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Tañada hits one-man rule

(EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the first installment of the speech of ex-Sen. and Laban campaign manager Lorenzo Tanada which he delivered Aug. 10 at the Club Filipino.)

The proclamation of martial law on September 21, 1972, is unquestionably the gravest constitutional and moral crisis in our history because its deleterious effects upon us and our national integrity will be felt for all time.

As soon as martial law was proclaimed, all powers of government were concentrated in the hands of President Marcos, who announced that

he "shall govern the nation and direct the operation of the entire Government, including all its agencies and instrumentalities" and "shall exercise all the powers and prerogatives appurtenant and incident" to his position as Commander-in-Chief of all the Armed Forces of the government [General Order No. 1].

He underscored the totality of his powers by

ordering the arrest and detention of countless Filipinos [General Order No. 2] and forbidding the judiciary from trying cases involving the validity, legality or constitutionality of any decree, order or acts issued, promulgated or performed not only by him but also by his duly designated representatives. He even extended such immunity from judicial review to all cases involving the va-

lidity, legality or constitutionality of any rules, orders or acts issued, promulgated or performed by public servants pursuant to decrees, orders, rules and regulations issued and promulgated by him as well as by his duly designated representatives [General Order No. 3].

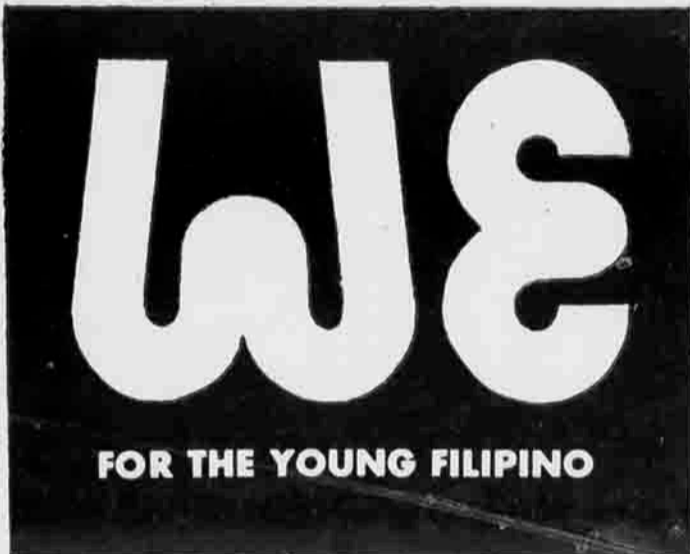
Thus, nearly six years ago, President Marcos became the sole judge (Page 8, please)

MISS PASAY

Caroline Urrutia was selected Aug. 13 "Miss Pasay of 1978" from among a field of 12 semi-finalists. As a title holder, Miss Urrutia won a cash prize of P10,000, a free trip to Hongkong and other valuable prizes. The beauty tilt is part of the "Araw ng Pasay" celebrations last Aug. 16. Story and photo of the runners-up are in the Metro Manila News section on page 2.



CAROLINE URRUTIA



THE NATIONAL WEEKLY
FORUM OF FREE EXPRESSION

FOR THE WEEK AUGUST 19.25, 1978

VOL. II NO. 17 * METRO MANILA * 50 CVOS

Let's dismantle martial law

by JUSTICE CLAUDIO TEEHANKEE

PART III

You will recall that in various referendums in the past, the question of continued imposition of a state of martial law was asked of the people. In my dissenting opinion in the referendum cases, I submitted that "(T)he general question of 'Do you want the President to continue exercising such [martial law] powers' even if viewed as 'purely consultative' is subject to grave constitutional objection. The continuance of martial law hardly presents an

appropriate subject for submittal in a referendum. x x x [For] when the conditions of rebellion (or invasion) which have called for the declaration of martial law under the Constitution no longer exist in the President's determination, then martial law itself thereby ceases to exist, regardless of the holding of any referendum or the outcome thereof. Prescinding from the question of whether it is subject to judicial review (Page 8, please)

Ex-La Union governor seeks martial law end

The growing agitation for the immediate lifting of martial law appeared to have spread outside of Metro Manila as a former governor of La Union last week said he "sees no reason why martial law should not be lifted."

In a *Bulletin Today* story buried in the inside page of the newspaper's August 16 issue, the top provincial official was identified as Juan Carbonell, two-term governor of La Union — one of the provinces compris-

ing the so-called "Marcos country."

Carbonell's anti-martial law statements came on the heels of a series of pronouncements made by Supreme Court Justice Claudio Teehankee urging the immediate dismantling of martial law (Teehankee's latest speech is printed in this issue).

Carbonell virtually echoed Teehankee's observation that continued abuses and corruption in the government and the (Page 5, please)

Rape witness cries justice

This is a true story of a concerned citizen from a Cavite town who started out as a willing witness in an attempted rape case only to find himself at the raw end of injustice.

Today, the same witness, a 29-year-old married businessman, is the one being hounded like a dog with no one to turn

to for grievances although he has sought the assistance of the ministries of defense, justice and even the supreme court. In fact, a warrant of arrest has been issued against him.

It all started sometime in April 1977 when the witness came forward to testify against a group of (Page 8, please)

REMEMBERING MLQ

The great escape

By ERNESTO R. RODRIGUEZ, JR.

Manuel L. Quezon and his family had evacuated to Corregidor. It was the decision that had been arrived at during a meeting that the President had with his Council of State in Marikina.

On Dec. 17, 1941, nine days after the first flight of Japanese planes had attacked northern Luzon, Gen. Douglas MacArthur sent his aide, Lieut. Colonel Sidney L.

Huff, on a mission to convince Quezon that he had better make plans to transfer on four hours' notice the seat of the Philippine Commonwealth from Manila to Corregidor. The idea of leaving Manila appalled the President. He said it was his duty to remain with his people but he promised Huff he would see the general that night at the Manila Hotel.

(Page 7, please)

TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS

People and nat'l development

By MERLIN M. MAGALLONA

CONCLUSION

No genuine development can take place in behalf of the people; the people themselves are the means and methods of achieving development

goals. They are the prime mover as well as the beneficiaries of development. It is in this context that the General Conference of the International Labor Organization (ILO), in its Sixtieth Session in June 1975, adopted the Rural Workers' Convention which binds the ratifying Member States to its rationale that "It shall be an objective of nation-

al policy concerning rural development to facilitate the establishment and growth, on voluntary basis, of strong and independent organizations of rural workers as an effective means of ensuring the participation of rural workers, without discrimination, . . . in economic and social development and in the benefits resulting therefrom." Development ne-

cessarily entails, as stressed in the United Nation's Declaration on Social Progress and Development —

(a) The adoption of measures to ensure the effective participation, as appropriate, of all the elements of society in the preparation and execution of national plans and programs of economic and (Page 8, please)



SIXTEENER — Ma. Teresa Matias, our coed for this issue, is a sixteen year old freshman at the St. Paul's College Manila, taking up a commerce degree. Photo by Chito Songco.

At a glance • At a glance

- * AN ADVICE TO LORNA TOLENTINO P. 3
- * ALL ABOUT APARTMENTS AND APARTMENT DWELLERS P. 4



METRO MANILA NEWS



Trainees can't find jobs

by ANTONIO V. GONZALEZ
PART III

"The Acierto findings should be a cue to the technocrats in the government to re-study the present thrust in skills development and manpower training before the situation gets out of hand."

A follow-up query strikes our mind — If the Taguig Center graduates of 2,000 which can easily be dubbed as the best trained considering the grandiose facilities thereat do not even land jobs, what happens now to the 198,000 (99% of 200,000) graduates all over the country? We might be producing an expanding army of frustrated graduates or are we training them for the sake of training per se? Incidentally, there has not been any evaluation made in this area. There was a feeble attempt once with the help of the Philippine Business for Social Progress (PBSP) but the results were never released.

Another question is again raised — Why does the government maintain another office, pampered and moneyed only to pirate instructors from MEC and pay double in compensation and privileges, to train the same vocational courses which are already offered by the established and time-tested MEC. Curriculum-wise these two agencies would really never collaborate and enrich each other human nature the way it is. How goes the morale and efficiency of the MEC people? Would not the result be tragic and very costly?

The situation would be akin to the government putting up another National Science Development Board (NSDB) to do scientific research on the same coconut or another NACIDA to train for the conversion of the same coconut husk into an exportable replica of a monkey who hears, sees and speaks no evil. Does the MEC, meek as it is traditionally, have to be

subjected to this ignominy? Why doesn't MEC take over the NMYC skills center at Taguig and be rational with our vocational programs? How would the ordinary people understand this rigmarole?

CENTERS

There are now 10 Regional Manpower Training Center (RMTC) in the country. There were built from the second educational development loan of \$12.7 million from the World Bank. Since 1972, year after year, we read of the forthcoming establishment of these RMTCS.

Finally, around December of 1976, a good five years later, the Cebu City and Talisay, Negros Occidental centers were completed to be inaugurated a year after and to train minimally months after. Those at San Fernando, La Union; Guiguinto, Bulacan; Iligan and Davao Cities were completed first part of 1977 to be inaugurated almost a year after and to train minimally months later. RMTCS at EPZA-Bataan, Bafangas City and Pili, Camarines Sur are still unfinished.

The earlier six centers took more than a year after completion to start minimal training (only an average of 25 trainees a center to a full capacity of some 75 trainees a center at one time) because upon completion it was discovered that power and water sources/connections were overlooked.

Mayor Camilo Cabill of Iligan City, in a conference/dialogue with the Iligan 'industry managers, has to ask an NMYC delegation headed by the Director-General, no less, which came as guests — "After dumping more than P7 million into that center, you mean you forgot to provide for power and water?" And he was thinking of the National Power Corporation and the Maria Cristina Falls which were just across the street. This is true of all the other centers except Cebu.

To date, the equipment and tools component of these centers are only 80% delivered and installed and it is doubtful if the centers can operate maximally for the next three years the way delays hamper operations.

Upon completion, these centers have to be maintained and guarded (9 janitors & 12 guards) with the instructors idle costing the government some P2.1 million all for nothing. This is not a case of wrong planning but almost one of no planning at all.

EXAMPLE

Let us look at one regional center — the La Union RMTC. It stands at the rear site of the La Union School of Arts and

Trades (LUSAT). Here is a classic example of contrasts. The LUSAT is dilapidated but the RMTC at the back is a spanking massive structure of more than P5 million in building alone. One would immediately imagine by way of comparison, a Tondo barang-barong to a Forbes Park mansion.

In LUSAT, where the instructor gets P700 a month to teach a 4-year technical college degree, the RMTC instructor gets on the average P1,082 plus P400 incentive (secret) allowance, making a total of P1,482 to produce a welder or a lathe operator in three months time.

This, among others, elicited a comment that the presence of NMYC makes for a continuing envy of the teachers, if not a continuing assault and insult to the dignity of MEC. Loss of morale? Why not? And this pervades all over the country. Can this country afford to have its national educational system suffer such a ridiculous, if not tragic malaise and inconsistency?

As a matter of fact, Mr. President, the technical schools' officials, public and private, in Region I at one time questioned the logic of the RMTC in La Union. And certainly with good reason. A news item even mentioned Gov. Elizabeth Keon as one of those local executives who could not see rhyme nor reason on such a strange set-up.

All over the country, the technical schools also offer the same courses for a fee. But the RMTC is for free. The children of affluent families may also train thereat. The situation can be likened to the case of RCPI, PT & T and others. They struggle and compete for wire services to the public. Here comes the RMTC (government) offering the same services for free. How will RCPI, Clavecilla, PT & T and the rest survive?

RATIONALE

One of the NMYC's principal rationale for being was that while MEC thru the Bureau of Vocational Education (BVE), then spends some P2,000 to produce a welder, lathe operator or electrician, NMYC will only spend P200. But with the RMTCS of NMYC now, the government spends no less than P5,000 per welder, etc. Considered here are the personnel overhead, supplies, materials and the WB loan.

Since the RMTCS produce a welder after an outlay of P5,000, is there no better way where the government can stretch its peso? Do not the firms Hobart, Phelps Dodge and others train welders for free? Cummins, Briggs and Stratton.

(Page 5, please)

Pasay's income: P32-M

PASAY CITY — The estimated income of this city in 1979 has been placed at P32,720,000 for both general and infrastructure funds. This was the information relayed by City Treasurer Pablo Samonte to Mayor Pablo



Runner-ups are from left, Annabelle Guinto, Salina Putal, and Grace Manuel.

MUTYA NG PASAY' WINNERS BARED

Caroline Urrutia was chosen most beautiful among a field of 12 semi-finalists last Sunday night and was crowned "Miss Pasay of 1978" by Mayor Pablo Cuneta, assisted by onetime Miss Pasay and Miss RP Suzanne Gonzales, at a fitting ceremony held at the Philippine Village Hotel in the presence of a fairly-sized crowd which had braved the inclement weather to witness the beauty contest finals.

Selected the first runner-up was Annabelle Guinto, while Salina Putal, Grace Manuel and Chiqui Santos landed second, third and fourth runner-ups, respectively.

The board of judges was composed of the former Yogi Dominguez, 1972 Binibining Pilipinas, now Mrs. Zaragosa, chairman; and Assemblyman Eddie Ilarde, Miss Lorinda Carlos and Consul General Rey Apacible.

As Miss Pasay City 1978, Miss Urrutia won a cash prize of P10,000, a free trip to Hongkong, and other valuable prizes. The four runner-ups also received cash prizes ranging from P5,000 to P1,500.

MLQ ESSAY TILT WINNERS

QUEZON CITY — Names of the winners in the essay writing contest in English and Pilipino among Metro Manila high school students, which was sponsored by the Thursday Club, were announced yesterday by Atty. Alfredo Ablaza, club "dictator."

The winners in English were: Veronica A. Santos of the St. Joseph's College, first; Andrew Purganan, San Beda Col-

lege, second; and Samuel B. Peralta, Letran College, third.

In Pilipino, those who won were: Marianito T. Bitara of FEU Boys' High School, first; Rowena S. Morales, Rosa Sevilla Memorial School, second; and Irene Emily Fua, Immaculate Conception Academy of Manila, third.

The winners and the schools they represent will receive their prizes at a dinner-program to be held at the Silahis International Hotel this Thursday night, Aug. 17. The student winners will receive cash prizes (P2,500, P1,500 and P1,000 for each category) while their schools will be awarded trophies.

The contest was impromptu, with the subject matter announced only at the start of the competition. The topic was "Social Justice and Quezon."

The boards of judges were composed of: English — former U.P. President and Ambassador Salvador P. Lopez, chairman; Publisher Juan Perez, Jr. of the Daily Express; and City Editor Teddy M. Owen, Jr. of Bulletin Today.

CENTENNIAL OF QUEZON

QUEZON CITY — The nation observes today August 19, the birth centennial of the late President Manuel Luis Quezon. While the celebration is nation-wide in scope as provided for in the proclamation issued by President Marcos, the focus of the observance will be Quezon City which was founded by the deceased Chief Executive.

President Marcos will be the guest speaker at the program to be held at the Quezon Memorial



MAYOR CUNETA

Cuneta last Aug. 8.

Compared to the current estimates of P29,095,900 for the general fund and P1,434,648 for infrastructure fund, next year's income will be higher by P3,714,100 in the general fund and P24,026 in the infrastructure fund.

Samonte officially informed the mayor of next year's estimated income for both funds for purposes of the preparation of the city's executive budget next year.

In his letter, the city treasurer said that the real property tax next year will go up to P10.5-million as compared to the 1978 figure of P7,650,000, representing a 37 percent increase.

The other major sources of income are:

- (a) Licenses and business taxes — P9,694,500;
- (b) Internal revenue allotment — P2,648,000;
- (c) Amusement tax — P1,400,000;

- (d) Operation and service income — P1,986,700;
- (e) Residence tax — P925,000;
- (f) Electrical fees — P700,000;
- (g) Mayor's permit fees — P590,000;
- (h) Market fees — P1,100,000;
- (i) Slaughterhouse fees — P540,000;
- (j) Tuition fees (high school) — P820,000.

Lorna Tolentino: Alalay lang

KUNG SUSUNDAN ang pricing habits ng mga artista after their first box-office, mula sa P35,000.00 sa Miss Dulce Amor Ina, aakyat din ang asking price ni Lorna. Box-office na siya.

Bilang isang industriya, ipino-programa ang gasta ng production. Ano mang pagtaas ng presyo ng mga sangkap nito'y pamatay na ulos sa dibdib ng pelikulang Tagalog.

Paala-ala — Alalay lang sa asking price Lorna. Huwag gumaya sa iba. Kilala ng mga prodyuser ang mga walang pakikisama.

Celso Ad: Sensitibo sa mga kritiko

ni MARIO M. VALDECANTOS

PARA SA ISANG progresibong movie direktor, laman-loob siya ng mga puna mula sa mga kritiko sa loob at labas ng industriya.

Ano man ang dahilan at fila may balani si Direktor Celso Ad. Castillo para sa mga mapanuri, may kinalaman ito sa pagka-artikulate ng dating Ateneo stage protege. At, habang lumalalon, nag-kakatipo siyang konrobersyal.

Kung tutuosin, tala-

Crimes Fighters opens today

CRIME FIGHTERS, isang action-komedyang tampok sina Jun Aristorenas, Ramon Zamora, Jean Saburit at Chona Castillo ay ang pangalawang anibersaryong handog ng DSF Productions sa Maynila.

Ang pelikulang ito ay may international flavor, hango sa style ng Starsky and Hutch ng television at Trinity ng pelikula.

Sa direksyon ni Junar, ang Crime Fighters ay may contemporary theme, at batay sa pang-araw-araw na mga pangyayari sa buhay ng mga alagad ng batas sa kasalukuyan.

Ang pinagsamang talino ng dalawang aksiyon- (Sundan sa p. 6)

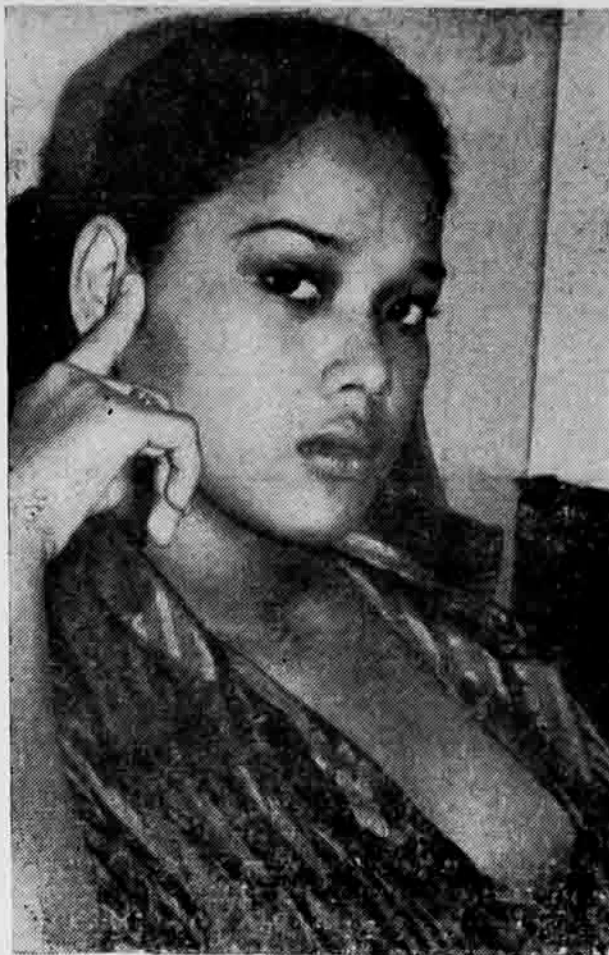
gang mahusay siyang direktor. Makabago at may kontrol sa takbo ng eskrip at ng estorya. Bagkus pa nga, pinagkakitaan ng katatagan ng pagkakaugnay ang kanyang mga eksena sa panlabas na kalagayang isinasalarawan. Kaya't, madaling nauunawaan ang mensahe ng kanyang mga kaysaysayan.

Ito si Direktor Castillo ngayon, temperamental at artista. Ang mga tauhan ng kanyang mga estorya ay mga sanga ng kanyang pagkatao't personalidad, mga usok ng isang mapag-akdang isipan.

Bilang sosyal being, ang kanyang pagiging progresibo ang batayan ng kanyang political stand point sa pamimilikula. Mahiligin din siya sa mga concrete at objective conditions sa mga eksena.

Sa kabila nito'y naku-kuha ni Direktor Castillo ang maging practical. Ginagawa niya ang mga itong komersyal, husto sa sangkap upang mabilili sa takilya.

Ngunit, para sa kanya, hindi lang takilya ang sukat sa tagumpay ng kanyang pelikula. Ang mga ito'y dapat maging original, may tatak na Celso Ad. Castillo. Kaya't kinailangan niya ang maging sensitibo at matunog sa mga pintas ng



Verna Morena: Ala Dauden

KUNG MAY ISANG katangian si Marlene Dauden na namumukod, maliban sa kanyang flair for drama, iyan ay ang kanyang mukha, sensitibo, Pilipino.

Ngunit, sino itong lumitaw sa pelikula, na sa pangangibang bansa ng multi-FAMAS awardee for Best Actress, ay nagsisilbing paalaala sa kabataan ng dramatic actress.

Ala-Marlene ang tipo't hugis ng mukha, at pilitin man, di maitatago ang pagkakahawig nila, lalo na kung ngumiti.

Ang pangalan niya'y Verna Morena. Medyo

mga manunuri't publiko.

Sa madaling sabi, direktor siyang may ibig ipahiwatig, may sense of mission, na dapat magpatuloy sa ikatataas ng kwalidad ng ating pelikula. Maging sa individualismo, progresibo, sensitibo at makabago.

morena nga. Pilipina rin at ang tipong mabenta sa takilya. Sa edad na 15-taon, 5'6" ang kanyang taas, may pangangatawang dalaga, at may katutubong hilig sa pag-aartista.

Mula nang matuklasan si Verna Morena at maging mananayaw sa Burlesque Queen, may tatlo na siyang pelikula. Ngunit, sa Andrea siya unang ipinakilala ni Direktor Romy Espiritu ka-eksena ni Leila Hermosa. Dito rin niya unang naransang mahalikan sa pelikula. Ang alaala nito'y tila di nawawaglit sa murang isipan ng starlet.

Kasalukuyan ginagawa ni Verna ang Ex-convict ng Kinabesa Productions bilang ka-tropa ni Alma Moreno at Rudy Fernandez.

Di kataka-taka, kung mapuna man siyang Ala-Marlene Dauden. Ang kamukha niya ay ang kanyang favorite actress. Sa actor naman ay si Eddie Garcia. — Elias Oro

WE Entertainment

* MOVIES * RADIO-TV * RECORDS * STAGE *

Flashback

by ANTONIO B. VILLAR JR.

IN THE LAND OF BI- industry. The services of a GOTS, some authors pay a high premium for sub-jectivity. Thus, works of art are sometimes written under chain. In this country, there is a government body that censors ideas. If this is sanctioned by the government, such is bad policy. It stymies the growth of ideas and thoughts. It must be observed that absurd ideas often turn out to be works of genius. The Suez Canal and Eiffel Tower were absurdities in their times of inception, as Madam Bovary was tagged as immoral in the past.

More on censorship, movie production is business. It thrives on profit. Over-zealous exercise in censorship can neither help the system nor protect public morality. It only belittles our intelligence and sense of taste. In my opinion, the raison d'tere of the Board of Censors for Motion Pictures (BCMP) is not to censor ideas down to film titles. It should pass over finished films (the word censor is outlandishly crude) for quality control, and never to set as literary inquisitors, or the likes of Raul Manglapus would be proven right: That "WE ARE NOT FREE".

Now that actor-mayor, Joseph Estrada, is PMPPA president, concrete measures could be adopted for the movie in-

News bits — Movielandia's hottest male property, Rey Malonzo, is still single. Pretenders to the bridal ring are aplenty. Words of warning — he is lithe and slippery... J. De Dios Productions boss, Jessie de Dios could learn from another Jessie (Ejercito) in the art of making mountains out of mole hills. See Lorna Tolentino's latest flick... News item: "Ex-Convict" stars Rudy and Alma. Their love-nest is hot news copies... Leo-born Dante Rivero and Jean Saburit did not capitalize on their birthday busts. Both are conscious of their strength as lions overlook their weaknesses... Welcome to the den.

Column ni Nards Belen next issue

Simula next issue maging palagiang columnist ng Movie Section si Director Leonard Q. Belen.

Ang kanyang column ay luukol sa ikauunlad (Sundan sa pahina 6)

The kissingest film West of the Pacific in 1978 — opens soon in Metro Manila. Watch for ANDREA.

J. DE DIOS PRODUCTIONS
Presenta

"Sapagkatob mo sa akin, ang di ko makikit sa kanya..."

DANTE RIVERO
LEILA HERMOSA

AS

andrea

WRITTEN & DIRECTED BY
ROMY T. ESPIRITU

NEWS BREAKERS

NI ETHEL P. ELIZAGA

AS WE GO TO PRESS, napabalitang tiyak na ang balikan nina Dolphy at Panchito. Napag-alaman ito kay Panchito sa pet ng Ikes' Extravaganza kung saan siya guest kamakailan. Dalawang taon ding nagkalayo ang magkumpare. Sa kabila ng pagiging "best of friends", nagkalayo sila ahil sa mga taong napaligid sa kanila. Gawin ng komedy team ang Jack 'n Jill sa RVQ na kasama ang ka-tsokahan si Teroy de Guzman. Hiot ito!

Tuloy na rin kaya ang weak-up nina Guy at TCHIL. Baka pakulo na naman ito? Sapagkat, tung paniniwalaan ang mag-pack-up kay Pip. Gaballita, si Nora mismo ang lit na galit ang una. Nag-

selos diumano kay Azelnith Briones. Ilang ulit na ba silang nagkahilwalay. Di pa ibinabalita si Christopher, Guy and Pip na sila. Ngunit, panahon na raw na harapin ni Guy ang kanyang propesyon. Kailangan din ng Bicolana ang kunting katahimikan. Kung sabagay, nakakatu-long ang mga controversies sa pananatili ng isang artista sa entablado. Harapin natin, ang pakulo ay susi upang mapag-uusapan. Di ba... ma'ta ata ako.

Di man kilala si Rosemarie Gil bilang slinger si Cherry Gil ay isa. May tatak Rosemarie, Maganda! Mahusay kumanta. Ang mga bodyguard ni Cherry ay ang mga utol (Sundan sa pahina 6)

DSF FILM PRODUCTIONS presents

JUN ARISTORENAS
RAMON ZAMORA
JEAN SABURIT
CHONA CASTILLO

CRIME FIGHTERS

PAQUITO DIAZ
ROMMEL VALDEZ
ROMY DIAZ
MARICEL SORIANO

REX LAPID
ROCCO MONTALBAN
ROMY NARIO
TINTOY

ROBERT RIVERA
ROBERT TALBY

JOSE GIBAL
EDUARDO CUELLAR

Junar

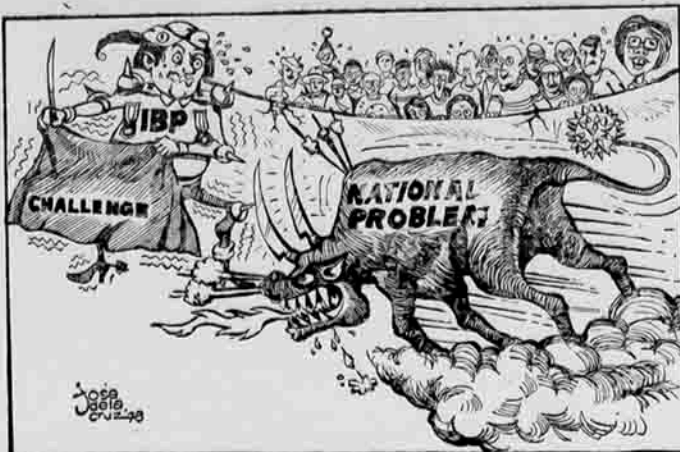
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TO SEEK AND LIVE THE TRUTH AND SHARE A VISION.



PUBLISHER'S NOTES



SYCOPHANCY IN PRIVATE SCHOOLS

by JOSE G. BURGOS, JR.

Sycophancy is not confined to the bureaucracy. Nor the interim Batasang Pambansa. The gentle and convenient "art" of getting into the good graces of the powers-that-be has also crept into private educational institutions. That is, if we gauge the actuation of one such school in Metro Manila in choosing the staffers of the school publication.

Sometime in June, aspirants to the editorial seats of said school were told, as part of their examinations, to write an essay entitled: "Describe Gov. Imelda Romualdez Marcos as the Fabulous First Lady."

It would be interesting to read what our future opinion-writers wrote.

Why the sudden bustle of activities in Metro Manila? If one is keen enough, one can easily notice that as soon as Mrs. Marcos stepped down from her PAL plane — after an almost a month absence — every subaltern appeared to be hurrying and harried. Like the frenzy Metro aides are now cleaning the streets, the highways people are working on the Espana avenues islands and the engineers are filling up the potholes.

Talagang kallangan atang palagi sa bayan natin si Ma'am para mas mabilis ang takbo ng gawain sa Metro Manila.

Justice Claudio Tee-

hankee's crusade for the early lifting of martial law, appears to be gaining grounds not only in Metro Manila but also in the provinces. And the Ilocos region, at that!

Last August 16, the **Bulletin Today** quoted a former La Union governor as saying that he is for the early lifting of martial law. (See this issue's headline story).

At the rate some of our more enlightened leaders are speaking their minds out, the country's freedom-fighters won't be alone any longer.

We are again urging our readers to come out in the open and express their perceptions on the one-man rule.

Lately, we've been receiving inquiries from the provinces on how dealership of WE can be arranged. Apparently, those who have contacted us feel that our paper should be read by more and more Filipinos. We're glad to increase our circulation but again, we can't accommodate all those requesting for dealership due to financial constraints aggravated by the fact that almost weekly the price of newsprint increases by 10 to 20%.

Anyway, we have appointed WE dealers in Cebu and Iloilo cities, and one in Batangas. This is, of course in addition to our regular correspondent scattered all over the country — from La-oag city to Marawi.

Sometime Ago...

19 August —

1841—Luis Yangco, pioneer shipbuilder, "King of Manila Bay and the Pasig River," DIRECTOR GENERAL DE TESORERO OF the Revolutionary Government, is born in Bacoor, Cavite. He died on October 16, 1907.

20 August —

1882—A cholera epidemic hits Manila taking a huge toll of lives.

21 August —

1896—Andres Bonifacio and Emilio Jacinto agree to change the society's code by using numbers

22 August —

1861—Birth of Timoteo Paez, revolutionary hero and one of the founders of LA LIGA FILIPINA.

WE, the people

by LOUIE SEMENTILLA, JR.
Rm. 410 Aurea Bldg.,
638 Rizal Ave., Sta. Cruz, Metro Manila

PD 20 MUST REMAIN, IN FACT EXPANDED

The rent control law is at stake. Most apartment owners and some assemblymen may be railroading the interim Batasan to effect the lifting of PD 20. Apartment dwellers and the renting masses in general are one and all in vigorously opposing the move.

The presidential decree, which took effect October 12, 1972, froze rental rates of dwelling units in the bracket of P300 monthly or below. The legislative intent was to protect low-income families from whimsical rent increases by landlords, and to cushion the impact of rising prices.

Are these reasons of the law no longer tenable today? We don't think so. In fact, in spite of the prohibition, so many landlords were able to successfully circumvent it. They kept increasing the rent, and where an enlightened tenant oppose, he is ejected in more ways than one. The legal assistance committee of the Philippine Association of Apartment Dwellers, Inc. is flooded with such cases. One can also check the calendars of our city and municipal courts and see for himself that at least 60% of civil proceedings are ejection cases. This clogging of our court dockets is brought about by the desire of most landlords to increase rent.

In a recent NEDA survey, statistics showed that apartment owners still get more returns out of their investments. This belie the claim of certain quarters that landlords are not getting enough out of their properties. The trouble with the landlord mentality in our country is that they want to charge every bit of expenses to their tenants. This is landlordism of the old vintage that this compassionate New Society wish to reform. (We even know a landlord who required contributions from his tenants for his luxury trip abroad).

As to the impact of rising cost of living among the renting dwellers, the reason for the decree is still very much evident. The Food and Nutrition Research Center for example said that for a family of six to eat decently, they must spend at least P18.10 for food every day. This is for food alone. How about the rent? When we consider the fact that most wage earners are renting dwellers, one would have a brain-boggling time to contemplate how our urban citizens are making both ends meet. But our research committee gathered simple but dismal facts: the rent money is priority in an average household budget, food is only secondary. No wonder we have a terrible number of undernourished children in our public schools. Yet, we have some assemblymen, installed there by the masses, moving to lift the rental freeze law.

Statistics too from the Central Bank and the Metro Manila Commission, and the Human Settlements Commission, the Philippine Business for Social Progress, calls for the maintenance and enforcement of the rent control law. Why? Because according to these figures, to pass the poverty index line in the city, one must earn at least P1,320.00 a month. Now, how many renting dwellers are earning this much, particularly those in the bracket of PD 20? The truth is that at least 30% of the take-home pay of an average urban worker at minimum wage goes to his housing needs. In some instances, it is 50% of his salary that is consumed by rent. There is little left for food, clothing, education and medical attendance. Savings is practically alien in most dwellings. In fact, it is safe to say that the average tenant is living a week away from bankruptcy. A death in the family, an illness, or the breadwinner is suspended or fired from his job, immediately plunge the whole household into a financial crisis.

Died on September 17, 1939.

23 August —

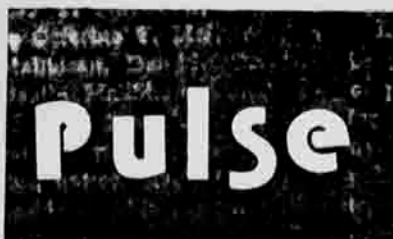
1870—The Carriedo Waterworks is inaugurated. Don Francisco Carriedo, Spanish engineer and philanthropist, is responsible for the construction of this early water system which supplies water to the Manilans.

24 August —

1896—The Katipuneros alive at the house of Melchora Aquino, popularly known as Tandang Sora, who places at their proposal food, living quarters and other facilities.

25 August —

1901—All Filipino prisoners in Guam sign their oaths today and submit their names to the Americans authorities, except Mabini, his brother, Artemio Recarte and Aquilino Randeza.



Editorial

ANG ATING WIKANG PAMBANSA

Nagpupugay ang editoryal ng pahayagang ito sa pagdiriwang ngayon ng Linggo ng Wikang Pambansa.

Ang bawa't isang mamamayang Pilipino ay may mahalagang tungkuling maging bahagi at katulong hindi lamang sa paggamit at paggalang kundi lalo't higit sa patuloy nitong pagpapaunlad.

Pinupuri namin ang Pangulong Marcos na nagpakita ng kanyang masidhing hangaring mapalusog ang ating wika nang iutos niya kamakailan sa mga Kagawad ng interim Batasang Pambansa na sila'y "dapat mag-aral ng wikang Pilipino." Ito'y isang positibong paraan ng pagpapalaganap at pagpapaunlad na aniya'y "kinakailangang magsimula sa Batasan."

Kaugnay nito'y maagap ang naging aksiyon ni Minister Juan C. Manuel ng Ministry of Education and Culture nang ihayag niya ang pagdaragdag ng anim na yunit ng Pilipino sa lahat ng kurso sa kolehiyo.

Hindi namin ipinagtataka na ang mga kagawad ng IBP ay hindi gaanong marunong magsalita ng wikang Pilipino, subali't ang higit na nakapanuluno at umaagaw ng pansin ay ang pagbatikos pa ng ilan sa ating sariling wika at pagpigil sa paggamit nito! Sa loob mismo ng ating Batasan! Sila pa naman na itinuturing na kinatawan ng bayan ang siya pang sumusupil at pumuputol sa pagyabong ng wikang Pilipino!

Bakit, ano ba sila? — Mga 'Brown Americans'?

Sa iba't ibang bansa mula sa Hapon, Indonesiya, Tsina, Rusya at maging sa Amerika, ang kanilang ginagamit at pinalalaganap ay ang kanilang sariling wika. Lahat sila'y may marubdob na damdaming nasyunalismo, kung kaya naman ang kanilang kaunlaran ay hindi matatawaran.

Kakatwa kung gagamitin ang wikang Ingles ng Japanese Diet sa kanilang mga sesyon o dili kaya ay ang paggamit ng wikang intsik sa U.S. Congress.

Kaya't lalong kakatwa ang IBP sa paggamit ng wikang banyaga sa bulwagan ng ating Batasan — na nagbibigay paniwala tuloy sa mga matang mapangmasid na ang mga Pilipino ay hindi pa malaya o dili kaya ay mavroon pa rin ng matinding kaisipang-kolonyal.

VIEWPOINT


**LORENZO TANADA:
FREEDOM-FIGHTER**

by RAUL M. GONZALEZ

A new drama unfolds in the national scene. With the election of Mr. Querube Makalintal as speaker of the Interim Batasang Pambansa, agitation among the "Honorable" ladies and gentlemen of the assembly is reaching fever pitch for the appointment of First Lady, Assemblywoman, Metro-Governor, Human Settlements Minister, Ambassador Extraordinary Imelda Romualdez Marcos for the position of Deputy Prime Minister. As usual Mr. Marcos plays coy about it and shows "disinterest". But the KBL assemblymen and women "insist". In fact, newspaper reports state that governors and mayors from Mindanao have joined in the chorus for Mrs. Marcos' appointment. Of course President and Prime Minister Ferdinand E. Marcos will not resist anymore. How could he when it is the overwhelming "sentiment" of the people?

* * *

Later this month an international conference of lawers will open. It will be hosted by the local chapter of the International Law Association headed by my good friend and compadre Dr. Ike Syquia. With the preparations now being undertaken by the organizing committees, it would be safe to say that this conference — at least from the point of view of an international gathering, will be a successful one. This forthcoming conference will be another repeat performance for the Philippines — in the grip of one man rule, to host a conference of legal minds the world over and discuss topics of interest. I can imagine that we will again be thrilled to the spectacle of listening to platitudes from the highest officials and the brightest legal luminaries of this nation take turns in speaking about human rights and the rule of law. Under martial law, therefore, our legal minds will be eloquently advocating for human rights Philippine style: eg., Ninoy Aquino still languishing inside the concentration camp after 6 years; freedom of speech and of the press curtailed; rights of labor to strike restricted; freedom of locomotion impaired; civilians tried by military commissions; detained civilians held without bail in military stockades; rallies and freedom marches prohibited, judges and fiscals denied security of tenure; absence of elections despite so many overstaying officials and military people running civilian offices. Empty freedom, or

human rights and rule of law Philippine style?

* * *

Last August 10, inside the sprawling Club Filipino, hundreds of people gathered to pay tribute to a young (80 years) gentleman named Lorenzo M. Tanada. As I sat there and listened to the out-pouring of tributes to the honoree — from Fr. Olaguer's invocation, to Soc Rodrigo's "tula," to speeches by Messrs. Justices JBL Reyes and Dingdong Teehankee, to Tito Guingona's "man for all seasons" introduction, I knew that the celebrant deserved every praise. For Lorenzo M. Tanada who retired from active public life in 1971 after serving 24 continuous and fruitful years in the senate, has unselfishly returned to the scene of political combat as an implacable voice of political conscience and as a courageous fighter for freedom. It was Jose Ave-lino who proved that politicians were not angels; but Lorenzo M. Tanada demonstrated that he could go where angels fear to tread. Thus, his intense love for freedom and human rights, his patriotism and love of country and truth and justice, brought him eyeball to eyeball with the awesome powers of a martial law government when he led that band of freedom lovers in a protest march after the ignominious election last April. He paid for that, of course because he landed posthaste in Camp Crame and then Bicutan.

Lesser mortals would have already cowered in fear after that; but not Tanada. On his 80th birthday, he showed all and sundry that he will remain in the forefront in the fight for the restoration of freedom and truth and justice and human dignity. He is a rare breed, indeed. And so it is my prayer to God who guides the destinies of men and nations that Lorenzo M. Tanada may be granted more years of life in dedication to the cause of liberty, truth, justice and the rights of man and with the hope that he will survive this long dark night of the nation and see the dawn of freedom and righteousness and the rehabilitation of our cherished and fallen institutions.

**LET'S GIVE
FREEDOM
A CHANCE!**

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS

Parliamentary Bill No. 179, filed by Assemblyman and former newspaperman Mariano R. Logarta of Cebu, which seeks to eliminate "unrealistic restrictions" in the organization, publication and operation of newspapers, magazines and radio and television stations, has passed the first reading in the IBP and is now with the Committee on Public Information.

The measure also abolishes the Philippine Council for Print Media and the Broadcast Media Council and transfers the registration of media as a "ministerial function" to the Ministry of Public Information.

We support unqualifiedly the approval of the measure. The time has come for the removal of government restrictions on media, believing as we do that such restrictions are an infringement on the right of the people to freedom of the press as provided for in our Constitution.

Media may and should regulate the activities of its practitioners in order to do away with the unbridled exercise of this freedom by self-seeking and unscrupulous sections of media, as was the case during pre-martial law days, but such regulation should not be exercised by the government. To continue to allow the government, through the Philippine Council for Print Media and the Broadcast Media Council, to license and supervise the operations of newspapers, magazines and broadcast stations is not in consonance with both the spirit and letter of the Constitutional guarantee on press freedom.

In this connection, we have noted that the authority of the Philippine Council for Print Media over newspapers, magazines and other forms of publication has been waning. In three cases filed by weekly newspapers, among them the New Record and the Bicol Star, with the Supreme Court questioning the authority of the PCPM to shut them down, the High Tribunal has invariably granted the newspapers temporary relief.

There is a strong basis for believing that when the cases are finally heard on their merits, the legality of the closure orders issued by the PCPM against the three publications will be impugned as violative of the "freedom of the press" clause in the Constitution.

Parliamentary Bill No. 179, therefore, deserves the support of all Batasan members. Media in our country, even under martial law, must be given freedom to do its job of keeping the people informed of all public issues, whether favorable or unfavorable to the martial law administration, subject to such regulations as media itself may impose upon its members.

TRAINEES CAN'T . . . (From page 2)

others on skills pertinent to their products for free? If there is no examination on this area, we will unwittingly continue to be investing too expensively for exercises that are more for impressions. Incidentally, the NMYC has a five-minute colored movie clip shown in downtown theaters. To the uninitiated and unknowing this would be very impressive. But is it the real picture? Will the public have to continually be waylaid by such propaganda? Cannot these centers be of better service and

**MULA
SA MASA**

GINTO ANG PANAHO

NI NARCISO CASTRO

Kamakallan ay ipinahayag ng Malakanyang ang Decree 1517 na naglalayong palawakin ang sakop ng Land Reform sa mga Lungsod o urban areas.

Para sa kagalingang panlipunan, maganda at napapanahon ang nasabing Decree.

Pero, sa pagpapatupad ng nasabing Decree ay siguradong magkakaroon ng mga oposisyon at mga kahilingan sa pagbabago nito upang mapangalagan ang interes ng mga mayayaman.

Kung ating gugunitain, ang PD 27 na naglalayong Palayain ang mga Magsasaka sa Tanikala ng Pag-alipin sa Lupa, na nilagdaan ng Pangulo nuong ika-21 ng Oktubre, 1972 ay dagling nagkaroon ng reaction mula sa mga ganid na may lupa.

Nuong araw na nilagdaan ang nasabing decreto ay pinalayas kaagad ng mga may-ari ng lupa ang mga nagsasaka sa kanilang bukirin. Ang ibang pobrang magsasaka ay idinemandanda sa iba't ibang kasalananang hindi naman nila ginagawa, dulo nito'y marami ang inaresto at kinulong ng mga maykapangyarihan.

Hindi malayong ang nangyari nuon ay mangyari din ngayon sa Urban Land Reform lupa't ang kalakhan ng Metro Manila ang una sa priority list!

* * *

Ipinahayag ng Ministry of Education and Culture na walang pasok ang lahat ng mag-aaral sa Metro-Manila ng Huebes at Biernes dahil umano sa sirang nilikha ng nagdaang bagyo sa mga kalsada. Dumanoy kallangang mabawasan ang mga sasakyan sa nasabing mga araw upang magkaroon ng panahon ang mga magkukumpuni sa mga butas-butast na kalye.

Pero ang punto ay ito: Walang bagyo at ang pagkasira ng mga kalye ay hindi dahil sa ulan kundi dahil sa mga katiwaling pumapaloob sa bawat kontrata sa paggawa ng kalsada. Karamihan sa mga ito'y kasing halaga na nang pagpapagawa ng sementong kalsada dahil sa overpricing at mga kickback. Kaya bakit hindi na lang gawing pulos semento ang mga kalye nang sa gayon ay makinabang naman ang mamamayang nagbabayad ng buwis?

Ang isa pa at pinakamahalaga ay ang panahon. Sayang ang mga araw na lumilipas na walang natutunan ang mga estudyante. Laluna yaong mga mag-aaral na

taga-lalawigan, na karamihan pa naman ay nagbo-board!

Ang panahon ay ginto. Ang pagsususpindi sa klase ng dalawang araw base sa kanilang katuwiran ay pag-aaksaya ng panahon at salapi sa panig ng mga naipunang-yaging mga estudyante at dagdag na gastos sa mga magulang na sa kanila'y tumutustos.

* * *

Ang pagtaas-pagbaba ng presyo ng mantika, gatas at sabon ay nagbabadya ng isang bagay: Walang katiyakan!

Atubili ang pamahalaan na tulungan ang mahihirap na namimili upang magkaroon ng marami at murang supply ng nasabing mga produkto. Takot ang Price Stabilization Council na masaktan ang mga producers at mga manufacturers kung kaya't pilit na itinaas nitong mull ang presyo ng pangunahing pangangailangan.

Sa harap ng mga ganitong kawalang katiyakan, isisa lamang ang maari kong imungkahi sa ating mga kababayan:

I-boycott o huwag bumili ng nasabing mga produkto hangga't maaari. Sapagka't iyang mga pangangailangan iyan ay pumapailalim pa rin sa Law of supply and demand. Kapag walang bumibili ay tiyak na ibababala nila ang presyo.

Kaya lamang matatagang pangat malalakas ang loob ng mga may pagawaan ng nasabing mga produkto ay sapagka't binibili natin ang mga ito at itinuturing nating pangunahing pangangailangan kaya't nasusunod ang kanilang mga kapritso!

**EX-LA UNION . . .
(From page 1)**

spread of crimes are "resultants of laxity and could not be made the bases to justify the continuation of martial law."

The former governor said that martial law is "already pointless" because "peace and order have been restored, the tension throughout the land that had build up to a boiling point, is deflated, radical reforms have been introduced and a new society has been built. All these make martial law pointless."

The story, datelined San Fernando, La Union, Aug. 15, reported that the erstwhile governor came out with his observations in a speech he delivered "at a big gathering held at the provincial capitol recently."

Republic of the Philippines
IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL
SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH XVI, QUEZON CITY

IN RE: ISSUANCE OF SECOND OWNER'S
DUPLICATE OF TRANSFER CERTI-
FICATE OF TITLE NO. 103871
OF THE OFFICE OF THE REGISTER
OF DEEDS FOR THE PROVINCE OF
RIZAL.

LRG CASE NO. Q-1317(78)

ANTONIO DE LAS ALAS,
Petitioner.
x - - - - - x

ORDER

This is a verified petition for the issuance of owner's duplicate of Transfer Certificate of Title No. 103871 of the Register of Deeds of Quezon City, registered under the name of ANTONIO DE LAS ALAS, situated in the Barrio of Payatas, Municipality of San Mateo; Province of Rizal, and more particularly described as follows:

A parcel of land (Lot 41-C-2-F of the subdivision plan Psd-23692, being a portion of Lot 41-C-2, described on plan Psd-5383, G.L.R.O. Record No. 1037), situated in the Barrio of Payatas, Municipality of San Mateo, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the NE. by Lot 41-C-2-M of the subdivision plan; on the SE. by Lot 41-C-2-G of the subdivision plan; on the SW. by Lot 41-C-2-E of the subdivision plan; and on the NW. by Lot 41-C-2-B of plan Psd-23092. x x x containing an area of THIRTY THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND FIVE (30,805) SQUARE METERS, more or less. x x x x

Let the hearing of this petition be set on September 18, 1978 at 8:30 in the morning.

Let this Order be published in the WE, a newspaper of general circulation, once a week for three (3) consecutive weeks at the expense of the petitioner.

Furthermore, let copies of this Order be sent to the petitioner, and to the Offices of the Solicitor General together with the petition.

SO ORDERED.

Quezon City, Metro Manila, August 9, 1978.

SERGIO A. F. APOSTOL
Judge

Aug. 12, 19; 26; 1978

Republic of the Philippines
JUVENILE & DOMESTIC RELATIONS COURT
MANILA

PETITION FOR CHANGE OF NAME
FROM: CHUA CHIN HONG, also
known as ALFREDO CHUA CHIN HONG
TO : ALFREDO C. ROXAS

SP. PROC. NO. H.00673

CHUA CHIN HONG,
Petitioner.
x - - - - - x

ORDER

Chua Chin Hong, also known as Alfredo Chua Chin Hong has filed a verified petition, praying that after due notice, publication, and hearing, his name be changed to Alfredo C. Roxas.

It is alleged that petitioner is of legal age, married, and a resident of 2225 Jose Abad Santos Avenue, Tondo, Manila; that he has been a bona fide resident of Manila for more than three (3) years prior to the filing of this petition; that he became a naturalized Filipino citizen under Presidential Decree No. 923, dated April 20, 1976 and was issued his Certificate of Naturalization No. 003089 on April 29, 1976; that the name appearing in his Alien Certificate of Registration is Chua Chin Hong while the name appearing in his baptismal certificate is Alfredo Chua Chin Hong; that the reason for change of name is petitioner's desire to be completely assimilated and integrated into the national fabric and a way to demonstrate his love and loyalty to the Philippines, and affinity to the customs, traditions and way of life of the Filipino people; that he chose to adopt the surname of his baptismal Godfather, Jose D. Roxas, who has expressed his conformity to the same; that the petition is not intended for illegal, fraudulent or capricious reasons, nor to avoid criminal, civil, tax or other liabilities; and that petitioner has not been charged nor convicted of any crime whatsoever.

It is hereby ordered that the petition be set for hearing on Feb. 5, 1979 at 8:30 o'clock in the morning before this Court sitting at 1101 G. Apacible Street, Paco; Manila; and notice is hereby given that anyone who has objection to the petition should file on or before the date of hearing his opposition thereto with a statement of the grounds therefor.

Let a copy of this Order be published at the expense of the petitioner once a week for three (3) consecutive weeks so that the last publication shall not be later than

signed after a raffle duly held pursuant to Rep. Act 4569, as amended by Rep. Act 4883, and further amended by Presidential Decree No. 19 dated October 11, 1972.

SO ORDERED.

Quezon City, Philippines, August 7, 1978.

RICARDO P. TENSUAN
Judge

Aug. 12, 19; 26; 1978

WE Classified Ads

LEGAL NOTICES * BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Republika ng Pilipinas
HUKUMANG PANGKABATAAN AT
PAGSASAMAHANG PANTAHANAN
(Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court)
Lungsod ng Quezon

IN THE MATTER OF THE ADOPTION
OF MINOR AUGUSTO FERNANDO LUARCA
BELISARIO, who is also known as
FERNANDO AUGUSTO and FERNANDO L.
BELISARIO

SP. PROC. NO. QG-00785

ZENON DACANAY LUARCA, JR.
and EUFRONIA MACEDA LUARCA,
Petitioners.
x - - - - - x

ORDER

A verified amended petition was filed on July 21, 1978 by spouses Zenon Dacanay Luarca, Jr. and Eufroonia Maceda Luarca, praying that after due notice, publication and hearing, the minor Augusto Fernando L. Belisario, who is also known as Fernando Augusto and Fernando Belisario, be declared their child by adoption.

It is alleged that the minor sought to be adopted was born on August 6, 1966, to spouse Salvador Belisario and Evangelina Luarca; that minor's parents have given their consent to the proposed adoption; that the petitioners are now Canadian citizens but were of Filipino origins; that petitioner's legitimate children have given their consent to the proposed adoption; that the minor sought to be adopted is the nephew of herein petitioners and has no property of his own; that the petitioners have all the qualifications and none of the disqualifications to adopt.

WHEREOF, let this case be set for hearing on September 18, 1978 at 8:30 o'clock in the morning, before this Court sitting at the 4th Floor, New City Hall, Diliman, Quezon City, and notice is hereby given that anyone who has objections to the petition should file, on or before the date of hearing, his opposition thereto with the statements of the grounds thereof.

Let a copy of this Order be published at the expense of the petitioner once a week for three (3) consecutive weeks in the "WE" (For the Young Filipino), a newspaper of general circulation in Quezon City, selected by raffle conducted by the Clerk of Court in accordance with Presidential Decree No. 1079, with the last publication being made not later than September 8, 1978 or at least two (2) weeks before the hearing.

Let copies of this Order and the petition with its annexes be served on the Office of the Solicitor. Mrs. Ophelia Miranda, marriage counsellor of this Court is hereby directed to conduct a social case study on the petitioner and the minor sought to be adopted within thirty (30) days from receipt hereof and to submit a report thereon at least one week before the hearing and to be present on the date and time of hearing stated above.

SO ORDERED.

Quezon City, Philippines, August 2, 1978.

LEONOR INES LUCIANO
Presiding Judge

Aug. 12, 19; 26; 1978

October 4, 1978 or four (4) months at least before the date of hearing, in "WE", a newspaper of general circulation after complying with the provisions of Presidential Decree No. 1079, dated January 28, 1977.

Let copies of the verified petition with its annexes and of this Order be served upon the Office of the Solicitor General.

SO ORDERED.

Manila, July 11, 1978.

TERESITA SORIANO-MARTINEZ
Acting Presiding Judge

Aug. 12, 19; 26; 1978

COLUMN NI . . .
(Mula sa pahina 3)

CRIME FIGHTERS . . .
(Mula sa pahina 3)

ng pelikula bilang propesyon at industriya. Abangan ang ACTION— panglaban ng column — sa susunod na issue.

komedy stars ay tanda ng uri ng pelikula. Pampamilya ito. Sisimulan sa Agosto 18 sa mga piling sinehan sa Metro Manila.

Si Director Belen ay isa sa mga kilalang technical men na may malawak na kaalaman sa pelikula. Ang kanyang pananaw tungkol dito ay bilang isang Audio-Visual Media. Siya ay kumuha ng journalism sa dating

Ka-artista sina Paquito Diaz, Domy Diaz, Rommel Valdez at Maricel Soriano.

Faculty of Philosophy and Letters (Philets), University of Santo Tomas.

Republic of the Philippines
JUVENILE AND DOMESTIC RELATIONS COURT
MANILA

PETITION FOR CHANGE
OF NAME FROM: CEFERINO MALIBIRAN TO:
DANILO MALIBIRAN,
SP. PROC. NO.
H-00671

CEFERINO MALIBIRAN,
also known as DANILO CEFERINO MALIBIRAN;
as DANILO T. MALIBIRAN; as DANILO CEFERINO T. MALIBIRAN; as MALIBIRAN, DANILO T.; as DANILO MALIBIRAN; and as "SONNY";
Petitioner.
x - - - - - x

ORDER

Ceferino Malibiran, who is also known as Danilo Ceferino Malibiran; as Danilo T. Malibiran; as Danilo Ceferino T. Malibiran; as Malibiran, Danilo T.; as Danilo Malibiran; and as "Sonny", has filed a verified petition praying that after due notice, publication and hearing, his name be changed to Danilo Malibiran.

It is alleged that petitioner is 23 years old, single, and a resident of 665 Prudencio Street, Sampaloc, Manila, where he has been residing since birth up to the present; that he was born in Manila on August 26, 1955, and his birth was registered with the Office of the Local Civil Registrar of Manila under the name, Ceferino Malibiran, the child of Jose Malibiran and Concordia Trono; that on October 9, 1955, he was baptized in the Espiritu Santo Church, Manila, under the

name, Danilo Ceferino Malibiran; that since childhood up to the present, he has been known and called by the name Danilo Malibiran, which name he used in school, from the time he was enrolled in the elementary up to high school and college; and that he now desires to change his name in order to avoid confusion as to his true identity.

It is hereby ordered that the petition be set for hearing on January 8, 1979 at 8:30 o'clock in the morning before this Court sitting at 1101 Gallcáno Apacible, Paco, Manila, and notice is hereby given that anyone who has objection to the petition should file on or before the date of hearing his opposition thereto with a statement of the grounds herefor.

Let a copy of this Order be published at the expense of petitioner once a week for three (3) consecutive weeks such that the last publication shall not be later than September 7, 1978, or four (4) months at least before the date of hearing, in a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, pursuant to the provisions of Presidential Decree No. 1079, dated January 28, 1977.

Let copies of the verified petition with its annexes and of this Order be served upon the Office of the Solicitor General.

SO ORDERED.

Manila, July 5, 1978.

TERESITA SORIANO.
MARTINEZ
Acting Presiding Judge

Aug. 5, 12, 19, 1978

Republic of the Philippines
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL
Branch IV — Quezon City

IN THE MATTER OF THE
INTESTATE ESTATE OF THE
DECEASED NATHANIEL B. TABLANTE,
SP. PROC. NO. Q-25718
ISABEL LAWAS VDA. DE TABLANTE,
Petitioner.
x - - - - - x

ORDER

A petition dated July 28, 1978 has been filed by the above-named petitioner thru counsel, praying that she be appointed administratrix of the estate of the deceased Nathaniel B. Tablante, who allegedly died intestate on March 28, 1978, while a resident of Quezon City, leaving real and personal properties with a probable value of P90,000.00, without leaving any obligation whatsoever.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that said petition will be heard on September 28, 1978 at 8:30 o'clock in the morning before this Court at the 6th Floor New City Hall Building, East Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City, on which date and time any person may appear and show cause why the aforesaid petition should not be granted.

Let this Order be published at the expense of the petitioner in the WE, a newspaper of general circulation in the Province of Rizal and in this City once a week for three (3) consecutive weeks, to which newspaper this Order was as-

MOVIE NEWS . . .

(Mula sa pahina 3)

nyang sina Michel at Mark. Huwaran ang pagtitinginan ng mag-utol. Kapuna-puna! Congrats Rose. Bwenas mo talaga.

ngo sa pinakatuktok ay tiyaga't pagsisikap.

* * *

Rio Loecin, isang singer? Di malayo, kung subaybayan ang kanyang pagsusumikap. Kulang pa sa porma ngayon. Matutuwid din ang tonsil niya sa matiyagang pagsasanay. Ang daan patu-

Sagot sa mga tawag kung talagang bold actress na nga si Lella Hermosa. Wa' say. Panoorin ang Andrea, kissingest daw siya rito, kilometric na, marathon pa. Basta alam naming graduate na si Lella sa mga goody-goody roles.

signed after a raffle duly held pursuant to Rep. Act 4569, as amended by Rep. Act 4883, and further amended by Presidential Decree No. 19 dated October 11, 1972.

SO ORDERED.

Quezon City, Philippines, August 7, 1978.

RICARDO P. TENSUAN
Judge

Aug. 12, 19; 26; 1978

NOTICE OF EXTRAJUDICIAL SALE OF MORTGAGED PROPERTIES UNDER ACT 3135, AS AMENDED

By virtue of the power of attorney inserted in the deed of mortgage executed and signed by spouses MARIA DOLORES S. FERNANDEZ & ENRIQUE MARFORI, both of legal ages, Filipino citizens, with residence and postal address at 61 Miller St., SFDM, Quezon City, in favor of the GOVERNMENT SERVICE INSURANCE SYSTEM under date of 17 September 1969 and for the satisfaction of their indebtedness amounting to ONE HUNDRED THIRTY TWO THOUSAND TWENTY TWO & 70/100 PESOS (P132,022.70) as of 17 July 1978 plus eight percent (8%) interest per annum, plus ten percent (10%) of the total thereof for attorney's fees, plus the fees and expenses in connection with this sale, all secured by said mortgage the undersigned Sheriff announces that on 31st day of AUGUST, 1978, at 10:00 o'clock in the morning or soon thereafter at the Main Entrance of the New City Hall Bldg., located under the Session Hall fronting the Elliptical Road, Quezon City, he or his duly authorized deputy will sell at public auction for cash to the highest bidder, the following described property, together with all the improvements thereon:

TRANSFER CERTIFICATE OF TITLE NO. 61256
QUEZON CITY

A parcel of land (Lot 38 of the consolidation and subdivision plan Pcs-2350, being a portion of the consolidation of Lots 2, 4, 5, 6; 7; 8; 9; 10; 12, 13 and 15, Block 123, described on plan Psd-1650, GLRO Record No. 3563), situated in the Municipal District of San Francisco del Monte, Quezon City. Bounded on the N., by Lot 36 of the consolidation and subdivision plan; on the E., by Lot 39 of the consolidation and subdivision plan; on the S. by Lot 14, Block 123, of plan Psd-1650, and on the W., by Lot 48 (Road) of the consolidation plan. x x x containing an area of THREE HUNDRED FORTY SIX (346) SQUARE METERS, more or less, x x x.

TRANSFER CERTIFICATE OF TITLE NO. 59167
QUEZON CITY

A parcel of land (Lot 39 of the consolidation and subdivision plan Pcs-2350, being a portion of the consolidation of Lots 2, 3, 4, 5; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10, 11, 12, 13 and 15; Block 123; described on plan Psd-1650, GLRO Record No. 3563) situated in the Municipal District of San Francisco del Monte, Quezon City. Bounded on the N., by Lot 37 of the consolidation and subdivision plan; on the N. by Miller Ave., on the S., by Lot 14, Block 123 of the plan Psd-1650 and on the W., by Lot 38 of the consolidation and subdivision plan. x x x containing an area of THREE HUNDRED FORTY SIX (346) SQUARE METERS (346), more or less, x x x.

Prospective buyers or bidders are hereby enjoined to investigate and verify for themselves the title to said properties and the encumbrances thereon, if any.

Quezon City, Metro. Manila, Philippines, August 2, 1978.

VITALIANO P. VALDELLON
Sheriff of Quezon City
BY:
ALFREDO V. ABEJA
Chief Deputy Sheriff

PUBLICATION; WE
Dates: August 5, 12 & 19, 1978

Republic of the Philippines
IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL
Seventh Judicial District
BRANCH XVI, QUEZON CITY

IN RE: PETITION FOR ISSUANCE OF NEW OWNER'S DUPLICATE COPY OF TITLE IN LIEU OF THE LOST TCT NO. 106020 OF QUEZON CITY LAND REGISTRY,
LRC CASE NO. Q-1306(78)

ROSA DAWAL ISIDRO,
Petitioner,

x - - - - - x

ORDER

This is a verified petition for the issuance of Owner's Duplicate of Title No. 106020 of the Register of Deeds of Quezon City, registered under the name of FEDERICO ISIDRO married to ROSA DAWAL ISIDRO, the herein petitioner, praying among other things that the Register of Deeds of Quezon City, be ordered to issue a new owner's duplicate of Transfer Certificate of Title No. 106020, in lieu of the alleged lost copy thereof in the same terms and conditions as the original thereof, upon payment of all the proper fees.

The parcel of land covered by the aforesaid title is particularly described as follows:

"A parcel of Land (Lot 27-B, of the subdivision plan, (LRC) Psd-27122, being a portion of Lot 27, Block 3, Psd-59, L.R.C. Rec. No. C-3642, situated in the District of San Isidro, City of Quezon, Island of Luzon. x x x containing an area of ONE HUNDRED TWENTY FOUR SQUARE METERS AND FIVE SQUARE DECIMETERS (124.5). x x x"

Let the hearing of this petition be set on September 20, 1978 at 8:30 in the morning.

Let this Order be published at the "WE", a newspaper

Republic of the Philippines
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL
Seventh Judicial District
Branch XVII, Quezon City

IN THE INTESTATE ESTATE
OF JOSEFINA RAMIREZ LAGMAN,

SP. PROC. NO. Q-25481

ROBERTO M. LAGMAN and
MARCELO R. RAMIREZ,
Petitioners.

x - - - - - x

ORDER

A petition, dated June 22, 1978, for issuance of letters of administration upon petitioners Roberto M. Lagman and Marcelo R. Ramirez, has been filed in this Court, alleging among others, that Josefina Ramirez Lagman died intestate on May 8, 1978, while a resident of Quezon City; that the deceased left real and personal properties with a total probable value of Two Hundred Thousand (P200,000.00) Pesos; that the estate has several obligations and the names of the creditors and the amounts of their respective credits will be submitted later once the exact amounts thereof are determined; and that it is prayed that letters of administration be issued in favor of the petitioners.

It appearing that the petition is sufficient in form and substance, notice is therefore hereby given that the said petition will be heard on September 26, 1978 at 8:30 a.m., by this Court, at which date and time aforesaid, all persons interested in the said estate and who may have opposition to the appointment sought, may appear and show cause, if any, why the said petition should not be granted.

Let copy of this order be published at the expense of the petitioners in the "WE", a newspaper of general circulation in Manila and Quezon City, once a week for three (3) consecutive weeks. Further, let copies of this order be served upon the following heirs of the deceased who are residing at 19 Manikling St., Talayan Village, Quezon City:

1. Roberto M. Lagman (husband)
2. Raquel R. Lagman (daughter)
3. Ruth R. Lagman (daughter)
4. Raul R. Lagman (son)
5. Rebecca R. Lagman (daughter)
6. Regina R. Lagman (daughter)

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Quezon City, Philippines, July 28, 1978.

(Sgd.) JAIME M. LANTIN
Judge

Aug. 19, 26, Sept. 2, 1978

Republika ng Pilipinas
HUKUMANG PANGKABATAAN AT PAGSASAMAHANG PANTAHANAN
(Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court)
Lungsod Quezon

IN THE MATTER OF THE ADOPTION OF THE MINOR LORENZO ERVAS
SP. PROC. NO. QG-00793
FILOMENO R. ALA,
Petitioner.

ORDER

Filomeno R. Ala filed this verified petition praying that after due notice, publication and hearing, the minor, Lorenzo Ervas, be declared his child by adoption.

It is alleged that the minor sought to be adopted was born on August 11, 1967, in Gubat, Sorsogon, to an unidentified father and Leticia Ervas; that the latter who is now married to herein petitioner, has expressed her conformity to the proposed adoption; that petitioner has all the qualifications and none of the disqualifications to adopt; and that the minor has no property of his own.

WHEREFORE, it is hereby ordered that this petition be set for hearing on September 25, 1978 at 8:30 o'clock in the morning, before this Court sitting at the New City Hall, Diliman, Quezon City.

of general circulation, once a week, for three (3) consecutive weeks at the expense of the petitioner.

Furthermore, let copies of this order be sent to the petitioner, and to the Office of the Solicitor General, together with a copy of the petition.

SO ORDERED.

Quezon City, Metro Manila, August 14, 1978.

(Sgd.) SERGIO A. F. APOSTOL
Judge

AUG. 19-26 - SEPT. 2, 1978

ty. Notice is hereby given that anyone who has objections to the petition should file, on or before the date of hearing, his opposition thereto with a statement of the grounds therefor.

Let a copy of this Order be published at the expense of the petitioner once a week for three (3) consecutive weeks, with the last publication being made not later than September 11, 1978 or at least two (2) weeks before the date of hearing, in the "WE" (FOR THE YOUNG FILIPINO), a newspaper of general circulation in Quezon City, pursuant to P.D. No. 1079.

Let a copy of the petition with its annexes and this Order be served on the Office of the Solicitor General, Manila, and the Director, Bureau of Child and Youth Welfare, Ministry of Social Services and Development. The latter is hereby directed to submit a social case study on petitioner and the minor sought to be adopted at least one (1) week before the scheduled hearing and to appear on the date and hour thereof.

SO ORDERED.

Quezon City, Metro Manila, Philippines, August 2, 1978.

(Sgd.)
LEONOR INES LUCIANO
Presiding Judge
Aug. 19-26, Sept. 2, 1978

Remembering MLQ . . .
(from page 3)

MacArthur explained to Quezon that he was only preparing him for the worst in case the enemy should land in great force, in which case he felt it would be unwise to keep the North and South Luzon forces "scattered all over Luzon." He said his plan called for the concentration of his army in Bataan and on Corregidor where he was "determined to fight until the end."

Quezon argued in protest that the military defense of the Philippines was "primarily America's responsibility and not mine. I have already placed every Filipino soldier under your command. My own first duty is to take care of the civilian population and to maintain public order while you are fighting the enemy. Were I to go to Corregidor, my people would think I had abandoned them to seek safety under your protection. This I shall never do. I shall stay among my people and suffer the same fate that may befall them."

MacArthur said he expected as much "from such a gallant man as I know you to be." But he said it was his duty to prevent the head of the Philippine Government from being captured by the enemy. As long as the President was free, MacArthur emphasized, the occupation of any part of the Philippines, even Manila, by the Japanese forces "would not have the same significance under international law as it would if the government head had been captured or had surrendered." Quezon promised the General he would take the matter up with his Council of State.

Shortly before midnight of Christmas Eve, the De la Rama steamship *Don Esteban* tied up at Corregidor's North Dock, and Brig. General George F. Moore, commanding general of the Harbor Defenses, came up and advised MacArthur of the arrangements he had made at the Rock. He told MacArthur: "The Quezons and Sayres and you will be in the hospital section of the tunnel tonight, and we've partitioned another section for women. We have never had women around here and things may be a little crude."

Upon his arrival in Corregidor, Quezon received a message from his old friend, former Governor General Henry L. Stimson, who had become President Roosevelt's Secretary of War. It read: "Your gallant defense is thrilling the American people. As soon as our power is organized we shall come in force and drive the invader from your soil. My heartfelt good wishes to you and your family and people."

At 4:30 p.m. on December 30, President Quezon and Vice President Ser-

gio Osmena were inaugurated for their second terms of office. Quezon sat on a wheel chair before the Philippine flag. To his right were United States High Commissioner Francis B. Sayre and Vice President Osmena; to his left General MacArthur and Chief Justice Jose Abad Santos. He was sworn in by Abad Santos, after which he delivered his address, quoting at the same time President Franklin D. Roosevelt's December 28 pledge to the people of the Philippines.

One of the moving highlights of this inaugural was General MacArthur's own remarks:

"Never before in all history has there been a more solemn and significant inauguration. An act, symbolical of democratic processes, is placed against the background of a sudden merciless war.

"The thunder of death and destruction, dropped from the skies, can be heard in the distance. Our ears almost catch the roar of battle as our soldiers close on the firing line. The horizon is blackened by the smoke of destructive fire. The air reverberates to the roar of exploding bombs.

"Such is the bed of birth of this new government, of this new nation. For four hundred years the Philippines have struggled upward towards self-government. Just at the end of its tutitional period, just on the threshold of independence, came the great hour of decision. There was no hesitation, no vacillation, no moment of doubt. The whole country followed its great leader in choosing the side of freedom against the side of slavery.

"We have just inaugurated him, we have just thereby confirmed his momentous decision. Hand in hand with the United States and the other free nations of the world, this basic and fundamental issue will be fought through to victory. Come what may, ultimate triumph will be its reward.

"Through this its gasping agony of travail, through what Winston Churchill called 'blood and sweat and tears', from the grim shadow of the Valley of Death . . ."

According to one historian, "MacArthur's voice faltered and tears streamed down his face. Then, looking at the silent group of soldiers in front of him and the bowed heads of Quezon's family, he raised his eyes to the heavens and his voice broke as he concluded, "O merciful God, preserve this noble race."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

WE

FOR THE YOUNG FILIPINO

THE NATIONAL WEEKLY FORUM OF FREE EXPRESSION

8 * WE * For the week Aug. 19-25, 1978

TRANSNATIONAL . . . TANADA . . .
(From page 1) (From page 1)

social development; [and]

(b) The adoption of measures for increasing rate of popular participation in the economic, social, cultural and political life of countries through national governmental bodies, non-governmental organizations, cooperatives rural associations, workers' and employers' organizations, and women's and youth organizations.

Because of the incapacity of the traditional methods of development to deal with the "acute problems of mass poverty, unemployment and underemployment, inequality of income distribution and concomitant social tension," the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) has called for "a radical reorientation of development strategies." In its mid-term review of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade in the region, the ESCAP endorses the emerging consensus of "planning for the masses," the decisive component of which consists of —

Mobilization of mass participation is a crucial element in planning for the masses. Such mobilization presupposes substantial changes in existing forms of administrative and institutional framework as well as power structure. It will have to start from very low "grass-root" level and its scope should be broad enough to cover all stages of the development process, decision-making and implementation. Avenues for participation should be accessible to the lower groups and must be fully representative in character. The sense of involvement and motivation to participate must come from the masses themselves.

This drives home the point that development necessarily involves social transformation to eliminate mass poverty and social inequality accumulated by the oppressive past, so that the pro-

and arbiter of the freedoms, lives and properties of every Filipino. Such wide magnitude of powers concentrated in one man can compare with those exercised by absolute rulers of olden times and will find few, if any, counterparts elsewhere in the world today. Not even in China or Soviet Russia.

Before long, our people realized the full meaning of martial law, Philippine style. According to the American concept of martial law after which the framers of the 1935 Constitution patterned our own, martial law is a temporary measure, intended only to enable the country to meet a national emergency such as invasion, insurrection or rebellion. But martial law in the Philippines has been made the excuse for issuing all sorts of decrees, performing any and all kinds of acts, and for regulating all sorts of activities regardless of their relevance to the national emergency, real or imaginary, for which martial law was declared.

The myriads of decrees and letters of instruction thus issued which became part of the law of the land cover the smallest details of public and private life. Some of these decrees and letters of instructions remain unpublished until now because, people say, they were issued to serve private and not public needs.

The 1971 Convention which suspended its meetings when martial law was declared was told to resume and continue its sessions, only to be coerced to approve a Constitution which would not only validate the acts performed by President Marcos under the aegis of martial law but also give him blanket authority to continue exercising all the powers of gov-

ductive potential of the people can be released for social and economic development, in terms of popular control over the social means of subsistence.

Republic of the Philippines
OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF
Quezon City, Metro Manila

RURAL BANK OF DINALUPIHAN, INC.,
Mortgagee,

— versus —

ARTURO BERNAL, married to
PRISCELLA G. BERNAL,

Mortgagors.
FORECLOSURE OF REAL ESTATE
MORTGAGE UNDER ACT 3135 AS
AMENDED.

x — — — — — x
By virtue of the power of attorney inserted in the Deed of Mortgage executed on June 30, 1971, by ARTURO BERNAL, married to PRISCELLA G. BERNAL, with residence and postal address at Sta. Cruz, Lubao, Pampanga, in favor of RURAL BANK OF DINALUPIHAN, INC., with Office address at Dinalupihan, Bataan, for the satisfaction of their indebtedness amounting to SEVEN THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED THIRTY SEVEN & 65/100 (P7,837.65) Philippine Currency, plus 12% interest from due date until fully paid 10% of the total amount of the indebtedness as attorney's fees, plus all the lawful fees and expenses of this foreclosure and sale: the City Sheriff of Quezon City hereby gives notice to all interested parties and to the public in general that on the 12th day of September, 1978, at 10:00 o'clock in the morning, at the Main Entrance of the New Quezon City Hall Building, located at Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City, he or his duly authorized Deputy will sell at public auction to the highest bidder and for CASH, in Philippine Currency the following real property together with the improvements now existing or which may hereafter be made thereon, more particularly described as follows, to wit:

TRANSFER CERTIFICATE OF TITLE
NO. 164021 — Quezon City

"A parcel of land (Lot 5, Block 5, of the subdivision plan (LRC) Psd-16740, being a portion of Lot 761-D, described on plan (LRC) Bd-15426, LRC (GLRO) Rec. No. 5975), situated in the Barrio of Bahay Toro, Quezon City, with all the improvements thereon.

Bounded on the NW., points 3 to 4 by Lot 6; on the SE., points 1 to 1 by Lot 29; on the NW., points 1 to 2 by Lot 4, all of Block 3; and on the NW., points 2 to 3 by Road Lot 1, all of the subdivision plan, containing an area of FOUR HUNDRED (400) SQUARE METERS, more or less, x x x."

Registered in the name of ARTURO R. BERNAL, married to Priscella G. Bernal, of legal age, Filipinos."

This Notice of Sheriff's Sale will be published in "WE", a newspaper of general circulation in Quezon City, and edited in Quezon City, for three (3) consecutive weeks, the first publication to take place at least twenty (20) days before the date of the auction sale. Likewise, three (3) copies of notice will be posted in three conspicuous places in Quezon City, where the property is located and where the auction sale shall take place.

Prospective buyers are hereby enjoined to investigate and verify for themselves the title of the said property and the encumbrances thereon if any there be.

Quezon City, Metro Manila, August 18, 1978.

VITALIANO P. VALDELLON
City Sheriff

By: ALFREDO V. ABEJA
Chief Deputy

Publication: "WE"
Date: Aug. 19, 26 & Sept. 2, 1978

ernment which he had exercised theretofore [Art. XVII, Sec. 3, Par. 2].

TO BE CONTINUED

RAPE . . .
(From page 1)

men who were accused of barging into the house of a neighbor's housewife and attempting to rape her.

To keep him silent, the accused have threatened him, mauled him, attempted to burn down his house and counter-charged him in court with trumped up charges. For failure to bail himself out (recommended bail bond is P7,000 for direct assault and P1,200 for grave threats), a warrant for his arrest has been issued by the local police.

The victim has also filed an administrative complaint against a clerk of court for having al-

LET'S DISMANTLE . . .
(From page 1)

and determination, the [lifting] of martial law is not a matter of choice for the people (who much less than the courts can have 'judicially discoverable and manageable standards' nor 'the complete picture of the emergency' to make the determination) but a matter of the President's constitutional duty to determine and declare the termination of martial law when the necessity therefor has ceased. As necessity creates the rule, so it limits its duration."

TO BE CONTINUED

legedly threatened him to desist from testifying in the rape case.

The victim bewails the fact that for trying to help seek justice for a neighbor, he himself has been subjected to an ordeal of injustice.

Republic of the Philippines
IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL
7th Judicial District
BRANCH V, QUEZON CITY
IN RE: PETITION FOR CORRECTION
OF ENTRY IN THE CIVIL REGISTRY
OF QUEZON CITY,

SP. PROC. NO. Q-25624

LINA PALMERO,

Petitioner.

x — — — — — x

ORDER

A verified petition, dated June 30, 1978 was filed by petitioner Lina Palmero, praying that judgement be rendered ordering the Local Civil Registrar of Quezon City to effect the necessary and called for corrections in the record of birth of petitioner, more particularly the discrepancies in the first name and surname of petitioner and in the surname of her father as well as in the petitioner's date of birth appearing in her existing birth records.

It appearing that the petition is sufficient in form and substance, notice is hereby given that the aforesaid petition will be heard by this Court, sitting at the 6th Floor of the Quezon City Hall Building on the 29th day of September, 1978, at 8:00 o'clock sharp in the morning, and any or all interested persons are hereby cited to appear and show cause if any they have, why the said petition should be granted or not.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner, once a week for three (3) consecutive weeks in the newspaper, WE. Also let a copy of this order, together with a copy of the petition, be served upon the Local Civil Registrar of Quezon City, as well as the Office of the City Attorney, this City and the Hon. Solicitor General, Manila.

SO ORDERED.

Quezon City, Philippines, August 11, 1978.

(Sgd.) EDUARDO C. TUTAAN
Judge

Aug. 19, 26, Sept. 2, 1978.

Republic of the Philippines
JUVENILE & DOMESTIC RELATIONS COURT
Manila

PETITION FOR CHANGE OF NAME
FROM ELEANOR S. TUBLE
TO CHRISTEDENE S. TUBLE,

SP. PROC. NO. H-00644

ELEANOR S. TUBLE, also known as CHRISTEDENE S. TUBLE; as MARIA CHRISTEDENE S. TUBLE; as MARIA CHRISTEDENE SALCEDO TUBLE; as CHRISTEDENE SALCEDO TUBLE; as CHRISTEDENE TUBLE y SALCEDO; and as CHRISTEDENE TUBLE,
Petitioner.

x — — — — — x

ORDER

Petitioner, Eleanor S. Tuble, also known as Christedene S. Tuble, as Maria Christedene S. Tuble, as Maria Christedene Salcedo Tuble, as Christedene Salcedo Tuble, as Christedene Tuble y Salcedo, and as Christedene Tuble, has filed a verified petition praying that after due notice, publication and hearing, her name be changed to Christedene S. Tuble.

It is alleged that petitioner is a Filipino, of legal age, single, residing at 1224 Lavanderos St., Sampaloc, Manila; that she has been a bona fide resident of Manila since 1963, or for at least three (3) years prior to the date of the filing of this petition; that she was born on July 24, 1956, in Pozorrubio, Pangasinan, and her birth was registered with the Office of the Local Civil Registrar of Pozorrubio, Pangasinan, under the name, Eleanor S. Tuble, as the child of Ireneo Tuble and Lydia Salcedo; that she has been known as Christedene Salcedo Tuble or Christedene S. Tuble in the community where she lives, in the schools she attended and in her place of employment; that this petition is filed to avoid confusion and to straighten her records.

It is hereby ordered that the petition be set for hearing on February 16, 1979 at 8:30 o'clock in the morning before this Court sitting at 1101 G. Apacible St., Paco, Manila, and notice is hereby given that anyone who has objection to the petition should file on or before the date of hearing his opposition thereto with a statement of the grounds therefor.

Let a copy of this Order be published at the expense of the petitioner once a week for three (3) consecutive weeks, so that the last publication shall not be later than October 15, 1978, or four (4) months at least before the date of hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, pursuant to the provisions of Presidential Decree No. 1079, dated January 28, 1977.

Let copies of the verified petition with its annexes and of this Order be served upon the Office of the Solicitor General.

SO ORDERED.

Manila, August 15, 1978.

REGINA G. ORDONEZ-BENITEZ
Judge

AUG. 19-26 — SEPT. 2, 1978

NOTICE OF EXTRA-JUDICIAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE

Notice is hereby given that the estate of the late ESPERANZA R. BACENA, consisting of a parcel of land covered by TCT No. 131683 of Quezon City, has been extra judicially divided by her legal heirs as per Doc. No. 343, Book No. 5, Page No. 70, series of 1978 of Notary Public Exequiel Fernandez for Quezon City.
Aug. 19, 26, Sept. 2, 1978.