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## Ninoy seeks unity of RP's Muslims vs. Marcos regime

United States-based opposition leader Benigno S. Aquino, Jr. has urged the Muslims in Mindanao to "close ranks and unite" so that the "Marcos dictatorship would be foiled in its attempt to 'divide and conquer' the Moro people."

Aquino's statement was

contained in a confidential letter he had sent to Sultan Harun al-Raschid Lucman, chairman of the Bangsa Moro Liberation Organization who is in Mecca, Saudi Arabia. The letter dated Feb. 11, 1981, was made public upon the request of ex-Sen. Domocao Alonto, by Assem-

blyman Salvador H. Laurel during the national directorate meeting of the Nacionalista Party last May 11 at the Club Filipino in Greenhills, San Juan.

Aquino's letter to Lucman reads in full:

Page 9, please

## Revitalized NP



Former Speaker Jose B. Laurel, Jr. (second from right) takes his oath of office as president of the Nacionalista Party following his election May 11. Others in photo are (from left) Assemblyman Salvador Laurel, former Sen. Domocao Alonto, former Sen. Dominador Aytona, inducting Laurel, and former Vice President Fernando Lopez.

# WE

FOR THE YOUNG FILIPINO

# the national weekly FORUM

of free expression

VOL. V No. 4

FOR THE WEEK MAY 16-22, 1981

P1.50 in METRO MANILA

## DRIVE MOUNTS

# More groups join election boycott

BAGUIO CITY — The election boycott initiated by the United Democratic Opposition (Unido) has gained more supporters following a two-day meeting here of various groups representing workers, religious, students, professionals, urban poor and businessmen.

The May 10-11 meeting of the People's Opposition to the Plebiscite and Election (PEOPLE) mapped out plans to rally as wide a segment of the citizenry as possible to support the boycott.

## A. Santos: J. Roy's bet

The most prominent (so far) opponent of President Marcos in the June 16 election, former Defense Secretary Alejo Santos, says that he is staking his honor.

By honor, he means partly the following: Leader of the Bulacan Military Area guerilla. Page 9, please

The meeting, dubbed the PEOPLE's National Consultation of Leaders, convened a committee that would draft a common position of the various groups "to boycott

Former Manila Times publisher Joaquin P. "Chino" Rocas has been named official spokesman of the Boycott Alliance.

the presidential polls, to work for the full restoration of civil

liberties."

The organizations issued what they called "Compact" which embodies their goals. (See boycott portion of "Compact" text on page 6.)

Also last week, the Nacionalista Party, at its national directorate meeting May 11 at the Club Filipino, adopted as its official stand the boycott. Page 6, please

## Roxas interview on the economy

An enterprising business reporter of a Manila daily newspaper interviewed former Sen. Gerardo Roxas and subsequently filed last Feb. 20 a question-and-answer manuscript. The text gathered dusts on the desk of his editor until he withdrew it last week for WE Forum. What was wrong with the interview? For our readers' enlightenment, we are reproducing text in full. Ed.)

1. What is your assessment of the Economy?

Economic development during these past eight years of martial law have not necessarily redounded to the benefit of the great masses of our people. The living stan-

dards of our people have not improved. While their income may have increased in terms of pesos and centavos, their standard of living has not correspondingly improved. As a matter of fact the findings of the World Bank are very revealing: "The rich-poor gap in the Philippines is worse than elsewhere in the Southeast Asian region." Employment opportunities have not kept pace with the natural yearly increment to the labor force.

2. Minister Gerardo P. Sicat is happy about the 5.8% GNP growth. Are you happy, too?

Government statistics are insufficient to warrant the public's acceptance of the Page 2, please

## 'Boy lovers' for tourists

WE Forum's Editorial Report

The French author of a widely circulated book in Europe, picturing the Philippines as a "paradise for pederasts" (boy lovers), recently

ly left Manila to work on a second edition and, possibly, an English translation, according to reliable reports.

The book, "Desert Patrol" ("Une Aventure Sous Les Tropiques"), has been the object of a desperate effort by Philippine authorities both here and abroad working to stop further circulation of the book.

In spite of all these, however, the author, who merely signed "G.F." on the book ("G.F." is believed to stand for Guy Franco) is believed to have left the country re-

The coalition, now known as the Koalisyon ng mga Pili- Page 6, please

Page 10, please

## CELIA DIAZ-LAUREL writes to Fiscal P. 10

## Newsmen to study nuke plant

A group of Filipino newspapermen left May 8 for a study tour in the United States and Westinghouse Electric Corporation.

The newsmen, accompanied by Mike Marabut of Zorilla, a PR outfit handling Westinghouse in Manila, are expected to be back May 18.

The newsmen are Miss Page 2, please

Page 2, please

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# Logger wants to buy forest

CAGAYAN DE ORO CITY

A reputable timber concessionaire here said recently that the alleged massive corruption in the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) and the unstable policies of the government, with regards to logging operations, are among the main causes of the massive denudation of country's public forests.

At the same time, the timber licensee, who refused to be identified, proposed to have all the forest resources of the country sold to the loggers on the condition that they would be kept perpetually as forests, meaning that the loggers would not only reforest the open and denuded portions of their concession areas, but will also see to it that cutting cycle is observed strictly.

He warned that, for as long as this is not done, the loggers would not only see to it that they could recover

By CASIANO A. NAVARRO, JR.

their huge investments fast enough to beat the cancellation of the timber license agreements (TLA), (which may come anytime) but would always see to it that they profit from their operations, regardless of what happens later.

"We are not sure when the ax would fall. Our licenses may be cancelled anytime at the pleasure of either the Minister of Natural Resources, the Director of Forestry or any high ranking Malacanang official, at the slightest violation, as expressly said in our TLAs," he said.

Because of this uncertainty, most loggers (especially in Luzon) try to make as much profit as they can, "after all, they are not sure of what will happen tomorrow," a concessionaire said. Tomorrow, the policies may be changed. To-

morrow, the Minister of the MNR may be changed. And with each change, there will surely corresponding changes down the line."

"But if the forests are sold to timber producers, they will always see to it that it is protected from abuse because they will have nowhere to go after they have denuded their areas. Besides non-reforestation can be a cause for the reversion of the forest to the government. They will always see to it that open and denuded portions of the public forest will always be productive by afforesting them," he said.

The source added that the government's program on reforestation and industrial tree plantations (ITP) are some of the biggest boosters towards restoring the green atop mountains, thus, preventing massive river siltation and

landslides.

He lamented, however, that there are so many ITP applications pending before the office of the Minister, "but they don't move at all. We know what is lacking. Without it, you will never expect those papers to move within the near future."

And because of this deplorable situation, he said, "the MNR can never expect us loggers to religiously reforest open and denuded portions of the forest, when we are not even sure if we will be able to exploit what we planted. Let us bear in mind that a lauan can only be harvested 50 to 100 years after it is planted. And for as long as we are not given the assurance that we will be the one who will cut them as soon as they mature, why will we have to spend our time, money and efforts on something which may, or may not be ours?" (CANJR.)

## Mayor assumes post

LEGANES, Iloilo Adolfo Jaen is expected to assume the mayorship of this town last week of this month following a Supreme Court decision upholding his proclamation May 2.

Jaen's mayorship had been hotly contested by Espiridion Jagunap before the Commission on Elections and the high court since the local elections of January last year. Jaen had won over Jagunap, a KBL bet, by 107 votes: Jaen got 3,303 votes against Jagunap's 3,096.

After Jaen had assumed office on March 1, 1980, however, the Comelec set aside his proclamation and instead proclaimed Jagunap on March 2 as the duly elected mayor.

The following day, Jagunap took over as mayor. But on the same day, the Comelec turned about and again affirmed Jaen's proclamation.

This prompted Jagunap to go to the Supreme Court. In a decision written by

Justice Hermogenes Concepcion, Jr., the Supreme Court, apart from upholding Jaen's proclamation, also scored the Comelec for grave disabuse of discretion.

### NEWSMEN ...

From page 1

Victoria Medina, of Business Day; Alberto Rous, Times Journal; Albert Lee, Panorama; Antonio Seva, news director of Channel 7; Renato Alviar, Philippine News Agency; Pedro Chanco III, Philippine National Oil Co.; and Nap Pineda, cameraman of Channel 7.

Another newsman, Willie Baun, Economic Monitor, was also invited by Westinghouse but did not join the group.

An announcement said the newspapermen were selected. They are supposed to tour the United States and Westinghouse Electric Corporation.

It is an all-expense trip charged to Westinghouse.

### LAUREL ... From page 1

There is no political party that has contributed more to the freedom of the Filipino people than the Grand Old Nacionalista Party. Since its organization in 1907, it has, through the vicissitudes of victory and defeat, been at the forefront of the struggle of the Filipino people for democracy. Its age alone is venerable recommendation.

To be sure, the history of the Nacionalista Party is inseparable from the history of our country. During this century, the leaders of our race have at one time or another been associated with the Nacionalista Party in its relentless pursuit of democracy and the liberty of every Filipino. The record it has displayed during the past 74 years deserves the commendation of the people and exalts it as the most formidable defender of their freedom and well-being.

It is not with a little sense of guilt that I confess to being the father, one might say, of the KBL. In fairness, however, I must add that I had proposed its organization only to prevent the outright murder of the Nacionalista Party. This was what Mr. Marcos wanted to do when, after having ridden to power under its auspices, he decided he no longer needed it and so wanted to destroy it. I suggested instead the creation of the KBL as a mere umbrella organization of the political parties then existing. In pushing through the formation of the KBL, I succeeded in preventing the assassination of our beloved party. As it turned out, however, there issued in the process a vicious political monster unparalleled in ruthlessness and rapacity and without equal in deception and corruption.

But, perhaps, my most grievous fault (mea maxima culpa) is in personally inducting Ferdinand E. Marcos into the Nacionalista Party, against the better judgment and without the previous consent of many of our party leaders. In consequence of that

regrettable act, Mr. Marcos subsequently became our official candidate for the position he now holds, and has held for the past 16 years no longer, however, by virtue of a valid election.

My act of contrition is this: I say to you now that I am resolved to atone for my sin, with every repentant fiber of my being, by leading the Nacionalista Party in toppling Marcos from his arrogant and illicit pinnacle of power, in undoing every wicked act of his dictatorship, and in restoring the rule of law, and justice for all, in this oppressed country!

We all realized that the struggle we face is fraught with privation and temptation. Your presence here today is by itself alone an act of courage and conscience. Already, some of our erstwhile colleagues have allowed themselves to be enticed into forming an apostate wing professing to be an independent opposition party but actually taking secret orders from Malacanang. Let them be: Heaven has a special punishment for traitors. As for us, we should be and are prepared against all manner of persecution and harassment in the ruthless drive of the administration to intimidate us into

submission. Fortunately, these are villainies which, as battle-scarred members of a party that, in fact, has thrived in opposition, we are conditioned to resist.

I recollect with pride, for example, that, as Minority Floor Leader of the House of Representatives during the Second Congress of the Third Republic, there were no more than 17 in our group; yet, it is to credit of each and every one of us then that we held fast together. Refusing to be inveigled into enjoying the perquisites of the majority then, or to be daunted by its coercion and intimidation, we maintained a resolute fiscalization that effectively corrected or prevented many excesses of the administration and, I may also say, added luster to the Nacionalista Party.

Now, although some of us have been subjected to imprisonment, persecution, discrimination, threats, unlawful searches, arbitrary arrests, vicious publicity, and other forms of oppression, I am certain we shall stand firm and undismayed, united in our adamant resistance of the Marcos tyranny.

I have caused to be distributed among you my report as chairman of the Ad Hoc Committee on the actions it has taken to reorganize and

revitalize the Nacionalista Party. The entire party has been reactivated with the appointment of the chairman of the various regions and chapters all of them owing fidelity only to the high traditions for which our party has earned the respect and gratitude of the Filipino people. This is the party that, as in other crises in our history, will deliver the Filipino nation once again from the clutches of tyranny!

You also know that we have entered into a coalition with nine other political groups under the umbrella organization known as the UNIDO for the purpose of making common cause and taking united action against the martial rule of Mr. Marcos. To this end, the UNIDO adopted on April 28, 1980, a National Covenant for Freedom. Subsequently, on Jan. 15, 1981, it proclaimed a Program for a Just Society in a Free and Democratic Philippines which may now be said to constitute the platform and the policies of the Nacionalista Party.

I do not need to remind you that it was the same organization that, conformably to the proposal of its leaders, decided on April 24, 1981, to boycott the presidential election on June 16, 1981, because of the refusal of Mr.

Marcos to comply with its demands to insure the holding of a free, orderly and honest election. The UNIDO, including the Nacionalista Party, shall not present and will not support any presidential candidate. This boycott, however, does not mean non-participation of the Opposition in the coming election, not passive submission to the candidacy of Mr. Marcos, but an active protest against the manner in which he will again manipulate the polls to perpetuate himself in power.

It is my hope that all of you will support the UNIDO in this decision and when you return to your respective regions, engage in a vigorous campaign to persuade the citizenry against participating in the forthcoming presidential election. Tell them that the Opposition is not afraid to fight, but only if the rules of the game are fair and the contest is not rigged. If we join in the charade Mr. Marcos is planning we shall only be lending credence to his supposed "election" and allowing ourselves to be used as his tool in projecting an image of legitimacy.

The forces of despotism are upon us but if our hearts are strong and our efforts united we can yet withstand and repel the onslaughts of

Mr. Marcos and restore at long last the democracy and liberty so long denied our people by this oppressive regime. The need now is for indignation rather than injured silence, commitment and not cowardice, a new and bold assertiveness after these cruel years of hopeless resignation.

It has been said that the day dawns only for those who are awake. Let us prepare for that day when the clouds of darkness will finally be dispelled and the sun will break forth in a new dawn that will usher for our country a brighter era of liberty and democracy after the long and bitter night of the Marcos dictatorship.

I shall conclude by thanking all of you for your valuable confidence and invaluable support. In return, I offer you a singleness and sincerity of purpose against the insolvency of illegitimate power, an implacable hostility to tyranny in whatever form or manner. I have my shortcomings, to be sure, but they are redeemed by one singular and surpassing virtue which, I am sure, you all share with me, and it is this: For freedom and democracy and human dignity, I am proud and unafraid to cherish an endless fascination!

## Officers inducted

The University of the East College of Arts and Sciences (CAS) Foundation, Inc., has elected Prof. Filipinas Pineda as chairman of the board of trustees for 1981-1982.

Elected vice chairman is Prof. Ceferino Zaide. The secretary and treasurer are Professors Feliciano Banzon and Obdulia Atienza, respectively.

Members of the board of trustees are Professors Roberta Aranzaso, Lolita Geronimo and Dante Arganoza.

The chairman has filled up the two standing committees: Finance Prof. Roberta Aranzaso, chairman, and Prof. Sylvia Gozun, vice chairman; Publicity Prof.

Dante Arganoza.

UE CAS Foundation is a non-profit and non-stock corporation established in 1973 by former CAS Dean Prof. Socorro C. Espiritu. Its aim is to give financial assistance (tuition and cost of books) to poor but deserving students of the college.

Contributions, endowments, donations and gifts support the foundation.

So far, the foundation has provided scholarship to more than 20 students. To qualify for scholarships, students must have a weighted average of 1.75 and whose parent's income does not exceed P6,000 per year.

## For poor students' sake



UE president Conrado Aquino inducts the new officers of the CAS Foundation, Inc.



# METRO MANILA NEWS



## Guidelines being prepared for MM employee's pay hike

### Pasay assessor on how to hike taxes

PASAY CITY — Seven proposals intended to generate additional revenue to local government units have been suggested by City Assessor Luis V. Medina Cue in a letter to the real property tax administration division of the Ministry of Finance. Cue submitted the letter in reply to a telegraphic request from the RPTA division.

The proposals are:  
1. The "beneficial use" provision in PD 464, under

which lessees of government land are required to pay real property taxes, should be enforced strictly. Pasay City is applying this provision of law to its distinct financial advantage.

2. The Imposition of penalties on property owners who fail to inform the office of the local government assessor whenever they transfer their property (Page 7, please)

Employees of the four cities and 13 municipalities comprising Metropolitan Manila are waiting for the guidelines which will govern the payment of them of their 10-15 percent salary increases authorized under Executive Order No. 668 of President Marcos.

Metro Manila Gov. Imelda R. Marcos had already given the go-ahead signal for the payment of the monetary benefit to all 60,000 city and town workers of Metro Manila.

A check-up made by the WE-FORUM with a MMC last Friday disclosed that

the guidelines are still being prepared by the budget operations service of the commission's Finance Office. There was no indication as to when the guidelines will finally be promulgated.

All the 17 local government units are reported to ready to pay the salary hikes retroactive to last March 1. Under Executive Order No. 668, employees receiving a monthly salary of P700 and below are entitled to a 15 percent increase, while those getting above P700 a month are due for a 10 percent hike.

Manila was the first local government to prepare for the benefit to its 24,000 personnel. Mayor Ramon D. Bagatsing, as early as last month, ordered the setting aside of funds for the purpose. A supplementary budget of P16-million was prepared and this has since been approved by the MMC. But unless the guidelines are issued, it is problematical if the salary increases are to be given.

Quezon City is ready with the money. City Treasurer Anselmo O. Regis has told this newspaper

that the sum of P6,234,000 is appropriated under this year's executive budget for "salary adjustments."

City are likewise prepared to pay, awaiting merely the issuance of the MMC of the guidelines.

The 13 municipalities are ready with their appropriations, the money to come from funds earlier

earmarked for salary hikes Caloocan City and Pasay under the proposed MMC pay plan.

All Metro Manila personnel are eagerly anticipating the payment of the monetary benefit which they need particularly at this time when the schools are about to open.

### Public hearing on Fider bill slated

MAKATI — The drive to convert this premier town into a city goes into second gear tomorrow, May 12, when the committee on local governments of the Batasang Pambansa conducts a public hearing on the Fider bill seeking the change of Makati's political status. Assemblyman Alejandro A. Fider, author of the measure, is chairman of the Batasan committee.

The hearing will be held at the Sangguniang session hall starting at 9 o'clock in the morning.

Mayor Nemesio I. Yabut has invited political, business, professional and civic leaders to attend and to give out their views on the bill filed last March by Metro Manila Assemblyman Fider, a former mayor of Caloocan City.

Arrangements for tomorrow's public hearing were made between the mayor and Assemblymen Fider and Estanislao Alina last week. It was learned that Fider will preside over the hearing. Other members of the Batasan committee are expected to attend.

The transformation of Makati into a chartered city has long been sought by Mayor Yabut. During the constitutional referendum in January, 1973, the issue was submitted to the people of Makati on whether they were for cityhood. Some 95 percent of the electorate opted for cityhood.

In filing the measure, Parliamentary Bill No. 1465, Fider told the WE-FORUM that Makati's change of status is dictated by its position as the business and financial center of the country.

He said that if the town becomes a city, the pace of its progress will be accelerated because it will be



Mayor YABUT

given powers which it does not now enjoy as a municipality. Makati now has an annual revenue of P140-million, which is much bigger than the income of Caloocan and Pasay.

He also said that even if Makati is made into a city, it will continue to be under the jurisdiction of the Metro Manila Commission.

Metro Manila Vice-Gov. Ismael A. Mathay, Jr., the assemblyman likewise disclosed, had expressed himself in favor of the bill.

### KBL drive in QC to start on May 16

QUEZON CITY — Mayor Adelina S. Rodriguez told the Metro Mail last Friday that the campaign for the election of President Marcos will get off to a start in this city with a big rally on May 16 either in La Loma or in Novaliches.

She said that four big meetings will be held throughout Quezon City in the entire campaign period — one in each district.

However, in between the district rallies, there will be meetings and caucuses in the various barangays to inform the electorate of the imperatives for the election of President Marcos in the June 16 poll.

Former City Councilor Andres V. Genito will be the KBL campaign manager.

The KBL campaign schedule is being prepared by the local party chapter headed by Mayor Rodriguez.

To enliven the political (Page 7, please)

### 15 choice Ayala properties increased in valuations

MAKATI — The P6.8-billion assessments of taxable real property in this business capital of the country jumped by P.5-billion (P543-million) when new notices of assessment were sent to Ayala Corporation on its lands and buildings in the town's commercial center.

The reassessment of the real properties was made by Municipal Assessor Rolando M. Carlos, a mechanical engineer who assumed the job six months ago, last May 7. Previously, he was municipal assessor of Paranaque.

As a result of the revision, 15 choice parcels of property of Ayala Corporation underwent an increase in assessments from P391,686,529 to P935,153,310. In terms of real property tax at a 2.5 percent rate, the annual tax on the properties would jump from P9,792,163 to P23,378,832.75.

Among the 15 parcels of property, the most valuable is the Makati Commercial Center which was assessed in 1978 at P138,184,480. Engr. Carlos hiked this assessment to P456,097,250.

The next most expensive property was the Ayala Triangle assessed in 1978 at P118,060,250. The municipal assessor assessed this land at P185,370,500.

In increasing the assessments of the 15 parcels of

real property, Municipal Assessor Carlos said he had imposed what he called the correct procedure of appraising the true market values of the proper-

ties in accordance with the schedule approved by the Ministry of Finance in the 1978 general revision.

In the case of the land, (Page 7, please)

### M'pality asks Ayala to pay P33-million

MAKATI — On the basis of new assessments on its 15 parcels of real property, the giant Ayala Corporation has been asked by the municipal government to pay deficiency realty taxes of P33,760,010 for a period of two and one-half years starting Jan. 1, 1979.

The letter of demand, dated May 7, 1981, was signed by Secretary to the Mayor and Municipal Administrator Dante N. Gar-

cia. Attached to the letter were new notices of assessment of the properties made by the Municipal Assessor has determined not to be in consonance with existing laws, rules and regulations.

"This list," Garcia's letter said, "covers lands and the improvements thereon, exclusive of your properties sold after January 1, 1979 which have yet to be (Page 7, please)

### Ayala Corp. disputes letter of collection

MAKATI — Ayala Corporation last Friday said it is studying the demand made by the municipal government for its payment of deficiency real property taxes for the last two and one-half years amounting to P33,760,010.

Renato de la Fuente, Ayala's senior vice president and chief legal officer, said the corporation has religiously paid its

realty taxes as per assessment made by the Makati municipal assessor in 1979.

He said: "This comes as a surprise. Since assessments are supposed to be done every three years starting Jan. 1, 1979, the next revision is supposed to come and take effect on Jan. 1, 1983.

"We are now looking not only into the legality of (Page 7, please)

### Executive Club: Unique group

QUEZON CITY — The Executive Club of the city government, composed of some 30 top city officials, including Mayor Adelina S. Rodriguez, is the most unique among similar organizations in the country. It has money and plays the role of a charitable organization.

Last week, it decided to donate P5,000 to the Holy Family parish of Roxas district upon meritorious representations made by Msgr. Jose E. Flores, parish priest.

When two QC policemen were slain while battling an armed holdup, the club also extended a helping hand to the bereaved families of the two cops, Lt. Pablo Rayos and Patrolman Mario Bonifacio. Each family was handed P5,000.

When Assistant City Treasurer Andres B. Querijero died while rendering overtime work for the Comelec in connection with the plebiscite last May 7, the club took note of the deceased family's financial

needs. It donated P5,000 to the family.

The applications for assistance of two deserving organizations are now pending approval by the Executive Club. These are the Narcotics Foundation of the Philippines and the Foundation for the Rehabilitation and Prevention of Blindness. Most likely, these two societies will be awarded P5,000 each.

The Executive Club has P400,000 in the bank and it is from this source that it is giving donations to

worthy causes. It started to accumulate money some four years ago when city government personnel won their case for the payment of their salary differentials from the city, amounting to millions of pesos. A small group of employees had filed a case in court for the legalization of the salary increases granted by a city ordinance in 1971 but which ordinance was nullified by a new city council in 1972. The employees won their case, (Page 7, please)

vincial Assessor Antonio N. Mendoza, vice-president for Visayas; Sultan Kudarat Provincial Treasurer Antonio P. Baysa, vice-president for Mindanao; Manila City Assessor Nicolas J. Catili, director for Luzon; Municipal Treasurer Melchor P. Monreal of Iloilo; Bohol, director for Visayas; and South Cotabato Provincial Assessor Vicente Mandanas, director for Mindanao.



## PULSE



## Editorials

## Vote or boycott

As the presidential election nears, it is best for everyone to think seriously of any action that they will take — to vote or to boycott.

At this time, we are witnessing a frenzy of political developments that appear more confusing than refreshing. Already, various groups opposed to what they describe as a "farical" political exercise are about ready to ventilate their rationale behind a boycott — an indication of an escalating sentiment against the presidential election. On the other hand, the Commission on Elections has hinted that punitive action may be dealt those who will not cast their ballots.

It is still too early to discuss the legal implications of both the boycott and the punitive action.

In the meantime, let us allow the people to be guided by their conscience. Let no one sow fear in their minds because under a cloud of fear, the people would not be able to use fully their faculties. Also, let no one promote disunity as a means to achieve their goals.

As one people, we already have so many crosses of hardship to carry. Let us not have another one. For we can only fall.

## Pray for the Pope

Let us all pray for His Holiness, Pope John Paul II, a victim of man's twisted mind and evil deeds.

Let us all recite the "Our Father":

"Our Father, who art in Heaven; hallowed be Thy name; Thy Kingdom come; Thy Will be done on earth as it is in heaven.

"Give us this day our daily bread; and forgive us our trespasses; as we forgive those who trespass against us; and lead us not into temptation but deliver us from evil. AMEN."



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Managing Editor  
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TO SEEK AND LIVE THE TRUTH AND  
SHARE A VISION!

## Marcos with newsmen

by JOSE G. BURGOS, JR.



It was a visibly refreshed Ferdinand E. Marcos who strode jauntily into the cavernous Heroes Hall in Malanang the morning of May 12.

It would seem that the President had taken very lightly the previous day's political upheaval that saw the split of the Nacionalista party into the Laurel and Roy factions. Or if he had worries, he sure was keeping them to himself as he shook hands and bantered with both local and foreign journalists whom he had invited to "converse" with him.

For a man who had been labelled "physically sick" Marcos had a strong grip ("Pare, para kang hinihila"), was one of the comments of a National Press Club director who, together with other newly-elected officers of the NPC and the Manila Overseas Press Club were inducted by Marcos after the "conversations."

Mr. Marcos appeared hale and hearty but nevertheless, one foreign correspondent bluntly asked: "Mr. President, do you rule out the possibility of not running in 1987?"

The question drew guffaws from Marcos and the audience but as the newsmen pursued the question, Mr. Marcos, realizing the hidden meaning of the query finally said: "I would rather not run in 1987." An answer which was more ambiguous than enlightening.

There were instances when Marcos almost lost his cool over certain questions on the escalation of violence in Mindanao and the Philippines' position vis a vis the

turmoil in Southeast Asia. But all's well that ends well and after inducting the newsmen he lingered among the guests and continued answering more questions.

All throughout the two-hour interlude between Marcos and the journalists, Greg Cendana, officer-in-charge of the Ministry of Public Information, "look care of the boys", dallying with them like a doting mother hen. And where was the debonaire Presidential mouth Adrian Cristobal? Oh, he was ubiquitous with his coat sans tie but glued himself to his seat, unlike Cendana who went on a back-slapping spree.

There was an obvious ice-cold wall that separated Cendana and Cristobal. At the presidential table, it was Cendana who occupied a seat with the top official of the press club associations. Evening News columnist Celso Cabrera whose pieces have tickled the ribs and pricked the egos of many bureaucrats and even fellow journalists commented wryly: "Look, they are not even greeting each other," pointing to Cendana and Cristobal.

It was also Cendana who emceed the proceedings and called on newsmen to ask their questions. While he had announced that the audience may ask questions, it was obvious that Cendana knew whom to call before the microphone.

In all, the meeting with Mr. Marcos was a healthy exercise for both newsmen and the President. I guess the one guy who gained most from the affair was Cendana.

My only complaint: I was not allowed to smoke.



## Viewpoints

## Missing BIR dockets?

by RAUL M. GONZALEZ

I came across the voting results of the last plebiscite in Bicol which showed that in the six provinces and three cities of the region, 53% voted for yes and 47% voted NO, with the three cities — Legaspi, Iriga and Naga — voting for NO in substantially overwhelming fashion. In Naga City, 12,659 voted YES and 20,052 voted NO; in Iriga 9,621 voted YES and 12,454 went for NO. Albay province went NO by 122,444 to 92,620; Catanduanes went NO 36,735 to 25,962 and Camarines Sur went NO by 174,427 to 108, 875.

I do not know if the Comelec's tally showed the same results; nevertheless it cannot be denied that the Bicolanos — reacting to the fresh leadership of "Kit" Tatad and former Senators Cea and Aytona, among others — have shown the nation that they have the courage and the determination to vote as their hearts and minds dictate.

I was reading Time and Newsweek articles about the apologia by Washington Post after that Pulitzer prize winning article turned out to be a hoax. In other words, a respectable newspaper like the Washington Post was not ashamed to make public its regrets for having published an article which turned out to be false.

I make mention this if only to illustrate the current state of things in our media based on the White Paper which came out in the WE-Forum two issues back. With the kind of reporting some of our newspaper people are expected to make because of their being beholden to

government power brokers, it can be safely assumed that the readers cannot expect objective news reports from these members of the so-called Fourth Estate. No wonder, Chief Justice Fernando himself has lamented the timidity of the press even after the lifting of martial law. But with the White paper expose, perhaps, it is not even timidity or lack of courage among newspapermen anymore; perhaps, it is because they have been overwhelmed by the favors they have themselves received from high officials in government.

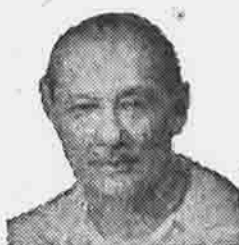
I remember in 1966, shortly after the first legitimate election of Mr. Marcos which I helped so much to come about. I was then appointed to the legitimate Board of Censors for Motion Pictures as executive-member. During that time, the BCMP was filled with appointees who were either newspapermen or wives of newspapermen. In fact that anomalous situation caused many civic groups to object and I went to see then Executive Secretary Rafael Salas to discuss the matter. Salas then told me that, indeed the Board of Censors had been reserved for newspaper people so that the administration can expect them to write more favorable things than otherwise. That early, there was already a subtle attempt to subvert media and that early, people in media have also allowed themselves to be subverted.

Look at how media has been playing with blazing headlines about the shooting of the Palanca boy at the doorsteps of the Russian Embassy. Look, also, at the intensity of the investigations being conducted by all kinds of police agencies and other government agencies in a rush to solve the crime. Contrast this to the stories in the press about the murder of that priest in Bukidnon and the actions which the government has been taking on the dastardly crime. In fact we have not heard anymore about what has happened to the Lingad murder case, the Dingcong murder case and all those other crimes which have been embarrassing to the Marcos government.

## This Is My Own

## The Compassionate Society

by JOAQUIN R. ROCES



School buildings, bridges, and highways  
Housing, irrigation, urban byways  
Wage adjustments to cope with inflation  
Control of prime goods and their distribution  
Much needed relief in times of disaster  
The most basic services, including water  
Come to us today as "Alay ng Pangulo"  
Or "Handog ng Unang Ginang" sa mga Pilipino

Even the Metro Aide sweeping up the dirt  
Has Thank You, Mr. President, on her T-shirt

Don't we have anything that we owe to ourselves  
Services that we have a right to as tax payers  
Blessings that come spontaneously like rain shower  
And not out of the largesse or compassion  
Of those who happen to be in power

Men who are free have no need for compassion  
Compassion is just a degree higher than Pity  
What men who are free want is a just society  
For Justice is the blood brother of Dignity

I came across a document entitled MEMORANDUM FOR THE COMMISSIONER, BIR, dated January 7, 1980, written by a ranking BIR official who, I understand, was retired last Jan. 6, 1981. If the contents of this memorandum are true, and I have no doubt to its veracity, then there are plenty of shenanigans going on inside the BIR, indeed. This memorandum speaks about missing dockets of big tax cases so much so that these big tax cases may no longer be pursued and taxes written off. In one item, the writer speaks about 594 cases of accounts without dockets with taxes involving P137,400, 265.76 and he recommends filing of cases for either theft or infidelity in custody of public documents against the custodians of these records. There are still many more interesting things in this memorandum which I will write in succeeding issues. I don't know what the BIR bosses are doing or have done about this memorandum; but I know the writer has already retired.

I met some UP students the other day. They seem disappointed in the recent election of a new UP president. They said the newly elected president is not an educator and has never been identified with the academic community. One thing I can say is that, before long, the IBP and the UP will be under one giant law firm.



## VIEWS &amp; INTERVIEWS

## Two dedications



By PROF. SALVADOR ROXAS GONZALES

## "A DECALOGUE FOR LAWYERS"

1. Love justice above money and security, for someday you yourself will be judged by your Maker.
2. Do not prosecute those whom you know to be innocent, for the cries of the innocent reach up to heaven.
3. Do not produce false witnesses nor fabricate evidence nor tamper with court records to win your case for God will see through the blackness of your heart.
4. Do not use your cleverness to win by a technicality in favour of an unjust client, for you will partake of his injustice too.
5. Do not aggravate the quarrels between children and parents or wives and husbands or among brothers and sisters to destroy the family for your own profit, for the family is the foundation of society.
6. Do not refuse any man your protection if you believe he is innocent so long as you have the time, for you might need protection one day and no one would give it to you.
7. Do not betray the trust that your clients have confided in you by accepting bribes from their enemies, for the word of an honourable man is his most precious possession.
8. Do not be afraid to speak the truth, the whole truth, so help you God, even if it means persecution, for the truth shall set you free.
9. Protect the freedom of the people, for without freedom there can be no justice.
10. Remember that the practice of law is the noblest profession when it is dedicated to justice, for without justice life is not worth living.

## "MOTHER" (ON MOTHER'S DAY)

*'Twas so long ago, I can't remember  
Well when I last uttered that name "Mother",  
And as I say it now again, tears run  
Down my cheeks, though a grown and hardened man.*

*She left when I was but a little boy;  
I consoled myself with my little toy  
That morning they told me she was dead:  
Tears soaked my pillows, blankets, and my bed.*

*'Twas Sunday, I now recall, when she died;  
The day before, she called me to her side  
To tell me that she'd have to go away,  
"Be brave my little son," she said, "and pray!"*

*I clutched her fevered hand and wept and wept  
With all my might; that night, alone I slept  
And dreamt that she died just as she had said;  
When Sunday came, they told me she was dead.*

*The days, the months, the years have passed since then,  
'Twas May she died and now 'tis May again;  
I would not complain of the things I lack,  
If I could only have my mother back.*

## New concept for films

By DANTE ARGANOZA  
LAST PART

There is also the related problem of politics which has kept the growth of the movie industry at a standstill. One can mention the rut it is in now because it has allowed the politicians to trespass. Some producers are also councilors, mayors, governors, assemblymen and it seems that every other politician is putting an investment in film production because it makes money, "and people are just crazy over Gina Alajar and Gabby Concepcion and the Bomba", therefore, it makes a fast buck. Which brings us

back to the same problem of profit-oriented capitalists who will, in heaven's name, do everything to guarantee the return of their investment and to deserve the box-office receipts they must rake in because they risk big capital on their vehicles.

It is because of this setup (exploiter-capitalist - victimizing-the-exploited-moviegoer) that the quality of the Filipino Film has suffered. It is because of this class struggle that the Filipino Film has served only the interests of the bourgeoisie. And the mo-

In my dissent, I pointed out that the Comelec itself had, contrary to its action in Ticzon's case, dismissed charges of turncoatism against the winners of the elections on the ground of well settled principles that the will of the electorate should be respected and the courts must give the voice of the electorate efficacy and not stifle or frustrate it, for innocent voters would be deprived of their votes without any fault on their part. Furthermore, the prevailing doctrine since an early 1912 case bars Dizon as the repudiated loser from claiming the office, since he has been rejected by the electorate and was not given the majority of the votes cast by them.

What is worse, Comelec's abrupt disqualification of the winner Ticzon was against the President's own post-election order to "the lawyers of the KBL to withdraw all disqualification charges to allow already proclaimed opposition candidates involved in such cases to assume office without prejudice to filing an election protest."

Ironically, in other cases, the Comelec had dismissed such charges of turncoatism against candidates who had switched from LP to the KBL "on the ground that the 'Liberal Party may be deemed to have become nonexistent as it did not nominate candidates both in the elections of 1978 and 1980.'" But the Comelec inconsistently flip-flopped here and did not equally apply this reasoning and ruling in the case of the winner Ticzon who became paralyze and switched from the "inexistent" Liberal Party not to the dominant KBL (as the loser Dizon did, switching from the former majority Nacionalista Party under which he was elected) but to the opposition Nacionalista Party under which he was elected) but to the opposi-

tion Nacionalista Party. (This is prescinding from the positive evidence consisting of the sworn statements of LP president Gerry Roxas and Laguna LP chairman Manuel Concordia that Ticzon had been expelled from the LP in 1971 for having run as a rebel candidate.) There is absent here any violation of the very spirit of the cited constitutional prohibition against turncoatism, which is to curtail opportunism and desertion of the opposition ranks.

I concluded that the Comelec's post election disqualification of the winner Ticzon offends all notions of fair play and equal protection as well as a substantive due process and transgresses the constitutional injunction that all "bona fide candidates shall be free from any form of harassment and discrimination," and before, the loser's tactic was to "grab the proclamation at all costs and prolong the protest." Now, the Comelec has refused to even count the votes of the winner (in gross violation of the Court's standing February 5, 1980 restraining order) and enabled the loser to grab not only the proclamation but the election as well with not even a right of protest by the winner. The Comelec did this by an arbitrary post-election disqualification of the winner as a "turncoat" from the Liberal Party (which had boycotted the elections as well as the previous 1978 elections and was considered by the Comelec itself as "inexistent") to Nacionalista Party and ordering the proclamation of the loser as "the remaining winning candidate" with "no opponent." There

By CLAUDIO TEEHANKEE  
Senior Associate Justice, Supreme Court  
LAST PART

might as well have been no elections. In the words of the late Chief Justice Fred Ruiz Castro, in another case, the loser "continues to fraudulently represent the people who had in law and in fact duly elected someone else to represent them."

So that's the sad ending of the story. And it might have a sadder ending for the other oppositionist survivors with pending disqualification cases for turncoatism, if the decision sticks.

All believers of representative government, particularly the President, believe that there must be an opposition, which must be encouraged and not smothered, that an opposition party is of the essence in a parliamentary or party systems of government. As President Marcos once wrote: "(T)he progressive character of a democracy lies in the free debate over policy and performance — in short, in the existence of an organized opposition. This opposition party absorbs discontent and, it is hoped, mobilizes the people for change."

But the politicians will be politicians (in the pejorative sense) and after having switched to the dominant party would brook no opposition to the extent that they have paid no heed to the President's orders after the last elections to drop all charges of turncoatism and respect the people's verdict.

Going through the constitutional amendments proposals, one proposal would not reduce the number of political parties entitled to accreditation from three to two parties and as against the existing prohibition of mem-

bership of representation of any party or candidate in the registration board, board of election inspectors, board of canvassers and similar bodies, so as to make them non-political, the proposed amendment would now bring back the so-called Old Society system and grant such party representation to two parties obtaining at least 10% of the total votes in the preceding elections and would further expressly authorize other rights or privileges as may be granted by law, such as block voting, etc. Another proposal would disconstitutionalize the existing constitutional prohibition on turncoatism, by adding the clause "unless otherwise provided by law," which means that the existing provisions may be altered, modified or cancelled by law or decree.

The President further noted that "the politician is more often judged by the populist personalist and individualist standards of (our) constituency in a precarious present moving toward an uncertain future" and that "the most telling indictment against a politician or a public official relates neither to his honesty nor to his ability but his availability." He sees this as "one reason for the pervasiveness of corruption" in that "being part of the system, it apparently allows everyone it touches to benefit" and "the corrupt politician who is at the same time accessible to his constituents has more chances of staying in power than an honest one 'who has nod done anything.'"

Knowing the problems and understanding our weaknesses is half the battle. Hopefully, with popular education, sacrifice and earnest effort and goodwill on the part of all the tale I told you today which reveals the weaknesses of our election processes may not soon be repeated.

Judge Vera  
reelected  
YWCA  
president

Judge Rizalina Bonifacio Vera, district judge, CFI, Rizal, is the newly elected national president for 1981-1982 of the Young Women's Christian Association of the Philippines. She was elected from among the 15 members of the National Council voted for at the

YWCA National Annual Meeting last May 2. Before her election as president, Judge Vera served as national vice-president for finance, 1980-1981, and president, YWCA of Manila in 1963-1964 and 1974-1976.

Other officers are Celestina M. Aquino, vice-presi-

dent for administration; Nellie L. Mercado, vice-president for finance; Rosita L. Fondevilla, vice-president for program; Aurora S. Cudal, secretary; Maripaz B. Castañon, assistant secretary; Corazon M. Espino, treasurer; and Primitiva M. Manalo, assistant treasurer.

viegoer is further exploited by being subjected to patronizing films and idolizing heroes and superstars who are far from his real self and his ugly world of poverty and compartmentalized justice and invisible government. And all he is given is plain talk on change.

Gimmicks. Metro Manila Film Festival. Parada ng mga Karosa. Pictures of his matinee idols distributed on the opening day. Inserted portions in bomba films showing men and women in copulation. Movie ads that have become cliches in construction and grammatical blunders. Changes in the external aspects of the film, like "filmed in beautiful Eastman color." In other words, change as a means not as its

real goal.

But can the Filipino Film be salvaged? How? By instant capitalization? Ban on the import of foreign film?

What the Philippine cinema needs today is not an instant formula like any one of these. Changes cannot come about by simply weeding out the symptoms of a sick or even a dying man.

In other words, the Filipino Film, just like the oppressed Filipino masses today must first free itself from the exploitation and the oppression of the ruling classes.

Meanwhile, the average Filipino moviegoer is beginning to be critical ("Linoloko lang yata ako ng pelikulang ito") is a common criticism now) about the whole setup and he

is beginning to sound the alarm of discontent due to the senseless and stupid plot, the unbelievable dialogue, the stereotyped characters, the artificial situations and solutions offered to the conflict, and the illusion of beautiful, happy life projected on the white screen by good-looking actors, overfed children, fashionable homes, overflowing dining tables and endless singing and dancing and merry-making.

Now the ordinary moviegoer the market vendor, the street cleaner, the high school dropout has to take a stand on the growing discontent and miserable and more miserable life of 1981. Now he is beginning to realize that what he really needs is not Nora Aunor or Dolphy

or Lito Lapid or Ronnie Poe, Jr. or a vehicle for escape and entertainment and his own fantasies and benumbed dreams of a better life, but a real weapon—his own growing consciousness and politicalization—with which he could reflect on the concrete conditions under which he or she, like 3 million other Filipinos, is made to suffer in the present system of government. He has been witness for a long time now to the vacuum that the Filipino Film (if it deserves to be called such) has created between him and his society, between reality and fantasy, between life as conceived beautifully on the screen and life here on this brown earth, and he has to vow to close the gap this time.



## Posthumous award for Gil J. Puyat

The Nacionalista Party has posthumously conferred upon Gil J. Puyat a "special service award" in recognition for his "outstanding service to the Party and his total commitment to the national interest." The late Puyat was president of the NP.

The award was contained in a resolution passed by the NP national directorate meeting May 11 at the Club Filipino."

The resolution recognized Puyat's "vision and wisdom as Party President, particularly during the darkest hours of the Party,

have served as an inspiration and guidance for all those whose loyalty has been severely put to the test."

It also noted that it was Puyat who, "in March 1980, saved the Party from near demise by issuing Executive Order No. 1 and directing the Ad Hoc Committee created therein to reorganize and revitalize the Party."

The NP, according to the resolution, lost a staunch leader and ardent nationalist because of his death.

## Frivaldo appeals conviction to SC

Former Sorsogon Gov. Juan G. Frivaldo, now in self-exile in the United States, is appealing before the Supreme Court his conviction for libel which has been affirmed by the Court of Appeals.

Frivaldo, in a letter to the high tribunal, asked that he be considered a pauper litigant, saying he is too poor to hire a lawyer.

Frivaldo also said in his letter, dated April 22, that he could not come back to the Philippines to pursue his appeal because "There is an Arrest, Seizure Order for me for my alleged involvement in the Oct. 20, 1980, bombing of that travel convention in Manila."

The Sorsogon Court of First Instance had con-

victed Frivaldo, former Manila newspaperman, for his denunciation of corruption against his opponent in the 1969 congressional elections, the late Rep. A. Salvador Encinas.

Frivaldo appealed his case to the Court of Appeals. "Yesterday," he said in a separate letter to the appellate court, "I was told that the Court of Appeals had affirmed the Sorsogon Court of First Instance decision."

Portions of Frivaldo's letter to the Supreme Court follow:

"May I appeal to your high sense of justice to kindly review my conviction for libel by the Court of Appeals.

"I cannot afford the services of a lawyer. My

## Chief Justice upholds freedom of the Press

By ENRIQUE M. FERNANDO  
Chief Justice, Supreme Court

### PART II

It is of some interest though to note the decisions of the Supreme Court during the period of martial law. The first case decided bearing on the question is *People v. Ferrer*, where the validity of the Anti-Subversion Act was challenged. One of the issues raised was whether or not there was an infringement of freedom of expression. The now-deceased Chief Justice, then Associate Justice, Castro in his opinion for the Court disposed of the question in this wise: "As already pointed out, the Act is aimed against conspiracies to overthrow the Government by force, violence or other illegal means. Whatever interest in freedom of speech and freedom of association is infringed by the prohibition against knowing membership in the Communist Party of the Philippines, is so indirect and so insubstantial as to be clearly and heavily outweighed by the overriding considerations of national security and the preservation of democratic institutions in this country."

As lone dissenter in the above decision, I admitted that where the words amount to an incitement to commit a crime of sedition and re-

bellion, then a limitation on freedom of expression is allowable. "The stage has been reached," as I stressed following the formulation of Cardozo, "where thought merges into action. Thus is loyalty shown to the freedom of speech or press ordained by the Constitution. It does not bar the expression of views affecting the very life of the state, even if opposed to its fundamental presuppositions. It allows, if it does not require as a matter of fact, that unorthodox ideas be freely ventilated and fully heard. Dissent is not disloyalty. Such an approach is reinforced by the well-settled constitutional principle that even though the governmental purposes be legitimate and substantial, they cannot be pursued by means that broadly stifle fundamental personal liberties when the end can be more narrowly achieved. For precision of regulation is the touchstone in an area so closely related to our most precious freedoms. This is so far a governmental purpose to control or prevent activities constitutionally subject to state regulation may not be achieved by means which sweep unnecessarily broadly and thereby invade the area of protected freedoms. It is indispensable then that 'an overbreadth' in the applicability of the statute be avoided. If such be the case, then the line dividing the valid from

fomer counsel is a government employee and woe to him if he handles my appeal. He would be fired. "My family is too poor to hire a new counsel. They too have been buffeted by a series of harassments and persecutions. My wife could not even join me in my exile in America."

elections, plebiscites and propaganda of the present regime and do not wish to participate therein;

"That to participate in the coming June 16 election is to play into the hands of the present regime and its foreign supporters and to betray the interests of our people.

"Boycott is our option because it will establish, once and for all, the truth that Mr. Marcos no longer controls the nation, no longer wields the support and sympathy of the electorate. Boycott is the people's option; it mirrors the people's strength. There remains no reason, absolutely no reason at all, therefore, for Mr. Marcos to stay in power.

"Boycott is the positive moral and sovereign decision of the citizens. Under the law, one's failure to vote is punishable only without justifiable cause. The brazen suppression of our civil liberties and the plunder of our national sovereignty by the dictatorship and its imperialist master are more than justifiable grounds for the citizens not to participate in the Presidential polls.

"Therefore, the only moral and patriotic course to take is to boycott the June 16 elections.

The signatories are: Jose W. Diokno, Free Legal Assis-

tance Group (FLAG); Eva E. Kalaw, United Democratic Opposition (UNIDO); Armando Malay, People's Opposition to the Plebiscite and Election (PEOPLE); Mita Pardo de Tavera, Health Sector; Felixberto Olalia, Kilusng Mayo Uno Pagkakaisa ng Manggagawang Pilipino (KMU-PMP); Bonifacio Tupaz, TUPAS Pagkakaisa ng Manggagawang Pilipino

Sr. Christine Tan, RGS, Central Implementing Task Force-Association of Major Religious Superiors of Women in the Philippines (CITF-AMRSWP); Sr. Mariani Dimaranan, CFIC, Task Force Detainees of the Philippines; Valentin Legaspi, United Democratic Opposition-Central Visayas; Pablito Sanidad, People's Opposition to the plebiscite and Election (PEOPLE); Sonia Soto, League of Filipino Students (LFS); Procupio Beltran, Jr., Philippine Trial Lawyers Association (PTLA); Levi Oracion, Protestants Opposed to the Presidential Election (PROPEL); Mary Vita Jackson, Health Sector; Cora de los Angeles, Health Sector; Elias Ellar, Protestants Opposed to the Presidential Election (PROPEL); Delfin Ganapin, Jr., People-Southern Tagalog; Malou Mangas, University of the Philippines Student Council, Jose Dizon, People.

of clear and present danger, there must be respect for the traditional liberties that make a society truly free."

A Philippine Supreme Court decision during this period of martial law, *Philippine Blooming Mills Employees Organization v. Philippine Blooming Mills*, is in keeping with the country's tradition of respect for fundamental freedoms. Justice Makasiar, speaking for the Court, emphasized: "In a democracy, the preservation and enhancement of the dignity and worth of the human personality is the central core as well as the cardinal article of faith of our civilization. The inviolable character of man as an individual must be 'protected to the largest possible extent in his thoughts and in his beliefs as the citadel of his person.' More specifically, he stressed the importance of intellectual liberty thus: "The freedoms of expression and of assembly as well as the right to petition are included among the immunities reserved by the sovereign people, in the rhetorical aphorism of Justice Holmes to protect the ideas that we abhor or late more than the ideas we cherish; or as Socrates insinuated, not only to protect the minority who want to talk, but also to benefit the majority who refuse to listen. And as Justice Douglas cogently stresses it, the liberties of one are the liberties of all, and the liberties of one are not safe unless the liberties of all are protected." He affirmed in the most categorical language the primacy of human rights: "Property and property rights can be lost thru prescription; but human rights are imprescriptible."

TO BE CONTINUED

### MORE GROUPS... From page 1

cott decision of the Unido. Unido's boycott decision is contained in its document called "Decision for Democracy."

The NP adopted the document through a resolution which stated, among others, that the party will "wage a nationwide campaign urging the Filipino people not to participate in this farcical election."

NP president Jose B. Laurel, Jr. explained the boycott by saying that it is "not a passive submission to the candidacy of Mr. Marcos, but an active protest against the manner in which he will again manipulate the polls to perpetuate himself in power."

The NP resolution, adopting the Unido boycott decision, says partly:

"Executive Order No. 2, Series of 1980, dated May 30, 1980, by the late President Gil J. Puyat, empowered the Ad Hoc Committee to negotiate, conclude and sign agreements, including coalitions and other similar arrangements with other political organizations and groups;

"On April 24, 1981, the United Democratic Opposition in which the Nacionalis-

ta Party is represented by members of the Ad Hoc Committee, has decided 'not to field or support a candidate for President or to take part in this election except to disseminate as fully as it can the reason for this decision and to urge every Filipino to join in a total nationwide boycott, in order to unmask the election as yet another fraudulent device designed to legitimize and perpetuate the dictatorial rule of Mr. Marcos;

"The Nacionalista Party believes in the farcical nature of the forthcoming presidential election and is completely in agreement with the rationale enunciated in the 'Decision for Democracy' of the UNIDO;

"RESOLVED THAT THE DOCUMENT ENTITLED 'Decision for Democracy' be APPROVED AND ADOPTED AS THE OFFICIAL STAND OF THE NACIONALISTA PARTY IN THE FORTHCOMING PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION."

### 'COMPACT'

"We Consider;

"— That our people are aware of the sham nature of

### BUS FARE...

From page 1

pinong Konsumer, was formed during a meeting of the organizations' representatives at the National Press Club building May 12.

In a statement issued after its formation, the **Koalisyon** noted that conductors and conductresses are confused over exact fares and distances, resulting in frequent quarrels between passengers and bus company employees.

The **Koalisyon** also said traffic rerouting, in some instances, has resulted in the commuters' loss of continued travel. They now have to break their rides which means more expensive fares.

Jeepney drivers, too, are suffering from high "boundary," according to the **Koalisyon**, because of the higher prices of gasoline.

The **Koalisyon** is composed of the Kilusang mga Mamimili sa Pilipinas headed by Julie Amargo, Citizens' Alliance for Consumer Protection by Justice J.B. L. Reyes, Church-based Consumer Movement led by Sr. Mary Jolin Manzan, and Concerned Women of the Philippines led by Mrs. Nini Quezon-Avancena.

### POSTPONE...

From page 1

elect must assume on June 30, 1981, despite the fact that the 1981 amendments did not prescribe the year the election of the President must take place, the 120-day campaign period fixed by law has been reduced to 52 days by the Batasang Pambansa and further reduced to 30 days by the Comelec as confirmed by Mr. Marcos in a press statement issued May 10, 1981.

Thirty days, according to the resolution is "such a ridiculously short period for so important a political exercise as a presidential election, particularly because there are 73 provinces, 60 cities and around 1,500 municipalities spread out in 7,000 islands."

During the directorate meeting, former Speaker Jose B. Laurel, Jr. was elected president of the NP.

In the same meeting, the NP expelled former Sen. Jose J. Roy, former Defense Secretary Alejo Santos, President Marcos and a few others "for acts inimical to the party."

Particularly, Roy was ousted because he nominated Santos as the presidential bet for the June 16 elections."



Carlos said he discarded the "stripping" method used by the previous municipal assessor. Under this method, the appraised valuation of portions of a parcel of land varied according to distance from a street. Thus, the first 50 meters from the street were appraised at the highest value; the portions in the interior were valued less.

In discarding the "stripping" or "depth" method used by his predecessor, the municipal assessor contended that the Ayala land

parcels were all bounded by wide commercial streets which made the values of front and rear portions the same.

In the case of the three buildings — Makati Stock Exchange, Insular Life and Mandarin Hotel — Engr. Carlos told the Metro Mail that he simply applied the formula approved by the Ministry of Finance in computing true market value. He disclosed that he utilized the same base figures of the three edifices in his computations.

As a result, the three

Republic of the Philippines  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF BULACAN

LAND REG. CASE NO. (SM) N-579

LRC RECORD No. N-56065

#### NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Hon. Minister, Office of the Solicitor General, Padre Faura, Ermita; the Director, Bureau of Lands, Plaza Cervantes; Binondo; the Hon. Minister, Ministry of Public Works, Port Area, all in Manila; the Hon. Minister, Ministry of Agrarian Reform, P.T.A. Bldg., Elliptical Road, Diliman; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development; Visayas Avenue, Diliman; both in Quezon City, Metro Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, Malolos, Bulacan; the District Land Officer, District Land Office No. III-6, Tabang, Guiguinto, Bulacan; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Purification Serapio, Salud Serapio, Conchita Serapio, Flordeliza Serapio Perez, Erlinda Serapio, Concordia Serapio, Mariano Serapio, Romeo Capistrano, Sta. Maria, Bulacan; Andres Tuazon, the Hrs. of Angela Mendoza, Socorro M. Perez, Hipolito Mendoza, Francisco P. Perez, Maria de los Santos, Feliciano Serapio, Poblacion, Sta. Maria, Bulacan; Yolanda Capistrano, c/o Dr. Jose R. Castillo, Angat, Bulacan; AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

An Application having been filed in the above entitled case by the spouses Norberto S. Perez and Leticia S. Oliva Perez, Poblacion, Sta. Maria, Bulacan, thru Atty. Miguel A. Anas, Suite 415-416 May Bldg., Rizal Avenue, Sta. Cruz, Manila; praying for the registration and confirmation of the title to the following described land with the building and improvements thereon.

1. A parcel of land (Lot 1537 of the cadastral survey of Sta. Maria, Cad-351, Sta. Maria Cadastre, L.R.C. Cad. Record No. ), situated in the Barrio of Poblacion, Municipality of Sta. Maria, Province of Bulacan. Bounded on the NW., along line 1-2 by Lot 1536 (Andres Tuazon), on the SE., along line 2-3 by Lot 1541 (Heir of Angel Mendoza), on the SE., along line 3-4 by Lot 1540 (Socorro M. Perez), along line 4-5 by Lot 1538 (Hipolito Mendoza), all of Cad-351, Sta. Maria Cadastre, and on the SW., along line 5-1 by Road (10.00 M. wide). Beginning at a point marked "1" on plan, being N. 77 deg. 33'W., 95.01 from BLM No. 1, Cad-351 Sta. Maria Cadastre.

thence N. 14 deg. 41'E.; 25.05 m. to point 2;  
thence S. 68 deg. 12'E.; 9.05 m. to point 3);  
thence S. 10 deg. 42'N.; 7.75 m. to point 4);  
thence S. 12 deg. 15'W.; 15.97 m. to point 5;  
thence N. 76 deg. 37'W.; 10.20 m. to point of the

beginning, containing an area of TWO HUNDRED THIRTY FIVE (235) SQUARE METERS. All points referred to are indicated on the plan and are marked on the ground by B.L. cyl. conc. mons., bearings grid; date of original survey, March 3, 1964, which was prepared on Oct. 28, 1980. This lot was prepared under As-04-000619, and was approved on Dec. 17, 1980.

You are hereby served this notice to appear before this Court at its session to be held at Br. V, Municipality of Sta. Maria, Province of Bulacan, Philippines, on the 27th day of July, 1981 at 8:30 A.M. then and there to present such claims, as you may have to said land or any portion thereof, and to submit evidence in support of such claims, and unless you appear at said Court at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the title to the lands will be adjudicated and determined in accordance with law and the evidence before the Court, and thereafter you will forever be barred from contesting said application (or petition) on any decree entered thereon.

Witness: the Hon. J. M. ELBINAS, District Judge of said Court, the 23rd day of February, 1981.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 26th day of March, 1981.

#### A T T E S T :

#### A TRUE COPY:

(Sgd.) ELVIRA M. SISTONA  
Acting Chief  
Publication of Notices Section

Acting Commissioner of Land Registration  
(Sgd.) FEDERICO ALFONSO, JR.

By:

(Sgd.) REYNALDO S. VERGARA  
Acting Chief, Docket Division

May 16, 23, & 30, 1981

## Rural poverty worsening - ILO

by BERNABE B. PAGUIO

Rural poverty in the Third World is worsening, clearly indicating that the best efforts being exerted by governments concerned to ease the problem is simply not enough.

Latest data gathered by the International Labor Organization (ILO) placed the number of poverty-stricken people in developing countries at close to one billion from the 800 million last counted. Majority of them live in the rural areas.

The ILO statistics also show:

—Seventy per cent of the 4.5 billion global population reside in the deve-

loping countries but receive only 17 per cent of the world's annual income.

—Of the entire Third World population, 20 per cent are suffering from serious malnourishment, 50 per cent have no access to safe water and other basic sanitary facilities, 55 per cent are unemployed or underemployed, and 60 per cent receive no health care from their governments.

—Of the young, those 15 to 21 years old, about 50 per cent are illiterate.

Results of ILO's latest look into the poverty afflicting the developing nations were published in condensed form in its new publication, *Profiles of Rural Poverty*.

Five countries were pinpointed as areas where rural poverty continues to increase at a rate more rapid than in other nations. These are Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Malaysia and Sri Lanka.

In Bangladesh, ILO found that 90 per cent of rural household were living in poverty, the same percentage as in 1970, thereby showing that the efforts to uplift living standards in that nation's countryside have gotten nowhere at all.

The rural population of India's Punjab and Tamil Nadua areas was cited as another example. In the space of 10 years, those below the poverty line increased from 18 to 23 per cent.

Such increase in levels of poverty occurred in spite of appreciable advances in the production of foodcrops and a subsequent rise in levels of real income, ILO said.

"Economic prosperity has not simply missed these people, their ability to supply their own basic needs has been gradually but unrelentingly reduced," it explained.

Based on its findings on the poverty problem of Bangladesh, India and Ma-

laysia, it appeared that the structure of the national economy is the cause rather than its rate of growth.

ILO pointed out that the three societies have a fundamental inequity in income and access to capital, specially productive land. Under such circumstances, opportunities at increased productivity are usually cornered by people with land, capital and political influence.

On productivity itself, ILO said the introduction of technical improvements have been labor-saving rather than job creating, thus adding another factor to the poverty problem of the rural masses.

It stressed that poverty in the Third World can only be eradicated if governments sincerely and efficiently carry out the needed structural changes that involve the actual participation of the rural residents in solving their poverty problem.

#### PASAY ASSESSOR (From page 3)

#### QC EXECUTIVE

(From page 3)

thereby opening the doors for all other city personnel to file claims for salary differentials.

Since bigger group of workers did not hire a lawyer, the compromise agreement between the city and these employees was that the amount corresponding to the lawyers' fees would go to the Executive Club which would spend the money for worthy causes.

The organization was established during the time of Mayor Norberto Amoranto who became its first honorary chairman. At the start, only heads of departments and officials of equivalent rank were its members. Now, however, membership includes assistant department heads.

Mayor Adelina S. Rodriguez is the club's honorary chairman and vice-Mayor Steve Sarino is honorary vice-chairman. The actual, working chairman is City Fiscal Sergio Apostol. Other officers: City Administrator Manuel T. Santos, vice-chairman; Assistant City Secretary Veronica A. Ramos, secretary; and City Budget Officer Lily Gerardo, treasurer.

The committee on evaluation, which passes upon all requests for donation, is headed by City Treasurer Anslemo O. Regis, last year's president. Members are Secretary to the Mayor Valentin Asuncion, Jr., Mrs. Gerardo and Mrs. Ramos.

#### KBL DRIVE (From page 3)

meetings of the KBL, well known entertainment figures in movie, radio and television will be invited to furnish intermission numbers.

#### AYALA CORP. (From page 3)

this, but also into its far-reaching effects, not only to Ayala but to the entire business community in Makati.

"Uniformity being a ba-

ty. 3. Requiring registers of deeds to notify the assessors whenever real property is registered in their offices. Transfers of ownership should be brought to attention of assessors for recording of such transfers.

4. Building officials issuing building permits and certificates of registration of machinery must transmit copies of such permits and certificates to assessors.

5. In spite of the fact that land surveyors, under PD 464, are required to furnish copies of surveys to the assessors, such surveyors never do so, perhaps because of lack of penal sanction. Failure of surveyors to comply with this requirement must be penalized.

6. Lands, buildings and other improvements used by private schools and hospitals should be considered as commercial and should be levied real property tax as such. These schools and hospitals have become profit-oriented.

7. Provincial, city and municipal assessors who fail to complete on time the general revision of assessments of property in their jurisdiction should be penalized. Failure to complete assessments results in non-collection of higher realty taxes.

#### MUNICIPALITY ASKS (From page 3)

properly assessed." The letter added that as determined by Municipal Assessor Carlos, "the discrepancy started January 1, 1979. On the date, Ayala Corporation paid only P9,792,163 instead of the amount of P23,378,832.75, leaving an unpaid obligation of P13,586,670.

Republic of the Philippines  
JUVENILE & DOMESTIC RELATIONS COURT  
Manila

PETITION FOR CHANGE OF NAME  
FROM: MARIE GRACE DIMAANU ROMAN  
TO : MARIE GRACE DIMAANO

SP. PROC. NO. H-00810

MARIE GRACE DIMAANU ROMAN,  
represented by her mother, ALELI  
DELA CRUZ DIMAANO,  
Petitioner.

#### ORDER

In her verified petition, Marie Grace Dimaanu Roman, represented by her mother, Aleli dela Cruz Dimaano, prays that after due notice, publication and hearing, her name be changed to Marie Grace Dimaano.

It is alleged that petitioner was born on May 1, 1979 in Manila to Antonio Arara Roman and Aleli dela Cruz Dimaano; that she had been a resident of Manila since birth up to the present; that her name as appearing in her birth certificate is, Marie Grace Dimaanu Roman; that while her parents appear in her birth certificate as married, they are in fact not married; that petitioner's mother as informant and to give semblance to legitimacy to the petitioner, stated that she was married to petitioner's father; that petitioner's mother desires that petitioner should bear the surname Dimaano which is petitioner's mother's surname instead of the surname Roman; and that the change of name of petitioner is not intended for any ulterior motive.

It is hereby ordered that the petition be set for hearing on October 23, 1981 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 June 23, 1981 or four (4) months at least before the date of hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, to which the same shall be distributed by the Clerk of Court, pursuant to the provisions of Presidential Decree No. 1079, dated January 28, 1977.

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

SO ORDERED.  
Manila, April 14, 1981.

(Sgd.) REGINA  
G. ORDONEZ-BENITEZ  
Judge

May 16, 23 & 30, 1981

#### DEED OF EXTRAJUDICIAL PARTITION WITH ASSUMPTION OF MORTGAGE OBLIGATION

Notice is hereby given that the estate of the late ESTRELLA TIGLAO ALIMURUNG who died intestate on February 27, 1977, in city of Manila is a subject of extrajudicial partition with assumption of mortgage obligation, by her heirs as per Doc. No. 242, Page 50, Book No. V, Series of 1981 of Notary Public Victor N. Alimurung of Makati, Metro Manila.

May 16, 23 and 30, 1981



**WE Classified Ads****BUSINESS DIRECTORY o LEGAL NOTICES**

Republic of the Philippines  
OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF  
PASIG, METRO-MANILA

File No. 81-1502

SOCIAL SECURITY SYSTEM,  
Mortgagee,

—versus—

FORECLOSURE OF REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE  
UNDER ACT 3135 AS AMENDED  
BENJAMIN MAGBANUA  
and LILINDA MAGBANUA,  
Mortgagors.

**NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE**

WHEREAS, by virtue of the power of attorney inserted in the Deed of Real Estate Mortgage, executed on the 30th day of March, 1965, by the SPOUSES BENJAMIN MAGBANUA and LILINDA MAGBANUA with residence and postal address at Atis Street, United Paranaque Subdivision, Paranaque, Metro-Manila, MORTGAGORS, in favor of the SOCIAL SECURITY SYSTEM, with business address at Diliman, Quezon City, MORTGAGEE, and for the satisfaction of the loan balance in the amount of P13,448.15, the Acting Provincial Sheriff of Rizal, hereby gives notice to all interested parties and to the public in general that on MAY 29, 1981, at 10:00 o'clock in the morning or soon thereafter in front of the Office of the Provincial Sheriff of Rizal, located at the New Hall of Justice Building, Capitol Compound, Pasig, Metro-Manila, 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 all the buildings and improvements existing thereon, to wit;

dation-subdivision plan (LRC) Pcs-1296, being a portion of the consolidation of Lots 1-B & 1-C Psd-51674, Lot 1 Psu-161-589-B, Lot 1, Psu-69134, Psu-25091, Lot 1, Psu-147-758; Psu-161566-B and Lot 1, Psu-160559-Amd., LRC (GLRO) Rec. Nos. N7940, N-140138; 33720, N-11335, N-13905, and N-14470), situated in the Bo. of Ibayo, Mun. Paranaque, Prov. of Rizal. Bounded on the NE. points to 5 by Lot 11; on the SE. points 5 to 1 by Lot 16; on the SW. points 1 to 2 by Lot 9, all of Block 4 of the consolidation-subdivision plan; and on the NW points 2 to 4 by Road Lot J-1. (10.00 m. wide). x x x x x x; containing an area of THREE HUNDRED AND NINETY FOUR (394) SQUARE METERS, more or less.

NOTE: Prospective buyers or bidders are hereby enjoined to investigate for themselves to the title of the property and encumbrances thereon, if any there be. Pasig, Metro-Manila, April 14, 1981.

(Sgd.)

MAXIMO C. CONTRERAS  
Acting Provincial  
Sheriff of Rizal

(Sgd.) PABLO L. SY  
Deputy Sheriff Incharge  
May 2, 9 & 16, 1981

**TRANSFER CERTIFICATE OF TITLE**

NO. 141501

A parcel of land (Lot 10, Block 4 of the consoli-

Republic of the Philippines  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL  
SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT  
PASIG, METRO MANILA  
BRANCH XXIII

IN THE MATTER OF THE  
DECLARATION OF ABSENCE OF  
NANETTE T. MENCHAVEZ AND  
ALTHEA T. MENCHAVEZ,

CRISPIN F. MENCHAVEZ, JR.,  
Petitioner.

SP. PROC. NO. 9465

**NOTICE OF HEARING**

A verified petition dated February 25, 1981 has been presented in this Court by petitioner, through counsel Atty. Helene F. Menchavez-Dauz, praying that Nanette T. Menchavez and Althea T. Menchavez be declared absent for all legal purposes and thereafter an order be issued directing the Civil Registrar of Makati, Metro Manila or any of its agencies to record said absence in the Civil Register and issue thereafter the corresponding death certificates.

WHEREFORE, notice is hereby given that the said petition will be heard by this Court sitting at the 2nd Floor, Hall of Justice, Provincial Capitol Compound, Pasig, Metro Manila on May 28, 1981 at 8:30 a.m., at which date, place and hour aforesaid, all interested persons are hereby cited to ap-

pear and show cause, if any they have, why the said petition should not be granted. This notice shall be published at the expense of the petitioner in a newspaper of general circulation in the Philippines, once a week for three (3) consecutive weeks.

WITNESS the Honorable RIZALINA BONIFACIO-VERA, Judge of this Court this 2nd day of April, 1981 at Pasig, Metro Manila, Philippines.

(Sgd.) GRACE S. BELVIS  
Deputy Clerk of Court  
May 2, 9 & 16, 1981



Republic of the Philippines  
CITY OF MANILA  
OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF

**NOTICE OF SALE ON EXTRA-JUDICIAL FORECLOSURE OF REAL PROPERTY UNDER ACT 3135, AS AMENDED**

WHEREAS, on the 9th day of September 1980, a certain REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE was executed by Spouses ABRAHAM RUGUE and FEDERICA ARPON — Mortgagors, in favor of CARLOS VILLENA, JR.

WHEREAS, for and in consideration of a loan of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS, (P100,000.00), said mortgagors, offered as security certain real property situated in the City of Manila, more particularly described as follows:

**TRANSFER CERTIFICATE OF TITLE**

NO. 26001

Registry of Deeds, City of Manila

"A parcel of land (Lot No. 6 of Block No. 2529 of the Cadastral Survey of the City of Manila, situated on the N. line of Calle Tuberias, District of Quiapo. Bounded on the NE. by the Estero de San Sebastian and Lot No. 9 of Block No. 2529; on the SE. by an alley; on the S. by Calle Tuberias; on the SW. by Lot No. 5 of Block No. 2529; and on the NW. by the Estero de San Sebastian x x x containing an area of THREE HUNDRED SIXTY NINE SQUARE METERS AND SIXTY SQUARE DECIMETERS (369.60), more or less x x together with all its improvements now existing thereon or which may hereafter be erected or constructed thereon."

WHEREAS, the conditions and terms of said real estate mortgage were said to have been violated by the mortgagor— for failure of said mortgagor to fulfill

his/their obligation thereunder;

AND, WHEREAS, in order to effect the extra-judicial foreclosure of said real estate mortgage under Act 3135, as amended by Act 4118, the mortgagor— has/ have appointed the mortgagee— as his/their attorney-in-fact, for the purpose of selling the mortgaged property described above;

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority granted to the mortgagee and upon verified petition of the mortgagee, thru MR. CARLOS VILLENA, JR. the undersigned Sheriff of Manila, announces that at 10:00 o'clock in the morning or soon thereafter, on June 3, 1981, at the south entrance to the City Hall facing the Phil. Normal College, City of Manila, he will, or thru any of his deputies, sell at public auction the real property described above to the highest bidder, for CASH and in Philippine Currency, in order to satisfy said obligation of the mortgagors in the sum of P100,000.00 plus interests, attorney's fees, sheriff's fees and the expenses of sale.

Prospective buyers and bidders are hereby enjoined to investigate for themselves the title to the property described above, and the encumbrances thereon, if any there be.

Manila, Philippines, April 27, 1980.

(Sgd.)

NICANOR E. SILVANO  
Sheriff of Manila

**NOTE:**

Award of publication hereof in the "WE-FORUM" drawn by lot in accordance with law.

May 9, 16 &amp; 23, 1981

Republic of the Philippines  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL  
SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT  
BRANCH XXIX, PASAY CITY

IN THE MATTER OF THE TESTATE  
ESTATE OF DELFIN M. RODRIGUEZ,

SP. PROC. NO. 2913-P

HENRY F. RODRIGUEZ,  
Petitioner.

**NOTICE OF HEARING**

A verified petition having been filed in this Court by petitioner Henry F. Rodriguez praying, among others, for the admission to probate of a certain document (xerox copy), purporting to be the last will and testament of the deceased Delfin M. Rodriguez, who allegedly died testate while a resident of Meriville Park, Paranaque, Metro Manila on February 5, 1981, leaving real properties situated in Paranaque, Las Piñas and Muntinlupa, Metro Manila the approximate value has not been ascertained and for the issuance of letters testamentary in form of the herein petitioner.

Notice is hereby given that said petition will be heard before this Court, sitting at

the 2nd floor, City Hall, Pasay, Metro Manila on June 9, 1981 at 8:30 o'clock in the morning, at which date, time and place, any person interested may appear and show cause, if there be any, why said petition should not be granted.

Let a copy of this notice be published, at the expense of the petitioner, in WE-FORUM, a newspaper of general circulation in Greater Manila Area, once a week for three consecutive weeks.

WITNESS, the Honorable MANUEL E. VALENZUELA, Presiding Judge of this Court, this 27th day of April, 1981 in Pasay, Metro Manila.

(Sgd.)

BASILIO B. BOLANTE  
May 9, 16 & 23, 1981

**NOTICE OF EXTRA-JUDICIAL SETTLEMENT**

Notice is hereby given that the estate of Ariston Rafeses who died intestate on August 7, 1976, was extrajudicially settled by his heirs per Doc. No. 346; Page No. 72; Book No. 21; Series of 1981 of Benjamin R. Carraig, Notary Public for and in Manila.

May 9, 16 &amp; 23, 1981

Republic of the Philippines  
JUVENILE AND DOMESTIC RELATIONS COURT  
CALOOCAN CITY

RE: PETITION FOR CHANGE OF NAME  
FROM EUSTAQUIO RAYMOND DE  
SILVA-IMPERIAL TO EUTIKUIO  
S. IMPERIAL.

SP. PROC. NO. 686-C

EUSTAQUIO RAYMOND DE SILVA-IMPERIAL,  
also known as EUTIKUIO S. IMPERIAL,  
Petitioner.

**O R D E R**

Before the Court is a verified petition for change of name filed by Eustaquio Raymond de Silva Imperial, allegedly also known as Eutiquio S. Imperial, praying that after due notice, publication, and hearing, his registered name be changed to Eutiquio S. Imperial.

The petition alleges among other things that petitioner is of legal age, Filipino, single, and has been a resident of No. 27 Dagohoy Street, Caloocan City, Metro Manila since birth up to the present; that petitioner was born on February 18, 1958 in Caloocan City to the spouses Augusto Lazaro Imperial and Josefina Umali de Silva, and was registered in the Office of the Local Civil Registrar of Caloocan City as Eustaquio Raymond de Silva Imperial; that from Grade One up to the present, petitioner has used and is still using the name "Eutiquio S. Imperial"; that petitioner has never used his registered name "Eustaquio Raymond de Silva Imperial"; and that petitioner seeks to change his name from Eustaquio Raymond de Silva to Eutiquio S. Imperial in order to avoid confusion as to his true identity and to straighten out his birth record.

WHEREFORE, it is hereby ordered that this petition be set for hearing on September 30, 1981 at 9:00 o'clock in the morning, before this Court sitting at the 4th Floor, Genato Building, 417 Rizal Avenue Extension, Grace Park, Caloocan City, 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 his grounds therefor.

Let this order be published once a week for three (3) consecutive weeks, the last publication to be at least four (4) months before the date of hearing, in a newspaper of general circulation in Caloocan City.

Serve a copy of this Order and of the petition, together with the annexes, upon the Office of the Solicitor General, for it to appear on the aforementioned date and time of hearing and to show cause why this petition should not be granted.

SO ORDERED.

Caloocan City, April 23, 1981.

(Sgd.)

ALICIA V. SEMPIO-DIY  
Judge  
May 2, 9 & 16, 1981

Republic of the Philippines  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL  
BRANCH IV — QUEZON CITY

IN RE: TESTATE ESTATE OF  
MANUEL DE JESUS,

SP. PROC. NO. Q-31465

FELISA BAETIONG DE JESUS,  
Petitioner.

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS**

Letters of Administration having been issued in the above-entitled proceedings in favor of FELISA B. DE JESUS;

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN requiring all persons having claims for money against the decedent MANUEL DE JESUS arising from contract, expressed or implied, whether the same be due, not due, or contingent, for funeral expenses or expenses for the last sickness of said MANUEL DE JESUS and judgment for money against him, to file said claim with the undersigned Branch Clerk of Court, Court of First Instance of Rizal, Branch IV, Quezon City, sitting at 6th Floor, New City Hall Building, East Avenue, Dillman, Quezon City, within six (6) months from date of first publication of the notice, serving a copy upon aforesaid FELISA B. DE JESUS, the appointed administrator of the estate of the decedent.

Let this Notice be published at the expense of the petitioner in the WE-FORUM, 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 Notice was assigned 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.

WITNESS the HON. RICARDO P. TENSUAN, Judge of this Court this 9th day of April, 1981.

(Sgd.)

LEON D. PARADERO  
Branch Clerk of Court  
May 2, 9, & 16, 1981

**NOTICE OF EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE**

Notice is hereby given that the estate of the late ANTONIO A. VERGEL DE DIOS who died intestate in Quezon City on March 11, 1979 is subject of extrajudicial partition between his two (2) legal heirs as per Doc. No. 786, Page No. 59, Book No. II, Series of 1981 in the Notarial Register of Notary Public HERMINIO R. VIL-LAFLORE of Rizal.

May 2, 9, 16, 1981



## NINOY... From page 1

"Sir:

"The leaders of the opposition in our country who have organized themselves into the UNITED DEMOCRATIC OPPOSITION (UNIDO) representing all political groups and citizens' organizations opposed to the Dictatorship of Ferdinand E. Marcos, have requested me to convey to you the following for your information and kind consideration:

"1. That the leadership acknowledges with gratitude your affiliation with the UNIDO, thus providing a vital link between the Muslim and non-Muslim communities aligned against the martial law regime;

"2. That the UNIDO pledges to honor the TRIPOLO AGREEMENTS in its full intent and spirit even as it recognizes as a historical fact that our Filipino Muslim brothers have been neglected by all previous administrations in Manila both foreign and domestic, causing a great disparity in the standard of living between the Muslim and the non-Muslim communities;

"3. That the UNIDO joins the Moro People in their denunciations and condemnations of the atrocities perpetrated by the soldiers of the Marcos dictatorship causing the senseless death and miseries of thousands of Muslims in the Southern Philippines over the last eight years;

"4. That the UNIDO recognizes the rightfulness of the struggle of the Moro People to preserve their freedom, their ancestral homeland, their religion and their identity and pledges to rectify this historical anomaly;

"5. That once democracy is restored in our beloved

Motherland, the UNIDO together with the leaders of the Moro People would immediately institute social, economic and political reforms through a mutually agreed AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PROGRAM designed to abolish the disparities between the two communities as soon as practicable;

"6. That the UNIDO further recognizes the right of the Moro People to their own customs, mores and traditions; their right to establish their own schools and courts under the SHARIA LAWS, that they are entitled to representation in our courts including the Supreme Court; and

"7. That it is the solemn prayer of the Christian Filipino opposition that the anti-martial law leadership of the Moro People close ranks under the inspiration of the ORGANIZATION OF ISLAMIC CONFERENCE (OIC); that they be united and should speak with one voice so that the Marcos Dictatorship would be foiled in its attempt to "divide and conquer" the Moro People.

Recognizing your moral and spiritual leadership over the various Muslim communities by virtue of your election to the paramount Sultanate of the former 19 ruling Houses of the Moro people in the Southern Philippines, it is the hope of the UNIDO that you succeed in unifying the entire Moro People and lead them into the mainstream of the anti-martial law struggle.

"Accept, Sir, our continued high esteem,

Respectfully Yours,  
(SGD.) Sen. Benigno S. Aquino, Jr.

## ROXAS... From page 1

government's announcement of a 5.8 percent GNP growth. Furthermore, we are not aware whether this is in real terms. In this connection, it may be said that the gross national product will naturally increase in terms of pesos and centavos by reason of inflation.

3. There has been a diversity of opinions on the announcement that the

government is going to push through with the implementation of the 11 heavy industrial projects. I wonder what is your view on this.

The newspaper reports on the 11 heavy industrial projects are wholly insufficient. The general public is not aware of the magnitude of the sums involved, the number of job opportunities, the

## \$1.7 M grant to IRRI

The International Rice Research Institute (IRRI) is to receive a \$1.7 million from the International Fund for Agricultural Development for research in a variety of crops.

The grant to IRRI, located in Los Banos, Laguna, is the largest from IFAD. The second largest, \$1.61 million, will go to the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture in Adbadan, Nigeria. The third largest amount, \$1.44 million, will go to the International Centre for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas in Bierut, Lebanon.

## Planters need publicity

DAVAO CITY — The Bunawan Coconut Planters and Copra Producers Association here has complained that its news releases were not being printed or commented on by the national daily newspapers, local papers and radio people.

In a statement, Nathan Fagel, president said:

"The coconut farmers are still facing the same problems in the dissemination of news. The media people and radio men are still reluctant and/or hesitant to print or comment on news critical to Cocofed and UNICOM."

He referred to a Feb. 23 press release which he said "was distributed to all the correspondents of the national papers as well as the local papers and radio stations." Fagel said the release "never got printed nor commented over the air."

The first two paragraphs of the Feb. 23 press release follow:

projected savings on foreign exchange, nor their viability.

4. Ninety percent of new investments last year were poured on Metro Manila. What do you think should be done to disperse industries in the countryside?

The heavy investments in the Metro Manila area is not conducive to the well-balanced economic development of the country. Efforts must be made for dispersal in order that the other regions may also benefit. Perhaps tax incentives should be given for the establishment of industries in other areas.

## NHA asked: Restudy policy

CAGAYAN DE ORO CITY — Mayor Aquilino Q. Pimentel, Jr. has called upon the National Housing Authority (NHA) to "restudy and humanize" its policies, so that the slum improvement and rehabilitation (SIR) project of the government will proceed smoothly at Lapasan district here.

The mayor's call came on the heels of a report that the residents of Lapasan have vigorously opposed the government's inclusion of their area in the SIR expansion site.

He said that the residents have sent him a copy of a petition addressed to the Sangguniang Panglungsod (SP) urging the members to make

representations in their behalf to exclude their district from the area on which the NHA is supposed to start, improving the moment they get through with their project at the Puntod Macabalan area sometime by the end of 1981.

Pimentel said that the residents have protested the NHA's policy with regards to the treatment of the residents in their project sites.

"They contend that as has been experienced in the Puntod-Macabalan area, the moment NHA gets into a SIR project site, all the residents are treated as if they are all squatters, even on the lands titled in their names", Pimentel said.

tel said.

He said that this policy is further aggravated by the fact that the NHA would not only eject the residents who do not meet their criteria for beneficiaries, but NHA also goes as far as seeking to expropriate established churches and public schools, in spite of existing laws that properties already appropriated for public use can no longer be expropriated.

Pimentel added that "when they have to eject some residents of their project site, they exert little efforts, if at all they do, find a relocation site for these people, as provided for by law". (CANJR.)

## SANTOS... From page 1

las during the Japanese occupation; fighter in Bataan and governor of Bulacan, aside of course, from his having been a defense secretary.

Santos also has served as representative of the second district of Bulacan and direc-



SANTOS

tor of the Bureau of Prisons.

Santos believes that his presidential fight could be considered a "mission impossible," knowing his limitations including the short time that he has to campaign against the popular President Marcos.

Another stumbling block is his having been disowned by the Nacionalista Party. He is being backed up by Jose W. Roy, who, among others are facing expulsion from the Nacionalista Party.

Still, however, Santos entertains a slim hope of winning. And in case that happens, he vows to attend first to the needs of his home province — Bulacan. **MAHURAY**

vided to the end that domestic capital is not displaced nor prevented from engaging in the same fields.

9. What do you think of the country's growing external debt?

The continuous growth of the external debt in substantial magnitudes should be cause for concern. The government's assertion that the country's capability to borrow is an indication of a healthy economy is not necessarily true. As a matter of fact, it could also mean an awareness by creditors to extend additional loans in order to safeguard previous accommodations.

What is important is to determine the contribution of these loans to the economy. It is unfortunate that newspapers have not reported adequately on these investments.

## No takers, why?



For quite sometime now, this row of Bliss house units has remained unoccupied despite the need of Metro Manilans for roofs over their heads. At the back of these units

is a similar row. And between the two rows are the railroad tracks that cut across Espana street in Sampaloc, Manila.

5. What do you think of the proposal to float interest rates?

The floatation of interest rates is a highly controversial subject. I do not believe that the government should commit itself indefinitely to a specific policy. The demands of the economy would have to be determinative in this regard.

6. What is your opinion on universal banking?

There are benefits to be derived from universal banking. The government, however, should be ever watchful in preventing almost total control of trade and industry by such banks. Furthermore, there should be no restrictions on the establishment of small and medium sized banks in accordance with rules and regulations that may be determined either by statute or by the Central Bank.

7. The bulk of investments last year went to the industry group composed

of financing, real estate, insurance and business services. How do you interpret this trend in investments?

The definite trend of the great bulk of investments in the field of financing, real estate, insurance and business services is not a healthy sign — though thoroughly understandable since these fields of investments are relatively safe, remunerative, with a relatively low employee component and not overly subject to government restrictions and/or intervention. The trend, however, is deplorable in that it does not significantly contribute to a well-balanced economy.

This trend is also indicative of a reluctance by business to engage in enterprises which are dependent on government goodwill and/or subject to government interference regardless of how viable such enterprise would be.

8. Is the government's program to attract foreign investments good for the country in the long run?

Foreign investments may be welcomed in specific predetermined areas and could contribute to a balanced economy. The necessary safeguards, however, must be pro-



# KURO-KURO

## Si Kristo ay rebelde

Tulang Pang-relihiyon at Panglipunan

Ni FRANCISCO 'Soc' RODRIGO



### III. KAHARIAN NG DIOS LIWANAG LABAN SA DILIM

29. Ang layon sa mundo ng Poong si Jesus Ay di lang ang misyong tao ay matubos, Kundi, bukod diyan, itatag nang lubos Sa lupa ang mithing Kaharian ng Dios.<sup>8</sup>
30. Idinaing Niyang yaong Kaharian Ni Bathalang nasa Kataastaasan Ay sinasalakay, sa kasalukuyan, Ng mga marahas na mga kaaway.<sup>9</sup>
31. Siya'y isinugo upang bigyang-laya Yaong mga bihag na kaawa-awa; At upang lagutin yaong tanikala Ng maraming taong api't dinudusta.<sup>10</sup>
32. Mga disipulo'y Kanyang inatasing Magtungo sa lahat ng pook at bayan Upang ipangaral ang katotohanan Sa lahat ng tanong sa mundo'y nilalang.<sup>12</sup>
33. Ang dulot daw Niya ay kaliwanagan Dito sa daigdig na nasa karimlan... Datapua't may taong ayaw matanglawan; Ayaw na mabinyag ang kanyang karumihan.<sup>12</sup>
34. Si San Juan Bautista'y sadyang nagpahayag Na ang Panginoon ay siyang papatag Sa mga lalasin na lubhang malubak... Pati mga bundok, Kanyang ibabagsak.<sup>13</sup>
35. Kanyang itutuwid ang lihis na daan Upang matagpuan ng sangkatauhan Yaong minimithing tanging kaligtasang Dulot ni Bathalang Kataastaasan.<sup>14</sup>
36. Yaon daw palakol ay naka-akma na Sa ugat ng kahoy na di nagbubunga Ng mabuting prutas. Ito'y itutumba Saka susunugin sa apoy at baga.<sup>15</sup>
37. At si Jesus na rin ang sadyang nagsaysay Na, kapag ginapas ang tanim na palay, Ang masamang damong kahalo ng uhay Ay ihihiwalay, saka sisigaan.<sup>16</sup>
38. Ganyan din, ani Jesus, ang dapat na gawin Sa maraming ipang kahalo ng butil... Iya'y bibistayin at ipahahangin Upang ihiwalay, at saka sunugin.<sup>17</sup>
39. Wala raw sa mundo na sinomang tao Na makapaglilingkod sa dalawang amo, Pagka't kung sa isa, siya'y magtotoo, Sa kabila naman, siya'y maglililo.<sup>18</sup>
40. Hindi puedeng sabay na mapaglingkurang Ang Banal na Diyos at ang kayamanan; Hanapin daw muna'y Kanyang katarungan At lahat ng bagay ay matutuklasan.<sup>19</sup>

41. Ang Kanyang reporma'y sadyang totohanan, Hindi pakunwari't patagpi-tagpi lang; Ang lumang damit daw, di dapat tagpian Ng bagong pangatpal na mapipigtas lang.<sup>20</sup>
42. Ang lahat ng ito'y batay sa bibilya... At ang mga ito'y nagpapakilala Na ang Kanyang misyo'y puspusang bumaka Sa hukbo ng mali at pagkakasala.
43. Siya ay rebelde laban sa masama, Siya ay pinuno ng hukbo ng tama; Hindi kunsintidor ng buktot na gawa Kahit malalakas ang makasagupa.

### IV. PAKIKIBAKA AT PAGBATIKOS NI KRISTO

44. Si San Juan Bautista, sugo ng Mesiyas, Ay hindi natakot pumuna't pumintas Kay Haring Herodes, pinunong marahas, Sa pakikipid nito kay Herodias.
45. Hindi alintana ni San Juan Bautista Ang hinaharap n'yang ganti at parusa; Pinanindigan n'ya ang kanyang doktrina Haggang sa sandaling ipinapatay s'ya.<sup>21</sup>
46. Ang ganitong giting ng sugong si San Juan Ay sadyang babala at paglalarawan Ng pakikibakang kusang gagampanan Ng Poong si Jesus hanggang kamatayan.
47. Sadyang binatikos ni Jesus nang todo Ang mapagkunwaring mga Pariseo; Binansagan silang pinaputing nitso - Pintado sa labas, ang lulan ay buto.<sup>22</sup>
49. Sila'y binansagang mga "Ipokrita" - Mapagbalatkayo at pawang sakim pa; Ang puwing ng iba'y laging pinupuna Gayong mas marumi ang kanilang mata.<sup>24</sup>
50. At idinagdag pa ni Jesus na Poon Na katulad nila'y "kawan ng uhupong" Ito ay salitang hindi mahinahon, Ngunit hinihiling ng pagkakataon.
51. Sinabi sa Kanyang mga disipulo Na sila'y magingat sa bulaang tao Na ang kasuota'y maamong kordero Ngunit nakakubli'y mabangis na lobo.<sup>26</sup>
52. At minsan ay lubhang nagalit si Kristo Sa nagkakalakal sa loob ng templo... Itinaboy yaong nangangenegosyo, At itinaob ang mga mesa nito.<sup>27</sup>
53. Ganito ang tunay na si Jesukristo - Tunay na lalaki't magiting na tao; Handang makibaka't masangkot sa gulo Sa pagsasanggalang sa Kanyang prinsipyo

(MAY KARUGTONG)

- (8) Batay sa Mateo 10, 5-8
- (9) Batay sa Mateo 11, 11-12
- (10) Batay sa Lukas 4, 18-19
- (11) Batay sa Mateo 28, 16-20; Markos 16, 15-18
- (12) Batay sa Juan 3, 19-20
- (13) Batay sa Lukas 3, 3-6
- (14) Gayon din
- (15) Batay sa Lukas 3, 8-9
- (16) Batay sa Mateo 13, 26-30
- (17) Batay sa Lukas 3, 17
- (18) Batay sa Mateo 6, 24
- (19) Batay sa Mateo 6, 24; 33
- (20) Batay sa Mateo 9, 16-17
- (21) Batay sa Mateo 14, 6-11
- (22) Batay sa Mateo 23, 27-28
- (23) Batay sa Lukas 11, 37-41
- (24) Batay sa Mateo 7, 1-5; Lukas 6, 41-42
- (25) Hango sa Mateo 12, 34

## Workers' paper off the press

The maiden issue of a fortnightly newspaper, intended for the country's workers, has come off the press. The paper, in Pilipino, is called **BAGWIS ng Pilipino**.

**BAGWIS** is edited by Ave Perez Jacob. Editorial consultant is Tony Nieva of *Bulletin Today*.

Editorial and advertising offices are located at the National Press Club building (annex). Telephone number is 40-12-93.

The maiden issue, dated May 1-14, features what the paper calls spreading strike: "Welga, laganap."

EDITORIAL

### Bagwis : Saludo sa Anakpawis

Ang Bagwis ng Pilipino ay isang bagong pahayag na nakatuon sa mga manggagawang Pilipino. Ang pahayag na ito ay isang bagong pagtataguyod ng mga manggagawang Pilipino sa kanilang mga karapatan at sa kanilang mga interes.

**BAGWIS**  
NG PILIPINO

**NELGA, LAGANAP**

IBANG PANGYAYARI

Ang Bagwis ng Pilipino ay isang bagong pahayag na nakatuon sa mga manggagawang Pilipino. Ang pahayag na ito ay isang bagong pagtataguyod ng mga manggagawang Pilipino sa kanilang mga karapatan at sa kanilang mga interes.

## Fiscal shirked from duty?

Mrs. Celia Diaz-Laurel has accused Manila City Fiscal Jose B. Flaminiano of having shirked from his duty by dismissing charges against her and members of her family in connection with a noise barrage during the last plebiscite.

The commentary of Mrs. Laurel, wife of Assemblyman Salvador Laurel, was contained in a letter that was prompted by the reported dismissal of the charges. The latter follows:

Honorable Jose B. Flaminiano  
City Fiscal of Manila  
City Hall, Manila

My dear Fiscal Flaminiano:

Upon learning from the newspapers yesterday that my "case" was dismissed, I promptly sent my representative, Atty. Rene Ronquillo, to your office to secure a copy of your resolution. Atty. Ronquillo reported to me that you received him in a very insulting manner, arrogantly questioning his qualifications, and capping your abusive remarks saying: "My boss has dismissed the case,

now tell your boss to thank President Marcos for this."

Mr. Fiscal, you are supposed to know the law, but I suppose it is difficult for one in your position to realize that it is *you*, and if he had anything to do with it, Mr. Marcos, who OWE ME AN APOLOGY for having arrested me and deprived me of liberty without cause, even if only for a few hours, and for having subjected me to a series of libelous publicity aimed at maligning me and my family.

In your resolution you stated that "the evidence discloses" that we "uttered abusive language and expressions" and that on the basis of the testimonial, documentary and physical evidence adduced, there exists sufficient evidence to warrant the prosecution and conviction of the respondents in court. These remarks are not only false and slanderous, but in one sweeping statement you have tried, judged and convicted us. And yet you desist from proceeding with the prosecution because Mr. Marcos has deigned to pardon us in the

"spirit of compassion and understanding."

I suppose it is difficult for you to believe me when I say that in all of my life I have never once uttered a word of profanity, that even in my angriest moments I have never once used abusive language. This is the way I was brought up and I have reared my children in the same manner.

The only word we could utter that night, because our cars were moving on, was "NO". After all martial law had been lifted, and we were testing whether we could exercise our freedom of expression by articulating our dissent against the proposed amendments to the Constitution.

If, as you said, you have "sufficient evidence" to try and convict us, then WHY DID YOU DISMISS THE CASE? Why did you not file the case in court after we waived the preliminary investigation so we could prove in court that we were falsely and wrongly accused and deprived of our basic liberties? Why did you, instead, submit to the will of one man to deprive us of our day in court? Why did you allow yourself to be used as a tool of one man instead of insisting that this government should be a government of laws and not of men? Why, in other words, did you shirk from your duty?

Mr. Fiscal, I suppose it is difficult for you, exposed as you are daily to corruption, crime and the ugliness of this world, to realize that there are still people who strive to live a life of rectitude and dignity, who consider Honor a precious gem without which life is not worth living. And that when someone in power wilfully attempts to destroy one's honor, that person is guilty of character assassination, being no less than a murderer of honor.

Very sincerely yours

(Sgd.) CELIA DIAZ LAUREL

**WE** the national weekly  
**FORUM**  
of free expression

10 FOR THE WEEK MAY 16-22, 1981

### BOY LOVERS... From page 1

cently after taking more sexy pictures of children, especially young boys, for a second edition.

Franco could be working now in Paris on that edition and an English translation, as planned, which could do much harm if circulated to the United States and other English-speaking countries.

Geo Ch. Veran, a retired French journalist working with the public relations department of the town of Pagsanjan in Laguna, well-known for having become a haven for homosexuals preying on young boys, had earlier informed the Ministry of Tourism and other concerned agencies of the damages that may be caused by the circulation of the book. "Desert Patrol" highlights the charms of Filipino boys, between 8 and 14 years old, through sexy poses, mostly taken in Pagsanjan and Manila's tourist belt. It provides interested male tourists with information on where the boys can be found, their rates, and even the first names of the more popular ones.

Veran explains that the publication of the book infringes on several provisions of the French Penal Code, and that a more vigorous representation by the Philippine government may result in the seizure of all copies.

It was learned that Philippine authorities in France have already sought legal advice on the matter, but were told that their case could be weakened by the fact that no strong campaign has as yet been waged in our country to

actually stomp out child prostitution and all other forms of child abuse.

Veran wrote the MOT's promotions department, "But also, it will be difficult for the French justice to understand why you bring proceedings in France against something you allow in the Philippines."

Veran and Pagsanjan's town officials and concerned citizens had earlier sought MOT help for certain changes in the tourism policies in that area which could help minimize the practice of male tourists taking on young boys.

Among this was an increase in the town's P1 share per every P30 that a tourist pays for boat fees. The tourism program accounts for one-third of the town's annual income of only P750,000.

Other efforts to minimize poverty in the area have not gone far, and town officials fear that it could be the main reason for the increase in the number of parents who themselves bring their children to the foreigners.

In another development, Western Police District elements recently arrested three French photographers at an apartment on Mabini St. for allegedly taking indecent pictures of children.

For still unexplained reasons, the three were released, however.

It was not known if they were in connivance with Franco, who roamed Manila freely for two months, to take more pictures. They left the country recently.

## NPs elect national officers

New officers of the Nacionalista Party: president, Jose B. Laurel, Jr.; treasurer, Marcelo S. Balatbat; secretary, Rene Espina; legal counsel, Ambrosio Padilla.

The regional vice presidents are: Region I, Ramon Encarnacion; Region I-A, Ambrosio Padilla; Region II, Benjamin T. Ligot; Region III, Alejandro Galang; Region IV, Salvador H. Laurel; Region V, Edmundo Cea; Region VI, Fernando Lopez; Region VII, Rene Espina; Region VIII, Decoroso Rosales; Region IX, Indanan Anni; Region X, Jose Paloma; Region XI, Ismael Veloso; Region XII, Mamintal Tamano, and National Capital Region, Jose W. Diokno.