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'Help us find Tommy'

By LORETO G. GO
Staff Member

Suicide Avenue

Some people call it "Depopulation Street." Others refer to it as "Suicide Avenue."

That's not its true name. But it might as well be because, on this street, so many people have been maimed or killed.

They were healthy people. Last week, it was a very young woman — not yet a lady. Probably, she will never be the same again. Fractures and head concussions confined her

Page 2, Please

"Please help us find Tommy."

This appeal was issued Monday night by the family of Tommy Manotoc who disappeared more than 20 days ago after having a dinner date with Miss Imee Marcos, 26, eldest daughter of President Marcos, at Las Conchas restaurant in Makati, Metro Manila.

The Manotocs called on the general public, through WE Forum, as investigation of Tommy's disappearance dragged on. The case was being investigated by the PC Criminal Investigation Service.

"We can't tell the probers to speed up the investigation," Tommy's father, Ricardo, Sr., said in an interview.

The appeal expressed the feelings of the Manotocs that Tommy is still alive despite formidable odds.

"If at this point Tommy is alive, he'll come out alive," the elder Manotoc said.

His optimism about Tommy being found is shared by

Page 2, Please



Spot on E. Rodriguez, Sr. Ave. where frequent vehicular accidents happen.

WE

* FIRST EDITION OF THE WEEK

FORUM

TO SEEK AND LIVE THE TRUTH AND SHARE A VISION

VOL. V NO. 58 * JAN. 20-22, 1982 * P1.50 in METRO MANILA

Terror grips Masbate

Residents of Masbate, Masbate, were puzzled at how Mayor Moises Espinosa could dodge a no-bail murder charge and get a mere P40,000 bail bond in just within three hours.

Espinosa is the principal

accused in the pistol-killing of lawyer Adolfo Celera, opposition leader and former president of a Masbate press club, recently.

He allegedly ordered three of his men to kill Celera. One witness claimed to have heard

the order and seen Espinosa hand a .45 caliber pistol to the gunman.

The murder charge was filed before Circuit Judge Page 7, Please

Don't pay more than P1.50 in Metro Manila; P1.60 in Pampanga

World Bank criticized

PART I

A reprint from the Citizen's Alliance for Consumer Protection (CACP) Journal.

The Philippines has been a recipient of World Bank loans under different projects for more than one and a half decades now. Most of these were billed to reverse some balance of payment crisis, create jobs, turn the nation

productive.

Needless to say, the country since then has increased its unemployment, lowered the real wages of its workers and exhibited one of the worsening signs of rural poverty in the mass migration to the cities unprecedented in its history.

The latest WB loan with 9.6 percent interest per year (one of the highest rates in international lending) is for the reform of public elementary education. This area of World Bank investment is something new.

Earlier, World Bank money used to be concentrated in building highways, port

Page 6, Please

Petition on Daet massacre

DAET, Camarines Norte — Hundreds of Camarines Norte residents have petitioned President Marcos anew to order a speedy probe of the massacre of four persons and the wounding of 50 others in connection with the boycott of the last presidential elections six months ago.

The petition, written in Tagalog, informed the President that military officers believed by the petitioners to be involved in the massacre, have been promoted.

The Camarines Norte PC command also has been adjudged "Most Outstanding

Page 7, Please

INSIDE

Enrile rebuts critics on coco levy

— P. 7

INTERNATIONAL

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Manotoc's residence

'Help us find

From Page 1

Tommy's mother, Carmen.

She said that she had high hopes that Tommy was still alive. There were, of course, time when she felt lonely and depressed and couldn't help but entertain the worst that could happen to Tommy.

Earlier, the Manotocs, through Tommy's brother, Ricardo "Dini" Manotoc, Jr., said the family was "ready for the worst."

"We're ready for the worst; my daddy is prepared for the worst," Dini had told WE Forum.

The formidable odds against the Manotocs include the length of time that Tommy had been missing, termed "kidnapping" by Malacanang, according to the Manotocs. He was last seen with Miss Marcos at 11 p.m. Dec. 29 at the La Concha.

There had also been no contact made by the "kidnappers," either with the Manotoc family, Malacanang or the investigators. Or, if there was any contact between the investigators and Malacanang, the Manotocs had not been informed as of Jan. 18.

The only communication with the kidnappers so far was two supposed ransom notes. The first note had been branded by the Manotoc family as a fraud. The second note was genuinely written by Tommy, according to investigators, and the Manotoc family was somewhat willing to go along with the conclusion of the probers. But there was still a small room for doubt in the Manotoc household.

The notes asked for a P20 million ransom, amnesty for the supposed kidnappers and release of four political detainees branded by the military as top members of the Communist Party of the Philippines.

Dini had earlier said that the family could not afford to raise the amount, another formidable odd against the Manotoc family. He said that if the life of Tommy depended on the amount, "he's dead."

The Manotoc family appeared hungry for any information about Tommy on the day of the interview with Forum Monday.

Even a mail delivery man excited members of the family (The second ransom supposed ransom note was sent through a registered mail. The first was delivered to the gate of the Manotoc's residence.)

Monday afternoon, the mail delivery man only handed to Tommy's mother a message from a social club with which the elder Manotoc man is a member.

Telephone calls also excited the Manotocs. There were frequent calls, but none about Tommy.

The fact is that, the Manotocs told WE Forum, the telephones (two lines) often went dead after a few words with the callers.

The Manotoc family considered the telephone lines going dead as just coincidental with the disappearance of Tommy. "Perhaps, there's something wrong with the system," Manotoc, Sr. said, referring to the service of the Philippine Long Distance Telephone Company.

On telephone calls, Manotoc, Sr. related to WE Forum that the family's relatives in the United States — among them

former Sen. Raul Manglapus and Eugenio Lopez, Jr., publisher of the defunct Manila Chronicle who escaped from political detention in 1977 in the Philippines — used to call the Manotoc family by long distance telephone.

But, Manotoc, Sr. said the relatives stopped calling about a week ago.

"Perhaps, they don't want to be misunderstood," he said. The misunderstanding he referred to arose from Manglapus' and Lopez's breaking of the news of Tommy's disappearance to journalists in the United States.

It happened that the U.S. journalists came up with the news of Tommy's disappearance ahead of Philippine newspapermen.

The Marcos family had lambasted Manglapus and Lopez for capitalizing on Tommy's disappearance to hit at President Marcos. In fact, Mrs. Imelda R. Marcos went as far as accusing that Tommy was "kidnapped" by a "splinter group of the Communists" and that the Manotoc family "was linked with this splinter group."

The Manotocs have denied this accusation and claimed that they are non-political.

The Manotocs have a video tape recording of Manglapus and Lopez talking to the American press about the disappearance of Tommy. It was viewed by WE Forum Monday afternoon upon request.

The Manotocs claim that there was nothing wrong with the VTR. In fact, Manotoc, Sr. had copied the VTR, the only copy in the Philippines, and furnished the probers with one to prove that there was nothing wrong about it.

The VTR was taken from a newscast on TV interviews with Manglapus, Lopez and his wife.

The Marcoses actually have dismissed the wedding of Tommy and Imee in Arlington, Virginia, Dec. 4 because Tommy is a married man.

He had divorced his wife, 1970 Miss International Aurora Pijuan but the Marcoses pointed out that divorce is not recognized in the Philippines.

It was the wedding of Imee and Tommy that implicated the Marcos family to the disappearance of Tommy.

The family had expressed belief that the Marcoses had something to do with the disappearance of Tommy. This was, however, vehemently denied by the Marcoses.

To prove their innocence, President Marcos had ordered the military and constabulary to exert all efforts to locate Tommy.

And the Manotocs, through Dini, had been banking on the strength of President Marcos' words. "It's the presidential family looking for Tommy," Dini had said.

He also added that Imee was concerned with Tommy's life. This was supported by her telephone calls to the Manotoc family.

The Manotocs, of course are expecting faster action on the investigation of the case. But at the same time they could not tell the probers to speed up.

The elder Manotoc was resigned to leave it to the investigators. Dini had earlier expressed the same sentiment.

By Monday afternoon, the elder Manotoc summed up his attitude on the investigation with "Let's just wait and see."

Probe of power coop urged

A group of consumers in Cavite has asked the National Electrification Administration (NEA) to investigate CEDA, a local electric company in the province, for alleged incompetent service.

The group, Consumers Association of Silang, Inc. (CASI), also asked the NEA to transfer the province's electric service to the Meralco.

CASI's requests were contained in a resolution it passed recently. It also furnished a copy of the resolution to the Citizens' Alliance for Consumer Protection. An accompanying letter said.

"CEDA has failed to provide sufficient power to cope with the demands and needs

of the municipality, as exemplified in the following:

"(a) Undercapacity of the substation in Palapala.

"(b) substandard local transformers.

"(c) Lack of electrical device and patrolling system to forestall the occurrence of unnecessary interruptions, outages, etc., which in effect cause the existence of gene-

rally low voltages occurring at various times . . ."

Excessive power rates do not "conform with the objective of NEA to intensify electrification of the country to the greatest number of people possible," CASI said.

The consumer group sought the support of the CACP in exposing the incompetence of CEDA.

Suicide

From Page 1

to a hospital. She may stay in bed for a much longer period, her elder sister told us.

The other week, it was a middle-aged woman. Her family must have waited long, long into the night for her to go home. Of course, she didn't. Strangers had picked her up sprawled on the street, loaded her into a taxicab that deposited her into a hospital.

It's a fortunate week that doesn't see someone physically damaged and bloody on this street.

People are quick to blame the motor vehicle drivers for the accidents. Jeepneys and cars alike speed like hell on this street — called E. Rodriguez, Sr. Avenue. It's just a short stretch, about 500 meters or so, between Banawe Street and Araneta Avenue.

The scene of accidents is confined. It is in front of Quezon Institute where some commercial and industrial establishments spill out workers and other ordinary office employees in the afternoons and early evenings. Bank employees, printing press workers, National Food Authority employees, etc.

Perhaps, the vehicle drivers are to blame. But we believe police authorities have to be blamed too.

In the two months and a half that WE Forum has moved to this place, we haven't seen any policeman — except, of course, one or two who stopped some vehicles, issued tickets (or, so we got one impression) and then moved away. And, on those occasions, the drivers questioned were not the ones speeding but those that simply turned left towards Quezon City from a side street.

But we have seen, and learned about, many accidents.

There's no traffic light in the area. Perhaps, po-

lice authorities believe it is not the right place to cross the street. Towards Manila, there is Banawe Street. And towards Quezon City, there is Araneta Avenue.

"The pedestrians must cross at these intersections," police authorities must have decided then. And that's it.

But for the tired workers in the late afternoon and early evening, walking either to Araneta or Banawe means added punishment to the flesh. And for the rushing workers, to punch in their morning cards, they would brave the thick traffic. Censure from the boss could probably be swallowed by them. But a deduction in the already small pay is murder of the soul.

And so the people cross E. Rodriguez, Sr. Avenue. And there would be more people who die and or get disabled.

That is, if police authorities wouldn't do anything. They can do something.

They can, for instance, install a traffic signal light and chalk in crossing path.

They can even synchronize the traffic signal lights at Araneta and Banawe so that there will be time when the road is clear.

As it is now, when Banawe street is on "go" Araneta is on "stop." Which means a continuing on rushing of speeding vehicles on either lane.

Better still, police authorities can post one or two traffic aides who normally clutter at intersections which already have traffic signal lights and policemen directing traffic.

Or, should we just leave Depopulation Street — or Suicide Avenue, whichever you wish — as it is?

— M.B.S.

Pulse

Editorial

Bullying and confusing

Once again, President Marcos dangled the threat that he reimpose martial law, if the Opposition join the "illegitimate opposition" and encourage terrorism and violence. (Bulletin Today, Jan. 18, 1982.)

The warning sounds like an unnecessary bullying and is confusing.

Unnecessary in the sense that terrorism and violence, especially if they waylay innocent people, have to be crushed legitimately. No one savors seeing the President doing nothing in the face of terrorism and violence.

It might be appropriate to mention here that terrorism and violence are not the monopoly of rebel groups against which, everybody should know, the President has committed the full force of the military to try to contain. Yet, there have been documented cases where military people have been involved in the commission of violence and terrorism. For which we wonder whether the President has found it necessary to use his extraordinary powers. We raise this point because complaints persist that many military abuses and atrocities have remained unsolved.

The confusion in the President's warning arises from the ambiguity in his reference to the opposition. Which is legitimate and which is not?

His failure to name names (the dailies did not mention specific persons) places those opposed to his government in a dilemma. They would not know whether the presidential finger points to them or not. The presidential warning could even incapacitate less courageous opposition people. They would be cowed and do nothing.

The President's statement also confuses the people in general. For, one reading of the warning is that he may again start ordering the arrest of anyone whose thinking is not aligned to that of the military and the government.

For both the opposition and the people in general, the President's threat could only set back efforts to bring back the nation to normalcy — something that the President himself and the opposition have been talking about for sometime.

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TO SEEK AND LIVE THE TRUTH AND SHARE A VISION

Telephone Nos. 61-31-79; 40-08-25

For all the world cares, Imee Marcos is a woman in love.

Never mind what her mother says about her ("She has the mind of a 40-year old and the heart of a 10-year-old.").

Several lawyers have volunteered their legal services to WE Forum and Malaya, particularly to assist our newsboys and newspaper dealers who are being threatened with arrest by some unscrupulous persons.

Latest report of harassment comes from our Pampanga distributor Ireneo Manaloto, who said that two of his news dealers have been warned by what he suspected to be "plainclothesmen" to refrain from selling our twin publications.

To calm down our newsboys and dealers, we have furnished them with dupli-

Publisher's Notes

Lawyers volunteer to help newsboys

By JOSE G. BURGOS, JR.

cate copies of our business registration permits and even our permit from the defunct Philippine Council for Print Media.

We have also directed them to confront anyone who questions them about the legitimacy of our publications by showing them these permits and registration papers. And if need be, to get the names of these "intimidators" so that our lawyers could file the appropriate charges against them.



Our reader's corner involves the Pag-ibig housing program. The letter comes from a certain Rose Farol of Quezon City:

"I have been a PAG-IBIG member since it became compulsory for all employees to become members in July 1981. I've worked in Manila as a government employe for the last 23 years now.

"I really don't mind the additional deductions from my pay. What I consider UNFAIR is the fact that while my position, salary and all, qualify me to borrow a housing loan for the repair and reconstruction of our old home,

I cannot possibly be granted such because, according to PAG-IBIG authorities, our home is outside Metro Manila.

"Isn't that UNFAIR? "When they started deducting from my pay envelop, did PAG-IBIG first ask if I reside outside Metro Manila?"

"I hope PAG-IBIG Authorities will correct this DISCRIMINATION. Regardless of location of their homes, PAG-IBIG members should be granted loans — if they apply and qualify — for repair of their homes.

"May we hear from PAG-IBIG on this matter?"

Grievance

MMC employes follow up gripe

Thank you for publishing our letter last December regarding our grievances against the Metropolitan Manila Commission.

Some of our officials and employes agreed with us and are happy that we brought this out through your newspaper.

Here's a follow-up letter, with the hope that our grievances will be given importance by those concerned.

We said before, we were wondering if the MMC is bankrupt. Now, we are sure that is BANKRUPT.

Consider the following:

1. Again, and we repeat again, once more, for the nth time, that our salary differential from March 1, to July 31, 1981, has not yet been given to us. Paging Vice-Governor Mathay.
2. We were given only one-half of our 13th month pay and the remaining balance will be given "daw" God knows when. MMC has no money to give the 13th month pay whereas some cities and municipalities were given the full amount considering the fact that MMC is the 'one which approves the budget of the four cities and 13 municipalities

of Metro Manila.

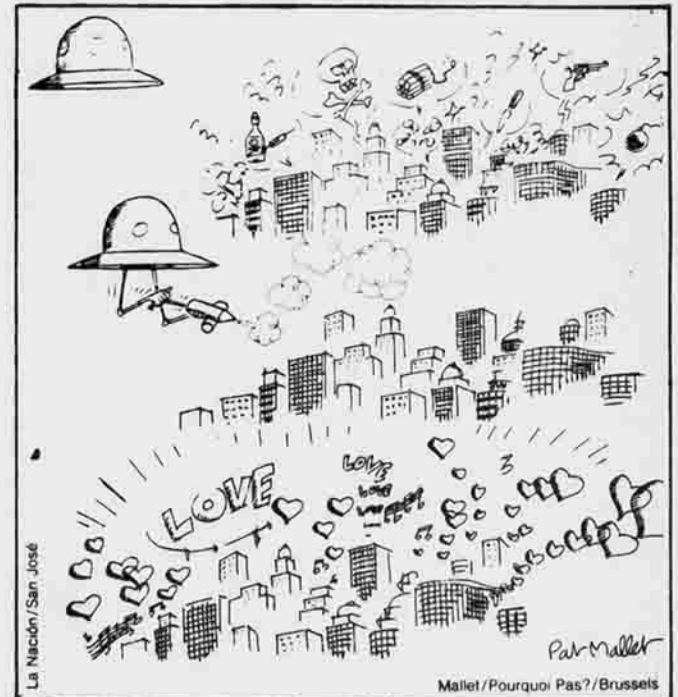
3. Where are the collections from traffic fines and violations, parking, towing and garbage fees?
4. Last Christmas, MMC solicited prizes (refrigerator, colored TV set, betamax, electric fans, beds, etc.) from various donors. But where are these prizes? According to some reliable sources, the Staff of the Office of the Vice-Governor held their Christmas party last Dec. 19, 1981, and raffled the prizes among themselves.

It has been the practice of MMC since its creation that all solicited prizes during Christmas season will be raffled for the benefit of all the employes of MMC.

Why limit it only to the staff of the Vice-Governor? Are they the only children of God? We think it is unfair to other employees. We are very sure that the First Lady doesn't know about this.

We hope that the Vice-Governor Mathay and Commissioner for Finance Mauro G. Calaguio will do something about our grievances.

MMC Employes



We, the people

From a subscriber

Re my subscription letter of Dec. 24, 1981, (with M.O. No. F0203683 for P16.80, issued by P.O. of Imus, Cavite) please start my subscription with the WE Forum twin issues" of Dec. 30, 1981. (Luckily, there was a copy of the Dec. 26-29 issue upon my return from Imus yesterday. But your distributor here could not assure me that she would receive copies of the Dec. 30 issue.)

Sometime next month I shall remit to you P18.20 to make my payments amount to P35 which is 1/4 of P140 and for 13 weeks.

Please note well my mailing address; ignore the Postal Code. I would not want to miss any number of the only truthful publication of current events. More power to WE Forum in 1982 and further (I am 81).

(Sgd.) JOSE V. del CALLAR

Japan to station cop brass in Mla.

TOKYO (AFP) — Japanese police plan to station an official at the Japanese Embassy in the Philippines next year to cope with an increasing number of crimes involving the Southeast Asian country, a spokesman for the National Police Agency (NPA) said.

Pending Diet (parliament) approval of the fiscal 1982 budget, an NPA official will be stationed in Manila with second secretary status, he said.

The official will be the fourth NPA member assigned to Japanese diplomatic missions in the Asia-Pacific Region after Bangkok, Hong Kong and Honolulu, he said.

The Philippines was the scene of alleged murders of two Japanese citizens last year. NPA officials were sent to Manila on three occasions in 1981 to escort Japanese criminals back to Japan.



MICHAEL H. ARMA-COST, 44, Deputy Assistant of State for East Asian and Pacific Affairs, has been nominated by President Ronald Reagan as Ambassador to the Philippines. He will replace Richard W. Murphy.

The World

USSR busts CIA ring?

MOSCOW (AFP) — The reported Soviet penetration of a U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) spy ring that included a Soviet citizen was splashed over five columns of the Communist Party newspaper *Pravda* last week, in an article that included references to cameras inside pens and cigarette lighters.

"The KGB (Soviet secret police) has dismantled a large group of CIA professionals operating in the Soviet Union," the newspaper reported.

"The CIA agents were trying to obtain secret information on the defense potential of the Armed Forces, and on targets chosen by the Pentagon for nuclear attack."

Reporting that the Soviet citizen, Vladimir Kalinin, 22, had been sentenced to death by firing squad, *Pravda* did not say, however, that the spy ring was in fact broken five years ago.

This led Western observers here to believe that the article could be part of a current propaganda campaign against Washington, especially since the newspaper also condemned U.S. "spy satellites," "radio-broadcast slander," and "the installment of special (espionage) apparati" in U.S. embassies.

A U.S. diplomat here noted of the article: "All's fair in love and war. It's as if the USSR didn't have observation satellites and KGB agents."

Women's liberation losing sex battle

WASHINGTON (AFP) — The once-formidable women's rights movement in the United States is preparing to shoot its last round in a 10-year losing battle for a guarantee of equality of the sexes to be written into the nation's Constitution.

The National Organization for Women (NOW), which is spearheading the drive, and other feminists have until June 30 in which to muster the support of two-thirds of the 50 states for the Equal Rights Amendment (ERA) to be ratified.

Under the Fifth Article of the Constitution, Congress may propose amendments to the document on a two-thirds vote of both houses, or, alternatively, on passage by the legislatures of two-thirds of all the states.

The second procedure was chosen for the Equal Rights

Amendment, and since the bill was introduced in 1972 a total of 35 states have been won to the cause — still three short of the 38 that would add up to the requisite two-thirds majority.

Although Congress in 1979 granted a three-year extension of the seven-year deadline normally allowed, those three elusive states have still to be found.

Unless the feminists can achieve in less than six months what has eluded them for three years, their bill will officially lapse on expiry of the June 30 deadline.

Their hopes are compromised by the considerable forces that have impeded the bill for a decade, and which remain mobilized — the arch-conservatives of the so-called New Right, religious pressure groups such as the Reverend Jerry Falwell's moral majority, or sectarian interests like the Mormon Church and Bible Fundamentalists who oppose equality for women on scriptural grounds.

President Ronald Reagan himself is known to have no sympathy for the bill, believing that any equal rights amendment is best left to Congress to enact.

It is a fact, nevertheless, that the feminist cause can already claim to have done much to sensitize Americans to inequalities and discrimination since the 1980s — the heyday of the pugnacious "women's lib" movement, when Ms. by the hundreds would symbolically cast off and burn their brassieres at rallies.

Girl bites boy's tongue

JAKARTA (AFP) — Jakarta police have arrested a young man with an almost severed tongue — sustained when a girl he was trying to rape bit him, it was reported here.

The 23-year-old youth from Depok had lured the girl to a place out of town where, in an empty house, he tried to take her by force, the daily *Suara Karya* (Workers Voice) said.

The quick-thinking girl feigned cooperation and then bit his tongue with all her might, until the young man collapsed, the paper said.

Credit card firm hit; holders wear red faces

By MAR G. DE VERA

There are a lot of red faces at supermarket these days. They belong to those pushing carts filled with dry goods, but get the subtle rebuff: "Pardon me, M'am, but your credit card is no longer honored."

Poor housewives, their carts are unloaded at the exits and go home empty-handed, then face the kids with their eager questions: "Mommy, where's my milk?" "Ma, where's my chocolate?"

The mothers tell white lies, run to the bathroom or to the bedroom and let go of the tears.

The blame is on a credit company, that has enticed so many housewives to its service.

Many of the establishments with which the company supposedly has tieups no longer honor the card. The

reason: It has not paid its accounts with the supermarkets.

One credit card holder, Jose Fuentesbella (Card No. 01-31074-7), says only Syvel's of Escolta now honors the card. Among those that do not honor it are Rustan, COD, Uniwide, Masagan, 680, and Isetam.

Now, the card holders (investors) want their money back, but it seems the company cannot even pay back.

The president and general manager has not been available. At the start of the year, he issued a memo stopping the

sale and promotion of the card. The memo was issued Jan. 4.

The employees of the company tried to explain the terms and conditions of common and preferred shares to investors claiming back their investments.

One woman, who claimed to have invested P200, said that she has a friend who deposited P35,000 who was being assuaged by employees with assurance he can get his money back. But every time he goes to the company's office, the employees point to one another.

The Nation

Cattle rustling makes him quit the farm

Next to his family, the carabao is the most important thing on earth to a farmer. Without his carabao, the farmer finds little use of the land — either he owns it or not.

This is the reason cattle rustling is one of the most condemnable crimes to the farmer.

With his carabao stolen, he could commit violence. Or, he would just resign his fate as a farmer and then abandon his farm and try to find his luck somewhere else — almost always, in the big city.

Poor farmer Benjamin Aganan, of Aroroy, Masbate, took the non-violent second choice when he lost his carabao Nov. 29 last year. Now he is trying to get a job as a Metro

Aide in Metro Manila. Aganan poured in his misery in a letter to *WE Forum*.

He said that when he lost his carabao, he scoured neighboring barrios for two weeks trying to locate his carabao. Failing to find it, he went to the slaughterhouse of the capital town of Masbate.

And there he saw the horn of his beloved animal. He knew it was his carabao's because, like most farmers, Aganan had put some marks that he, his family and neighbors were familiar with.

He tried to get inside the slaughterhouse but he was prevented by a security guard.

Tala strike looms

A strike by worker-patients of the Tala Leprosarium in Caloocan City loomed early this week over alleged excessively low wages being given by the hospital administrators.

The worker-patients are called "gratuity workers." While being treated for their diseases, they also perform jobs of regular to augment their meager food rations.

At present, according to an open letter of the worker-patients, the administrators pay only from P110 to P180 per person per month.

The letter said there are 312 worker-patients at the leprosarium, which houses 1,700 families (2,500 persons).

The worker-patients want their wages to be raised to P275 plus P50 allowance. They now threaten to stop working — as janitors, nursing aid, musicians, etc. — unless the hospital administrators give in to their demands.

According to the open letter, the administrators could not give the additional wages because the hospital lacks funds.

Dog-lovers president scored

Groups of Philippine dog-owners has called for the resignation of the President of the Philippine Canine Club, Inc. for failing to stop "the cruel way local dogs are butchered."

Group spokesman Antonio Araneta, Jr., a prominent businessman, said in a prepared statement that PCCI President Rocio de Vega was "conspicuously silent" in the face of the "international negative publicity levelled against the Philippines."

Araneta was referring to a recent spate of Western, and particularly British, criticism against the manner in which dogs were sold and prepared for slaughter in some Philippine towns and villages.

Once it was said...

We want a free press in order that the truth may shine in all its splendor.

-G. Lopez Jaena

Collection of Jon Bernales

Judicial notices

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

FILINVEST CREDIT CORPORATION,
Plaintiff,

CIVIL CASE NO. 137576

— VERSUS —

CONTINENTAL MANUFACTURING
CORPORATION and DEWEY DEE,
Defendants.

SUMMONS

WHEREAS, on September 2, 1981, upon motion of plaintiff, through counsel, the Honorable AUGUSTO E. VILLARIN, Judge presiding Branch XL of this Court, issued an order in the above-entitled case, which reads as follows:

"The motion for leave to serve summons by publication being without objection, and, considering the arguments given in open court by counsel, the same is hereby granted."

NOW, THEREFORE, defendant Dewey Dee is hereby summoned and required to file with the Office of the Clerk of Court of the Court of First Instance of Manila, Sixth Judicial District, Fourth Floor, City Hall, Manila, his answer to the complaint filed against him in the instant case within sixty (60) days after the last publication of this summons, serving copy thereof upon the plaintiff, c/o Labaguis, Loyola & Angara, Sixth Floor, Filinvest Financial Center Bldg., 8753 Paseo de Roxas, Makati, Metro Manila. Upon failure on his part to do so as aforesaid, plaintiff will take judgement against him by default and may demand from said Court the reliefs prayed for in the complaint.

Let this summons, together with the complaint be published by the plaintiff and at its expense, in the "WE FORUM", a newspaper selected by raffle pursuant to Presidential Decree No. 1079, once a week for three (3) consecutive weeks. Likewise, plaintiff shall, at its expense, deposit copy of this summons as well as the complaint, in the Manila Post Office, postage prepaid and by registered mail, addressed to defendant Dewey Dee, at his last known address.

Manila, Philippines, October 12, 1981.

(Sgd.) NICANOR E. SILVANO
Clerk of Court

WE FORUM
Jan. 20, 27, Feb. 3, 1982

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA
BRANCH 40 — Forty

FILINVEST CREDIT CORPORATION,
Plaintiff

— VERSUS —

CIVIL CASE NO. 137576

CONTINENTAL MANUFACTURING
CORPORATION AND DEWEY DEE,
Defendants.

For: SUM OF MONEY WITH
PRAYER FOR A WRIT
OF PRELIMINARY
ATTACHMENT

COMPLAINT

COMES NOW plaintiff in the above-entitled case, by and thru its undersigned counsel, and before this Honorable Court, most respectfully states:

1. Plaintiff is a corporation duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Philippines, with principal office at Filinvest Financial Center Building, 8753 Paseo de Roxas, Makati, Metro Manila; while defendant Continental Manufacturing Corporation is likewise, a corporation, duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the

Philippines, with principal office at no. 3 Pioneer Street, Mandaluyong, Metro Manila; and defendant Dewey Dee is of legal age, Filipino, with address at no. 3 Pioneer street, Mandaluyong, Metro Manila, where they may be served with summons and other processes of this Honorable Court;

2. By express stipulation of the parties, the causes of action hereinafter alleged must be lodged before the proper court of the City of Manila (paragraph 9, page 2, Accounts Financing Agreement, February 14, 1978);

3. Plaintiff, as a financing company, is engaged, among others, in the discounting of negotiable documents and receivables;

4. On February 14, 1978, defendant Continental Manufacturing Corporation, hereinafter called "Continental" (for brevity), as seller, and plaintiff Filinvest Credit Corporation, as company, entered into a contract, denominated as Accounts Financing Agreement, whereby said defendant on a case to case basis shall sell, assign or discount to plaintiff for valuable consideration, receivables covered by negotiable instruments.

Photocopy of the said Agreement is hereto attached as Annex "A" and made an integral part of the Complaint;

5. In said Agreement, Annex "A" hereof, plaintiff and defendant Continental, further agreed, inter alia, to the following stipulations:

- The accounts receivable financing line shall be on a with recourse and non-notification basis for a maximum amount of Two Million (2,000,000.00) pesos;
- We shall discount your Accounts Receivable on an "Offer and Acceptance" basis, i.e., we reserve the right to discount only those acceptable to us;
- In addition to the Deed of Assignment, you shall execute your commercial papers for each drawdown;
- We shall advance to you 85% of the total assigned;
- The financing charge shall be computed on the gross amount and discounted in advance. The discount rate shall be based on prevailing money market rates;
- We shall accept only current accounts with a maximum term of 90 days;
- The line shall be secured by the personal surety of Mr. Dewey Dee;
- Penalty for overdue payment shall be computed at the rate of 24% p.a.

Copies of the letter approval, bearing the conformity of defendant "Continental" as principal and Dewey Dee as surety, dated December 8, 1980, are hereto attached as Annexes "B" and "B-1" and made integral parts of this Complaint;

6. To secure the obligation availed of under aforesaid Accounts Financing Agreement, Dewey Dee executed a Surety Undertaking, binding himself to faithfully comply with any and all obligation availed of under the Agreement, Annex "A" hereof. Copy of the Surety Undertaking is hereto attached as Annex "C" and made an integral part hereof;

7. Defendant Continental discounted and assigned to plaintiff corporation the following checks:

Bank	Check No.	Maturity Date	Amount
China Banking Corp. (C B C)	169155	1.09.81	P250,000.00
C B C	089234	1.12.81	P100,000.00
C B C	585180	1.14.81	P200,000.00
C B C	585179	1.16.81	P200,000.00
C B C	085507	1.19.81	P300,000.00
C B C	089026	1.21.81	P250,000.00
C B C	085516	1.23.81	P200,000.00
Manila Bank Corp. (M B C)	24078436	1.26.81	P175,000.00
M B C	24078437	1.28.81	P175,000.00
C B C	085517	1.30.81	P200,000.00
C B C	089028	2.02.81	P250,000.00
C B C	829979	2.04.81	P180,000.00
C B C	829980	2.13.81	P180,000.00
C B C	089237	2.19.81	P250,000.00
R C B C	739177	2.26.81	P250,000.00

In the total sum of P3,160,000.00; photocopies of the checks are hereto attached as Annexes "D" to "D-14" and made integral parts hereof;

8. Out of the total obligation of defendant "Continental" in the sum of P3,160,000.00, the sum of P1,210,000.00 represents reserve, leaving an outstanding balance in the sum of P1,950,000.00 as of January 16, 1981, excluding penalties and charges, as attested by the Statement of Account of defendant "Continental", hereto attached as Annex "E" and made an integral part hereof;

9. On maturity dates, the checks CBC 169155 dated January 9, 1981 for P250,000.00, CBC 089234 dated January 12, 1981 for P100,000.00, CBC 585180 dated January 14, 1981 for P200,000.00, CBC 585179 dated January 16, 1981 for P200,000.00, CBC 085507 dated January 19, 1981 for P300,000.00, CBC 089026 dated January 21, 1981 for P250,000.00, CBC 085516 dated January 23, 1981 for P200,000.00 were dishonored due to payment stopped — insufficiency of funds;

10. In spite of repeated written and oral demands, defend-

dants failed and refused to pay the sum of P1,500,000.00 representing the value of the rubber checks, Annexes "D" "D-1", "D-2", "D-3", "D-4", "D-5" and "D-6";

11. Defendants acted fraudulently in bad faith and with malice in misrepresenting to the plaintiff that the checks assigned (Annexes "D", "D-1", "D-2", "D-3", "D-4", "D-5" and "D-6" hereof) are genuine, valid and subsisting and arose out of the bonafide sale of merchandise, for which reason, the plaintiff, pursuant to its rights under the Accounts Financing Agreement, paragraphs 5 and 7 thereof (Annex "A"), demanded upon the defendants to promptly repurchase the account subject hereof and to pay the value of the checks, but despite said demands, defendants failed and refused to comply thereto in fraudulent breach of its contractual obligation;

12. That the drawing, issuance and assignment of aforesaid checks (Annexes "D", "D-1", "D-2", "D-3", "D-4", "D-5", and "D-6" hereof) by defendant Continental and/or its subsidiary companies, namely Contex Marketing Corporation, Continental Nishijin Dyeing Corporation, Continental Chuwa Phil. Mfg., Inc. and Fantex Manufacturing Corporation, constitute criminal and felonious violation of the penal provisions of Batas Pambansa Blg. 22, otherwise known as the Bouncing Checks Law, thus, clearly indicating a prima facie case of fraud or deceit in the contracting of the obligation subject hereof;

13. By virtue of the foregoing misrepresentation, fraud and deceit by the defendant, the plaintiff had the unqualified right to the full payment to it by the defendants of the sum of P1,950,000.00 as of January 16, 1981;

14. The defendants are insolvent and/or nearing insolvency as they are presently facing several court actions from financing institutions and their other creditors arising from fraudulent transactions and defendant Dee (surety) surreptitiously fled and left the Philippines for abroad, removed and/or disposed of his properties, per newspaper reports, with intent to escape payment of a valid obligation in fraud of their creditor, plaintiff herein;

15. Plaintiff has no security for the satisfaction of the obligation subject of the complaint;

16. Defendants have been guilty of fraud in contracting the obligation when the aforementioned checks discounted were dishonored;

17. The value of the property, the possession of which plaintiff is entitled to recover, is as much as the sum for which the Order is granted above all legal counterclaims;

18. The plaintiff shall file a good and sufficient bond to be determined by the Court, to answer for whatever damaged that may be suffered by the defendants;

19. Plaintiff had to retain the services of a lawyer to protect its rights, for a fee of equivalent to 25% of the sum due and demandable from defendants;

20. Liquidated damages agreed upon, equal to 25% of the total claims of plaintiff against the defendants should be assessed against defendants jointly and severally;

21. By reason of this suit, plaintiff incurred expenses in the sum of P10,000.00.

WHEREFORE, it is respectfully prayed of this Honorable Court that before trial, a writ of attachment be issued against defendants, and after trial, judgement be rendered against the defendants, ordering them to pay, jointly and severally:

- The sum of P1,950,000.00 from January 16, 1981 at the rate of 24% per annum (paragraph 8, Annex "B-1") until fully paid;
- The sum equivalent to 25% of the above amount as attorney's fees and another 25% as liquidated damages;
- The amount of P10,000.00 as litigation expenses;
- Exemplary damages left to the sound discretion of the Honorable Court; and
- Costs.

PLAINTIFF FURTHER prays for such other relief as may be warranted under the premises.

Makati, Metro Manila, January 19, 1981.

LABAGUIS, LOYOLA & ANGARA
Counsel for the Plaintiff
Sixth Floor, Filinvest
Financial Center Building
8753 Paseo de Roxas
Makati, Metro Manila

By:

(Sgd.) NELSON A. LOYOLA
PTR No. 561247 — Manila
January 8, 1981
TAN — L4543-C2544-A-8

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES)
MAKATI, METRO MANILA) S.S.

AFFIDAVIT OF MERIT

FERNAN A. ROSETE, of legal age, single, with postal address at 6th Floor, Filinvest Financial Center Building, Page 6-B, Please

Students' 'personhood' development urged

Education's thrust in the development of technical skills for manpower should not waylay the students' "personhood" development. For, the "Filipino youths should not be trained merely to become docile laborers or mere economic assets," in the words of BAguijo City students, during their recent symposium at the University of the Philippines, Baguio. In the development of the students' "personhood," it is important to refer to "College Education," an essay by the renowned Filipino writer and education, JOrge Bocobo. Bocobo pointed out that college education may "uneducate" rather than educate. The factors for "college un-

education", however, does not only spring from the defects of the educational system, but from the students' attitudes as well. Bocobo was able to transcend three main factors of "college uneducation" namely: (a) book worship, (b) professional over-specialization" and (c) misguided zeal or narrow perspective in life as a result of over-specialization. Many students, he observed, surrender their individuality to the textbook and "lose their birthright to think for themselves." This problem is very common because the students' minds are usually conditioned to accumulate and simply memorize dates and all sorts of undigested

By MAURICE B. MALLANES
Baguio City Foundation

facts, he said.

Similarly, professional philistinism (over-specialization) is most likely to narrow rather than broaden and deepen the student's vision, sympathies, thinking and feeling. Bocobo pointed out.

In his essay, he said that in an educational system and atmosphere which reduces a law student to a code, a prospective doctor to prescription, a commerce student to accounting, or a would-be engineer to a mathematical formula, it is hardly possible for students to engage in other activities that lean towards the noble, usblime, aesthetic or beautiful aspects of education.

Due to the highly specialized training in school, the

student's philosophy and perspective of life is in danger of becoming "narrow and mean," he added.

He said that when students' thoughts are absorbed by the daily assignments, readings, laboratory experiments and when students continuously devour lectures and notes, there would not be space and time left for them to lay down patterns of developing "a proper sense of values and a sound philosophy of life."

Likewise, noted American sociologist Alvin Toffler said that in education there is a need to pay attention to matters routinely ignored. Instead of spending long hours trying to teach a variety of courses, i.e., structure

of government or the structure of the amoeba, efforts must also go into studying the structure of everyday life.

Some of the routinely ignored matters mentioned by Toffler includes: the way time is allocated; the personal uses of money; the places to go for help in a society exploding with complexity; the structure of their own city's economy, the way the local

bureaucracy operates; or the place to go to lodge a complaint against a merchant, to name a few.

Moreover, Toffler said that the educational roles offered by religious institutions and the new evolving spiritual movements should not be ignored for they are also vital forces in what he calls the "Third Wave Education" in this 21st century.

NOTICE

A special meeting of the stockholders of Minet James Phils., Inc. will be held in Friday, January 29, 1982 at the 7th floor, Republic Glass Bldg., Tordesillas St., Salcedo Village, Makati, Metro Manila at 9 o'clock in the morning to consider, among others, the voluntary dissolution of the corporation.

WE Forum
Date of Publication
January 13, 20, 27, 1982

Board of Directors

Aid to typhoon victims

The Australian government is helping rehabilitate Northern Samar which was ravaged by typhoon Dinang recently.

Apart from foodstuffs which it has already donated, Australia is also providing P450,000 for additional food, medicines and clothings and P585,000 to repair school-buildings, hospitals and health centers.

Australian Ambassador to the Philippines Richard Woolcott announced the addi-

tional assistance of his government following his visit to the ravaged areas.

Beerhouses

LUCENA CITY - Students leaders from the Luzonian University Foundation have appealed to Mayor Mario L. Tagarao to order the closure of beerhouses and cisco joints near their school.

Paseo de Roxas, Makati, Metro Manila, after having been duly sworn to in accordance with law, hereby deposes and says:

1. That he is the Collection Head of Filinvest Credit Corporation, Industrial and Commercial Group;
2. Defendants have incurred the obligation of P1,950,000.00, excluding interest and penalty charges, in favor of plaintiff;
3. Defendants have been guilty of fraud in contracting the obligation when the checks discounted (Annexes "D", "D-1" and "D-2" of the Complaint) with the plaintiff were dishonored; and the case is one of those mentioned in Section 1 of Rule 57 of the Rules of Court;

4. That there is no other sufficient security for the claim sought to be enforced by the action and the value of the property, the possession of which it is entitled to recover, is as much as the sum for which the Order is granted above all legal counterclaims.

FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT'

(Sgd.) FERNAN A. ROSETE
Affiant

SBSORIBED AND SWORN to before me this 19th day of January, 1981, affiant exhibited to me his Residence Certificate No. 614539-P, issued at Makati, Metro Manila, on March 17, 1980.

(Sgd.) LORENZO O. NAVARRO, JR.
Notary Public
Until December 31, 1981
PTR No. 561250 - Manila
January 8, 1981
TAN - 5655-102-P

Doc. No. 212;
Page No. 44;
Book No. VI;
Series of 1981.

WE FORUM

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT BRANCH X

IN RE: PETITION FOR CHANGE OF
NAME FROM JESUS F. QUINTANA
TO RODOLFO F. QUINTANA,

JAIME C. QUINTANA, for and
in behalf of the minor,
RODOLFO F. QUINTANA,
Petitioner.

NOTICE OF HEARING

This petition was filed by JAIME C. QUINTANA, for and in behalf of the minor RODOLFO F. QUINTANA praying that the name of JESUS F. QUINTANA be changed to RODOLFO F. QUINTANA.

It is alleged in the petition that the petitioner is of legal age, married to Lilia Frias and residing at 4527 Negros St., Bo. Pitogo, Guadalupe, Makati, Metro Manila, where he has been residing from 1965 continuously up to the present; that on October 1, 1963, petitioner's wife, Lilia Frias Quintana, delivered a child at the Mary Chites hospital in Gastambide, Sampaloc, Manila, and the name of the child was erroneously recorded as JESUS FRIAS QUINTANA as appearing in his Certificate of Live Birth; that the true and real name sought to be given and recorded in the afore-

stated Certificate of Live Birth was RODOLFO FRIAS QUINTANA which was also the given name in his Certificate of Baptism; moreover, petitioner's son has been known and recognized as RODOLFO FRIAS QUINTANA since birth and it is the same name he uses in school, hence, it is his desire to have his name changed thru this petition, from JESUS FRIAS QUINTANA to RODOLFO FRIAS QUINTANA, to correct the error in his aforesated Certificate of Live Birth and to reflect his true and real name for which he has been known and identified.

WHEREFORE, notice is hereby given that the petition shall be heard before this Court sitting at the Justice Hall Building, Pasig, Metro Manila, on May 25, 1982, at 8:30 a.m., on which date all interested persons may appear and show cause why the petition should not be granted.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner in a newspaper of general circulation in the Philippines once a week for three (3) consecutive weeks four (4) months before the date of the hearing and serve a copy of this notice together with the copy of the petition upon the Office of the Solicitor General at Amoroso St., Legaspi Village, Makati, Metro Manila.

WITNESS the HON. EFICIO B. ACOSTA, Presiding Judge of this Court, this 10th day of December 1981 at Pasig, Metro Manila.

CELINIO V. PEREDA
Deputy Clerk of Court

Jan. 6, 13, 20, 1982

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT PASIG, METRO MANILA BRANCH XXIII

IN RE INTESTATE ESTATE OF
VIRGILIO M. GENER

SP. PROC. NO. 9570

BERNARD RANDY GENER
Assisted by his
Guardian/Mother
Cleo Columbia
Gonzales,
Petitioner.

NOTICE OF HEARING

WHEREAS, an Amended Petition dated December 1, 1981 has been presented in this Court by petitioner praying that letters of administration be issued to Atty.

Ramon S. Dino and alleging therein, among other things that the said deceased died intestate on August 20, 1981 in the United States leaving an estate situated in the Province of Rizal with an estimated value of not less than P50,000.00.

WHEREFORE, notice is hereby given that the said petition will be heard by this Court sitting at the Hall of Justice, Capitol Compound, Pasig, Metro Manila on February 18, 1982 at 8:30 a.m., at which place, date and hour aforesaid, all interested persons are hereby cited to appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said petition should not be granted.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner in a newspaper of general circulation in the Philippines, once a week for three (3) consecutive weeks. WITNESS the Hon. RIZALINA BONIFACIO-VERA, Judge of this Court this 18th day of December, 1981.

(Sgd.) GRACE S. BELVIS
Deputy Clerk of Court

WE Forum
Jan. 6, 13 & 20, 1982

Views & Interviews



The fun in Quiz Bee

By Prof. SALVADOR ROXAS GONZALES

Interview with Salvador Roxas Gonzales by Totoy Valencia, a Grade VI pupil of Putobongbong Elementary School, on children's science contests.

- Q. I read in Doroy Valencia's column (Daily Express, January 15) that the Court of Appeals Justice Vicente Mendoza had turned down the ruling of Caloocan CFI Judge Romulo Quimbao, who earlier reversed the decision of the MEC board of judges in the National Capital Region Quiz Bee science contest on the question, "Why don't we feel the earth revolving?" Is that correct?
- A. You mean, is that so—yes. It is in the newspapers of January 14. But if you are asking me whether I agree that it was a correct decision of Justice Mendoza, my answer is no.
- Q. Justice Mendoza merely upheld the law, that the CFI should not have meddled in the Quiz Bee contest for children. Isn't that the issue?
- A. Not quite, Totoy, The issue is deeper and broader than that. It is whether children like you should be taught right science or not. The issue is also whether this country will for ever make a joke of science and pretend that there is no right answer in science, particularly physics.
- Q. I don't understand, Professor. Aren't you adults, with all your academic degrees, interfering in children's science contests? Why don't you leave us children alone?
- A. We are against those adults who give you wrong answers. We want to see to it that children like you are taught science correctly so that you will grow up to be good scientists for the benefit of our country. That is why Dr. Roger Posadas, who is head of the UP physics department and president of the Philippine Physics Society, and I went out of our way and gave up two days of our busy time in the university to help out when Judge Quimbo was hearing the case earlier.
- Q. How can you say they were wrong? Isn't science also controversial, that what is true today will no longer be true tomorrow?
- A. Some things in science are controversial, not all. And the question "Why don't we feel the earth revolving?" has a definite answer.
- Q. But isn't it that some people, including other physicists, question the answer that you and Dr. Posadas gave in the CFI court hearing?
- A. Not in the hearing, Totoy. In fact, we challenged the MEC judges to defend their position against ours and not one of them, not even the chairman Mr. Ben Miranda, could say anything apart from pointing to some elementary books. No physicists were present in court for the other side. Some of the dubious Panorama "letters to the editor" comments were hearsay. Others were written by amateurs. It is a pity that the CA justices took cognizance of them, for usually a judge in court would accept evidence only if it is sworn to.
- Q. But if the Quiz Bee contests, particularly science contests, must depend on academicians and university professors like you and Dr. Posadas, where will that leave us children? That would take the fun out of our contests.
- A. In Quiz Bee contests abroad the judges are usually university professors and academicians, that is how they respect Quiz Bee contests, for the winners represent the children of the land and participate in international contests. The Quiz Bee is not just a local contest, Totoy, abroad it is prestigious. And there is no fun in winning a medal for a wrong

Philippine scene



China's longest ballad saved from oblivion

PEKING (AFP) — China's longest love ballad has been saved from oblivion thanks to the memory of an old peasant woman, the English-language *China Daily* reported.

Lu Amei, 79, from Jiangsu province (east China), is one of the few remaining popular singers capable of reciting the 2,000-verse poem, "The Fifth Daughter," the report said, and a classical literature student was sent to write it down for posterity.

The ballad was composed under the reign of Emperor Qian Long (1736-1796) of Qing Dynasty and became very popular in Jiangsu in the 19th century, the newspaper added.

It concerns a gentleman's daughter who fell in love with a peasant. The couple ran off to escape her brother's anger, but the lover was seized and executed and the girl killed herself by jumping into a river.

Lu Amei, who was once a landowner's servant, learned the ballad from her father, who was also a well known story-teller.

Another story-teller, Zhaba, a 78-year Tibetan, is considered in China as a "national treasure."

Zhaba, once a slave, is believed to be one of the few people able to recite the "Tale of King Gesaer," the world's longest epic poem.

Four people have been assigned to write down the 31-part tale, which tells of the adventures of the king, a Tibetan folkloric hero, in his

encounters with monsters and demons.

The total length of the poem is not yet known, but the first 16 parts which have been recorded contained nearly 10 million words.

Known as "The Master Story-Teller," Zhaba had sworn never to recite the poem again because of the criticism and persecution he suffered during the Cultural Revolution (1966-76).

But he reconsidered his decision after pleas by Tibetan authorities wishing to preserve the "Tale of King Gesaer."

Reagan acts on news leakage

WASHINGTON (AFP) — President Ronald Reagan has announced a series of moves aimed at stemming the "hemorrhage" of leaks of confidential information by his administration to the press which he said was endangering U.S. foreign policy and security.

He ordered measures taken to limit media access to government officials concerned with the two issues and said that each future leak would be followed by a systematic inquiry and eventual action against any official found guilty of it.

"In many such cases, the publication of such information rules out a foreign policy option or jeopardizes an on-going policy," Reagan's new National Security Adviser William Clark said in a statement issued along with the President's announcement.

The latest leak to upset

the President, a top White House official said, came last week when several newspapers revealed that Reagan had decided not to sell updated U.S. fighter planes to

Taiwan and had sent Assistant Secretary of State John Holdridge to Peking to explain the decision to the Chinese.

Bible smuggling nixed

HONG KONG (AFP) — The primate of the Anglican Church, Dr. Robert Runcie, has warned against smuggling bibles into China as this would harm the Christian movement there.

This was the advice he gave in speaking against interference in the affairs of the present-day church in China which, he said, was making great efforts to recover from the devastation wrought by the Cultural Revolution and the "Gang of Four" political leaders now serving jail terms for crimes against the nation.

Asked at a press conference to elaborate on his conviction that it was best not to interfere and about getting bibles into China clandestinely, the archbishop replied: "There might be a tendency to rush in to help with advice or with the kind of resources that have not been asked for.

Resources like books, but it should be at their (Chinese church) request rather than on our assumption that we know what they need.

"I got the impression that at a time when printing is becoming available for the printing of bibles and for religious works, smuggling in of bibles from elsewhere is not helpful and creates great difficulties for the Chinese church leadership," he added.

Once it was said...

One midrib is easy to break, but not a bundle of many midribs tied together.

-Jose Rizal

Opinion

This is my own



The only miracle

By JOAQUIN R. ROCES

"Juanito, where is Pedro Cordero? Remember, he was our best tubero? The answer "he was not earning enough Found living in his own country too tough Together with Jose, his old buddy He had to leave to find work in Saudi"

"And where is Jose Asperas? He was our best carpenter" "He tried to make a living here It did not get him anywhere Now he is working in some desert land somewhere

"Remember our best electrician, Mabitac He is now a technician in Iraq Anita, the teacher, is now in Hongkong Working for a Chinese woman as a katulong"

"And where is Juan, the farmer? Did he not progress with 'miracle rice'?" "Not with the increased cost of pesticides Fertilizers and all those herbicides And the one-sided control of the price of rice The way Juan has had to work and strive The only miracle is that he is still alive

With a grain of salt

Poem for my grandchildren

By ARMANDO J. MALAY



Ten Filipinos, standing in a line,
One got a Green Card, then there were 9.

Nine Filipinos, all losing weight,
One dropped dead, then there were 8.

Eight Filipinos, dreaming of heaven,
One got 'salvaged,' then there were 7.

Seven Filipinos, coming from the sticks,
One got 'resettled,' then there were 6.

Six Filipinos, emaciated but alive,
Marijuana killed one, then there were 5.

Five Filipinos, exceedingly sore,
One committed mayhem, then there were 4.

Four Filipinos, longing to be free,
One joined a demo, then there were 3.

Three Filipinos, with only grass to chew,
One got poisoned, then there were 2.

Two Filipinos, with life almost gone,
One gave up the ghost, then there was 1.

One Filipino, finding himself alone,
Fashioned a scepter, a crown and a throne.

In the International Herald Tribune of Aug. 29-30, 1981, on the back page, there appeared the following item:

"Mexico's President Jose Lopez Portillo, in an unusual open letter to a newspaper, turned down the gift of a \$2.4-million ranch after his retirement in 16 months. The Mexican president's letter came in answer to a column by journalist Miguel Angel Granados Chapa published in the UnoMasUno newspaper saying Gov. Jorge Jimenez Cantu of the State of Mexico was going to offer the president a 147-acre ranch in Tenancingo, 50 miles south of

Mexico City, when he completed his six-year term Dec. 1, 1982. 'The ostentation of a gift of this kind will contrast with the poverty that millions of our compatriots, many of them in the same State of Mexico, suffer every day,' the columnist wrote. Lopez Portillo said he agreed with Granados Chapa in a letter published Thursday on the front of UnoMasUno: 'Like a mirror, your article has allowed me to see my image reflected in the opinion of the people of my fatherland. And I have resolved not to fall into the temptation.'

THAT'S MEXICO!

Riddles of the New Republic

"All ambitions are lawful except those which climb upward on the miseries of credulities of mankind." — Joseph Conrad, *A Personal Record*.

He's not really a liar, he merely presents the truth in such a way nobody recognizes it.

"Hello, I've come to stay," instead of "Hello, I've come to stay." — Russian proverb.

Two 'terrorists' meet

CONDENSED VERSION OF STEVE PSINAKIS' BOOK

PART XLIII

Confidential memo

By June 1975, Mijares had filed a formal request with the U.S. INS (Immigration and Naturalization Service) for political asylum. This created more problems for Kissinger. In another "Confidential" telex dated June 22, 1975, from Kissinger to the U.S. Embassy in Manila, Kissinger reports on Mijares' "Asylum Request." The complete Kissinger telex is as follows:

CONFIDENTIAL

AN: D750199-0932

PAGE 01 STATE 132632

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CONFIDENTIAL

LIMDIS

E.O. 11652: GDS

TAGS: SREF, RP, PINT

SUBJECT: ASYLUM REQUEST
BY PRIMITIVO MIJARES

1. DEPARTMENT HAS RECEIVED FORMAL REQUEST FROM PRIMITIVO MIJARES THROUGH INS FOR ASYLUM IN US.

2. DEPARTMENT PLANS TO REPLY TO INS THAT QTE IT IS POSSIBLE THAT MIJARES DENOUNCEMENT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINES MIGHT CAUSE HIM PROBLEMS IF HE RETURNS TO THAT COUNTRY, ALTHOUGH WE ARE UNABLE TO DETERMINE WHETHER THESE PROBLEMS COULD BE CLASSIFIED AS PERSECUTION. HOWEVER, THE CONVENTION RELATING TO THE STATUS OF REFUGEES DEFINES A REFUGEE AS A PERSON OUTSIDE HIS COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY WHO IS UNABLE OR UNWILLING TO RETURN THERE OWING TO A WELL-FOUNDED FEAR OF PERSECUTION BECAUSE OF RACE, RELIGION, NATIONALITY, POLITICAL OPINION OR MEMBERSHIP IN A PARTICULAR SOCIAL GROUP. THE KEY WORDS ARE "WELL-FOUNDED". AS A RESULT WE BELIEVE WE MUST RECOMMEND THAT MR. MIJARES NOT BE FORCIBLY RETURNED TO THE PHILIPPINES AT THIS TIME. END QTE. PAGE 02 STATE 132632

3. WE ASSUME INS WILL THEN ISSUE MIJARES VOLUNTARY DEPARTURE STATUS

AND REFER CASE BACK TO DEPARTMENT AT A LATER DATE. HOWEVER, INS DOES HAVE AUTHORITY TO GRANT ASYLUM ON THEIR OWN INITIATIVE.

4. DEPARTMENT DOES NOT INTEND TO DISCUSS MIJARES CASE WITH PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT AND EMBASSY SHOULD ALSO AVOID ISSUE.

5. WE RECOGNIZE UNSAVORY ASPECTS OF MIJARES PAST. HOWEVER, DOCUMENTS WHICH HAVE BEEN SUBMITTED ARE COMPLETELY FACTUAL AND ON THE SURFACE SEEM TO ESTABLISH A WELL-FOUNDED FEAR. THIS IS EXTREMELY DIFFICULT CASE TO HANDLE AND WE HAVE ATTEMPTED TO CAREFULLY PHRASE WORDING OF OUR REPLY. KISSINGER

The details of the political coverups while Henry Kissinger was running the State Department will form an interesting chapter in American history, but they

are not the subject of this book. What is pertinent to this book is the Mijares association with the Marcos family, his prominent role in helping Marcos terrorize the Filipino people through control of the news media, his subsequent defection to the United States, his testimony, before Congress, the attempted Marcos bribe, and, finally, his disappearance.

Listening now to Imelda speak with contempt and hatred for Mijares, I found it difficult to hold back my urge to break out laughing again. 'Isn't this the kind of person who fits in so well with those who serve your family?' I thought. I wanted to ask, 'since you admit you knew the kind of "snake" and "scum" Mijares was long before martial law, how can you admit your husband brought him in the palace after martial law and gave him such an important and



sensitive post?"

What I did say to Imelda was, "I happen to share some of your views on Mijares' character. I'd be curious to hear Mr. Marcos' explanation of why Mijares was so close until he defected. I would also like to ask your husband if he might know Mijares' whereabouts."

"I don't believe it serves any purpose to talk about someone like Mijares or to speculate on his whereabouts," Imelda concluded abruptly.

TO BE CONTINUED)

World bank From Page 1

facilities, huge airports, tariff-free industrial zones and other multi-billion superstructures, which compel every shoeless peasant in the countryside to ask whatever are the uses of these things for him in his simple life?

It is not obvious to some of us but there is a relation between mass dropouts from the rural areas seeking jobs in the cities and the World Bank-financed multinational corporations in the Philippines disemboweling our mines and absorbing cheap hands in the MNC-dominated manufacturing sector. The envisioned reform of elementary education will change the curriculum that will develop this massive potential labor to

feed an economy attuned to MNCs' objectives. Because the dropouts are not well trained yet for skills needed by the MNCs, the World Bank multi-million dollar loan for manpower education or something preparatory to it is potentially good investment. This perhaps explains why a World Bank group sent to the country to appraise the elementary education (that fountainhead of

dropouts) is headed by an economist and not by an educator!

The figure of \$100 million dollars loan will make every rural Filipino feel that here finally is the solution to better education up to grade six or, before he drops out. The idea of the WB investing in education is unbelievably humane until we review some of its involvements in other less developed countries (LDCs).

During political transitions the role of the World Bank is crucial. It spells out continuing support of the status quo or the downfall of its ruling elite. This is another way of saying that the World Bank has a political clout other than its economic loans.

Sometimes the World Bank comes in at the height of the instability of the regime or sometimes before, so as to be able to be part in shaping the goals of one tottering nation's economy. For example, within a year of one of the bloodiest transfers of power in Indonesian history, from Sukarno to Suharto, the IMF-WB mission descended

on the economy of this former Dutch colony in order to revise its government policies; imposed preconditions on Indonesia's national development goals that are premised on massive entry of U.S. capital to exploit her natural resources, especially oil, and secured a promise that remittances of profits shall be unobstructed, capital repatriation allowed, tariff on goods from industrial countries reduced or abolished, etc. producing conditions for U.S. investment entirely opposite the nationalist climate prior to Sukarno's fall.

In 1971 when Allende with a unanimous backing by the Chilean Congress nationalized his country's copper mines under "just compensation principles to their foreign operators", Chile's foreign creditors, the biggest of which was the WB, stopped all loans under pressure from the U.S. state department, especially the C.I.A. Since that time Chile was never the same again and the Chileans have now an uphill battle regaining their democratic rights from Dictator Pinochet whose regime is again a beneficiary of WB support loans.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Enrile rebuts critics on coco levy

Petition
From Page 1

Let me review the claim of our critics and refute them point by point.

1. The coconut levy was allegedly increased when the replanting program was launched and the United Coconut Planters Bank (UCPB) was purchased—

This is false. Government records show that when the President launched the coconut replanting program under PD 582, the Coconut Consumers Stabilization Fund (CCSF) levy was P70 per 100 kilos.

Two months after the launching of the replanting program, the levy was reduced from P70 to P40.

Again, shortly before the President authorized the purchase of UCPB under PD 755, the levy was further reduced from P40 to P30 per 100 kilos. This levy rate was maintained for two years — 1975 to 1977.

2. Alleged misappropriation of P95 million of the P495 million investment of the farmers in the United Coconut Oil Mills, Inc. (UNICOM)—

This claim is a distortion of the truth. There was no misappropriation of the coconut farmers' money. Records show that their investment in UNICOM is fully intact. UNICOM is owned entirely (100%) by the Coconut Industry Investment Fund which represents the coconut farmers of the country. Thus, the farmers own 495 million UNICOM shares of stock with a par value of P1 per share with a total par value of P495 million. The remain-

ing 5 million UNICOM shares with a par value of P1 per share amounting to P5 million are owned by Southern Luzon Coconut Oil Mill, Inc. (SOLCOM), a corporation owned by the coconut farmers, also through the Coconut Industry Investment Fund.

Our original plan was to acquire existing mills by compensating the owners partly in cash and the rest in no-par shares of stock of UNICOM so that they can continue to participate in, and benefit from, the industry. The utilization of no-par shares would

PART I

give us the flexibility of attributing different values to the no-par shares. In the course of negotiations, the selling oil millers were insistent that they be given par value shares rather than no-par value shares. Acceding to that request, we decided to reconvert the UNICOM shares from no-par shares to par value shares classified into Class A, B, and C shares. The Class B and C shares are intended for the participating mills and the selling oil millers, respectively.



ENRILE

10) requiring investments for the benefit of the coconut farmers in commercial and industrial enterprises relating to the coconut industry. The investments are registered in the name of the Coconut Industry Investment Fund in the meantime that the shares are not distributed to the coconut farmers. The delay in the distribution of shares is caused by the fact that we must print 14,584,005 stock certificates of fifteen (15) companies including UNICOM for distribution to 972,267 coconut farmers.

3. UNICOM is an illegal monopoly —

UNICOM is the solution to the various problems which plague the industry, like the overcapacity of existing coconut oil mills and the cutthroat competition for copra. We also have to cope with the inefficient and uneconomic flow of copra supply from island to island throughout the nation without regard to the respective locations of the mills. Resulting from these factors is the poor competitive position of Philippine copra, coconut oil and their by products in the international market for fats and oil.

UNICOM is not without precedent. Commonwealth Act No. 518 (1940) prescribed a National Coconut Corporation to establish and operate drying plants or coconut centrals with the view to strengthen the position of the industry in the world market.

When the defunct Philippine Coconut Administration (PHILCOA) was formed under Republic Act 1145, one of its major objectives was to help coconut farmers and planters organize themselves into associations or agro-industrial coconut cooperatives to give them greater control in the marketing of their products.

Name of Stockholders	No. of Shares	Cert No.
I. A. UCPB for the benefit of the coconut farmers through the Coconut Industry Investment Fund		
	494,998,900	010 and 012
B. Nominees of the Coconut Industry Investment Fund:		
1. Juan Ponce Enrile	100	001
2. E. M. Cojuangco, Jr.	100	002
3. Ma. Clara L. Lobregat	100	003
4. Jose P. Eleazar	100	004
5. Inaki Mendezona	100	005
6. Jaime Gandiaga	100	006
7. Douglas Lu Ym	100	007
8. Dr. E. Almeda	100	008
9. Amado C. Mamuric	100	009
10. Teodoro C. Regala	100	011
11. Jose C. Concepcion	100	016
II. A. Southern Luzon Coconut Oil Mill, Inc. (SOLCOM)		
	4,999,800	013
B. Nominees of SOLCOM		
1. Dr. Pacifico E. Marcos	100	014
2. Jesus M. Pineda	100	015
TOTAL	5,000,000	500,000,000
1) 4 September 1979		
No-Par Value Shares	4,000,000	Stated Value P495,000,000
	1,000,000	5,000,000
2) 18 September 1979		
Conversion of No-Par Value Shares to P1.00 Par Value Shares		
No - Par Value Shares	Stated Value	No. of P1.00 Par Value Shares
4,000,000	P495,000,000	495 Million
1,000,000	5,000,000	5 Million

Our critics argue that the one million no-par value shares with a stated value of P5 million should, when converted to par value shares, equal one hundred million par value shares. This argument suggests to us lack of familiarity with corporate law and practice. If this interpretation were followed, the owner of the one million no-par shares would have received 95 million "watered" stocks. This means that UNICOM's books would show 500 million outstanding shares with a par value of P1 each and a paid-in surplus of P95 million, a totally ridiculous result.

The Coconut Industry Investment Fund is the funding mechanism established to implement the provisions of PD 1468 (Art. III Secs. 9 and

Even in the United States, which is supposed to be the model for free trade, the U.S. Supreme Court has ruled, as early as 1933, that the members of a distressed industry plagued with problems of over capacity and cut-throat competition may band together in the form of a corporation for the purpose of obtaining the highest price for their products and attaining economies of scale. By this move, they do not run afoul of the laws prohibiting monopolies and other restraints of trade (Appalachian Coals, Inc., et al. v. United States of America, 288 U.S. 344).

The fact that the U.S. Department of Justice voluntarily withdrew the criminal complaint against UNICOM is a case in point. The US Government has also agreed to drop their civil complaint by means of a Consent Decree without any monetary damages whatsoever. This is proof that there is nothing immoral and illegal for the coconut farmers, the oil millers and the exporters of coconut products to band themselves, as prescribed by LOI 926, to save the ailing coconut oil milling industry.

The accusation that there was misappropriation of P95 million is ridiculous. The detractors have based their conclusion on their erroneous interpretation of records on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The law (both Act No. 1459, as amended and B.P. 68) requires no-par value shares to have a stated value. Therefore, when no-par value shares are converted into par value shares, the total par value of the no-par value shares thus converted must equal the original stated value of the no-par value shares.

TO BE CONTINUED

Provincial Command of the Year," according to the petition.

The Kilusang Mamamayan para sa Demokrasya blamed military personnel in the massacre.

It said in a press statement the soldiers were members of the Camarines Norte PC Command, 52nd PC Battalion and 2nd Long Range Patrol.

Terror
From Page 1

Milagros Marcaida. The judge originally fixed no bail for Espinosa.

"However, a perusal of the records of the case," a resident wrote WE Forum, "the very day that Judge Marcaida issued the warrant of arrest, ... she ordered the release of accused Moises Espinosa."

Here's how it happened, according to WE Forum's informant:

"The warrant was issued at 2 p.m., a motion to fix bail was filed by Espinosa's counsel at 2:44 p.m., an order fixing the bail at P40,000 was issued by the judge, and shortly thereafter, accused Moises Espinosa was released."

The informant also noted that Espinosa was released "not necessarily from detention cell, as he was never placed in a cell after his arrest."

The informant did not question the discretion of the judge in granting the bail. "Yet," he said "considering that the offense involved is a capital offense and the evidence of guilt is strong, prompting the judge to recommend no bail, Judge Marcaida's blitzkrieg and hasty grant of the bail" provoked suspicions.

There had been no hearing of the petition to fix bail, the informant said.

Because of the developments following the filing of the murder charge, the widow of Celera was asking the Supreme Court to transfer the venue of the trial from Masbate to Metro Manila.

The informant recalled that Judge Marcaida "is the wife of one of the defense counsels of Mayor Espinosa in the infamous rape case filed by one Shirley Lim against Espinosa."

Meanwhile, the informant observed that "every concerned citizen of Masbate (is) terrified by the tension and the reign of terror that has gripped Masbate."

NOTICE

is hereby given that Lucas P. Paredes, as the only heir of the late Aurora C. Paredes, has executed an affidavit of adjudication on August 17, 1981 pursuant to Rule 74 of the Rules of Court and entered as Doc. 172, page 36, Bk 11, Series of 1981 in the notarial register of Atty. Ma. Zita C. Valera, a notary public for and in Makati, MM.

Jan. 20, 27 — Feb. 3, 1981

NOTICE OF LOSS

Notice is hereby given that the following stock certificate No. 1700 for twenty-two (22) shares and another (unrecalled) stock certificate for one (1) share, issued in the name of CHRISTIAN STEHMEIER have been lost. If after the expiration of one year from the last publication of this notice no contest is presented to NASIPT LUMBER CO., INC. regarding said lost certificates, the right to contest same shall be barred and the Company will cancel said lost certificates in its books, and issue in lieu thereof new certificates of stock.

NASIPT LUMBER CO., INC.

(Sgd.) FELIX T. TAMESIS
Asst. Secretary-Treasurer

Jan. 20, 27, Feb. 3, 1982

Once it was said...

I accept the terrible fate that conquers me and my brave men, but there is no greater joy than to die fighting for one's country.

-Gregorio del Pilar

Collection of Jon Bernales

Kuro - kuro Kredibilidad ng media; wasak



Ni FRANCISCO 'Soc' RODRIGO

Nagtatanong tayo sa kapit-bahay tungkol sa kung ano ang nangyayari sa ating sariling pamamahay!

Ganyan ang nangyayari sa mga Pilipinong naninirahan sa Pilipinas.

Dahil sa kontrol sa "mass media", hindi umaabot sa ating kaalaman ang maraming mga importanteng nangyayari sa ating sariling bayan, sapagkat ikinukubli ng ating mga kontroladong peryodiko, radyo at TV. . . lalo't kung makapapangit sa administrasyon o katauhan nina Pres. at Gng. Marcos.

Pero nakararating at nalalathala ang mga balitang iyan sa ibang mga bansa. Ipinahahatid iyan ng mga "foreign correspondents" na narito at hindi natatakot na magsaliksik upang matuklasan ang katotohanan.

Kaya't katuwa ang ating nagiging katayuan. Humahanap tayo ng mga publikasyong dayuhan upang malaman ang katotohanan sa ating sariling bayan.

Ito'y malimit na nangyayari; at ito'y lalong natampok sa mahiwagang kaso ni Tommy Manotoc.

Pinagtakpan iyan ng ating kontroladong "local media". At, noong hindi na mapagtakpan, binaluktot naman.

Kaya't ano ang ginawa ng maraming mga mamamayan upang malaman ang katotohanan?

Bumili o nanghiram o nakibasa ng mga peryodiko at magasing dayuhan. . . tulad ng Asian Wall Street Journal, Washington Post, Far Eastern Economic Review, Asiaweek, Time, Newsweek, at iba pa.

Ang WE FORUM, na naglakas-loob na maglathala ng mga detalye ng kasong iyan, ay pinag-aagawan, kaya't nauubos agad ang mga kopya nito.

Bayan, uulitin ko ang sinabi ni Kristo, na nailathala ko na sa isang nakaraang kolum —

"Walang nakatagong hindi malalantad,
Walang nakakubling hindi mabubunyag." (Mateo, 10, 26)

At, minsang mabunyag ang bagay na ikinubli, ang nagkubli niyan ay nawawalan ng "credibility".

Tinatawagan ko ang mga namumuno sa mass media. Tandaan, ang katulad ng mass media, kapag nawalan ng credibility, ay asing nawalan ng alat. Wala nang silbi! Sa kaso ni Manotoc, masyadong nabisto ang labis na pagkatakot at pagkiling ng mass media sa Pilipinas. Masyadong nawasak ang tiwala ng bayan sa katapatan nito.

Kung nais ng mga patnugot ng mass media na manumbalik ang kumpanya ng bayan, ipaliwanag sana nila ang sumusunod —

— Bakit sila nagpakasangkapan sa pagpupublika ng unang pahayag ng administrasyon na hindi daw totoong si Imee ay ikinasal kay Tommy?

— Bakit nila pinagtakpan ang pangyayaring ang Unang Ginang ay tutol-na-tutol sa nasabing kasal?

— Bakit hindi nila inilathala ang katotohanang si Tommy ay nawala matapos na siya'y nakipaghapunan kay Imee sa Las Conchas Restaurant noong gabi ng Disyembre 29, 1981?

— Bakit hindi nila ibinalita na si Pres. Marcos mismo ay tumawag sa telepono kay Ricardo Manotoc, ama ni Tommy, noong Disyembre 30, 1981 upang sabihing gagawin niya (Marcos) ang lahat upang maligtas si Tommy?

— Bakit ang unang balitang lumabas sa local press noong Enero 2, 1982 ay kinidnap diumano si Tommy ng mga Komunista, batay sa umano'y "ransom note" na humihiling na palayain ang apat (4) na mga komunistang lider na detenido?

— Bakit nagpapakasangkapan ang local media upang sabuyan ng putik ang buong pamilyang Manotoc, at pali-tawing ang mga ito, embes na biktima, ay kontra bida? Nasaan ang katarungan sa ating bayan?

High newsprint cost kills papers

NEW DELHI (AFP) — The continuing increase in the price of newsprint could lead to "sickness, followed by coma and eventual death" for several Indian newspapers, the Indian and Eastern News-

papers' Society has warned, it was reported.

According to a survey published by the Society, the price of newsprint reached about \$735 per metric ton in

December 1981, equivalent to a 91.47 percent increase over November 1979.

The government has already announced another increase of \$25 per ton from this month, the Society pointed out.

The Society noted that in no developing country had the price of newsprint gone up to such staggering levels as in India.

Woman becomes a man naturally

JAKARTA (AFP) — A former woman athlete was reported to have changed into a man naturally without sex operation, the Jakarta newspaper Merdeka (Freedom) reported.

Miss Karnah, a javelin thrower in the 60s, who had married a man in 1970, gradually saw her sexual organ change. In Sept. 18, 1981, she completely became male, the paper said.

She changed her name to Iwan Setiawan and married a girl, Miss Tuti Pujiastuti, on Nov. 16, 1981, the paper said.

Karnah's parents reported, the baby, their only daughter, was actually born a son, but they discovered 24 hours later the boy had turned out to be a girl and had accepted "God's will" with some surprise.

His new wife sitting beside him stressed they had normal sexual intercourse and doctors who have examined the case said hormones were the cause, adding: "It could happen sometimes."

She is the first Indonesian to have undergone a sexual change without operation, the paper added.

WE * FIRST EDITION OF THE WEEK

FORUM

TO SEEK AND LIVE THE TRUTH AND SHARE A VISION

8 VOL. V NO. 58 * JAN. 20-22, 1982 * P1.50 in METRO MANILA

Emperor in Tanka reading

TOKYO (AFP) — The Japanese 31-syllable "Tanka" poems written on the theme "Hashi" (bridge) by Emperor Hirohito and Empress Nagako as well as nine winning poems selected from the public were read at the annual New Year poetry party in the Imperial Palace.

The poetry party, one of the tradition-steeped New Year functions of the Imperial family, was held in the presence of the Emperor, Crown Prince Akihito and other members of the Imperial family. But as was the case last year, the Empress did not take part because of back pains although her poem was recited.

The Emperor's poem

Quiz Bee controversial question at symposium

Dr. Roger Posadas and Prof. Salvador Roxas Gonzales will hold a symposium and public discussion on the question: "Why don't we feel the earth revolving?" It will be held at the UP Faculty Center auditorium, first floor, UP Diliman, on Jan. 30, 1982 from 9 to 12 a.m. in response to popular interest on the subject.

Both are cordially inviting the members of the MEC Board of Judges of the National Capital Region Quiz Bee science contest to discuss with them in public their position so that people may know who is right and who is wrong scientifically.

They are Benjamin Miranda (chairman), Loreto

was about his impressions when his train crossed the

Lacuesta, and Alicia Sabio.

Members of the science community, teachers of science, students, and interested citizens are also invited, including lawyers and judges and justices.

Dr. Posadas is the head of the UP physics department and president of the Philippine Physics Society. Gonzales is professor of theoretical physics and the history and philosophy of science at De La Salle University, mathematics department, and formerly director of science and higher education in the PIA of the office of the President of the Philippines, and consultant to the board of national education for five years.

Fuji River in Shizuoka Prefecture last October.



Lensman Filemon Santos snapped this photo at the heat of the burning of Harrison Plaza at dawn of Jan. 11. The huge

commercial and entertainment complex was totally razed. Damage was placed at P500 million. (PNA)