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Recommended Citation

Burgos, Jr., Jose, (1981). We Forum, vol v No. 33 - Oct. 24-27, 1981. *Archīum.ATENEO*.
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HIDE AT DAYTIME, WORK AT NIGHT

FUGITIVE FILIPINAS IN PARIS

About 2,000 Filipinos, more than 90 percent of them women, are now living the life of a fugitive in France. They hide at daytime, and go to work at night to evade immigration authorities.

They don't want to come back to the Philippines now because, in the first place, it is life's hardships here that prompted them to go abroad.

The Filipinos — 40 percent of whom are teachers, nurses, secretaries, stenographers, medical assistants and lawyers — are waiting for the time that the French government would show its understanding and allow them to stay legally.

The plight of the Filipinos was exposed by one of Paris'

MNCs are RP's bane

By DING GENEROSO

There is no truth to the claim that multinational corporations are a boon to the development of the Philippine economy and those of other Third World countries because multinationals are not a source of capital but a tremendous drain in the nation's resources and the rules of the game by which they survive and prosper are a detriment to national development.

A noted economist, Dr. Page 11, please

publications, Croissance, in its September issue.

Croissance has met many of the Filipinos and managed to get the whole picture of the Filipinos' hide-and-seek existence during interviews with them.

One thousand of the Filipinos live in Paris and its suburbs, according to Croissance. The rest are scattered all over, notably in the southern part of France.

The Filipinos found their way to France either through Iran or through illegal recruiters in Manila. One of the Filipinos interviewed by Croissance described the circumstances:

"In 1977 the Iranian and Philippine governments signed an agreement. Following this agreement, the Overseas Employment Development Board, a depart-

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WE

FORUM

'TO SEEK AND LIVE THE TRUTH AND SHARE A VISION.'

**SECOND EDITION OF THE WEEK

VOL. V NO. 33 * OCT. 24-27, 1981 * P1.50 IN METRO MANILA

250,000 Filipino children are going blind yearly

Now for a little bit of statistics to hopefully shock those concerned about the blind:

* An estimated 250,000 Filipino children a year go blind due to chronic vitamin deficiencies.

* There are from 10 to 15 million people with visual impairment throughout the Philippines.

* Of the total 148 organizations for and of the disabled, some 65 involve the blind with duplicate memberships and functions.

With these stark realities, representative of Metro Manila's blind, especially those residing in Bo. Escopa, have initiated their own actions to bring their case to the attention of authorities.

In fact, they are now forming a union of the blind to have a more unified stand in the solution of their problems.

Earlier, they were part of the umbrella organization for the handicapped, the Kilusang Lingap ng Bayan Para sa Maykapansanan. This group recently formulated a position paper that details their

by JOSE G. BURGOS, JR.

(LAST OF A SERIES)

dreams and aspirations, their problems and their own solutions to these problems.

Apart from the prepara-

tion of the position paper which touches on such subjects as labor, traffic, housing, the mass media, accreditation and organizations, solicitation of funds, education and research, the Lingap has achieved modest gains during the seven months of its existence. Among these are:

1. providing forums where in the disabled can discuss, debate and share their aspi-

Page 12, please

Other stories inside

Disasters

Retired Justice J.B.L. Reyes says that the Filipinos face grave disasters as a result of economic difficulties, the installation of a nuclear plant, the greed of multinationals and lavish spending of administration officials. Page 5.

The exercise of freedom in the Philippines involves a lot of risks but we should take the risks, says WE Forum Publisher-Editor Jose G. Burgos, Jr. in a speech last Wednesday before faculty members and student leaders of the Arts and Sciences of the Philippine Christian University.



"Some people are jealous of our position," she says. "They ask themselves why we are there, why they aren't there. This is the price of leadership. This is the price of fame. Jealousy! It's all envy but they who envy do not understand that their envy is envy. And they have no compassion for us. None. I am an easy scapegoat," she says, "for the simple reason that beauty feeds my heart, beauty makes me flourish and beauty breeds

jealousy."

Mrs. Marcos, who is one of her husband's chief advisors, is also a romantic: "I have been very lucky I never go against the currents of whatever life offers to me. I float through life in the direction of the current and it brings me along to any goals, to this point where I am."

She feels the pulse of controversy around her, but she is not troubled by it, whether the outcry is nepotism or wasteful opulence or even

Page 7, please

Revamp illegal, claims Diokno

Former Sen. Jose W. Diokno has called the Judiciary Reorganization Act of 1980 as genetically unconstitutional. It is, he said, "the product of a process unconstitutional from its inception."

Diokno cited two reasons:

1. Some members of the Supreme Court, including the Chief Justice, participated in the preparation of the guidelines for the judiciary.

Diokno said he admitted to become an amicus curiae despite the fact that he "believes the 1973 Constitution to be invalid and the present government illegitimate."

But he added that by accepting the appointment

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U.S. - RP proposed treaty immoral?

Extradition may be defined, under international law, as the surrender by one state to another of an individual convicted or accused of having committed a crime with the jurisdiction of the demanding state, for trial and punishment.

It presupposes the existence of fugitive criminals, or persons accused of having committed crimes in one country and of having fled to another country for safety and protection.

However, it does not generally cover political or religious crimes. Nor, strictly speaking, does it cover such crimes as might have been committed in a state by a foreign national, for which reason he could not be surrendered to his home state until he has fully paid for the said crime in the host country.

In view of the above definition, it is interesting to know whether the proposed extradition treaty between the United States and the Philippines conforms to the principles.

In other words, what exactly does reciprocity mean in the context of Filipino-American relations as far as the extradition treaty is concerned?

There is an overt suggestion that the U.S. is willing to exchange American servicemen arrested in the Philippines for various crimes and misdemeanors in favor of Filipinos wanted in the home country and now residing in the States.

It appears that what the Americans want in this case is that their servicemen who are detained and facing trial in Philippine courts should be deported back to the states, without conviction, in exchange for Filipino citizens

By TOMAS BOQUIREN

who had fled to the U.S. in fear of being arrested here.

One can glean that the arrangement is a mockery of international law, and is not exactly an extradition treaty as fully understood by lawyers and political scientists. Even a layman, not versed in the intricacies of the law, would know that the aforesaid agreement is unjust if not uncalled for.

In fact, what is more illogical and stupid than exchanging a prisoner already facing trial before the courts with a man suspected of a crime but presumed to be innocent, who had sought refuge in a foreign country?

The Philippines would in the end find itself at the losing part. For, indeed, it is a fact that dozens of American servicemen outside their bases have been apprehended by Philippine authorities for various offenses, ranging from drug addiction and gun-running to rape, for which they should be made to serve sentence in the Philippines.

Whereas, there are Filipino civilians who have not even committed a light offense in the United States where they have possibly turned into a new leaf, and face deportation back to the Philippines to

face trial—perhaps, for an imaginary crime concocted by his enemies.

As it appears, what the papers are probably hinting at is that the Filipinos and Americans are about to enter into a convict-swapping deal involving American servicemen and wanted Filipinos abroad. This deal is similar to the one being proposed between the United States and Thailand, which is described by the Agence France Presse:

"The United States will press for a proposed U.S.-Thai convict exchange treaty during Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanda's visit to Washington next week, the U.S. embassy confirmed yesterday. A spokesman said the U.S. believed that allowing prisoners to serve out sentence in their homeland improved rehabilitation chances, and was more humane because their families would be closer. Earlier this month 56 out of the 450 foreigners in Thai jails almost all of them held on drug charges went on a hunger strike to back demands for better conditions, pending any repatriation agreement."

The proposed extradition treaty between the U.S. and the Philippines would be unconscionable if not downright immoral. It would be to the advantage of the Filipino people if they reject it and seek one that is honorable, righteous, and consonant with the observance of human rights, and patriotism.

Teachers, office workers demand just salaries

The National Association of Teachers and Office Workers (NATOW) is urging the Ministries of Education and Labor to adopt the recommendation of the International Labor Organization (ILO) and the United Nations Edu-

cational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) on just wages for teachers and the advancement of their status.

The ILO — UNESCO recommendation on the status of teachers were presented

Japanese fisherman attacked off Luzon

NAHA, Japan (AFP) — A Japanese tuna fishing boat was attacked recently by pirates in the South China Sea, off the northern Philippine island of Luzon, and robbed of a radio set, refrigerator, watches, the Maritime Safety headquarters here reported.

The 19-ton No. 21 Okura Maru from Naha, carrying a crew of eight, was returning to Naha from tuna fishing in the South China Sea when several men with knives and harpoons from an unidentified ship attack the Japanese boat, 70 miles northwest of San Fernando on the west coast of Luzon island, the report said.

The pirates forced the crew of the fishing boat to the bow, searched the ship for about two hours and then fled to the east with the refrigerator and other articles, it said.

The pirates did not harm the Japanese fishermen.

The number of the pirates and their nationality were not confirmed at the time, it added.

The Nation

On being a Filipino

By KOKO PIMENTEL

A Filipino once exclaimed to the world: I am proud to be a Filipino!" I ask you: Do we have reason to be? What does being a Filipino mean?

Being a Filipino means having a rich heritage of different cultures and values, being a Filipino means having a long history of oppression. Being a Filipino means three centuries of Spanish rule, a long history of Chinese influence, almost fifty years of American exploitation, and four years of Japanese occupation. Being a Filipino means eight long years of Martial Law and sixteen very long years of Marcos. Being a Filipino means having no 'Evita Peron' and 'Sakada' shown in movie theatres. Being a Filipino means has to subsidize a national team composed of Americans. Being a Filipino means having to watch two American refs officiate at a championship series instead of the usual three (!) local refs. Being a Filipino means having an Australian as the head of our Olympic Committee.

Being a Filipino means spending millions of pesos importing foreign technocrats. Being a Filipino means having to work like a carabao ten hours a day for a measly \$1.50. Being a Filipino means spending billions of dollars for white-sand beaches and five-star hotels for an international film festival while

our people starve.

Being a Filipino means having to sponsor the Ms. Young International Beauty Pageant for eight years while children dig for good in garbage cans.

Being a Filipino means "A Thrilla in Manila" and a chess match between Karpov and Korchnoi. Being a Filipino means eight pesos a dollar. Being a Filipino means queueing up for visas at the American embassy. Being a Filipino means having to take IQ tests designed for Americans. Being a Filipino means being little brown Americans. Being a Filipino means being bound by a constitution tailored to suit the taste of one man. Being a Filipino means giving away Mindoro to the Japs for their hunting ground.

Being a Filipino means constant reflection and talk at home when action is needed. But, being a Filipino also means being a fighter. A fighter with all the patience in the world, who, when pinned against the wall, will fight until all the patience in the world is his again.

Yes, I am proud to be a Filipino, for deep within each and everyone of us lies a longing for freedom.

"Koko" is Aquilino Martin Pimentel, a freshman at the Ateneo de Manila and son of the Cagayan de Oro Opposition Mayor — Ed.)

REVAMP... From p. 1

(as amicus curiae), he "would have to appeal to that Constitution and if perchance his (my) views prevailed, he (I) would, in a sense, have helped polish the tarnished image of the regime."

In his memorandum, Diokno recalled that he had named the Supreme Court Chief Justice and the Minister of Justice as co-chairmen of the Presidential Committee on Judicial Reorganization that formulated the plan on the

reorganization of the Judiciary. Three other Justices — Aquino, Melencio-Herrera and Antonio (now retired) — were named members of the Committee.

Diokno termed as unfortunate the acceptance by the Justices of their appointments to the Committee, he said:

"The public announcement that the Honorable Chief Justice, although head of an equal and coordinate branch of the

government, had accepted co-chairmanship of a Presidential Committee that submitted a report to the President could not but generate the mistaken belief that the Judiciary is subordinate to the Executive."

Diokno said that "however well-intentioned these actions may have been... the practice of advising the President, whether officially or privately, patently violates the constitutional mandate for the separation of powers and impairs public confidence

in the independence and impartiality of the Judiciary."

The second reason advanced by Diokno on the genetic unconstitutionality of the Act is based on a series of events that he said, assaulted the independence of the Judiciary. These events, according to him, were:

1. Immediately after the declaration of martial law, the regime demanded letters of resignation from members of the Judiciary, except the Justices of the Supreme Court. This was

the first direct assault on the security and tenure and consequently on the independence of the Judiciary.

2. The second assault was on Jan. 17, 1973, when in violation of the 1935 Constitution, the regime proclaimed that the 1973 Constitution had been ratified. That Constitution contained a transitional provision that incumbent members of the Judiciary could continue in office "until otherwise decreed by the incumbent President." This second

assault was reinforced when the then members of the Supreme Court took an oath of office under the 1973 Constitution.

3. A third reason was martial law itself. It created a climate of fear from which members of the bench and the bar were not exempted.

4. Still another factor is the creation of military commissions to which jurisdiction over many cases were transferred from the Court of First Instance.

the ILO-UNESCO recommendation has prescribed just wages for teachers and the advancement of their status.

Prisoners of conscience week held throughout the world

LONDON (AFP) — Amnesty International has held a week-long drive to highlight the cases of more than 4,000 prisoners of conscience it is trying to free from detention throughout the world.

In a new report issued for its annual "Prisoners of Conscience Week", the International Human Rights Organization said nearly half the 154 member states of the United Nations were believed to be holding such prisoners — people imprisoned anywhere for their beliefs or origin who have not used or advocated violence.

The report stresses that the prisoners of conscience Amnesty International knows of are only a fraction of those probably held throughout the world. For every name that is known, it says, there are many others that are unknown, "amounting to an unacknowledged population of prisoners of conscience scattered over the globe, in overcrowded prisons, in labor camps, on isolated islands.

The 40-page report, Prisoners of Conscience, says that few governments admit openly that they are hol-

ding their own citizens in violation of internationally recognized standards. But, says Amnesty International, all the prisoners of conscience whose cases it has taken up are being detained in contravention of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other U.N. standards.

It points out that some governments try to reinterpret these standards as they continue to jail non-conformists. For example, some claim that freedom of expression does not include the right to advocate Communism, while others forbid agitation against Communism. Others assert that they do not send people to prison for their beliefs, although their legislation makes the expression of dissenting ideas a criminal offense.

Amnesty International's volunteer members in groups around the world will be holding public meetings, vigils and religious services and sending delegations to embassies to press for the release of 16 prisoners whose cases have been selected to symbolize the face of thousands of others.

The 16 include a Czechoslovak human rights activist now serving a five-year prison term; a Uruguayan trade union leader sentenced by a military tribunal to eight years' imprisonment; four young men detained in an internment camp for more than four years without charge or trial in Cameroun; the former Roman Catholic bishop of Shanghai, held since 1955 and now in his 80s.

The other cases include an Indonesian women's acti-

vist; and Ethiopian religious leader and his wife; a Yugoslav chemist; a former student leader in Morocco; a pharmacist in Taiwan; a Cuban poet; the former assistant secretary general of the Labor Party of Malaya; and a former Prime Minister of Syria.

Several of them are serving sentences of more than 10 years; others have been held for as many years without any charge or trial; one has "disappeared" after being kidnapped.

More dogs and cats get cancer

TOKYO, (AFP) — The number of dogs and cats suffering from cancer has increased rapidly in recent years, a Tokyo veterinary hospital has warned.

The veterinary hospital of Tokyo University said in the 1972-76 period, the hospital treated 3,300 pets, mostly dogs and cats. Of these, about 80 cases of cancer were found each year.

Last year, the hospital treated 971 pets. There were 153 cases of cancer, a two fold increase over five years ago.

Assistant Prof. Kei Takeuchi said mammary cancer accounted for 53.4 percent of the cancer found in pets last

year. It was followed by skin cancer (19.6 percent), cancer of the genitals (10.5 percent) and cancer of the lymphatic glands (5.9 percent).

The professor added that a change in eating habits — increased use of dog and cat food — may have something to do with the increase in pet cancer.

As in threatening human beings for cancer, the hospital uses surgery, chemotherapy and x-rays to treat animals.

The hospital is now actively researching the causes of increased cancer in dogs and cats, he added.

Singapore hangs woman for drugs

SINGAPORE (AFP) — The first woman to be executed under Singapore's stringent misuse of drugs act went to the gallows at dawn here recently.

She was 35-year-old Low Han Eng who was hanged at Changi Prison together with a 35-year-old Malaysian man, Tan Ah Te.

Both were convicted and sentenced to death after a four-day trial in the High Court in 1978. At the time of their arrest in Sept. 1976 Tan and Loh had three plastic bags of Diamorphine weighing 459.3 grams in their possession.

Their execution brings

to 11 the number of people hanged here for drug trafficking.

Purifiers

MOSCOW (AFP) — Vines, blackberry bushes and cherry and almond trees are the most effective natural air purifiers, Soviet scientists have established.

Novosti News Agency reported that these varieties had been planted along roads in new quarters of the Georgian capital of Tbilisi. A further 2,000 of these trees and bushes are to be planted around the city to purify the atmosphere by absorbing toxic gases.



The head of a giant statue of Soviet dictator Joseph Stalin lies in a street in Budapest. Crowds of Hungarian citizens jeered and kicked it. (USICA)

Are women for beating?

By JACQUES HASDAY

BRASILIA (AFP) — Consuelo Badra, social columnist on a leading newspaper here, is a living corroboration of the old Brazilian adage, "Mulher e para apanhar", which may be loosely translated as "Women are meant for beating."

For after savage chastisement at the hands of an erstwhile gentleman friend, Miss Badra is spoiling for a fight — a fight to defend millions of her countrywomen from husbands and lovers who beat them regularly as a matter of course.

Striking the first blow in that fight, she called a press conference here, exhibited her injuries — notably a black eye and welts — and told her story.

The story was subsequently carried by newspapers throughout the nation, and it has remobilized feminist movements and congresswomen militating for years to make wife-beating an indictable offense.

Miss Badra alleged that her former flame, Antonio Venancio, Jr., son of a prominent construction tycoon in the capital, abducted her, thrashed her, stripped her naked, put her in handcuffs, then took photographs.

He did this, she claimed, partly because she has rebuffed his advances and partly because she wrote an article hostile to the powerful Brazilian Coffee Institute (BCI).

She added that despite threats she was pressing assaults charges against her

persecutor.

The Badra case was raised in Parliament here by Congresswoman Lucia Viveiros, who represents the northern constituency of Para. She denounced the "centuries-old prejudice in Brazilian life which has lately assumed the form of sadism and cruelty."

She was far from understating the case, for in Rio de Janeiro, Belo Horizonte, and other Brazilian cities there have been repeated instances in recent months of women being killed by their infuriated males.

Following a series of such deaths in Belo Horizonte, indignant women in the city formed a protection league and organized a phone counselling service for beaten wives. Their watchword, daubed on walls everywhere, was: "Se se ama nao se mata" — When you love you do not kill.

And in Sao Paulo last spring, hundreds of women demonstrated at a requiem mass for Eliane de Grammoni, shot to death by her jealous husband, the singer Lindomar Castilho, after they had separated.

In Brazil, however, the law takes a lenient view of wife-killing and conjugal mayhem in general. When prosecutions are brought, the offending male is entitled to plead "justified defense of honor", an archaic plea that legalizes violent vengeance by a husband if his wife has been unfaithful.

The World

Mining magnate wants to eliminate aborigines totally

PERTH — Outraged aboriginal groups in Western Australia have strongly condemned mining magnate Lang Hancock for his suggestion that aborigines' drinking water should be doped so they would become sterile.

The chairman of the Western Australian Aboriginal Lands Trust, Robert Isaacs, said Hancock's comments would give the African leaders attending the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting in Melbourne a taste of the racism experienced by Australia's aboriginal people.

Isaacs called on Australian Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser to intervene and publicly censure Hancock.

The chairman of the WA

Aboriginal Child-Care Agency, Roberto Riley, said Hancock was a miserable, conceited old man. If he had nothing better to say about the things he saw around him, he should say nothing.

Hancock made his suggestion on a current affairs television program in Brisbane. He said he would be prepared to dope aborigines' drinking water to make them sterile. He said his suggestion was aimed only at "no-good half-castes".

He argued that only aborigines who had been assimilated into white Australian culture and accepted into white Australian society should be allowed to continue as they were.

Ballet and sacrilege in the Soviet Union

By ANDRE BIRUKOFF

MOSCOW (AFP) — It is possible to commit sacrilege in godless Communist state.

Soviet ballet critical reviewer Vadim Gaevski has just discovered this unexpected truth after committing the unheard-of offense of criticizing the Bolshoi Ballet Company.

His latest book, "Diversitisme" has had the effect of a bomb on the contemporary Russian ballet world, for it was very critical of its "traditionalism".

It said that ever since 1930, the Bolshoi has been "too traditional". In addition, Gaevski charged that little progress had been made in style since 1964, when

Yuri Grigorovich became the director and chief choreographer of the Bolshoi.

Gaevski also noted that Grigorovich was no "innovator" despite claims made by official ballet hacks who praised him.

He said that the director's only merit was to have trained some excellent dancers who were able to show the "energy and talent of a ballet corps."

Such criticize could not go unpunished or unanswered.

The publishing house "Isskustvo" which printed the

book expressed regret at its insufficient vigilance in checking its contents. But they pointed out brightly that they only printed 25,000 copies.

This was not enough and a scapegoat had to be found — naturally enough he was M. Niculin, director of "Isskustvo" who is now looking for a new job.

But his dismissal also coincided with fierce anti-Gaevski campaign in the literary review *Sovietskaya Rossiya*, which first opened fire on the unfortunate art critic.

But behind all the sound

of outraged pride over the Bolshoi, there is a background of intolerance and a lengthy behind-the-scenes debate between supporters of "traditionalism" and those who want to make an overture towards contemporary art.

The real crime of Gaevski, by attacking "traditionalism," was to appear to be backing Western ballet methods.

He can not be forgiven for believing that such Western choreographers as Georges Balanchine and Maurice Bejart could be studied, with benefit, by the Bolshoi.

The *Sovietskaya Kultura* rejected such a suggestion out

Unwanted religious in France

ERMENONVILLE, Northern France (AFP) — They are religious, well-behaved, do not drink or smoke, promise to upgrade the famous castle they have rented, and may well number no more than 30 by the time they settle in — but they are still unwanted here.

They are members of Hindu Krishna sect, and their long-term lease to rent the Ermenonville castle — where philosopher Jean-Jaques Rousseau died, near where novelist Gerard de Nerval grew up and which Italian car maker Ettore Bugatti owned for several years — has created a storm of protest.

The inhabitants of this village set in woods about 30 kms. (20 miles) north of Paris have daubed walls with anti-Krishna Graffiti, created an association to act against the sect's arrival, and even hung a yellow-sashed dummy on a telephone pole with a sign saying "One Krishna has gone to heaven — who's next?"

The village council also has expressed its alarm. Some members have said the 50-room castle and its grounds could accommodate several hundred sect followers, and thus swamp a commune of only 200 households.

MALAYANG PERYODISMO

Halaw kay Pablo Neruda

Walang galit, walang bahid ng bengansa, isasalaysay ko ang lahat ng nangyari noong gabing dalhin ako sa bilangguan.

Isang diktador ang nasa poder, at sa utos niya, binulabog ang aking tulog at ipinasal ako sa taksil na dilim.

Bumukas ang mga kandado, bumukas ang mga tarangkahan, bakod, pinto, rehas, at nilamon ako ng bartolina.

Saka lamang nakahinga nang maluwas ang nasa poder: ligtas na siya sa halimuyak ng aking mga tula.

Sa magdamag na iyon, natuklasan kong libo-libo ang kasabay kong isinubo sa preso, piitan, kalaboso, karsel at kampo.

Ito lamang ang aking salaysay. Gusto ko sanang mabasa ang tungkol dito sa mga diyaryo: pero wala silang kaalam-alam.

Hindi alam ng paborito kong pablisar na namumuwalan ang mga kulungan. Siya ang kampeon ng malayang peryodismo,

pero kung diyaryong oposisyonista ang sinasarahan, nagmamaang-maangan siya, walang nakikita, at kapag mga manggagawa ang ibinibilango,

nalalaman ito ng lahat, liban sa kanya: hindi siya naglalathala ng ganitong mga istupidong balita.

Ang kanyang peryodiko'y abalang-abala sa pag-uulat kung sinong mga artista ang nagsasama ngayon, o naghitalay na.

— JOSE F. LACABA

Pete Lacaba, one of the country's top writers, is currently president of the Screenwriters Guild of the Philippines. We are happy to acknowledge his manuscripts

for this page. They give us the needed push to plod on. Along with his manuscripts, Pete wrote us a very inspiring letter. It's on Page 5. Ed.

You win!

Noemi Olivares' letter, questioning the use of new records and movie reviews in this page, drew more reactions with the same tenor.

What else could we do but surrender?

So beginning next issue, we would just probably list down a few titles. And, we will print more on articles that really matter to the people's lives.

We would like to point here also that other reading matters in this page have prompted inspiring comments. One such letter, for instance, singled out *Batang R.P.*

The letter-writer, Ms. Lorna Santos, said: "*Batang R.P.* — that's a gem, for the first time in a newspaper, other than a school or university organ, carries a very nationalistic corner for the young people. More of this please."

Pomeranz

David Pomeranz is a very special sort of songwriter, one whose achievements as a writer for other singers (Barry Manilow, Bette Midler, John Denver, Phoebe Snow) have, up till now, tended to overshadow the fact that he is a talent in his own right. Now he has recorded a masterful album entitled "*The Truth Of Us*," with him handling lead vocals, penning all the tunes lead by "*The Old Songs*," co-producing, plus playing keyboards and percussion — it's proof positive that here is a complete artist of major promotions.

Humanities

Rare Dutch Atlas

CLERMONT FERRAND, Central France (AFP) — A 17th century atlas by the Dutch cartographers Guille and Johan Blaeu could fetch \$420,000 when it is auctioned here, experts say.

The atlas has 347 maps, all colored by hand, and few copies were produced.

Part of the contents of Castelnau Castle, north of here, the atlas is said to contain "charts and descriptions of all the countries of the earth", and was "illuminated" by the Blaeus between 1644 and 1655.

It includes five volumes in folio form, with brown Morocco leather of the period, sinewed back and ornate plates. It has tables and descriptions from Koemann's Dutch Atlas.

of hand, accusing Blanchine of being a "formalist," and charging Bejart with "eroticism," the *Kultura* said that: "He discredits the Bolshoi theatre performances in describing its realism as traditionalism and immobility." It is unlikely that Gaevski will find many Soviet publishing houses to accept his next book, unless of course he makes a complete apology for daring to commit sacrilege.

BATANG RP

By CERES S.C. ALABADO



ART—CARLITO D. MARCELO

Liham ni Silahis sa kanyang ina

Inay, marunong na akong sumubo ng pagkain uminom sa tasa kumuha ng baso at punuin ito ng tubig magsuklay ng buhok maguhos ng tubig — tabo magsipilyo ng ngipin.

Inay, natutunan ko na ring magsuot ng tsinelas magsuot ng panty magbutunes ng sarili — kong damit matulog mag-isa humawak ng lapis umawit at tumula.

Isang araw Inay, dinala ako sa paaralan. Sinulat ko ang pangalan ko: Silahis. Sinulat ko ang pangalan mo: BAYAN.

Pulse

Editorial



Where are the cops?

The action photo above was taken by an alert photographer of the *Philippine News Agency* at Liwasang Bonifacio (formerly Plaza Lawton), very close to the Bureau of Posts building. The woman and her companion (in white T-shirt) try to ward off an unidentified bag snatcher, shown in the background. The snatcher succeeded in running away with the woman's purse after stabbing her in the upper right arm (note gaping wound).

This is not the first crime against property in the area. Every now and then, women lose their purse, watches and valuables to holduppers and bag snatchers. Men who walk across Liwasang are no exceptions. They, too, often lose their watches, wallets — and pride.

Crime flourishes in the area because it is dark at night. And because there are no policemen.

Of course, cops abound in the area at daytime. They usually are seen at places where buses going to the South wait for passengers.

We refuse to believe that the incidence of crime at the *liwasan* has not reached the attention of police authorities. To entertain such an idea is just too naive.

WE Forum is published every Wednesday and Saturday by the J. BURGOS MEDIA SERVICES, with editorial and business offices at the National Press Club Building annex, Magallanes Drive, Intramuros, Manila. Re-entered as a second class mail matter at the Manila Post Office on Nov. 27, 1978.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES, Metro Manila: P140 for one year (by mail); P300 for one year (home delivered); Outside Metro Manila: P140 for one year (by mail). For shorter periods, divide the amounts as necessary.

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Circulation Manager

TO SEEK AND LIVE THE TRUTH AND
SHARE A VISION
Telephone No. 40-08-25

Warring fraternity leaders in Metro Manila have decided to bury the hatchet—but not on each other's back.

The leaders of at least three major Greek-lettered student organizations, obviously stung by the public outcry against fraternity rumbles in campuses, have, in fact, banded themselves together to restore the lost prestige of their respective organizations.

I was informed by Mike Molino, spokesman of the recently-organized Inter-Fraternity Solidarity, that his colleagues are dead serious in keeping the peace. Not only that. The Solidarity members are thinking of undertaking projects to prevent violence among frat members. They are also offering their services and talents to promote community-action projects.

The Solidarity was scheduled to hold a press conference last October 18 at the Vinzon's Hall, University of the Philippines, Diliman. The conference was supposed to have formally launched the coming to terms of such frats as the Alpha Phi Omega, Beta Sigma and Tau Gamma

Publisher's Notes

Peace looms in campuses

By JOSE G. BURGOS, JR.



Pi.

Unfortunately, it was a Sunday and I could not make it. Nevertheless, Mike furnished me a letter which spells out Solidarity's rationale:

"We have oftentimes been the subject of real or imagined accusations. One noted Dean, for example, has accused our fraternity brothers in the University Belt as 'educated gangsters'. We have often been accused of being vandals; we have been unjustly accused of being no practical use or service to the academic community.

"We are fraternity members. We believe and love the fraternity system. We offer no excuses for what might have happened in the past. We are in the middle of an unresponsive system where we are de-

nied in general of any viable opportunity to make our activities relevant and meaningful to the students and the people.

"In the light of these developments, a new aggrupation came into being, the Inter-Fraternity Solidarity (IFS).

"The IFS is the first major attempt in giving a tangible solution to the problem of non-antagonistic contradictions which existed in the past."

Since last year I have been involved in searching for a way in which rival fraternities could join hands for their members' welfare. In fact, if I remember right, I have met some of the frat leaders in my office and was even willing to host a round-table discussion among frat leaders. That is why I am happy to know

about the organization of Solidarity. I hope this is not a ningas cogon thing.

We are almost ready to resume operations at our new printing plant address at 105-B Eulogio Rodriguez, Sr. avenue in Quezon City, just in front of the Quezon Institute. Meralco has installed our three-phase current. What's being done now is to test-run our presses. We may be able to print our next issue in our own printing machineries. We have no telephone yet but our readers and friends can get in touch with us at our Press Club office: 40-08-25. Yes, we will still maintain our NPC office but most of our business transactions will have to be made at E. Rodriguez Ave.

We'll keep you posted.

We, the people Inspirasyon

Filipinos face grave disaster?

(Consumer advocates have designated October "Consumer Awareness Month". The following is a message of retired Justice Jose B. L. Reyes in his capacity as chairman of the advisory Board of the Citizens Alliance for Consumer Protection. — ED)

Never before has it become so imperative to reveal to the nation the impending disaster that faces the Filipino consumer. Increasing poverty and starvation are stalking throughout our land under the twin pressure of mounting prices and the freezing of workers' wages exacted by a cheap production policy imposed by foreign interests, specially American, through the World Bank and the IMF, those twin arms of American imperialism. Statistics show that foreign investors here, particularly the multinationals, repatriate at least two dollars in profits for every dollar invested here, at a rate nearly double that which they obtain from developed countries. These multinationals now have a throttling grip on Filipino economy—through dummy

transfers they maintain high price levels for their products, and what is worse, they make the Philippines and other poor countries a dumping ground for agricultural poisons, low quality drugs and obsolete equipment that are not allowed in their own countries. They sell outmoded and unsafe nuclear reactors that expose us to radiation, and extinction, especially in the event of nuclear attacks on US Bases established in our territory, attacks that are inevitable in big power confrontations that are not of our concern.

Fettered by a huge debt of 15 billion dollars borrowed since 1972, mainly to secure its political control and to lull the people with grandiose but unnecessary public buildings and show-places and expensive junkets.

Kalakip nito ang dalawang halaw o adaptasyon ng tula na isinusumite ko para sa seksiyong "Humanities" ng We Forum.

Mabuti't mayroon ka ngayong seksiyong "Humanities," na magsisilbi na ring pitak-pangkultura. Sayang at dahil sa kakulangan ng badyet ay hindi mo yata magawang maglathala ng mga orihinal na akdang mapanuri at mapanlikha tungkol sa sining, kasaysayan at pilosopiya, na siyang pangunahing saklaw ng humanities.

Pero kung mga press releases din lamang ang kayang ilabas ng We Forum, mas ma-

the Marcos administration is unable to resist the exactions of its foreign masters or to prevent luxury imports or to take steps to protect the Filipino consumers against misery and privation. The naked truth is that we are now fast becoming an American colony with a Filipino facade, without sovereignty, liberty or adequate nutrition. The CACP asks the responsible Filipino press to expose and spread the true situation and to rouse public opinion to demand remedial action before the nation perishes.

buti siguro kung ang gagamitin niyong press releases ay iyong tungkol sa mga likha at personalidad na Pilipino. Sa halip na si Herb Alpert halimbawa, bakit hindi si Florante and inyong itam pok? Marami ngayong mga libro, plaka, dula, pelikula, pintura, eskultura at iba pang likhang-sining na gawa rito sa atin at dapat nating pagukulan ng pansin. Kahit press releases lang ay pagtitiyagaan ko na kung tungkol sa larangan ng humanities sa Pilipinas.

Sa kabuuan, okay ang maraming pagbabagong ipinasok ninyo ngayon sa We Forum. Ang huwag lamang sanang magbago ang inyong lakas ng loob na nagsisilbing inspirasyon sa aming mahina-hina ang tuhod at may kalambutan ang gulugod. Mabuhay ka

Sumasaludo,
(Sgd.) Pete Lacaba

Suggestion

Please do away with your "Metro Manila" section. Instead, I suggest that you put all news items about the country in your "The Nation" section.

(Sgd.) CHRIS B. VILAR

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Opinion

This is my own



The nameless and the faceless

By JOAQUIN R. ROCES

Two hundred workers drowned in Davao
But they were all nameless and faceless
And for the nameless and the faceless
This Society could not care less

They can be robbed each night and day
Hit on the road by some fool driver
Who does not care to stop, just runs away
Shot deliberately or by mistake
Then called a rustler, or even NPA
Crowded into an inter-island ship like cattle
And then drowned at sea in a storm
The nameless and the faceless

A man has to have a name
Even if he lives in shame
In order to get official attention
A man has to have the kind of face
That is given newspaper space
To attract concern in his direction
The setting up of government for the few
Has reached the stage of perfection.

Grievance Nook

Bulok na sistema

Ako'y nagitla kay Ginoong Ferdinand E. Marcos ng kanyang sabihin na ipagtatanggol ang kapakanan ng "Third World Countries" sa pamamagitan ng pagpapaliwanag ng karaingan nito sa gagana-ping pulong sa Cancun, Mexico, Oct. 22-23, 1981, (Philippines Daily Express, Oct. 15, 1981) at patuloy niya na ang pananaw ng 22 pinuno ng mga bansa ay itutuon sa pak-saing food, energy, monetary problems at trade.

Bilang isa sa Third World Countries, and Pilipinas ay malalagay sa maselang kata-yuan. Alam sa daigdig ang si-tuasyon sa atin.

Ng mahalal na pangulo si Marcos ng taon 1965, ang pandaigdig na utang natin ay \$800 milyon lamang. Ngayon, mahigit na \$15 bilyon ang ating pandaigdig na utang.

Imposibleng makabayad, ngunit tuloy pa rin ang pangungutang upang ibaon ng husto ang bayan.

Ang corruption ay talamak di mapapantayan sa alin mang panig ng daigdig.

Tuliro na ang mamama-

yan sa taas ng halaga ng bili-hin.

Maraming nagugutom at diskontento ang mamamayan sanhi ng mga patayan atma-lawakang paglalaban.

Ang pananaw ay madilim, walang pagasa sa kinabuka-san.

Ang kasalukuyang sistema ay bulok, dapat lamang ibalik ang konstitusiyon 1935.

(May lagda) LUCIO LIBAO
DE GALA

Radio Commentator and
Author



"If your lifestyle is going to be seriously affected, then of course disregard everything I've said."

Philippine scene



Viewpoints



IBP comment is ill-timed

By RAUL M. GONZALES

A Municipal Mayor in Iloilo told me about the anomalous construction of an 18-room school house in the town of Alimodian, Iloilo, being undertaken by a construction firm known as Milestone Enterprises. According to my informant, this firm has been complaining because a school official in this municipality has reportedly been demanding for kickbacks which has already run to six figures. Maybe the Tanodbayan should do well to look into this report.

Is it true that the wife of a military official assigned West Visayas can afford to lose P5,000 a night in a gambling casino? I cannot conform this because I have not witnessed this lady do her thing, but my informant is another Iloilo town mayor who seems to know a lot.

Imagine a leader of a crime syndicate was able to escape the 4th time while under PC custody? There can be no question

that the PC authorities in Camp Crame responsible in the custody of this notorious outlaw were either very lax in performing their duties or they were in connivance with the escapee. Clearly, we have a crime of infidelity in the custody of prisoner committed by the military people. The question is: Can they be charged before the Sandiganbayan, where the offense rightfully belongs?

I am really amazed that notorious criminals can be guarded so loosely to enable them to escape, but when political detainees are concerned, the military are always so strict even on the matter of having them visited by their families or their lawyers. And to think that many of the political prisoners — kept in solitary cells, many tortured, guarded even with barbed wires around their quarters — are not even formally charged with any offense at all! No wonder we so much to explain in our observance of human rights.

With a grain of salt

Reverie at Cancun

By ARMANDO J. MALAY



Being a faithful husband, President Marcos spent his nights at Cancun alone in his hotel room. Often he could not sleep, thinking of the loving spouse he had left behind. The first night, he took three baths before going to bed; still, sleep wouldn't come. Not being a drinking man, he left alone the bottle of tequila beside the bed. The TV was no help. He couldn't make much of what the commentators were saying, as he took only six units of Spanish in the U.P.

Finally the lonely man decided to hum to himself all the songs he used to sing with fellow Upsil-nians (Katoks, Bobbie, Corban, etc.) He remembered the names of the songs (I'm in the Mood for love, I'll Never Smile Again, How Deep is the Ocean, Lover Come Back to Me, You'll Never Know, Queja Pampera, Stardust, Oh How I Miss, You're my Sunshine, Till We Meet Again), but he couldn't remember all the words except one: Ramona.

He begun to sing but for some reason, instead of saying Ramona, he substituted Ronald-o, the Hispanicized name of the US president who gave him a wide smile at the meeting that morning. His song went

this way:

Ronald-o, I hear the
cancun bells above,
Ronald-o, today has
been a day of love,
I need you, I need you,
Our loans are now over-
due,
Remember, remember,
we swim or sink to-
gether...
Ronald-o, our hearts
beat as one,
Ronald-o, we're in the
same can-can,
So, dear heart, make
things easy for me,
Ronald-o, please re-
member me.

He was so pleased with his improvisation that at last he was able to sleep.

Kokoy joke of the Week:

Pocholo: "I understand Kokoy is in Harvard."

Joe: "Wow, what's he studying?"

Pocholo: "He isn't studying. They're studying him."

Our external and internal debts are — eternal.

Some "cronies" are helping the government by holding it up.

Speaking of this government, when all is said and done, more is said than done.

Who is the ranking Metro-Manila Fiscal, reported to be involved in the fake land titles cases who reportedly threatened members of the JUCRA (Justice Reporters Association) with libel charges if his name is mentioned in their news stories? I was told by a very reliable source in the office of this Fiscal that a top lawyer was already approached by this mysterious personality to handle his case against reporters and newspapers the moment his name gets mentioned. Perhaps this is the reason why nothing has been mentioned about this Metro-Manila Fiscal anymore in the press.

The recent announcement from the Integrated Bar about the stand of the Board of Governors upholding the Constitutionality of the Judiciary reorganization Law is ill-timed, perhaps even contemptuous considering that the case is sub-judice before the Supreme Court. Imagine supposed leaders of the Bar cannot even think that the case is still pending and any comment, for or against the law, would be uncalled for and inappropriate, to say the least? What is the distinguished IBP Board of Governors so in a hurry about?

I understand, though,

Page 9, please

Views & Interviews

Of death and taxes



By PROF. SALVADOR ROXAS GONZALES

Interview with Salvador Roxas Gonzalez by a gravedigger regarding All Saints Day.

- Q. I've come for the repainting of your mother's tomb, Professor. All Saint's Day is fast approaching. Would you like it repainted?
- A. Yes, I am glad you came. I have been looking for you for some days now.
- Q. You know, it is my sideline, painting tombs when I am not digging graves. I am also part-time funeral parlor attendant, you see I took a course in advanced embalming in one of the universities. Would you believe it?
- A. Why, yes. The Ministry of Education and Culture sees to it that universities teach relevant subjects, and considering that there are many people being killed now because of holdups, I can see that your occupation is rather relevant.
- Q. I also design coffins, Professor, all kinds — including air-conditioned ones. None of my customers complain. If the coffin is bought from my store, the burial is free. I even offer three coffins for the price of two, to help the families of those who die in mass accidents. What do you say?
- A. I see, you are all around. How about the flowers?
- Q. Those are a little expensive during All Saints Day, so I have cheap artificial flowers for rent. After the burial, I take them again. Why do you frown, Professor?
- A. I like to believe that we should place fresh natural flowers on the tombs of the dead, especially when they are our dear ones.
- Q. What for? The dead don't come out to smell the flowers anyway.
- A. Yes, but it is our Christian tradition, to put flowers on the tomb of the dead.
- Q. It is also the Chinese tradition, I was told, to put food on the tombs of their dead. But do their dead rise to eat the food, Professor?
- A. Perhaps you've got a point there, particularly when the price of flowers sky-rockets come All Saints Day. Nonetheless, I place roses on the tomb of my mother, she liked roses, this I remember since childhood, for she died when I was quite young. If only I could have mother back.
- Q. Oh, you will meet your mother again in the next life, Professor. Are you afraid to die?
- A. No, I was a combat soldier in the last War. Besides, it's God's will and not ours when we'll die. Look at President Marcos, he is still alive.
- Q. You're right, Professor. There is no such thing as an untimely death, all deaths are timely. But why are many people afraid to die?
- A. Because of their guilty conscience. They know they'll have to pay for all the crimes and injustices they have committed on earth, God wouldn't care less whether they were once presidents or dictators. The rumour is that it's quite hot in Hell.
- Q. But you know, Professor, many people today cannot afford even to die. The cost of dying has risen. What, with all those additional taxes on coffins and funeral services and gasoline to take the dead to the cemetery, the poor can't afford to die. Don't you think so?
- A. Well, with the added luxury tax, and coffins are a luxury, what can one expect?
- Q. Holy cadaver! I am glad that the government doesn't charge the dead for travel tax, Professor, they can't afford it, particularly if they are poor. Why do you think Mr. Virata likes to increase the taxes?
- A. To pay for the foreign loans of Mr. Marcos, ask for-

Two 'terrorists' meet

A CONDENSED VERSION
OF STEVE PSINAKIS' BOOK

PART XIX

Why the Marcoses are being opposed

I was now satisfied that the conversation was centering on the main issue. Imelda appeared to be listening with interest. She made no sign of wanting to comment as I paused for a second, so I continued.

"If you reach the conclusion, which many of us know to be correct, that indeed the events during the past year or so are the first signs of a revolution, then there is only one possible time and only one way to stop it."

"How can we stop it?" Imelda asked, without arguing against its existence.

"Firstly, by acting soon, before it becomes irreversible and secondly, by looking at the true facts and giving the people what they want so desperately that they are ready to kill and ready to die for it."

"Your impression of what is happening in the Philippines may not be accurate. I travel all over the country, and I can feel the pulse of the people. They are happy, and their standard of living is steadily improving. The farmers have their own land; their homes have electricity; we are producing enough rice so we can now export; we have peace and order. I cannot believe that my people are as unhappy as you make them appear."

"It is quite possible that you want to see the truth but cannot. That's what happens when repressive regimes are feared by their people. You know, those who are organizing your trips around the country have to make sure you are impressed with the reception you receive. If you're not, they're out of a job. It is not really difficult to gather several thousand people to greet you and cheer you when you visit some barrio. This can create the very impression you ascribe to me. On the other hand, it is difficult to dismiss the events on April 6, 1978 as an orchestrated affair. How can you possibly believe that you are popular and loved by the great majority of your people or that your oppo-

mer Justice J.B. L. Reyes.

- Q. Do you think that the government cares about the dead?
- A. I don't know, it seems not to care even about the living the way the citizens are taxed nowadays so that the government of Mr. Marcos will have all it wants to spend.
- Q. Well, at least the dead rest in peace in their graves. Don't you think so?
- A. I think that many are turning in their graves on the way this country is run by the government. The problems of the Philippines are grave.

nents are only few disgruntled elements—when all of Manila burst into a spontaneous noise demonstration against you? Nothing comparable had ever happened in the Philippines. How can you account for that?" I suddenly stopped my monologue and waited for an answer.

Imelda seemed stunned. She was listening attentively and obviously had not expected an abrupt and specific question. After a hesitation, Imelda managed to say, "It could have been the fever of the campaign. You know how the Filipinos are about elections."

"Why then should they scream against you instead of for you?" I insisted.

"Well, Manilans have always been for the opposition," she responded.

"If that is the case, why did the results show such a resounding defeat of all twenty-one opposition candidates? Are you admitting that the election was rigged?"

"Well," she answered lamely, "Manilans are traditionally with the opposition, but they are not always the majority."

I overlooked her contradictory answers. I was not trying to humiliate her. I was only trying to help her see what her supporters were trying to prevent her from seeing. I simply said, "Perhaps you will at least agree with me that the 'disgruntled elements' are not just few, but quite a few—in Manila anyway." I did not wait for a comment. She seemed to be listening with interest.

"Mrs. Marcos, you are an intelligent woman. Your husband is thought to be a brilliant man. One need not be intelligent or brilliant to see the obvious, if one wants to see it. When you ask your-

self why Presy and Steve oppose you, you may want to deceive yourself with the answer: 'because I hurt their family; I imprisoned their brother; I took their money. When you ask why Ninoy, Manglapus, Tanada, Salonga, Diokno, Rodrigo, Macapagal and other politicians oppose you, you may want to deceive yourself with the answer: 'because they are envious and just want to take my place.' Your answers may be right in some of these cases, because, with such people, there is certainly the possibility of a selfish motive. But, Mrs. Marcos, if you really want to find out whether the recent events in Manila are the first clear signs of revolution or the activities of a 'few disgruntled elements,' please consider this question: 'why would a bright, well-educated man, a man who has no reason or motive to have anything against you personally; a man who has no political ambition; a man who is a staunch anti-communist; a man who is a devout Christian from a family of priests and nuns; a man like Eddie Olaguer; why would he oppose you? Why would a man like Olaguer tell you 'I have taken arms against you because you've hurt my people enough.' You find the answer to this question, and I am sure you will find out whether you are looking at the first signs of a real revolution."

"I really appreciate your views, Steve, although I can't say that I agree with everything you are saying. You have a clear way of making your point. I wish you could have a good talk with the President. It might be very useful. Maybe you could meet somewhere, in Hong Kong or somewhere," she whispered, as if she were thinking aloud rather than talking to me.

I felt that I was getting through to her. I could not believe that she would be so patient if I was not reaching her at all. Neither could I imagine that her apparent interest was only an act for my benefit. This pleased me but did not make me forget

for one second who she was.

"Mrs. Marcos, first you must understand that dictatorial regimes like yours can be destabilized and overthrown. It happens all the time. During the past four years alone, thirteen or fourteen dictatorships, quite similar to the martial law regime in the Philippines, have collapsed for one reason you view the martial law regime as stable as the support you now enjoy from the military. The military as a whole is a formidable force of two hundred thousand armed men and women that no other force can presently confront and defeat."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

POWER AND . .
From p. 1

corruption. "The controversy? Yes, it's true! But I have a sensitivity to power," she is saying slowly. "Power is a funny thing. It seems to elude those who are obsessed with it. And it comes unannounced to those who do not seek it. People ask, in wonder, how come I have a finger in every pie? I am the governor of Manila, yes. I am on the cabinet, minister of Human Settlements, yes. Well, during the last election, the president went out twice."

Mrs. Marcos, 52, knows how to handle the affairs of state. A former beauty queen, today she is a striking vision in a purple shirtdress with an innocent school girl Peter Pan collar of white lace. She looks chic, beautiful. Talking about power, hers seems disconnected from her beauty.

Is it power by association?

My question draws a faint scoff. "The first lady?" she asks, suddenly changing pronouns, her churning thoughts leaving her breathless. "Well, she was in the thick of it. She campaigned. She met with the people, with the mother whose child needed hospitalization, with the mother whose child needed schooling."

She switches pronouns. "I went out to the rural areas. Yes, it was I who saw people. I have no offices. I met with a million people last year. My role as first lady? It's that of a star and a slave. I set high standards. I refuse to relinquish my concept of personal beauty. But, at the same time, I bring people out of deprivation."

"I am a slave of the people and, I suppose, a star to them."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Judicial notices

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
CITY OF MANILA
OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF
-000-

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

WHEREAS, on the 11th day of FEBRUARY, 1976/June 17, 1977, June 15, 1977; December 7, 1977, December 29, 1977 and January 19, 1978 certain REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES were executed by SPOUSES POLICARPIO L. SANTIAGO and FRANCISCA MAGAT - SANTIAGO - Mortgage in favor of DEVELOPMENT BANK OF THE PHILIPPINES-

WHEREAS, for and in consideration of a loan of FOUR MILLION SEVEN HUNDRED NINETY THOUSAND (P4,790,000.00), said mortgagor offered as security certain real property/ies situated in the City of Manila, more particularly described as follows:

TRANSFER CERTIFICATE OF TITLE NO. 49988-CITY OF MANILA

UN TERRENO (Lote No. 34, Block No. 5-D, plano de subdivision), Psd-105, situado en el Distrito de Sampaloc, Ciudad de Manila, Linda por el NE. con el Lote No. 72 del Block No. 5-D, por el SE., con el lote No. 33 del Block No. D; per el SO., por el Lote No. 1 del Block No. 5-D; y por el NO. con la Calle G. Tuazon. Midiendo una extension superficial de DOSCIENTOS SETENTA Y TRES METROS CUADRADOS CON TREINTA DECIMETROS CUADRADOS (273.30), mas, o menos, x x together with all the buildings and improvements now existing or which may hereafter be erected or constructed thereon."

TRANSFER CERTIFICATE OF TITLE NO. 107000-CITY OF MANILA

UN TERRENO (Lote No. 37, del Block No. 5-B, plano de subdivision Psd-105, situado en Distrito de Sampaloc, Ciudad de Manila, Linda por el NS. con el Lote No. 68 del Block No. 5-D; por el SE. con el Lote No. 38 del Block No. 5-D; per el SO con el Lote No. 72 del Block No. 5-1, y por el NO. con el Lote No. 36 del Block No. 5-D. Midiendo una extension superficial de CIENTO CINCUENTA METROS CUADRADOS (150), mas o menos x x together with all the buildings and improvements now existing or which may hereafter be erected or constructed thereon."

TRANSFER CERTIFICATE OF TITLE NO. 73941-CITY OF MANILA

UN TERRENO (Lote No. 33, del Block No. 5-B, plano de subdivision), Psd-105, situado en el Distrito de Sampaloc, Ciudad de Manila, Linda por el NE., con el Lote No. 72 del Block No. 5-D; por el SE. con el Lote No. 32 del Block No. 5-D; por el So. con el lote No. 2 del Block No. 5-D; y por el NO. con el Lote No. 34 del Lote No. 5-D. Midiendo una extension superficial de CIENTO CINCUENTA METROS CUADRADOS (150.00), mas o menos x x together with all the buildings and improvements now existing or which may hereafter be erected or constructed thereon."

Including hospital equipments which, per agreement of the parties, are considered real properties by destination inventory list of which are attached as Annex "A", consisting of five (5) pages.

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 JULIO G. FABIAN - Manager, School & Hospital Dev. Projects; the undersigned Sheriff of Manila, announces that at 10:00 o'clock in the morning or soon thereafter, on November 10, 1981, at the South Entrance to the City Hall, facing P.N.C., Manila, he will, or thru any of his deputies, sell at public auction the real property described above to the obligation of the mortgagor in the sum of P7,772,955.91 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 above-described, and the encumbrances thereon, if any there be. Manila, Philippines, September 21, 1981.

NOTE: Award of publication hereof in the "WE Forum" drawn by lot in accordance with law.

(Sgd.) NICANOR E. SILVANO
Sheriff of Manila

WE FORUM
Oct. 17, 24, 31, 1981

ANNEX "A"

DBP vs. Sps. POLICARPIO L. SANTIAGO & FRANCISCA MAGAT-SANTIAGO (ST. FRANCIS GENERAL HOSPITAL)

HOSPITAL MACHINERIES AND EQUIPMENT STORAGE ROOM:

One (1) unit X-Ray Film Processor, PICKER, electric, automatic, SN. 185
One (1) unit Proflex Therapeutic X-Ray Machine, G.E., Model 32, SN. 261061
Three (3) pcs. Commode Chair
Three (3) units Hospital Beds with manual backrest
One (1) Unit Operating Lamp, no serial number
Two (2) units Curneys, U.S., steel with ivory paint
One (1) unit X-ray Developer Machine, POLAROID, Model TX, U.S., SN. 50298
One (1) unit Diathermy Apparatus, U.S., no serial number

CENTRAL SUPPLY ROOM:

One (1) unit Syringe Crusher, U.S., QUALHELM INC., 1/3 HP, SN. 10CA 138
One (1) unit Oxygen Tank
One (1) unit Oxygen Recording Flow Meter, U.S. with gauge
One (1) unit Laboratory Cabinet with marble top

STERILIZING ROOM:

One (1) unit Autoclave Sterilizer, horizontal, gas operated
One (1) unit Pediatric Crib

MACHINE ROOM:

One (1) Unit Generating Set, FORM, model 2715 E. Brush Diesel Electric, 75 KVA, 80 KW, 1800 RPM, 108 HP, SN. 71559, Engine No. 0294/6

GARAGE:

One (1) unit Water pump, TAYLOR, model CPH, motor no. 2-6386

KITCHEN:

One (1) unit Laboratory Cabinet with marble top
One (1) pc. Coffee Table with curvings

HALLWAY:

One (1) unit Laboratory Corner Chest, U.S., stainless steel top with drawers
One (1) unit electric Food Warmer, food tray cart, U.S. stainless steel
Seventy Two (72) pcs. Electric Hot Plate

GROUND FLOOR:

Lobby:

One (1) Pc. Long John Chair with curvings

EMERGENCY ROOM:

One (1) unit Instrument Cabinet with single door and lower compartment
One (1) unit Card File Cabinet, 20 drawers
One (1) unit Emergency Treatment Table, UNIVERSAL
One (1) unit Electric Sterilizer, PELTON, 14"
One (1) unit Compressor/Respirator, AIR SHIELD, model CA, SN. 68337
One (1) unit Vaporizer, maximist, compressor no. 01086
One (1) pc. Long John Chair with curvings
One (1) unit Laboratory Cabinet with stainless steel top with 4 drawers and cabinet

DIRECTOR'S OFFICE:

One (1) unit Exective Chair with curvings
One (1) pc. Utility Drawer with automatic door lock and carvings
One (1) pc. Small Table 16 x15" with curvings
One (1) unit Infra Red Lamp with steel stand

X-RAY ROOM:

One (1) unit Diagnostic X-ray, KELEKET, 500 MA, Type 140 R-2, SN. 116239
Two (2) pcs. X-Ray Cassette
One (1) unit X-Ray Film Cabinet
Twelve (12) pcs. X-ray Film Hanger
ROOM 106-Radiologist Office:
One (1) unit Wheel Chair
One (1) unit Specialist EENT Chair with leatherette back and arm rest

ROOM 107 A-Therapist Office:

One (1) unit Physical Exercises Table with stainless steel support and upholstered seat
One (1) pc. Waste Receptacle
One (1) unit Operating Table, UNIVERSAL
ROOM 107 B-Dental Office:
One (1) unit Dental Chair, hydraulic, complete with accessories, SN. 2969
One (1) unit Dental Unit complete with accessories, no serial number

One (1) unit Utility Table
One (1) unit Waste Receptacle

LABORATORY ROOM:

One (1) unit Water Bath Apparatus
One (1) unit Electric Furnace, JELENKO, portable, model

72 AP, Sn. 161

One (1) unit ECG Machine, FUKUDA CARDESUNY, model 501 D, SN. 20172635

SECOND FLOOR:

ROOM 201 - Recovery Room:

Two (2) units Electric Surgical Bed, model 62
One (1) unit Overbed Table, formica top
One (1) pc. Long John Chair with upholstery
ROOM 202 - I.C.U.:
One (1) unit Intensive Care Bed, electric, U.S.
One (1) unit Overbed Table, formica top
One (1) pc. Open Arm Chair with curvings

LABOR ROOM:

One (1) unit Electrical Surgical Bed, model 62
One (1) unit Hospital Bed with manual backrest
OPERATING ROOM HALLWAY:
Two (2) units Scrub Sink, U.S., porcelain finish

NURSERY ROOM:

One (1) unit Muscle Stimulator Machine, MEDI-SINE, U.S., model 1400 M, SN. 513
One (1) unit Scrub Sink, double, U.S., porcelain finish
One (1) unit Gynograph, WEISMAN, no serial number

DELIVERY ROOM I:

One (1) unit Major Operating/OB Table, no serial number
One (1) unit Laboratory Stool
One (1) unit Operating Lamp, one bulb
One (1) unit D & C Set, stainless steel, U.S.
One (1) unit Obstetrical Forcep

DELIVERY ROOM II:

One (1) unit Utility Table with drawers and cabinet, U.S.
One (1) unit O.B. Table complete with accessories, U.S.
One (1) unit Portable Light, CASTLE, U.S. with one bulb
OPERATING ROOM I:
Six (6) pcs. Paraplegic Cushion, U.S.
One (1) unit Major Operating Table, TAJIRI, SN. 76018-5R-34
One (1) unit Major Operating Lamp, SKYLUX NECTAR, 9 bulbs, Cat. No. 941 SN. CB-184
One (1) unit Overbed Table, formica top
One (1) unit Anesthesia Machine, CIG, model Midget 3 complete with accessories, SN. 75-1051
One (1) unit Compressor/Respirator, AIR SHIELD, diaphragm
One (1) unit Mayo Instrument Table
One (1) unit Vacuum Extractor, made in Sweden
One (1) unit Anoscope Instrument, U.S., no serial number
One (1) unit Electric Cautery Set, NATIONAL, no serial number

OPERATING ROOM II:

One (1) unit De Lux Examination Table, U.S. with cushion

THIRD FLOOR:

ROOM 301:

Three (3) units Panel Mechanical Bed with cranks
One (1) unit Bedside Table with curving
One (1) unit Overbed Table, formica top

ROOM 302:

One (1) unit Dressing Chart
One (1) unit Bedside Table with curving
Two (2) pcs. Long John Chair with upholstery

ROOM 303:

Two (2) units Panel Mechanical Bed with cracks
Two (2) units Bedside Table with curvings
One (1) unit Overbed Table, formica top

ROOM 304:

Two (2) units Tubular Mechanical Bed
One (1) unit Hospital Bed with manual backrest
One (1) pc. Open Arm Chair with curving

ROOM 305:

Six (6) units Hospital bed with tubular post
Two (2) units Bedside Table with curving

ROOM 306:

Two (2) units Hospital Bed with tubular post
One (1) unit Bedside Table with curving

ROOM 308:

Six (6) units Pediatric Crib
One (1) unit Bedside Table with curving

FOURTH FLOOR:

HALLWAY:
One(1) unit Electric Food Conveyor, IDEAL, model 5020 BT, SN. E-90-R#

ROOM 401:

Three (3) units Panel Mechanical Bed with crank

VIEWPOINTS ... From p. 6

that the IBP President Emeritus, Justice JBL Reyes, spoke very strongly against the law during that meeting of the IBP Governors but nothing of JBL's comments were mentioned whatsoever in the news release of the IBP. I was also informed that the President of the Pangasinan chapter, Atty. Regino also spoke against the law.

* * *

By the way, I heard that President Regino was complaining because, when he rose to speak, Acting President Roco asked who he was. Which means that my tocayo Raul Roco has no rapport whatsoever with the IBP rank and file. He cannot even recognize the president of such a big chapter as Pangasinan. But then it is understandable. After all, Mr. Roco was only imposed upon the Integrated Bar; he never sweated it out to get the lofty position he now holds like many of us. He has not even won a directorship of any chapter yet, before he jumped to become EVP.

* * *

One more thing: That

stand of the IBP Board of Governors was made arbitrarily because the chapters were never consulted and it is now being made to appear that that is the official position of the entire Bar in this country. Nowhere in Article VI of the By-Laws can we find any provision giving the Board the power to announce an official stand for the entire Bar on an issue of such magnitude.

Former QC Fiscal Ben Grecia has an interesting story about an incumbent Assistant Fiscal in Quezon City who is facing a murder charge in Marinduque. According to Ben, this Fiscal, because of his closeness to a high official in government, was indicted only in Marinduque, not in the Sandiganbayan as should be the case. Indeed, if this news is true, it is an example of compartmentalized justice under the "New Republic."

An interesting reading nowadays is the series of letters involving a justice in the Court of Appeals which have been making the rounds. The stories in letters are sizzling and we shall talk about these letters next time when we have more space.

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL
SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH XXVII — PASAY CITY

CITIBANK, N.A. AND INTERNATIONAL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPHIC (PHILS.), INC.,
Plaintiff,

— versus —

LOURDES S. CRUZ, doing business under the firm name and style "MICRO TECHNIC ENGINEERING" "JOHN DOE and PETER DOE"
Defendants.

CIVIL CASE No. 8821-P

x ----- x

SUMMONS

WHEREAS, on July 1, 1981, the Honorable Manuel V. Romillo, Jr., Presiding Judge of this Court issued an Order with the following tenor:

"As prayed for by plaintiff through counsel in its "Ex-Parte Motion for Service of Summons by Publication" stating among others that "while the Writ/Notice of Garnishment had already been served, it appears that Summons and copy of the Complaint cannot be served on the defendants in spite of diligent effort exerted by the Deputy Sheriff of this Honorable Court to locate the whereabouts of defendants evidenced by the Sheriff's Return" leave is hereby granted to plaintiff to effect the service of summons upon defendants by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in Metro-Manila, once a week for three (3) consecutive weeks at the expense of plaintiff."

"IT IS SO ORDERED."

WHEREFORE, you LOURDES S. CRUZ, doing business under the firm name and style "MICRO TECHNIC ENGINEERING" "JOHN DOE and PETER DOE", whose last address is No. 2237 Aurora Boulevard, Pasay City, Metro-Manila is hereby required to appear and answer the complaint of plaintiff, a true and faithful copy is reproduced herein within sixty (60) days from the date of the last publication. If you fail to answer within the time aforesaid, plaintiff will take judgment against you by default and demand from this Court the reliefs applied for.

Let this Summons and the Complaint with its Annexes be published at the expense of the plaintiff once a week for three (3) consecutive weeks in the WE FORUM. And let copies thereof be sent by registered mail addressed to the defendants at their last known address.

WITNESS THE HONORABLE MANUEL V. ROMILLO, JR., Presiding Judge of this Court this 1st day of July, 1981 at Pasay City, Metro-Manila.

One (1) pc. Long John Chair with upholstery
One (1) pc. Open Arm Chair with curvings

ROOM 503:

Three (3) units Panel Mechanical Bed with cranks
One (1) unit Overbed Table, formica top

ROOM 504:

Three (3) units Tubular Mechanical Bed
One (1) unit Hospital Bed with manual backrest

ROOM 505:

Two (2) units Tubular Mechanical Bed

ROOM 506:

Seven (7) units Pediatric Crib

TREATMENT ROOM:

One (1) unit Pediatric Crib

ROOM 507:

Eight (8) units Hospital Beds with manual backrest

SIXTH FLOOR:

ROOM 601:

Three (3) pcs. Long John Chair with upholstery
One (1) pc. Bedside Table with curvings

ROOM 602:

One (1) unit Panel Mechanical Bed with cranks

BASEMENT TO SIX FLOOR:

One (1) unit Bad/Passenger Elevator, FUJI 11 passenger, 1650 lbs. capacity
One (1) unit Dumb Waiter

One (1) pc. Long John Chair with upholstery
One (1) unit Overbed Table, formica top

ROOM 402:

One (1) unit Panel Mechanical Bed with cranks
One (1) pc. Long John Chair with upholstery
One (1) pc. Open Arm Chair with curvings

ROOM 403:

Two (2) units Panel Mechanical Bed with cranks
One (1) unit Tubular Mechanical Bed

ROOM 404:

One (1) unit Hospital Bed with tubular post
Two (2) units Panel Mechanical Bed with cranks
One (1) unit Tubular Mechanical Bed
Two (2) units Commode Chair

ROOM 405:

Two (2) units Panel Mechanical Bed with cranks

ROOM 406:

Three (3) units Hospital Bed with tubular post
Two (2) units Hospital Bed with manual backrest

ROOM 407:

Two (2) units Panel Mechanical Bed with cranks
Two (2) units Tubular Mechanical Bed
Four (4) units Hospital Bed with manual backrest
Three (3) units Bedside Table with curving

FIFTH FLOOR:

HALLWAY:

One (1) unit Electric Food Conveyor, IDEAL, U.S., model 5020 T, SN. E-166-OM

ROOM 501:

One (1) unit Tubular Mechanical Bed
One (1) unit Panel Mechanical Bed with cranks
One (1) pc. Long John Chair with upholstery

ROOM 502:

Two (2) units Panel Mechanical Bed with cranks
One (1) unit Overbed Table, formica top

ERNESTO A. REYES
CFI Rizal Officer-in-Charge

by:

CRISANTO O. STA. ANA, JR.
Deputy Clerk of Court

WE Forum
Oct. 17, 24, 31, 1981

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL
PASAY CITY BRANCH

CITIBANK, N.A. AND INTERNATIONAL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPHIC (PHILS.), INC.,
Plaintiffs,

— versus —

LOURDES S. CRUZ, doing business under the firm name and style "MICRO TECHNIC ENGINEERING", "JOHN DOE and PETER DOE",
Defendants.

CIVIL CASE NO. 8821-P

For: SUM OF MONEY WITH PRAYER
FOR PRELIMINARY ATTACHMENT

x ----- x

COMPLAINT

PLAINTIFF, thru undersigned counsel, to this Honorable Court, alleges that:

1. Plaintiff CITIBANK, N.A., is a foreign banking corporation duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the United States of America, duly licensed to do business in the Philippines, with offices at Citibank Center, Paseo de Roxas, Makati, Metro Manila, where it may be served with summons and other court processes. Plaintiff INTERNATIONAL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPHIC (PHILS.), INC., is a corporation duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Republic of the Philippines with offices at 2303 Pasong Tamo Extension, Makati, Metro Manila, where it may be served with summons and other court processes.

2. Defendant LOURDES S. CRUZ (herein referred to as CRUZ) is of legal age, Filipino, and with last known address at 2237 Aurora Boulevard, Pasay City, Metro Manila, where she may be served with summons and other court processes. Defendant JOHN DOE and PETER DOE are persons whose personal identity is still unknown and may have conspired and connived with the aforesaid defendant CRUZ in the encashment of the Citibank checks subject of this case.

3. Plaintiff INTERNATIONAL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPHIC (PHILS.) INC., as drawer of the checks subject of this case maintains a current account with its co-plaintiff under Account No. 00593885.

4. On different dates, defendant CRUZ encashed and received the proceeds of several Citibank checks purportedly drawn and issued to her by INTERNATIONAL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPHIC (PHILS.) INC. against the latter's current account with the plaintiff which checks are more specifically identified as follows:

a) Citibank Check No. 502940 dated December 22, 1980 in the amount of P75,000.00, copy of said check is hereto attached and made an integral part hereof as Annex "A";

b) Citibank Check No. 502941 dated January 16, 1981 in the amount of P130,000.00, copy of said check is hereto attached and made an integral part hereof as Annex "B";

c) Citibank Check No. 502942 dated January 27, 1981 in the amount of P40,500.00, copy of said check is still missing and cannot be located.

5. When the aforesaid Citibank checks were presented for encashment, clearing and collection, plaintiff believing that the signature of the drawer appearing thereon is genuine, paid to the payee defendant CRUZ/collecting bank the face amount of said checks.

6. Subsequently thereafter, plaintiff was advised by the drawer of the aforementioned checks that the signature appearing thereon was forged and that the drawer did not issue nor negotiate the said checks to the defendant.

7. Defendant CRUZ committed fraud in encashing the checks subject of this case by making it appear that the signature of the drawer in said checks is genuine and were issued to her by the drawer thereof to plaintiff's prejudice, damages and loss in the total sum of P245,500.00.

8. Citibank is suing as co-plaintiff for it stands ultimately liable for any amount sought to be recovered having been misled to believe in good faith that the signature of the drawer appearing in the aforesaid checks is genuine and was negotiated by INTERNATIONAL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPHIC (PHILS.), INC. to defendant.

9. In view of the urgency of the foregoing circumstances, demands cannot be effectively made and served to defendant CRUZ.

10. Plaintiffs hereby aver under oath that there is no security for its claim against defendant in event judgment shall be rendered in favor of plaintiffs. However, defendant CRUZ have sufficient assets in the Philippines in the form of leviable properties, real or personal, which properties if not timely

Prospects after martial law

By CARL H. LANDE

PART XIII

The American AID Mission has been in the Philippines since the late 1940s and has operated under a succession of Philippine administrations. In Fiscal Year 1981 the United States will provide \$38.5 million in development aid in the form of loans and grants (in addition

to the funds for economic development provided under the military bases deal). AID staff members think highly of the Marcos Administration's rural infrastructure development programs which,

in line with the American congressional mandate and with current developmental thinking, place a special emphasis on improving the earning capacity of the rural poor. While the Americans would

have preferred to see a more thoroughgoing program of land reform, they recognize that it goes considerably further than previous efforts. The fact is that while they are privately appalled by the venality of the Marcos Administration, American and other foreign economists are

more impressed by the overall economic policies of the Marcos Administration than by those of his predecessors or of his critics in the Filipino business community and their opposition allies.

The United States repre-

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Seminar on research

The Technological University of the Philippines (TUP) in cooperation with the Ministry of Education and Culture and the Carl Duisberg-Gesellschaft (Phil.) Inc., will sponsor a six-day live-in seminar-workshop on evaluation research on Nov. 16-21, at the National Manpower and Youth Council (NMYC) complex, Bicutan, Taguig, Metro Manila.

The theme of the seminar-workshop is "Research for National Development."

The workshop is aimed at strengthening evaluation research by developing further the participants' capabilities in

zing research needs in technology development.

b. Conducting scientific research in education and industry.

c. Advising with confidence dissertation/thesis writers and special project proponents.

The workshop will likewise aim at further developing awareness of and appreciation for the value of the findings from evaluation research in decision making.

Participants in the seminar workshop will be limited to those involved in advising thesis/dissertation writers and/or planning research and evaluation.

a. Identifying and prioritizing

MNC's...

From p. 1

Hilarion M. Henares, Jr., chairman of the defunct National Economic Council, said in a recent symposium on "transnational corporations and the Filipino consumers" that MNCs drain the country's resources by bringing in minimal capital and raising inordinately large portion of their capital from local sources.

"They also send out profits and repatriate capital enormously exceeding their investment, use such capital to buy out or displace local firms and overprice imports and underprice exports through transfer pricing thereby draining our foreign reserves."

Dr. Henares cited an NEC report on 108 American firms in the Philippines which showed that from 1956-1965, only 12 percent of the \$58.6 million capital requirements of these American firms were direct investments as against the 88 percent or \$431.1 million which they borrowed from local sources.

Henares' statement is supported by recent statistics from the Central Bank which reveal that for the period 1960-1977, more than 95 percent of the total foreign investments of \$20.2 billion were generated from domestic borrowings vis-a-vis direct foreign investments of \$826 million or a mere 3.9 percent.

Henares also presented statistics compiled by the foreign exchange department of the CB in the invisible receipts and payments from 1964-1972 which reflected \$580.9 million in investments

and loans and \$3.3 billion in profit remittances, capital repatriation and loan amortizations of "\$5.66 sent out for every dollar brought in." Henares deplored the MNCs practice of undervaluing exports and overvaluing imports in transactions between subsidiaries and parent companies to save on taxes paid in the "host countries" and effect illegal profit remittances.

Dr. Henares looks at multinational companies, the so-called New World Force, as "a direct threat to the existence of the nation-state, a threat to free enterprise itself, and a cause of discord in the world's search for peace."

Said Henares:

"The rise of large corporations, most of whom are now multinationals, has concentrated power in a few hands and has resulted in an aberration of the capitalist system."

"Already multinationals have excess funds to speculate in gold and world currencies and cause economic dislocations anywhere."

"Already they can subvert and corrupt governments, promote revolutions and wars, and cause the death of democracy in many countries, even in the land where democracy was born."

Dr. Henares was guest speaker at the St. Scholastica's College in one of a series of symposia scheduled by the Citizens Alliance for Consumer Protection in observance of Consumer's Awareness Month.

Republic of the Philippines
OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF
QUEZON CITY
Metropolitan Manila

PACIFIC BANKING CORPORATION
Mortgagee,

-VERSUS-

AZICATE MANUFACTURING CORP.
Mortgagor.

FORECLOSURE OF REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE UNDER ACT 3135 AS AMENDED.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE

WHEREAS, by virtue of the Deed of Real Estate Mortgage executed on February 2, 1977 and on July 10, 1978, by AURORA, ELIZABETH AND HARRY, all surnamed AZICATE, to secure the obligation of the AZICATE MANUFACTURING CORPORATION, with residence at No. 158 Maria Clara Street, Talayan Village, Quezon City and with postal address at P.O. AC-34, Quezon City, Metro Manila, hereinafter referred to as the mortgagors in favor of the PACIFIC BANKING CORPORATION, a commercial banking corporation duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Philippines, with principal place of business and postal address at No. 460 Quintin Paredes Street, Binondo, Manila, hereinafter referred to as the mortgagee, the former mortgaged to the latter the following real property mentioned in said mortgage contract together with all the buildings and improvements now existing thereon, more particularly described as follows, to wit:

TRANSFER CERTIFICATE OF TITLE NO. 218612 - QUEZON CITY

A PARCEL OF LAND (Lot No. 7, Block No. 501 of the subdivision plan Psd-52256, being a portion of Lot No. 16, Block No.

460 of plan Psd-43461, GLRO Rec. No. 7681) situated along line 1 to 2 by Lot No. 8, Block No. 501 of the subdivision plan; on the Southeast along line 2 to 3 by Lot No. 15, Block No. 501 of the subdivision plan; on the Southwest along line 3 to 4 by Lot No. 6, Block No. 501 of the subdivision plan; and on the Northwest along line 4 to 1 by Street Lot No. 7 of the subdivision plan, x x x containing an area of NINE HUNDRED NINETY SQUARE METERS (990.0), more or less x x x

WHEREAS, the said mortgagors executed the said Deed of Real Estate Mortgage Contract in favor of the mortgagee to secure the payment of P465,000.00, Philippine Currency;

WHEREAS, the terms and conditions of the said mortgage contract have been violated by the said mortgagors and are now indebted to the said mortgagee in the amount of SEVEN HUNDRED SEVENTY SEVEN THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED NINETY PESOS & 69/100 (P777,990.00), Philippine Currency as of July 31, 1981, including interest, attorney's fees and other charges, excluding all the lawful fees and expenses in connection with the foreclosure and sale;

NOW THEREFORE, by virtue of the power of attorney inserted in the Deed of Real Estate Mortgage and upon the verified petition of the herein mortgagee and in accordance with the provisions of Act 3135 as amended by Act 4118, the City Sheriff of Quezon City, hereby gives notice to all interested parties and to the public in general that on November 18, 1981, at 10:00 o'clock in the morning, at the main entrance of Quezon City Hall, under the Session Hall, fronting the Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City, he or his duly authorized deputy will sell at public auction to the highest bidder and for CASH, in Philippine Currency, the real property

mentioned in said mortgage contract together with all the buildings and improvements now existing thereon to satisfy the full amount of indebtedness now due and outstanding under the said mortgage contract plus interest, attorney's fees and all the lawful fees and expenses in connection with foreclosure and sale;

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

Prospective bidders or buyers are hereby enjoined to investigate for themselves the title of the said real property and the encumbrances thereon, if any there be;

Quezon City, Metropolitan Manila, October 13, 1981.

VITALIANO P. VALDELLON
City Sheriff

By:

ALFREDO V. ABEJA
Senior Deputy Sheriff

Copy Furnished:

PACIFIC BANKING CORPORATION, No. 460 Quintin Paredes Street Binondo, Manila

AZICATE MANUFACTURING CORPORATION, P.O. Box AC-34, Quezon City, Metro Manila

AURORA ELIZABETH & HARRY AZICATE, No. 158 Maria Clara Street, Talayan Village, Quezon City, Metro Manila

Dates of Publication

Oct. 24, 31, Nov. 7, 1981

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
MUNICIPAL COURT
PATEROS AND FORT BONIFACIO, METRO MANILA

IN THE MATTER OF THE ADOPTION OF THE MINOR EMMA RUTH O. ORPILLA SUPSUP

SP. PROC. MP. 627-P

TERESITA ABUAN ORPILLA
Petitioner.

x ----- x

ORDER

A verified petition has been presented in this Court by petitioner TERESITA ABUAN ORPILLA, praying for the adoption of the minor EMMA RUTH O. ORPILLA SUPSUP. It appearing that the said petition is sufficient in form and substance;

Notice is, therefore given that the said petition will be heard by this Court, in its sala in the Municipal Court of Fort Bonifacio, Metro Manila, (at the back of 202 M.P. Company) on October 27, 1981, at 2:00 o'clock in the afternoon, at which place, date and time aforementioned, all persons interested and who may have opposition to the said petition, may appear and show cause, if they have, why the same should not be granted.

A copy of this Notice shall be published at the expense of the petitioner, in the newspaper of general circulation in Metro-Manila and the province of Rizal, once a week for three (3) consecutive weeks, and let copy of this notice and petition be served upon the Provincial Fiscal of Rizal, Solicitor General, Ministry of Justice, Manila, and to the Ministry of Social Services and Development, Pateros Branch, to conduct a social case study on the petition and the minor sought to be adopted, and submit its report hereon to the Court at least one (1) week before the hearing.

Witness the Honorable EUSTAQUIO P. STO DOMINGO, the Municipal Judge of Pateros and Fort Bonifacio, Metro-Manila, this 5th day of October, 1981.

(SGD.) EUSTAQUIO P. STO DOMINGO
Judge

Prospects after martial law

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sents the largest source of foreign investment in the Philippines—an estimated one billion dollars, roughly three times the estimate for its closest competitor, Japan.

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(TO BE CONTINUED)

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"They also send out profits and repatriate capital enormously exceeding their investment, use such capital to buy out or displace local firms and overprice imports and underprice exports through transfer pricing thereby draining our foreign reserves."

Dr. Henares cited an NEC report on 108 American firms in the Philippines which showed that from 1956-1965, only 12 percent of the \$58.6 million capital requirements of these American firms were direct investments as against the 88 percent or \$431.1 million which they borrowed from local sources.

Henares' statement is supported by recent statistics from the Central Bank which reveal that for the period 1960-1977, more than 95 percent of the total foreign investments of \$20.2 billion were generated from domestic borrowings vis-a-vis direct foreign investments of \$826 million or a mere 3.9 percent.

Henares also presented statistics compiled by the foreign exchange department of the CB in the invisible receipts and payments from 1964-1972 which reflected \$580.9 million in investments

and loans and \$3.3 billion in profit remittances, capital repatriation and loan amortizations of "\$5.66 sent out for every dollar brought in." Henares deplored the MNCs practice of undervaluing exports and overvaluing imports in transactions between subsidiaries and parent companies to save on taxes paid in the "host countries" and effect illegal profit remittances.

Dr. Henares looks at multinational companies, the so-called New World Force, as "a direct threat to the existence of the nation-state, a threat to free enterprise itself, and a cause of discord in the world's search for peace."

Said Henares:

"The rise of large corporations, most of whom are now multinationals, has concentrated power in a few hands and has resulted in an aberration of the capitalist system."

"Already multinationals have excess funds to speculate in gold and world currencies and cause economic dislocations anywhere."

"Already they can subvert and corrupt governments, promote revolutions and wars, and cause the death of democracy in many countries, even in the land where democracy was born."

Dr. Henares was guest speaker at the St. Scholastica's College in one of a series of symposia scheduled by the Citizens Alliance for Consumer Protection in observance of Consumer's Awareness Month.

Republic of the Philippines
OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF
QUEZON CITY
Metropolitan Manila

PACIFIC BANKING CORPORATION
Mortgagee,

-VERSUS-

AZICATE MANUFACTURING CORP.
Mortgagor.

FORECLOSURE OF REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE UNDER ACT 3135 AS AMENDED.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE

WHEREAS, by virtue of the Deed of Real Estate Mortgage executed on February 2, 1977 and on July 10, 1978, by AURORA, ELIZABETH AND HARRY, all surnamed AZICATE, to secure the obligation of the AZICATE MANUFACTURING CORPORATION, with residence at No. 158 Maria Clara Street, Talayan Village, Quezon City and with postal address at P.O. AC-34, Quezon City, Metro Manila, hereinafter referred to as the mortgagors in favor of the PACIFIC BANKING CORPORATION, a commercial banking corporation duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Philippines, with principal place of business and postal address at No. 460 Quintin Paredes Street, Binondo, Manila, hereinafter referred to as the mortgagee, the former mortgaged to the latter the following real property mentioned in said mortgage contract together with all the buildings and improvements now existing thereon, more particularly described as follows, to wit:

TRANSFER CERTIFICATE OF TITLE
NO. 218612 - QUEZON CITY

A PARCEL OF LAND (Lot No. 7, Block No. 501 of the subdivision plan Psd-52256, being a portion of Lot No. 16, Block No.

460 of plan Psd-43461, GLRO Rec. No. 7681) situated along line 1 to 2 by Lot No. 8, Block No. 501 of the subdivision plan; on the Southeast along line 2 to 3 by Lot No. 15, Block No. 501 of the subdivision plan; on the Southwest along line 3 to 4 by Lot No. 6, Block No. 501 of the subdivision plan; and on the Northwest along line 4 to 1 by Street Lot No. 7 of the subdivision plan, x x x containing an area of NINE HUNDRED NINETY SQUARE METERS (990.0), more or less x x x

WHEREAS, the said mortgagors executed the said Deed of Real Estate Mortgage Contract in favor of the mortgagee to secure the payment of P465,000.00), Philippine Currency;

WHEREAS, the terms and conditions of the said mortgage contract have been violated by the said mortgagors and are now indebted to the said mortgagee in the amount of SEVEN HUNDRED SEVENTY SEVEN THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED NINETY PESOS & 69/100 (P777,990.00), Philippine Currency as of July 31, 1981, including interest, attorney's fees and other charges, excluding all the lawful fees and expenses in connection with the foreclosure and sale;

NOW THEREFORE, by virtue of the power of attorney inserted in the Deed of Real Estate Mortgage and upon the verified petition of the herein mortgagee and in accordance with the provisions of Act 3135 as amended by Act 4118, the City Sheriff of Quezon City, hereby gives notice to all interested parties and to the public in general that on November 18, 1981, at 10:00 o'clock in the morning, at the main entrance of Quezon City Hall, under the Session Hall, fronting the Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City, he or his duly authorized deputy will sell at public auction to the highest bidder and for CASH, in Philippine Currency, the real property

mentioned in said mortgage contract together with all the buildings and improvements now existing thereon to satisfy the full amount of indebtedness now due and outstanding under the said mortgage contract plus interest, attorney's fees and all the lawful fees and expenses in connection with foreclosure and sale;

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

Prospective bidders or buyers are hereby enjoined to investigate for themselves the title of the said real property and the encumbrances thereon, if any there be;

Quezon City, Metropolitan Manila, October 13, 1981.

VITALIANO P. VALDELLON
City Sheriff

By:

ALFREDO V. ABEJA
Senior Deputy Sheriff

Copy Furnished:

PACIFIC BANKING CORPORATION, No. 460 Quintin Paredes Street Binondo, Manila

AZICATE MANUFACTURING CORPORATION, P.O. Box AC-34, Quezon City, Metro Manila

AURORA ELIZABETH & HARRY AZICATE, No. 158 Maria Clara Street, Talayan Village, Quezon City, Metro Manila

Dates of Publication

Oct. 24, 31, Nov. 7, 1981

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
MUNICIPAL COURT
PATEROS AND FORT BONIFACIO, METRO MANILA

IN THE MATTER OF THE ADOPTION OF THE MINOR EMMA RUTH O. ORPILLA SUPSUP

SP. PROC. MP. 627-P

TERESITA ABUAN ORPILLA
Petitioner.

ORDER

A verified petition has been presented in this Court by petitioner TERESITA ABUAN ORPILLA, praying for the adoption of the minor EMMA RUTH O. ORPILLA SUPSUP. It appearing that the said petition is sufficient in form and substance;

Notice is, therefore given that the said petition will be heard by this Court, in its sala in the Municipal Court of Fort Bonifacio, Metro Manila, (at the back of 202 M.P. Company) on October 27, 1981, at 2:00 o'clock in the afternoon, at which place, date and time aforementioned, all persons interested and who may have opposition to the said petition, may appear and show cause, if they have, why the same should not be granted.

A copy of this Notice shall be published at the expense of the petitioner, in the newspaper of general circulation in Metro-Manila and the province of Rizal, once a week for three (3) consecutive weeks, and let copy of this notice and petition be served upon the Provincial Fiscal of Rizal, Solicitor General, Ministry of Justice, Manila, and to the Ministry of Social Services and Development, Pateros Branch, to conduct a social case study on the petition and the minor sought to be adopted, and submit its report hereon to the Court at least one (1) week before the hearing.

Witness the Honorable EUSTAQUIO P. STO DOMINGO, the Municipal Judge of Pateros and Fort Bonifacio, Metro-Manila, this 5th day of October, 1981.

(SGD.) EUSTAQUIO P. STO DOMINGO
Judge

Kuro - kuro

Tumbalik na patakaran



Ni FRANCISCO "SOC" RODRIGO

Ang "successor" o tagahalili sa pinuno ng bansa ay dapat ihanda sa paghawak ng poder ano mang oras matatay o maging inkapasadito ang hepe.

Iya'y patakarang sinusunod ng mga bansa sa mundo. Inihahanda at sinasanay ang "successor" sa pagtupad sa mga tungkuling maaaring bumagsak na bigla sa kanyang mga kamay. Inihahanda rin ang isip ng bayan sa pagtanggap at pagkilala sa nasabing "successor", sakaling may mangyari sa pinuno.

Sa ganyan paraan, nagiging mahusay at matiwasay ang paglilipat ng poder.

Pero, nakalulungkot! Sa Pilipinas ay walang ginagawang ganyang paghahanda.

Segun sa 1981 Amendments, ang "successor" sa presidente ay ang Executive Committee. Sa ngayon, binubuo ito ng 7 myembro. Ang chairman ay si Prime Minister Virata.

Ang pagpunta ni Pres. Marcos sa Cancun, Mexico ay isa sanang oportunidad upang bigyan ng training ang Executive Committee sa pagpapalakad ng bansa. Dapat sanang ito ang ginawang caretaker habang wala sa Pilipinas ang presidente.

Sa ganyang paraan, makikita ang mga depekto ng nasabing Committee... at malalapatan ng lunas.

Pero, hindi ganyan ang ginawa ni Pres. Marcos.

Hindi ang Executive Committee ang pinagkatiwalaan ng poder. Ni hindi ang chairman nito, Prime Minister Virata. Ang ginawang caretaker ay si Minister Rono na vice-chairman lang.

Paanong mahahanda ang Executive Committee sa pagtupad sa napakabigat na tungkulin nito, sakaling biglang mamatay ang presidente?

Kung бага sa basketball team, ang 7 mga myembro niyan ay ni hindi man lang pinahawak ng bola ay binigyan ng kaunting practice bago iharap sa napakabigat na liga.

Hindi sana bale kung championship lang sa basketball ang nakataya. Ngunit, hindi, Ang nakataya ay ang kapalaran ng buong bansa!

Hindi ko maintindihan kung anong klaseng patakaran ang sinusunod ni G. Marcos.

Tumbalik ang patakaran ng gobyerno sa Land Reform.

Habang kinukuha ang mga lupang palayan at maisan ng kahit maliliit na landowners upang ipamudmod sa mga kasama, sinasamsam naman ang maraming mga maliliit na bukirin upang ibigay sa malalaking mga korporasyon.

Libo-libong ektarea ang mga lupaing napapasa-kamay ng mga mayayamang korporasyon, sa ngalan ng tinatawag na "corporate farming".

At, lalong malawak ang mga lupaing napupunta sa kamay ng mga transnational corporations at mga galamay nito, upang gawing banana at pineapple plantations.

Ang lupa ay nanggagaling sa mga maliliit na magsasakang halos pinipilit magbili ng kamilang lupa... o basta't itinatayo na lang sa lupaing sinasaka.

May ganitong kasong nangyayari ngayon sa Davao Penal Colony (DAPECOL) sa Davao del Norte.

Segun sa Federation of Free Farmers (FFF), may isang dambuhalang banana corporation na bumubuwis sa 6,000 ektarea, humigit kumulang, ng Davao Penal Colony (DAPECOL).

Ang 900 ektarea, humigit kumulang, ng nasabing lupa ay okupado ng maliliit na mga settlers na pang-nagtatanim ng "food crops".

Ngayon daw ay pilit na pinaalis ang mga settlers na iyan. At may isa na raw tenant-tiller na pinatay.

Nakalilito ang mga hakbang ng gobyernong ito. Pakaliwa-pakanan; paatras-paabante!

Sa isang dako, pinaghahati-hati ang lupa na kahit maliliit na landowners; sa kabilang dako, sinasamsam

Land reform hit

By C.SYCIP BARROSO

The government's line that land reform has emancipated the peasants from their bondage of the soil has met heated opposition from farmer's representatives during a clash of ideas at the University of the Philippines last week.

The occasion was a symposium at the UP College of Arts and Sciences theater. Theme of the symposium was "Filipino Peasant Today."

Opposing views were from Agrarian Reform Minister Conrado P. Estrella, on the side of the government, and Central Luzon farmers, on other side.

Naturally, Estrella pictured the land reform programs as successful — something of a gift that Filipino farmers had never known before. But the farmers' representatives have something else to say. For instance:

- The farmer's spokeswoman, Jean Laguerder of the Sandigan para sa Sambayanan, said that the government's land reform program was not sincere in its drive to emancipate peasants from exploitation and oppression of land owners. She accused the government of gearing its land reform program towards the maximization of profits for the multinational-government partnership.

- Two other farmers, Liberate Turla and Peter Lapuz, criticized P.D. 27, the Land Reform Law, citing that they were heavily indebted because of imported fertilizer, costing P125 per sack and P380 for rent of their plowing machines.

Benjamin Dimao, another

farmer, cited military atrocities in Pampanga and complained that a relative of his had been missing since last month.

Estrella assured Dimao that he would elevate his

case to Minister Enrile and that the farmers' problems would reach the President.

Estrella, however, maintained that the land reform program had benefited six million individuals because,

according to him, "we do not only distribute land and secure the tenure of farmers but provide them with a package of services to firm up their productivity and income."

He also said that the program had irrigated 1.3 million hectares of land.

**SECOND EDITION OF THE WEEK

WE

FORUM

TO SEEK AND LIVE THE TRUTH AND SHARE A VISION.

12 * VOL. V NO. 33 * OCT. 24-27, 1981 * P1.50 IN METRO MANILA

FUGITIVE... From p. 1

ment of the Ministry of Labor in the Philippines, proposed jobs in Iran. Wanted were househelpers, secretaries, engineers, medical personnel. 20,000 Filipinos left with the hope of helping their families. Unfortunately, contrary to expectations, for a monthly salary of around \$150 to \$200, the Iranian employers demanded 16 to 20 working hours a day. Those who came directly from the Philippines were from local private employment agencies. These illegal agencies offered jobs abroad, in Europe especially, for a large fee. Actually, all these jobs were non-existent when we arrived. Without legal papers, because our pass-

ports were stamped "Tourist," we worked as domestics instead of at the jobs we had applied for or were trained for.

Those who came from Iran followed the families of their employers when, because of the revolution there, they left Iran.

When their job contracts expired, the Filipinos stayed on.

Croissance learned that more than 90 percent of the Filipinos are women because the jobs promised them were essentially for women. Of the women at the time Croissance's issue came off the press, only two percent was married.

"Here, we suffer the se-

paration from our families," Croissance quoted one of the Filipinos. "We have suffered much since leaving the Philippines," groaned one.

While the Filipinos don't want to come back to the Philippines now, they don't want to become French citizens either. That's the reason they have not sent for their families to follow them. Besides, that would be difficult to do because of their situation.

Croissance calls the Filipinos there "The Paperless."

One difficulty of "The Paperless" is language barrier. "We should learn French," said one, "but we lack the time." (Next issue: "The Paperless" unity and struggle to become legally employed.)

250,000... From p. 1

rations, ideas, knowledge, and experiences, thereby attaining unity of interests, goals, and actions;

2. audience and dialogue with the National Commission Concerning Disabled Persons (NCCDP) people wherein areas of concern for the disabled are discussed and the line of communication between parties is kept open;

3. co-ordination of NCCDP and the Philippine Printing House for the Blind in terms of providing support for the braille of important documents;

4. coordination of NCCDP and the Ministry of Education and Culture;

5. serving as an "umbrella"

organization for the different associations of/for the disabled, providing needed moral support for the attainment of individual and collective goals;

6. education and training of individual members in parliamentary procedures, good manners and right conduct, effective communication, professional ethics and state-manship;

7. dialogues with representatives of the MSSD, Council on Blindness, Goodwill Industries, Inc., Federation of the Blind, and other agencies, and

8. intensive and extensive research work and discussions done by the committees on

ang mga lupaing sinasaka ng mga tenant-tillers upang ibigay sa giant corporations.

the different problem areas affecting the lives of the disabled, whose final results are embodied in the position paper.

The aspirations of the blind and other handicapped can perhaps be summed up by a statement from the Lingap's position paper which states partly: "The personal dignity and worth of man is not proportional to his limitations, but is enhanced by his ability and capability, in spite of his disability."

Brave words these. And equal to the tasks are the blind themselves who have been persistently working towards their betterment and their future amid the prevailing attitude of the public that they the sightless—have to be pitied.

At this stage, however,

pity is what the blind need the least. They are committed to prove their worth even under such trying circumstances.

Shall we not—those who can see—help them prove themselves?

Once it was said...

May you grow
up to be righteous.
May you grow
up to be true.
May you always
know the truth
And see the lights
surrounding you.
-Bob Dylan

Collection
of Jan Bernales

BEST COPY AVAILABLE