...  
and the other two escaped with injuries.

NIT: This match won't light.

WIT: Why, what's the matter with it?

NIT: I don't know. It worked a minute ago!!

## RIGHT AND DUTY... (from page 7)

letter than to the spirit of the law.

The Filipino concept of law is more biblical, and therefore, less western. St. Paul wrote to the Corinthians: "The law is written not with ink on stone tablets, but on human hearts, with the Spirit of the living God... Who made us capable of serving the new covenant which consists not of a written law, but of the Spirit. For the written law brings death but the spirit gives life." (1 Cor. 3:3-6).

Human rights, therefore, in the Filipino context, cannot be codified into something like a global political code of ethics by a western superpower to whom all the nations of the world must bow and bow, or else. Human rights to the Filipino, are human only if they are first born and borne in the heart of man; and they are rights only if they are first deserved through a filial fidelity to duty which requires consummate sacrifice for

the liberation and transformation of many. To the Filipino, human rights are collectively the ultimate right to be oneself but always in relation to the person next to me, to my family, to my community, to my nation and to the world. It is the Great Commandment all over again, and it is written only in the hearts of those who care and dare to be their "brother's keeper." — COR Manila.

## MAN AND HIS... (from page 14)

ter all, for it seems man has yet to settle himself, to keep his feet forward, his mind onward. The decision has still to be made as to what will happen for the future, to man.

There have been too many stories, too many tales and to what efforts we make, they may all come true or none at all... For man is ever changing and with him, the future. They go hand in hand in their existences, as they are the central essence of each one's being. This, none can negate or contradict — for is it not true that man's birth is life itself and from then on life

for him becomes the future, and that without man there is no future.

The world of MAN would be void and all that we would have written or spoken of would not exist. Our minds would have disintegrated into mere space. Space made empty of spirit and dimension; made hollow of human knowledge. For really in the future, in the end, it is the survivor's world (man's free spirit) — And in that time, the comic forces of the Universe would then gather together and reunite to encompass a still greater force, from that first superior force man knew and called, God.

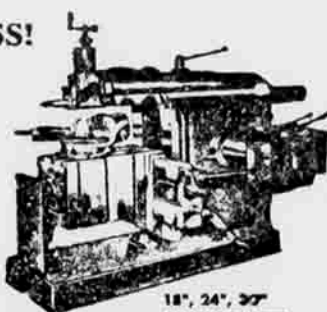
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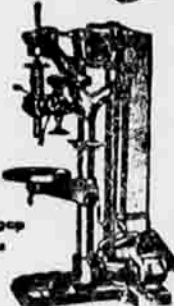
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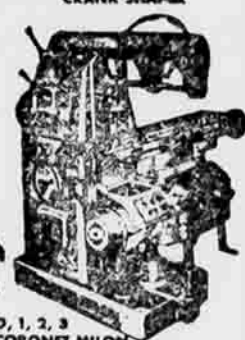
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# WE

FOR THE YOUNG FILIPINO

16 \* For the fortnight ending Dec. 15, 1977

## UP grieves death of Ditto Sarmiento

"Para sa iyo, Ditto Sarmiento sa iyong paglilingkod sa mag-aaral at sambayanan" was the banner headline of the University of the Philippines' *Philippine Collegian* (Nov. 23) as it paid tribute to the 27-year-old former *Collegian* editor who succumbed to a heart attack at his residence last Nov. 11.

The entire issue of the *Collegian* was dedicated to the young nationalist described by the student paper as "the exponent of free expression in a free university."

In a newsstory announcing Sarmiento's death, the *Collegian* said:

"He left behind a legacy of dedication to the goals of national liberation. At the time of his death, he had lived a life that spanned years of service to the studentry and the people, and months spent in detention."

"Ditto Sarmiento, as friends called him, served as *Collegian* editor during the school-year 1975-1976. His policies as editor emphasized a striving after truth and service to the studentry and the masses."

"The former *Collegian* editor served months and seven days in detention, from January to August 1976. The autopsy conducted after his death revealed his detention aggravated his then already failing health."

"Ditto is survived by his wife, Marsha Santos, son Abraham III, father Abraham, two brothers and one sister."

"Those who consoled with his bereaved family were friends and people who shared the same ideals with him. Among them were: former President Macapagal, former Senator Roxas, former *Collegian* colleagues and fellow UP students."

## THE SCENE



**CAMERA BUGS** — Members of the newly-organized Campus Camera Club of the Philippines listen to veteran press photographer Honesto Vitug during one of the work-

shop-sessions held recently in Mt. Makiling. The workshop was sponsored by the CCP, WE (For the Young Filipino) and the Press Photographers of the Philippines.



**SKATING DANCERS** — Members of the Cebu Wheeler Troupers, a group of skating dancers, show their

talents in an exhibition number at the Rizal Park's skating rink.