

Ateneo de Manila University

Archīum Ateneo

We Forum

Special Collections

9-3-1982

We Forum, vol vi No. 36 - Sep. 1-3, 1982

Jose Burgos, Jr.

Follow this and additional works at: <https://archium.ateneo.edu/we-forum>



Part of the [Social and Behavioral Sciences Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Burgos, Jr., Jose, (1982). We Forum, vol vi No. 36 - Sep. 1-3, 1982. *Archīum.ATENEO*.
<https://archium.ateneo.edu/we-forum/1104>

This News Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Special Collections at Archīum Ateneo. It has been accepted for inclusion in We Forum by an authorized administrator of Archīum Ateneo. For more information, please contact oadrcw.ls@ateneo.edu.

Witch-hunt at WE Forum?

There is a witch-hunt at WE Forum, according to columnist Raul M. Gonzalez, citing his usually reliable sources.

As a result, he adds in his "Viewpoints" on Page 5, charges of inciting to sedition were being prepared against him, Prof. Salvador R. Gonzalez, another columnist, Publisher-Editor Jose G. Burgos, Jr. and WE Forum as a newspaper.

Raul, who enplaned for Canada last Saturday (August 28) on a speaking engagement, wonders, among others, whether the witch-hunt has the blessings "upstairs." For more details, read his column. — Ed.

WE
FORUM

TO SEEK AND LIVE THE TRUTH AND SHARE A VISION

ISSN 0115-8155

VOL. VI NO. 36 * SEPT. 1-3, 1982 * P1.50 in METRO MANILA

Doy-Perez TV debate okay, but on what?

Former Sen. Salvador H. Laurel and Political Affairs Minister Leonardo Perez have agreed to face each other in the television program "Meet the Press," but organizers are still studying the issue the two will debate on.

Ben F. Rodriguez, president of the National Press Club, said that to invite the two in the program at this point will only be futile "since they might only indulge in personalities."

"We are still waiting for a very important national issue to crop up before we finally decide to get Laurel and Perez together," Rodriguez added.

It was Laurel who requested the NPC to give the

Page 2, please

IN CLEAN, FAIR ELECTION

Macapagal says elect successor

President Marcos' successor "must be chosen by the people in a clean and fair election," according to former President Diosdado Macapagal.

"Such a poll," he said, "should be held as early as possible and in no case later than six months after the presidential vacancy."

Macapagal commented on the presidential succession in the wake of a bill, now under discussion at the Batasang Pambansa, proposed by Minister of State for Political Affairs Leonardo Perez.

The bill on succession was drafted had earlier been questioned by Assemblyman

Arturo Tolentino (KBL). He said the following are the constitutional defects of the bill:

1. It seeks to limit by law the powers of the Executive Committee which the Constitution has granted without limitation.
2. It contains riders or provisions which are not expressed in the title of the bill.
3. It seeks to deprive the

Page 8, please

Reagan urged to dismantle nuke plant

By GEORGE BROOKS
WE Forum
US Correspondent

NEW YORK — Several groups of Filipino oppositionists in the United States have demanded the dismantling of American bases in the Philippines and deplored their use as storage for nuclear weapons.

The groups, which formed an alliance called Concerned Citizens Opposed to the Marcos Visit (CCOMV), said the presence of the bases makes the Philippines a primary target in the event of a nuclear war.

Page 2, please



Loreta Ann Rosales (right), chairperson of the Alliance of Concerned Teachers (ACT), explains what public school teachers stand to lose with the rollback of their basic pay to P774 during a press conference August 31 at the National Press Club.

UNIDO proposes general amnesty

The United Nationalist Democratic Organization (UNIDO) has proposed the granting of general amnesty to all persons accused or convicted of political offenses in line with its policy of national reconciliation.

Former Sen. Salvador H. Laurel, UNIDO president, said the amnesty proposal is one of four specific tasks that the UNIDO-sponsored "extra-constitutional" caretaker government should undertake for a limited period of one year.

UNIDO's alternative plan also called for the implementation by the caretaker group of the following three other tasks within 365 days:

1. Maintain peace and order.
2. Write a new constitution that reflects the true sentiments of the people.
3. Call a general election that is truly free, orderly and honest.

Laurel said all members of the caretaker committee should be disqualified from

Page 2, please

FROM P1,000 TO P774

Tutors hit basic pay rollback

Various teachers' associations in Metro Manila have condemned what they claimed as a reversion of their basic

salary from P1,000 to P774 a month.

In a press conference called last August 31 by the Alliance of Concerned Teachers (ACT), leaders of the Manila, National Capital Region, Makati, and Caloocan public school teachers associations, and the Manila Public Schools Non-Teaching Personnel Association called the reversion as a betrayal on the part of the government in implementing the salary increase granted to

them by virtue of Executive Order 722 issued August last year.

Before the reversion, elementary public school teachers were receiving a minimum basic pay of P1,000. But teachers whose salaries were above the minimum were subjected to deductions ranging from P78 to P240 since March.

After several complaints filed by the teachers' asso-

Page 2, please

INSIDE

3 Filipino sculptor underscores artists' "inescapable duty" to uphold human rights and to oppose authoritarian regimes.

8 Handicraft workers in Legaspi City win court case, are awarded living allowances, incentive leave, 13th month pay.

WE editor lauds local newspapers

NAGA CITY — WE Forum Publisher-Editor Jose G. Burgos, Jr. paid tribute over the weekend to community newspapers describing them as the "last hope" of the people to be enlightened amidst the administration's attempt to silence dissent.

Speaking before the first provincial convention of the Camarines Sur assembly of the Bicol Alliance, an association of concerned citizens in the region last Saturday, August 28, Burgos cited the

Page 2, please

OTHER CASES AT CFI

Libel verdict against PNB officials upheld

Justice Minister Ricardo C. Puno recently advised the lawyers of the Philippine National Bank (PNB) that their motion for reconsideration of the ministry's ruling of Oct. 29, 1981, directing the city fiscal of Quezon City to proceed with the prosecution of Criminal Case No. Q-12814, of the Quezon City Court of First Instance against both respondents Edilberto E. Bernal and Arturo B. Oebanda, Jr. for

libel had been denied.

Puno said that "evaluating carefully the arguments contained in your motion for reconsideration, we find nothing therein to justify the reversal or modification of the ministry's ruling of Oct. 29, 1981."

The case involves a complaint for libel which lawyer-newspaperman Ernesto R. Rodriguez, Jr. had filed against Bernal and Oebanda,

Page 7, please

Mayor cleared of graft raps

Teodoro A. Cidro, mayor of Borongan, Eastern Samar, has been cleared by the Sandiganbayan of the anti-graft charges filed against him.

Cidro, lone candidate of the National Union for Liberation who survived the KBL sweep in Borongan in the Jan. 30, 1980 elections, was charged before the Sandiganbayan on March 26, 1982 with grave abuse of authority for allegedly demanding from the management of Borongan

Page 2, please

The Bad Guerrillas of Northern Luzon

By ERNESTO R. RODRIGUEZ, JR.

Chapter XXXI
The Vigan Story

The date: October 12, 1945. Less than three months after the Empire of Japan had surrendered to the Allied Powers; one month and 10 days after the Sons of the Rising Sun had signed the surrender papers aboard the U.S.S. Missouri on Tokyo Bay. It was also three years, 10 months and five days and 75,000 American dead after Pearl Harbor.

We were putting *The Philippine Liberty News* ("The Newspaper To Watch"), a liberation daily tabloid, to bed at our offices on 918-920 Lepanto (now Sergio H. Loyola) Street, in Manila. Then, our messenger came in with a brown envelop. It came from our own correspondent in Vigan, Ilocos

Page 6, please

Doy

From page 1

Opposition a chance to answer the charges aired by President Marcos in the "Meet the Press" program last August 19.

In that program, the President branded Laurel as a "spoiled child" who is living in "fantasy."

The NPC committee in-charge of the program has invited both Laurel and Perez.

Both, according to Rodriguez, accepted the invitation but they could not go on until they finally decide on a basic issue on which the two will argue.

'What's happening to our country, General?'

A WE Forum writing contest



RULES:

1. There are three categories of entries: 1) General readers (i.e., professionals, employed or unemployed, etc.) 2) College students and 3) High School students.

2. Entries must be in English, type-written, double-spaced on regular-sized bond paper and in duplicate.

3. Entries should be 1,000 words more or less and should attempt to answer the question posed by Assemblyman Pelaez.

4. Only one entry per contestant is allowed.

5. Contestants may use pseudonyms or pen-names but they should indicate their real names, addresses and telephone numbers (if any) in a sealed envelope.

6. Deadline: Entries must be received by WE Forum on or before Sept. 30; they may be sent by mail (stamped not later than Sept. 30) or by messenger to WE Forum editorial offices at 784 Units C & D, RMS Bldg., Quezon Avenue, Quezon City.

7. Only first prizes will be awarded for each of the categories. Winners will receive P500 in cash each. Two second best entries in each category will be given one-year subscriptions to WE Forum.

8. Results will be announced in the last issue of October of WE Forum. Winners will be notified earlier.

9. All winning entries will be published in WE Forum.

10. All entries will become properties of WE Forum.

11. All entries must be original and not published previously.

Reagan

From page 1

Singling out the controversial Bataan Nuclear Plant, which is now being built at a cost of \$1.5 billion in Morong, the alliance said the plant is situated in an earthquake zone and a tremor of devastating proportion would be a catastrophe.

"Before lives and properties are destroyed, its operation must be stopped," the CCOMV said.

In an open letter to US President Ronald Reagan, the alliance also demanded that the American chief executive withdraw his invitation to visit Washington, D.C. middle of this month "or risk hastening the erosion of whatever goodwill is left between the Filipino and American peoples." (see WE Forum, Aug. 28-31, 1982).

At the same time, the CCOMV denied any knowledge of a plot to assassinate President Marcos when he arrives in the US.

Opposition leaders assured US secret service agents that all anti-Marcos activities during the visit will be peaceful.

WE

From page 1

courage of small regional publications who have "taken over the task of spreading the truth from the big Manila newspapers." He said that the community newspapers, particularly in Bicol and the Visayas, have served as the medium of the people in ventilating their views and in seeking redress for their grievances.

"Despite the risks of arrest and closure, our community newspapers have shown exemplary commitment to the cause of the people," Burgos said.

The publisher-editor also assailed the major newspapers for shutting their eyes to the plight of the ordinary people, especially in the rural areas, who have been subjected by authorities to repressive and suppressive action.

"The right of information and the freedom of the press are the foundation of all other rights because without enlightenment they can never exercise their other rights," Burgos stressed.

He also expressed belief that change can only come from the people and this can be achieved with the organization of regional groups and alliances.

Aside from Burgos, the

Tutors

From page 1

tutions, President Marcos stopped the deductions last August 22.

"But even though deductions have been stopped, teachers' salaries have also been decreased to the com-

mon basic pay of P774," according to MPSTA and ACT chairman Feliciano Casbadillo.

"This means that regardless of a teacher's academic qualification and length of service, she will still receive the minimum pay, which is way below the P1,000 minimum effected January," he added.

The teachers reiterated their demand to reimburse all deductions made, and to immediately re-implement their just and legal salary adjustments.

"Teachers are legally right in asserting that there has been no overpayment," said Casbadillo. He reasoned that Section 4.2 of the National Compensation Circular (NCC) 17 which formed the basis for the overpayment claim contradicted section 2 of the Executive Order 722 granting corresponding six-step increases in the salaries of teachers receiving more than the minimum.

"The Ministry of Budget also used the obsolete 5-step 51-range WAPCO Plan in computing the salary increases," Casbadillo added. "This salary schedule has been superseded by the 8-step

21-salary grade scale stipulated in Presidential Decree 985."

Earlier, in a dialogue with the MPSTA official, the MOB said that it did not have a copy of the relevant P.D.

"Had this new salary schedule been used, and the Executive Order 722 followed to the letter, there would have been no confusion over the salary adjustment," Casbadillo said.

The Manila Public Schools Non-Teaching Personnel Association, represented by its president, Mrs. Eleanor Manansalan, voiced their support to the elementary school teachers' demands.

"If the teachers are receiving low salaries, so much more with us non-teaching staff," Manansalan said.

She asked that the salary upgrading provided for in P.D. 985 be implemented. This P.D. was issued in 1976, but up to now, they have yet to benefit from it.

Meanwhile, the administrative officers and representatives of the non-teaching staff personnel of the Ministry of Education and Culture (MEC) are slated to meet the second week of September to plan what courses of action to take in case no favorable action is taken on their appeal for pay increases.

Mayor

From page 1

Gallera Recreation Center, Inc. 10 shares of its stocks and a certain percentage from the proceeds of all the cockfights which may be held in the center in consideration of the issuance of a mayor's permit.

Jorge Bocar, president and general manager of the center; Justo Gerna, treasurer; and Lawyer Jose Gomez, Jr., legal counsel and director, were presented as witnesses against

**CIDRO**

Cidro.

According to Bocar, he went to the mayor's office on Jan. 19, 1981, to renew the center's permit to operate. Accordingly, he took with him favorable recommendation of the PC command. He was unsuccessful, he said.

Gerna and Gomez, on the other hand, testified that when they went to Cidro's office on Sept. 30, 1981, the mayor called them to a "secret room" and there demanded 10 shares of stocks, plus a percentage in the income of all the "pintakasi" in the cockpit.

With his acquittal, Cidro was ordered reinstated with right to all benefits he failed to receive during the period of his suspension.

The decision was penned by Sandiganbayan Associate Justice Moises C. Kallos and concurred in by Presiding Justice Manuel Pamaran and Associate Justice Buenaventura C. Guerrero.

Cidro was defended by lawyer Antonio P. Coronel.

Other speakers of the convention were Misamis Oriental Governor Homobono Adaza, Fr. Joaquin Bernas, S.J., Fr. Arturo Balagat and Atty. Luis Mario General, provincial chairman of the Bicol Alliance.

UNIDO

From page 1

running for the presidency under the new Constitution in order to ensure maximum credibility.

The UNIDO-recommended caretaker government is entirely different from the "compromise" version on the rule of presidential succession as approved the other day at a caucus of the ruling Kilusang Bagong Lipunan.

Under the KBL proposal, the existing Executive Committee, which would constitute the caretaker group, will be granted such powers as are necessary to ensure a smooth and orderly transition until a new president is elected and has qualified within the reglementary period provided by law.

Laurel maintained that the "compromise" bill agreed upon by the party in power on the question of presidential succession may not be followed when President Marcos disappears from the political scene.

"The KBL proposal that the country should be run by a group of 'caretakers' all appointed by Mr. Marcos," Laurel said, "will be rejected by our people because it is a usurpation of their power."

"Acceptability is the key to the success of any caretaker group," Laurel pointed out, "and this must be done while Mr. Marcos is alive and still in power."

The UNIDO president said the caretaker group should be "extra-constitutional." The present Constitution, he added, is not only defective, "as admitted by KBL leaders themselves," but it was "never really accepted by our people."

He recalled that the 1973 Constitution was "mutilated nine times beyond recognition, and so it cannot now be the basis of any caretaker government."

Since it has to be "extra-constitutional," the UNIDO stalwart explained, "the caretaker group must be chosen by consensus and not by one man." He said the composition of the committee should be agreed upon by Mr. Marcos and the credible leaders of the Opposition.

Under the UNIDO formula, Laurel said, "a smooth and bloodless transition will be achieved and constitutional democracy in our country restored."

ERRATUM

The woman identified as Dr. Angelita Dizon, immediate past president of the Philippine Home Economics Association, (PHEA), in the Aug. 28-31, 1982 issue of WE Forum should have been Dr. Amparo Rigor, a director of PHEA. The error was inadvertently made when we were beating the deadline last Friday night. Our apologies.—Editor

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

* Part time delivery boys/messengers with motorcycle or bicycle.

* Sales representatives, preferably female with pleasing personality.

Apply personally at

WE Forum, 784 C & D, RMS Bldg.
Quezon Ave., Quezon City

The arts and politics

Artists have an "inescapable duty" to uphold human rights and to oppose authoritarian regimes.

This was the well-applauded message that Filipino sculptor Tomas Concepcion delivered before a standing room audience at the Asia Society in New York last May 6th.

"Great art has always been associated with the search for human dignity," said the soft-spoken internationally-known sculptor who has been based in Rome for the past 20 years.

Concepcion started his speech by pointing out that Pablo Picasso's monumental painting "Guernica" now hangs at the Prado in Madrid, an eloquent symbol of the return of democracy to Spain. He reminded the audience of artists, businessmen and students that Picasso purposely set up his painting to dramatize the message that there can be no silence or indifference to the question of dictatorship.

Concepcion's thought-provoking speech also mentioned the example of Verdi's operas ("Nabucco" and "Tosca"), which were regarded as powerful statements against Austrian rule over Italy in the late 19th century.

His survey of human-rights-oriented artists also included Prokofiev, the Russian composer, and Bertold Brecht, whose political satires served the anti-fascist cause in the 1930s and 1940s.

A "surprise" slide presentation highlighted the 30-



Concepcion's *Homage to Jan Palach*.

Marcos is depicted as a Venus arising from the foam, in obvious imitation of the famous Botticelli painting, a queen descended from the Egyptian Queen Nefertiti, a Madonna giving alms to the poor, a Patroness surrounded by artists and intellectuals,

an active collaborator of dictatorship. The point is that many artists can be bought by medals, commissions, pensions and outright dole outs of money."

Conceding that the outlook for artists was "grim and gloomy," Concepcion

ments will always be on the moral defensive."

Such power, he said, comes from the commitment of the artist to the cause of human rights. "They may jail the artist," he said, "but they cannot jail his message. They cannot prevent his message

"The real threat facing artists in authoritarian regimes is not imprisonment or persecution but corruption"

minute talk. Slides of paintings and illustrations from a handsomely illustrated book entitled *Si Ferdinand at si Imelda* were flashed on the screen, demonstrating Concepcion's contention that the Marcos regime has "systematically corrupted" artists and intellectuals in the Philippines.

Patterned after the "Makas at Maganda" ("The Strong and The Beautiful") Philippine legend of creation, the book features florid poetry in Filipino describing the "greatness" of President Marcos and the "unparalleled beauty" of Mrs. Marcos. The book was commissioned by the Marcos couple and it appears as a limited edition for supporters and admirers of the Philippine regime.

Pointing out the murals in the book, Concepcion noted that the president was always associated with "Makas" and with Philippine heroes of the anti-Spanish struggle, the 1896 revolution and the World War II battles in Bataan.

On the other hand, Mrs.

etc. One mural depicts the entire Marcos family as some sort of Holy Family.

The slides served to underline Concepcion's observation that the real threat facing artists in authoritarian regimes is not imprisonment or persecution but corruption.

"Imprisonment and killing is a last resort," he said. "Above all, the regime is interested in making the artist

nonetheless said that the situation was "hopeful and filled with challenges."

"It is true," he said, "that the artist is nothing if he cannot paint or write or sculpt. He is nothing if he is silenced and banished from the public eye. But there is the power of powerlessness, the power of moral example. So long as the artist has this power going for him, repressive govern-

from reaching the people."

As example, he pointed out the case of Solzhenitzyn whose novels against Russian tyranny have come to constitute "another government."

For his part, Concepcion said, he has been creating sculptures on the theme of human rights and political repression.

Some of his bronzes and prints illustrated his talk

Humanities

at the eight floor auditorium of the recently inaugurated building on Park Avenue. Prominently displayed near the podium as he spoke was a bronze of a male figure entitled "Homage to Jan Palach" after the Czech student who burned himself in protest against the Russian invasion of Czechoslovakia in 1968.

Concepcion said that his own "conversion" to the cause of human rights dates back to the revolutionary events associated with the Prague Uprising of that year. Since then, he has been participating in art shows in collaboration with Amnesty International.

Concepcion's Asian Society appearance was coordinated by the New York-based Association of Concerned Artists for Human Rights (ACAHR).

Last April 30, the sculptor was featured speaker at a panel of Human Rights and the Arts at the Cooper Union

in Greenwich Village.

The Forum involved such organizations as Amnesty International. The U.N. High Commission for Refugees, PEN, The Lawyers Committee for Human Rights and the Justice and Peace Commission of The Maryknoll Fathers.

The ACAHR organizing committee was composed of Cecile Guidote Alvarez (FACE), dean Henry Alter (Coopers Union), Tom Bernstein (Fund for Free Expression), David Thompson (Fund for New Priorities) Heherson Alvarez (Harvard University Kennedy School of Governments), Angel Domingo (Philippine Educational Theater Artist League) Sonya Baevsky and Nellie Vivas (Third World Institute of Theater Arts) Sabiniano Bonmartini and Margarita Culliman (Friends of Tomas Concepcion). — Reprinted from PN Magazine.

RAVAGE

RESTAURANT & DISCO CLUB
308 RIZAL AVENUE, STA. CRUZ, MANILA

Where you can relax listening to Metro Manila's favorite folksingers during Happy Hours from 3 p.m. to 7 p.m.

From 7 p.m. to 3 a.m., friendly receptionists and an array of beautiful dancers will entertain you while dining and drinking.

PLUS other surprises that will drive your blues away!

FOR LAWYERS AND LAW STUDENTS



LEGAL ARTICLES BY AMBROSIO PADILLA

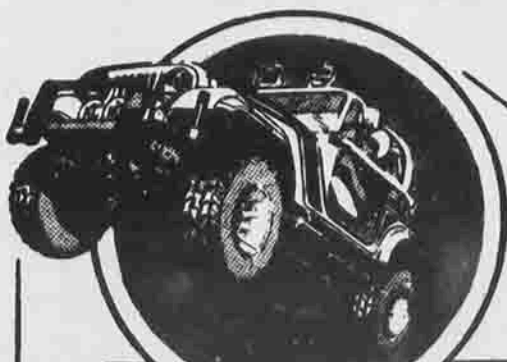
ONLY P5.00 A COPY

NOW AVAILABLE

WE FORUM

784 B & C RMS Bldg.

Quezon Ave., Quezon City



MIDWEST
SOUNDS & MOTORING ACCESSORIES

109 WEST AVE., Q.C.

GENUINE MITSUBISHI
TOYOTA PARTS

FOR PROFESSIONAL
ACCESSORY INSTALLATION

OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT
FOR PICK-UPS & 4X4'S



TEL. 98-65-25

Pulse

Editorial

Near the peak

After a 10-year rigorous grind, grandmaster Eugene Torre is now on the verge of accomplishing a dream of a lifetime — that of becoming world chess champion.

His recent triumph in the Toluca interzonals proved that our 30-year-old compatriot has finally matured in his game and his chances in the candidates' matches — a three-stage competition that will choose the challenger to reigning world champion Anatoly Karpov — are bright.

As it is now, the name of Eugene will forever be a by-word among his countrymen, whether they be chess fans or not.

Three more chess giants stand in the way of Eugene before he finally gets to meet Karpov but, at this stage, Torre has proven to all Filipinos that whatever the odds, we must always aim at the peak — and do our best to excel.

With a grain of salt



Conversation in Jeddah (3)

By ARMANDO J. MALAY

Fatima: "O Lord and Master, will you be so kind as to enlighten me on a subject that has been on my mind for sometime?"

Omar: "I'm exceedingly glad you have something in your mind besides veils and yogurt makers. What do you want to know?"

Fatima: "In our land now are so many brown-skinned, slim men called — Filipinos, is it? Since you men mix with them quite freely, unlike us unliberated women..."

Omar: "And you'd better not fix with them freely; that's a warning."

Fatima: "... tell me something about their country. Is it like ours?"

Omar: "In a way, yes, in another way, no. Ask me questions."

Fatima: "Does their country have deserts like ours?"

Omar: "I understand they have some small deserts now, and more are coming. You see, some of

their greedy countrymen have been cutting trees indiscriminately, and desertification is moving in."

Fatima: "What a pity! Do they have a king like we do?"

Omar: "No, they call their ruler president. Judging from the talk of those who are here, it seems their president is as powerful as a king. But they have minor kings. In the newspapers they are called Banana King, who rules in the south; Coconut King, who rules in Luzon; Sugar King, who rules in the Visayas. They also say there's a King of Loggers, a King of Syndicates, a Marijuana King, and even a Basketball King. Why, they even have a King Kaslag, but I understand he's a woman. Frankly, I don't get it."

Fatima: "Do they have sheiks also?"

Omar: "Yes, they have shakes. When the shake-down becomes very scan-

I just hope that columnist Raul Gonzalez (see opposite page) is wrong in his report that certain military authorities are preparing charges against WE Forum and its writers, specifically myself, Prof. Salvador Roxas-Gonzalez and Raul himself.

According to Raul's source, the final draft of the charges — inciting to sedition — has already been made and that only the okay of military top men and President Marcos is needed.

Unfortunately, I was out of town when Raul submitted his column (I was then in Naga City to fulfill a speaking engagement with the Bicol Alliance). Our editors, however, tried to contact Raul but by that time, he had already enplaned for Canada to attend an international conference of lawyers.

As I earlier stated, I hope Raul's anxiety about a witchhunt aimed at WE Forum and its gutsy writers is unfounded. But if he is indeed right, I am ready to face any eventuality. In fact, since I started putting out WE Forum in 1977, I have always prepared myself to meet every exigency and to face the attendant risks that go with publishing this newspaper. I have been ready a long time ago.

The risks of arrest and closure of our small newspaper have been haunting me for the past five years. I know that contrary to the public pronouncements of Mr. Marcos and his cohorts, the iron-hand of suppression is very much in vogue, especially in the provinces and far-flung barrios. While I still cling, like a dreamer, to a thin

dalous, they have a shake-up. These are regularly reported in their newspapers."

Fatima: "Do they have dates like we do?"

Omar: "Oh, yes, plenty of them. The rich and the powerful, they have dates in the big hotels and resorts. Even the policemen have dates. Some dates are fatal, like the one in Tagaytay, especially on moonlit nights."

Fatima: "Do they have an oasis?"

Omar: "There's an eating place by that name."

Fatima: "Do the men wear turbans?"

Omar: "Oh, after heavy dates, the men wrap their heads with towels, which are like turbans. Hangover,

Publisher's Notes

We've been ready a long time ago

By JOSE G. BURGOS, JR.



thread of hope (that the powers-that-be would realize the need for dissent and the free flow of ideas and opinions without resorting to high-handed tactics), I have also resigned myself to facing threats of the administration, particularly officials who have been subjected to our open criticisms, whatever form they make them.

This is the tragedy that every Filipino has experienced ever since martial law was declared. For every exercise of his freedom, he has to take the risk. And a lot of our brother Filipinos have valiantly faced the risks — and paid the price for their principles and their ideals.

I do not think that the military can substantiate their projected charges against us for inciting to sedition. But then under the present dispensation many, many things are possible even when rights of the innocent are trampled upon.

In our editorials and in my public statements, I have always advocated for reforms and changes through peaceful means. We have perhaps provoked our readers and listeners into thinking about the sorry plight of the people and, at most, agitated them to seek redress of

you know."

Fatima: "You seem to know much about them, Light of my Life. Do they have oil?"

Omar: "Plenty. Every day, the followers pour oil on their superiors. And the mass media, they dispense barrels of oil. Why some call it banana oil, I don't know."

Fatima: "Thank you for enlightening this ignorant creature. Now I know more about the country of these men who are slim, musically inclined, graceful, and possessed of a charisma that..."

Omar: "Woman, if I ever see you making eyes at them, off with your head, understand?"

their grievances but we always maintained that the road to peace is always preferable, never through violence.

If writing about abuses, graft and corruption, the scandals in high places, etc., is an act of inciting to sedition, then the military must have changed the meaning of the crime. In the same manner that the word "subversion" has come to mean a lot of things to the administration, one of which has been misconstrued to be any criticism against government officials.

The role of WE Forum — and any newspaper

worth its salt, for that matter — is to inform and search for the truth under an atmosphere of freedom and responsibility. I have always placed this right on top of the tenets of journalism. I assure our readers that this will continue to be our goal.

I am undaunted by the threats posed against WE Forum. We will not shirk from our responsibility. Nothing will stop us from exercising our rights and in our struggle for freedom, truth and justice. If somewhere along the way, we fall, others, I am sure, will carry the torch we have lighted.

This is my own

I wonder

By JOAQUIN R. ROCES



Is this our country?

It should be
Our flag flies over it
And our President
Is Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy

But when our forests are cut
Do all of us Filipinos get the benefit?

No, of course not
Whoever puts up the capital
Whoever gets the concession
Whoever gets the license for exportation
They get all the profit

But what about the trees that were cut
Did they not belong to us all?
Was this not our people's God-given capital?
Are money, influence, and power
The only forms of capital with a right to profit?
What about the rest of the people
What did we get out of it?

Once the mountains were deforested
Did you not get all the water rushing down
Inundating in knee deep water your entire town?
Remember that the government promised water
for everyone
Since it is one of the basic needs of man

And once so much of our top soil was eroded
Did we not have less fertile lands to farm
This must be what they call 'reforming' land
And with no more logs to export to Japan
You will now be exported to some Arab land
Where there, at last, thousands of miles away
You will be introduced to 'decent' pay

Is this our country?

It should be
Our flag flies over it
But then our flag flies over Clark Air Base, too
And the base is under a Filipino Commander

But do all these make Clark a Filipino base?
I mean, the flag waving there, — and the Filipino
Commander?

Sometimes, I wonder

WE Forum is published every Wednesday and Saturday by the J. BURGOS MEDIA SERVICES, INC. with editorial and business offices at 784 Units C & D Ground floor, RMS Bldg., Quezon Ave., Q.C. and a branch office at the National Press Club building annex, Magallanes Drive, Intramuros, Manila.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES, Outside Metro Manila: P180. for one year (by mail). For shorter periods, divide the amount as necessary.

JOSE G. BURGOS, Jr.
Publisher Editor

MARCELO B. SORIANO
Executive Editor

EDWARD G. BURGOS
Production Manager

ANGEL C. TRONQUED
Circulation Manager

TO SEEK AND LIVE THE TRUTH AND SHARE A VISION
Telephone Nos. 99-86-04; 40-08-25

KOKOY JOKE OF THE WEEK

A clerk in Kokoy's office told Kokoy that his brother was sick.

Kokoy: "I'm sure he's not really sick. He only thinks he's sick. Remember, sickness is only a state of the mind. Tell him that."

A week later Kokoy asked the clerk, "How's your brother now?"
Clerk: "Very bad, Sir. Now he thinks he's dead."

Viewpoints



Witch-hunt vs. WE Forum on ?

By RAUL M. GONZALEZ

King Sobhusa II of Swaziland died of leukemia at the age of 83, according to new services. What can you expect from a man who was reported as having more than 100 wives? He lost too much blood and contracted leukemia.

"NPC studies measures to cut power rates" — news item. Maybe they will study these plans to cut power rates until the year 2,000.

QC Fiscal Zosimo Angeles got a well-deserved promotion after investigating and filing the Olalia charges. He was recently named CFI judge in Branch III of the CFI of Masbate. Some people in the QC fiscal's office said Judge Angeles has not yet taken his oath. Maybe he is having second thoughts because of the unhealthy crime situation in that province of political warlords.

Minister Juan Ponce Enrile was headlined in the

papers last week as saying that the government is not engaged in a witch-hunt against political dissenters. Then, the administration has repeatedly stressed its human rights posture and has assured the world that there is press freedom in our country. If this were so, why is there now an ongoing witch-hunt against the WE Forum and its column writers by the Judge Advocate General's Office?

Let them deny this, but I have it on extremely reliable source; in fact, this is A-1 information in military language, that although the intelligence sources of the AFP have not entertained the idea that the WE Forum and its column writers are guilty of any crime, General Hamilton Dimaya has already ordered the preparation of charges against WE Forum and its staffers, especially against myself and Prof. Salvador Roxas Gonzalez, and Joe Burgos on the basis of his imagined

Page 7, please

Philippine scene



Kuro-kuro



Malaya na nga ba ang ating media?

By FRANCISCO 'SOC' RODRIGO

Paminsan-minsan, nakakatagpo ako ng tula sa wikang Ingles, na angkop sa ating bayan.
Naito ang isang ganyang tulang sinulat ni Maltbie Davenport Babcock noong nakaraang siglo. Hindi ganong popular ang tulang ito, kaya't nais kong para-tingin sa madla, sapagka't ito'y tugmang panawagan sa marami nating mga kababayan —

BE STRONG

*Be strong!
We are not here to play, to dream, to drift;
We have hard work to do, and loads to lift;
Shun not the struggle — face it; 'tis God's gift.*

*Be strong!
Say not, "The days are evil. Who's to blame?"
And fold the hands and acquiesce — oh shame!
Stand up, speak out, and bravely, in God's name.*

*Be strong!
It matters not how deep intrenched the wrong,
How hard the battle goes, the day how long;
Faint not — fight on! Tomorrow comes the song.*

Tunay nga bang malaya na ang ating "mass media?"
Kung iyan ay tunay, isa ako sa magbubunyi; isa ako sa magmamalaki, sapagka't isa ako sa ilang unang nanga-has na mag-pioneer upang muling palawakin ang pinakipot na mga prongera ng ating kalayaang magpahayag.

Isa ako sa unang naghawan at nagbukas ng landas, kaya't ikagagalak ko kung, dahil sa aming ginawa, tumugon na nga ang karamihan ng mediemen, at narating na nga natin ang tunay na "freedom of mass media."

Nguni't, ikinalulungkot kong sabihing malayo pa ang ating "mass media" sa tunay na kalayaan.

Bagama't marami nang mga manunulat at komentista ang medyo nagpapakita ng kaunting tapang, hindi pa rin puspusan ang kanilang pagpuna sa mga kamalian at katiwalian sa pamahalaan.

Hindi nila sinasalang ang pinaka-makapangyarihang mga tao... tulad ng Pangulo, Unang Ginang, mga malapit na kamag-anak nito, at ilang mga matataas na pinuno ng militar.

Bakit?

Ang mga ito ba'y hindi nagkakamali; hindi nagkaka-sala? Muli bang umiiral sa Pilipinas ang lumang patakaraang "The King can do no wrong," na itinakwil na ng mga bansang sibilisado?

May batas ba si Marcos na nag-uutos sa mediemen, "Noli me tangere!" (Huwalag akong sasalingin!)?

Bayan, hindi maituturing na malaya ang ating media habang hindi nito handang salangin ang pinakamataas na pinuno at ilang mga "sacred cows."

Tungkulin ng media na isiwalat ang buong katotohanan upang maihanap ng lunas ang karamdaman ng bayan.

Wika nga ni Rizal, "x x x sisikapin kong ilahad nang tapatan ang iyong (ng bayan) katayuan, nang walang hunos-dili x x x alay ko ang lahat sa katotohanan."

Hindi magagamot ang kanser ng bayan kung ang ibu-

Page 8, please

Opinion

Views & Interviews

The problem on succession

PART I

By PROF. S. ROXAS GONZALEZ



"You shall hold power only insofar as you consider yourselves lesser than the gods." (Ancient Greek Saying)

A Constitution is a contract made by the people through their representatives in a Constitutional Assembly, or any similar body, to limit the powers of the ruler to whom they give their consent to rule over them for the common good. "Salus populi suprema lex."

The Constitution declares the aim of government expected by the people of those to whom they entrust the powers of government. It is foremost a declaration of the people's rights over those of the sovereign or governor.

The historical development of Constitutions points to the fact that the Constitution is an instrument of the people to limit or delimit the absolute powers of kings and rulers, and the gradual and sometimes abrupt phasing out of arbitrary and despotic regimes.

The first significant Constitution was made by Solon, the Greek lawmaker, in 594 B.C. as a guideline for the administration of the city-state Athens and the rights of citizens. He even included in it some moral precepts: No son should be obliged to support a father who had not taught him an occupation and neglected his education. From his time on, lawgivers or lawmakers have been called "solons" in honor of the man. And Athens has been called *Mother of Constitutions*.

The second significant Constitution was the Magna Carta which the barons of England made King John to sign at Runnymede in 1215 A.D.; the barons were tired of the arbitrary powers of the King and demanded that laws be complied with even by the King, and that he should consult his subjects. When King John died, his son Henry III inherited the throne and disregarded the barons and the people, but was defeated by Simon de Monfort who summoned, in 1265, not only barons but also representatives of the people to what can be considered as the beginning of English Parliament. Although Simon was later defeated by the King's army and was even killed, Henry III realized the power of the people, and so did his son, Edward I, who summoned in 1295 what is known as the "Model Parliament."

Some lapses in the development of Constitutional government came over England, and kings seemed to get back all their absolute powers again, particularly Charles I, who was ousted by Oliver Cromwell and was executed in 1649. Cromwell, however, ruled as a dictator, and when he died, the English people called on Charles II to rule over them with limited powers. His successor, James II, tried to rule again without consulting Parliament and was deposed by the people; in his place, William of Orange was invited to be king of England, in 1688, on the condition that he would rule as a limited monarch. The ideas of liberty and civil government were clearly expressed by John Locke and John Stuart Mill, they are the ideas on which democracy is based.

According to John Locke: "The legislative is not only the supreme power of the commonwealth, but sacred and unalterable in the hands where the community had once placed it. Nor can any edict of anybody else, in what form soever conceived, or by what power soever backed, have the force and obligation of a law which has not its sanction from that legislative which the public has chosen and appointed; for without this, the law could not have that which is absolutely necessary to its being a law, the consent of society..."

In the eighteenth century, the kings of France were absolute rulers. Louis XIV reigned for 72 years; he used to say: "I am the State." He died in 1715 and was succeeded by his grandson, Louis XVI. In 1789, the com-

Page 7, please

A matter of opinion



Lifting of coco levy is feather in Pelaez's cap

By ERNESTO RODRIGUEZ, JR.

Any prewar high school student at the Ateneo de Manila will tell you that the very first thing he had learned in his Latin class was the fact that "Gallia est omnis divisa in partes tres," from Julius Caesar's *De Bello Gallico*. Translating for those who have not had Latin, it means "Gaul as a whole is divided into three parts."

Any one who has had anything to do with the production of coconuts in this country will tell you that the very first thing he learns in his work is the fact that the coconut levy is an imposition on him. He does not ordinarily know what happens to the money that is collected, and because he had no choice about its imposition, all he could do is feel the hurt, the burden.

Assemblyman Emmanuel Pelaez, whose father and his father before him, were involved in the coconut industry, felt that the levy was unjust, and he himself could not tell where all the millions had gone. He knew what the odds were, in his fight against the

coconut levy, but he did not seem to care, and in the process, a strip of band-aid was placed on his mouth. He was almost read out of his party too. And whether his stand on the matter had anything or nothing to do with it, the fact is that he was almost killed, as his driver was, in the pursuit of his goals.

Last Thursday, he was vindicated in the eyes of the world. The President himself, no less, lifted the coconut levy and there is now rejoicing in the coconut areas. They are all grateful to Pelaez for his unswerving espousal of their common cause. Pelaez can even claim now that the wounds on his back and in his arm were part of his sacrifice for the welfare of the coconut industry.

In accordance with my my pledge to make my comments on all the four letters that had been sent to the WE Forum by Minister Cendana, in connection with my story in "The Bad Guerrillas of

Page 7, please

Pasyon at kamatayan ng ating kalayaan

Ni FRANCISCO "SOC" RODRIGO

(Ang tulang sumusunod ay natapos sulatin noong Setyembre 30, 1975).

Pagkukusa ng taong bayan

373. At sa demokrasya ay may pagkukusa
Yaong mamamayan, sapagka't may laya;
Hindi tulad ngayong ang tao ay dusta
At parang aliping wala nang adhika.

III. ANG ATING KINABUKASAN AT MGA PANININDIGAN

374. Sa gitna ng ganyang imbing katayuan
Ay uulitin ko yaong katanungan
Sa isa kong tula na naglalarawan
Ng mga panaghoy nitong ating bayan: —

Ganito na lang ba?

375. "Ganito na lang ba tayong Pilipino —
Naghihintay na lang ng mando't dekreto
Na ipinapataw ng iisang tao
Sa pamamagitan ng lakas ng Hukbo?
376. "Katulad ba natin ay mga busabos
Na sunud-sunuran sa bawa't iutos
Ng isang pinunong, pagka't hindi Diyos
Ay minsang matugma at minsang magpaltos?
377. "Tayo ba'y wala nang kahit kaunting tinig
Sa ngayon at bukas ng ating daigdig;
Katulad ba natin ay lutang na yagit
Na pinapadpad lang ng agos ng tubig?
378. "At kung matindi na ang kirot sa buhay,
Kasalanan бага maging ang umarag?
Di бага't sanggol man na wala pang malay,
Kapag nasasaktan ay nagpapalahaw?
379. "Sadyang wala na ba tayong karapatang
Pumili kung sino ang paglalagakan
Ng ating tiwala at kapangyarihang
Humawak sa timon ng pamahalaan?
380. "Ang kapalaran ba nitong buong bayan
Ay dapat masugal nang lubus-lubusan
Sa isang barahang sa minsang birahan
Ay бага magwaldas sa buong puhunan?
381. "Di ba tayong lahat — бага ma't matanda,
Babai't lalaki, mayaman at dukha —
Ay pawang karamay kapag itong bansa
Ay mapadakila o mapariwara?
382. "Di ba karapatang malaman ng madla
Ang lahat ng panig ng mga balita;
Tama bang ganda lang ang ipalathala
At ang kapangitan ay ipagkaila?"

May karugtong

The bad

From page 1

Sur. I tore it open and its contents gave me a start.

I told my city editor, Liberato C. Poblador (now agriculture & industry editor of *Bulletin Today*), to "stop the press." I asked my copyreader Jimena E. Austria (who was to make a name later as the top newspaperwoman of her time) to go over the copy from Vigan. And I directed Pobs to give it a good play in the next day's issue. He said he would give it a bannerhead. Whereupon, I went to bed myself.

When the story broke the next day, it was rated second in importance only to a ruling of the People's Court denying the release on bail of Francisco C. ("FC") de la Rama, a business tycoon during the enemy occupation. The court's order came after a heated clash between the counsel for De la Rama, Antonio Padagas Barredo (now the second-ranking associate justice of the Supreme Court) and Special Prosecutor Emmanuel Neri Pelaez (later Vice-President of the Philippines).

The Vigan story came from our most enterprising and, by far, the ablest correspondent in the Islands, the bamboo-slim, thoroughbred journalist Jose Jimenez ("JJ") Burgos (now editor/publisher of *The Metropolitan Mail*). Since there were more than 200,000 American GIs still stationed in the Philippines at the time, this item created some kind of a sensation.

As a matter of fact, I received a telephone call early on the morning of October 13th from the headquarters of Lieut. General Wilhelm D. Styer, inquiring about the veracity of the report from Vigan. The AFWESPAC (Allied Forces in the West Pacific), successor of the SWPA (Southwest Pacific Area), was curious. Actually though, the USAFIP-NL had been placed under the command of the commanding general of the Sixth U.S. Army, Lieut. General Walter Krueger.

My compadre Joe Burgos had sent in the following story: "VIGAN, Ilocos Sur, Oct. 12 — An American lieutenant colonel, who is among the ranking officers of the USAFIP, North Luzon, may be directly implicated in several murder charges filed with the USAFIP general headquarters and now being probed by three Army officers on special detail.

"The three special investigators are under special orders from Col. Russell W. Volckmann, commanding officer of the USAFIP, one of the country's most famous guerrilla outfits credited with having driven Japan forces from La Union, Abra, Ilocos Sur, Ilocos Norte, Cagayan and part of the Mt. Province. They are: Lt. Floro Crisologo, assistant judge advocate general, and Lts. Antonio V. Raquiza and Perfecto Querubin,

(This is the continuation of U.S. Court of Appeals Judge Spottsman Robinson's opinion on the export of the nuclear reactor and its components by Westinghouse to the Philippine government. — Ed.)

3. Effects on United States Interests Abroad

The most difficult questions arising in this litigation are those concerning the extent of NRC's obligation to evaluate American interests in the Philippines and the global commons. In both of these instances, NRC has determined to do a minimum of work in its area of expertise, and that is hardly the most commendable outcome one can envision. But, notwithstanding the silence of Congress, at least the agency has struggled with difficult problems and has achieved some resolution. I move on to closer analyses of these issues in turn.

It will be recalled that in revamping the critical nuclear component export licensing process through enactment of NNPA, Congress was seeking primarily to further the goals of non-proliferation⁹⁵ and secondly to enable American industry to increase its share of the world nuclear technology market.⁹⁶ Both objectives were tempered by concern over environmental consequences⁹⁷ and a desire to assist countries in need of new energy sources.⁹⁸ NNPA was fashioned to achieve these goals by making nuclear reactor and component purchases from United States companies attractive to nations⁹⁹ willing to adhere to American non-proliferation policies.¹⁰⁰ To remove the obstacles to prospective custo-

both also of the JAGS, Camp Spencer.

"The three special probes are conducting a preliminary investigation of several complaints for murder committed in Ilocos Norte, Ilocos Sur and Abra during the Jap occupation. These complaints are the first to be filed directly with Camp Spencer authorities.

"Meanwhile, more and more cases keep pouring into the office of the provincial fiscal. Every morning and afternoon,

Jose J. Burgos, Sr., the fearless partisan for truth and compassion, in his early liberation reports to the Manila press, first brought out to the open the unpalatable facts about the guerrilla atrocities in northern Luzon.



Fiscal Tolentino Verzosa has his hands full hearing testimonies, making affidavits, conducting preliminary hearings and filing informations with the court of first instance. Around 120 cases for murder alone have already been filed against guerrillas, waiting for trial, according to the fiscal.

"Three agencies are now probing the many atrocities committed during the last three-and-a-half years against innocent civilians by supposed guerrillas: the provincial fiscal's office, Camp Spencer and the Military Police provincial command of the AFWESPAC. The MPC, headed by Lt. Col. Walter Nichols, recently took over the maintenance of peace and order in the province."

Needless to state, this story was a clear scoop for us and our banner headline that morning read: "U.S. OFFICER INVOLVED IN MURDER RAP" (see illustration).

Although I was well aware of the guerrilla atrocities in Northern Luzon, this was for most of the country a new story, an untold story. Particularly, the fact that a ranking American officer was involved in the mass murders. Indeed, "JJ" is a consummate newspaperman.

On November 15, we received another eye-popping dispatch from Vigan and this time "JJ" name names. Here is

Opinion on nuclear plant

mers posed by a lengthy, unpredictable export license application process, Congress streamlined the procedure; Congress however, also imposed specific stringent non-proliferation criteria to avoid the possibility of aggravating weapons proliferation problems or precipitating occurrences contrary to United States' interests in other respects.¹⁰¹ As the legislative history demonstrates, among the most important portions of NNPA are Sections 127¹⁰² and 128,¹⁰³ which set forth specific non-proliferation criteria that every proposed export must meet, and Section 103(d), which incorporates the non-inimicality provision which had been part of AEA since 1954.¹⁰⁴

I begin with the premise that the language of Section 103(d) must have some continuing efficacy, else it would have been deleted; as the Supreme Court has repeatedly admonished, words of a statute are not to be considered mere surplusage.¹⁰⁵ Accordingly, I have tried to harmonize the statutory language with the House Reports reference to Sections 126 and 127 as "findings in addition to those required by law,"¹⁰⁶ with its statement that "in the absence of unusual circumstances, fulfillment of the [Sections 127 and 128] criteria would ordinarily fulfill the Section 103(d) requirements,"¹⁰⁷ and with the Senate Report's even more cryptic remark that "it should be recognized that certain overseas activities could pose a threat to Ameri-

cans,"¹⁰⁸ as well as with passages from both the reports and the debates evincing congressional concern with potential environmental consequences¹⁰⁹ and admonishing that NRC is to provide a strong independent check on the judgment of the Executive Branch.¹¹⁰ Were I engaged in an original interpretation of the statutory language it would be my belief that NRC's proper approach, when faced with an export license application, would be to ascertain whether there are any "unusual circumstances" meriting inquiry beyond the standard evaluation based on the Sections 127 and 128 criteria.

This is almost exactly the approach suggested by Commissioner Bradford,¹¹¹ and briefed as a possible option by NRC's staff;¹¹² it would supply a rational explanation for the retention of the non-inimicality finding and provide a reasoned approach to the analysis conducted by NRC. In contrast, I find the NRC plurality opinion confusing on this point, and I am unable to fathom the reasoning of its subscribers. Though alluding to the possibility that the proximity of American overseas bases to the proposed reactor might be considered an unusual circumstance,¹¹³ the plurality implied that American bases do not constitute part of the common defense and security.¹¹⁴

The plurality similarly made short shrift of petitioners' suggestion that risk of a nuclear accident here is increased by the nature of PNPP-1's site, and that such an occurrence would injure the foreign policy interests of the United States and damage its reputation as a reliable supplier of nuclear technology.¹¹⁵ In his dissenting opinion, Commissioner Bradford pointed out the questionable wisdom of this omission, noting that "an accident as severe as Three Mile Island would be inimical to the common defense and security . . ." ¹¹⁶ Consistent with this view is an opinion by Ambassador Sullivan, United States Ambassador to the Philippines, who stated that:

the Embassy considered a great deal of American prestige [to be] riding on Westinghouse performance, and that, therefore, we intended to follow the project closely. I pointed

his story:

"The long-awaited meting out of punishment to those responsible for the guerrilla 'reign of terror' in the Ilocos during the enemy occupation started when four guerrilla soldiers of the 15th Infantry, USAFIP, NL, under the command of Lt. Col. John P. O'Day, were found guilty of murder on two courts and sentenced to life imprisonment by a military court-martial at Camp Spencer, Luna, La Union.

"The four guerrillas were convicted of the same two murders for which the notorious guerrilla leader Lt. Emilio ("Sagad") Escobar, and his right-hand man, Sgt. Irreveria, were executed on orders of Col. Russell W. Volckmann, USAFIP commander, after an investigation conducted by Col. Salvador F. Reyes, then guerrilla inspector general. The 'Sagad' (broom), by his own confession, killed 4,000 civilians in Ilocos Sur, Abra and Ilocos Norte.

"The convicted men are: Bonifacio Galarlo, Efrain Crisostomo, Alipio Pio and Aniceto Garlito.

out that this was in effect the Filipino Aswan Dam, being the largest and most expensive construction ever undertaken in this country.¹¹⁷

FOOTNOTES

95. See text supra at notes 24-31.
96. See text supra at notes 32-34.
97. See text supra at notes 35-42.
98. See text supra at note 43.
99. See text supra at notes 30-31.
100. See text supra at note 31.
101. See text supra at notes 34-36.
102. 42 U.S.C. 2157 (Supp. II 1978).
103. 42 U.S.C. 2157 (Supp. II 1978).
104. See text supra at notes 60-62.
105. See, e.g., *United States v. Campos-Serrano*, 404 U.S. 293, 301, 92 S.Ct. 471; 30 L.Ed.2d 457, 464 (1971); *United States v. Henning*, 344 U.S. 66, 74, 73 S.Ct. 114, 119, 97 L.Ed. 101, 107 (1952); *Washington Market Co. v. Hoffman*, 101 U.S. 112, 115-116, 25 L.Ed. 782, 783 (1879).
106. House Report, supra note 8, at 22, CRS Legislative History, supra note 1, at 435.
107. Id.
108. Senate Report, supra note 24, at 13, U.S. Code Cong. & Admin. News 1978 at 338, CRS Legislative History, supra note 8, at 469.
109. See text supra at notes 35-42.
110. See text supra at notes 8, 55-59.
111. See Jurisdictional Decision, supra note 5, dissenting opinion of Commissioner Bradford at 3-4, J.App. 57-58.
112. See NRC Staff's Submission in Response to Commission's Order Dated Oct. 19, 1979 (Nov. 19, 1979), at 19-24, J.App. 281-286.
113. See Jurisdictional Decision, supra note 5, at 20, J.App. 24.
114. Id. at 19-20, J.App. 23-24.
115. Id. at 18, J.App. 22.
116. Id., dissenting opinion of Commissioner Bradford at 5, J.App. 59 See also Letter from C. Foster Knight, Acting General Counsel, CEQ, to John F. Ahearne, Chairman, NRC, Feb. 29, 1980, at 2, J.App. 207.
117. Cable from United States Embassy Manila (11505) to Department of State, Sept. 25, 1974; NRC A/R Vol. 12, Doc. 8, quoted in Brief for Petitioner at 7.

To be continued

Let's give
freedom a
chance!

To be continued

A matter

From page 5

Northern Luzon," about Major Arthur Murphy's wartime order for the "execution of Major Ferdinand Marcos," here is what I have to say regarding my good friend (PVTA director) Tancred Guray's letter published last Saturday:

I was mystified by the fact that twice, first on August 5 and then on August 12, Tancred sent me letters correcting his original letter dated July 29, 1982. In his first "correction letter," he said that "on par. 3, lines 3 and 10, Page 1 and line 3 page 2 of my letter, the name Enriquez should be

Manriquez (Col. Romulo Manriquez, CO, 14th Infantry)." I checked up on his letter of July 29th and I discovered that on par. 3, lines 3 and 10 of page 1 had indeed already read as "Manriquez" not "Enriquez," so why the correction? And in respect to line 3 page 2, I discovered that nowhere does the word "Enriquez" appear at all.

In his second "correction letter," he said that "on line 3 page 2, Major Manriquez as previously corrected should read Major Murphy." But the words "Major Murphy" do not appear at

all on line 3 page 2.

Do not these facts mean that Tancred's letter had been edited before it was sent to me? Did Tancred sign the letter—which I received as well as the one sent to *WE Forum* by Mr. Cendana—without reading it first? Or was his original perused and corrected before he signed it? I don't know. Whoever orchestrated the arrangement failed to advise Tancred properly.

Now, for the details in Tancred's letter. It is not true, as he now states, that "we did not choose couriers who rode on horseback or ran the mountain trails, but used either the radio or air transport (usually an L-5 air courier) between regimental headquarters." The radio and air transport were used only after MacArthur's landing in Lingayen on Wednesday, January 10, 1945. And Murphy's order was issued before the end of year 1944. Certainly, the messages of Lieut. Venancio S. Duque to Camp Spencer, which included the affidavits of Rivera and Patajo, could not have been sent by radio. It is a fact which is known to all veterans of USA-FIP-NL that we did make use of bolomen and message centers for communications between regimental command posts all over Northern Luzon. There was no other way. I should know because I was communications officer of the Abra Area, First Reserve Battalion.

Tancred stayed at Camp Spencer, so he won't know about these things.

I have no quarrel with Tancred's account about the "mystery to us why Major Murphy ordered the liquidation of then Major Marcos." What he suspects may be the truth, I cannot tell. As to "the taking of Filipina hostages by American and Filipino high-ranking officers," there is no question about that. That is what I have been insisting on all along.

If the motive of Tancred and the others who wrote to me about this matter was only to emphasize that Major Marcos was indeed a war hero and that the "Ang Maharlika" group played a major role in the liberation of the Philippines, I have no quarrel with that too. "No nation can survive which does not honor its heroes," as the

Libel

From page 1

both officials of the PNB branch at Binalbagan, Negros Occidental.

The respondents had sent a demand letter to Rodriguez, dated March 12, 1979, asking him to pay his "overdue account" with the bank of P67,900 excluding accrued interest and service charges. The demand letter was placed inside an unsealed window envelope.

It turned out that Rodriguez had no account whatsoever with the PNB either in Binalbagan or elsewhere. Wherefore, Rodriguez filed both criminal and civil suits against the two PNB officials, plus the bank itself in the civil case, the latter having been docketed as Civil Case No. Q-29556. He asked for P1 million in damages in the civil case. Both cases

are pending in Quezon City CFI Branch XVIII, presided over by Executive Judge Ernani Cruz Pano.

While defendant Oebanda had previously been arraigned and had pleaded not guilty, Bernal filed several motions to quash the information against him. He was rebuffed by the court on Oct. 16, 1980 and again on Dec. 16, 1980. On Nov. 28, 1980, he had filed his petition for review with the Ministry of Justice, which was denied on Dec. 3, 1980.

The city fiscal of Quezon City denied his motion for reconsideration on Jan. 22, 1981, again on Feb. 9, 1981, on March 5, 1981 and on March 24, 1981. On April 28, 1981, a panel of fiscals reversed the decision of the investigating fiscal, Nestor P. Batungbacal, and directed the trial fiscal, Amado M. Costales, to move for its dismissal. On May 19, 1981, the said panel amended its resolution, excluding respondent Oebanda from the motion for dismissal.

On June 22, 1981, the complainant's counsel, headed by Martiniano P. Vito, appealed to the Ministry of Justice from the amended resolution of May 19, 1981, dismissing the complaint for libel with respect to respondent Bernal.

On Oct. 29, 1981, the Ministry of Justice ruled that upon its denial of Bernal's appeal on Dec. 3, 1980, the original resolution finding a *prima facie* case for libel against both Oebanda and Bernal was deemed to have become final, and the City Fiscal should not have entertained any further petition for reconsideration or review in the case much less issued a subsequent resolution dismissing the complaint for libel against Bernal.

Furthermore, the ministry said that it does not entertain any appeal from the fiscal's resolution in case any of the respondents has already been arraigned. The Ministry of Justice directed the city fiscal to proceed with the prosecution of both Bernal and Oebanda.

Not satisfied with the ministry's decision, the respondent Bernal, represented by Juanito S. Ilao and Felix P. Adanzo, on Dec. 9, 1981 and again on March 8, 1982, requested for reconsideration of the Oct. 29, 1981 ruling of the ministry. The motion for reconsideration was denied and it is now expected that respondent Bernal will be finally arraigned in the criminal case for libel on Wednesday, Sept. 1, 1982 at 9 a.m.

The complainant's private prosecutors are Vito, Edmundo A. Baculi, Simplicio R. Clocon, Clemente M. Soriano, Benjamin F. Estrella, Leovillo C. Agustin and Jose R. Sebastian. The respondent's lawyers are Adanzo, Pablo Magno and Severo Oebanda. Trial fiscal is Assistant City Fiscal Amado M. Costales.

time for the Supreme Court and even Malacanang to define, once and for all, what is "inciting to sedition" or "inciting to rebellion" because unless these definitions are made and followed, no one will be safe any more from imagined charges from the military in order to silence even the most legitimate of dissenters.

Let Mr. Dimaya deny this story. But I stand on what I have written here and I will identify, if necessary, my source who is a PC officer in the JAGO. I hardly know this officer and I have no doubt about his story because he even showed me a machine copy of the draft of the charges which is supposed to be sent to the AFP Chief of Staff, Gen. Fabian Ver, and to Minister Enrile and, of course, if they would want to arrest us, then to Malacanang for the Presidential Order of Commitment.

So a nightmare is about to descend upon *WE Forum*. First, there was a contempt citation; now this threat of being haled to court for "inciting to sedition" and "inciting to rebellion." What will they think of next?

Viewpoints

From page 5

theory that we are liable for the ridiculous crime of "inciting to sedition."

My source is from within; in fact, this officer of field rank breathlessly came to my office last Friday afternoon, August 27, and told me that a draft of the supposed charges against me and Prof. Gonzalez and Joe Burgos and against *WE Forum* has been in the works for the past three

President said last Sunday.

I wish to stress again and again that my series of stories on "The Bad Guerrillas of Northern Luzon" were primarily written to call public attention to the evil deeds of many of our resistance leaders, the men who failed to keep faith with their soldier's oath and their duty to protect their own countrymen in a time of great difficulties. I have given credit unto whom credit is due but I have not also spared the wrongdoers from the condemnation they richly deserved.

As I have said, truth is one. And as Norman Mailer has said: "The virtue I should like most to achieve as a writer is to be genuinely disturbing. It is, I believe, the highest function a writer may serve to see life as others do not see it."

In the words of Franklin D. Roosevelt: "I have seen war . . . I have seen the agony of mothers and wives. I hate war."

weeks in the JAGO. He said that this morning, General Dimaya ordered a final draft to be made with the recommendation that all the printing equipment of *WE Forum* will have to be confiscated by the government and the publication stopped.

My informant told me that the basis of Dimaya in attempting to indict us is the fact that *WE Forum's* circulation has increased from a measly 2,000 copies per week to the 20,000-25,000 that it is today. My informant also told me that Dimaya considers my columns as inciting to sedition as well as those of Joe Burgos and Professor Gonzalez.

I am aghast and amazed at this development, but what can we really do if there is a witch-hunt now afoot to silence *WE Forum* and its writers? I do not know if this move of Dimaya has the blessings from upstairs; however, my sources told me that Dimaya has been telling his subordinates that General Ver and Minister Enrile are aware of what he is doing. If this were so, then the JAGO is not acting on its own but in response to higher orders.

I cannot imagine that Minister Enrile will consider my articles in *WE Forum* as inciting to sedition or rebellion; however, it is possible that the military people have become so onion-skinned that even articles I have written in the newspapers have to be branded as inciting to sedition. Indeed, it is now

NOTICE OF EXTRA JUDICIAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE

Notice is hereby given that the estate of the late ADOLFINA SAN JUAN FABRES of the City of Manila, who died on August 16, 1967 without estate consists of CLASS "A" SHARES OF STOCK OF SAN MIGUEL CORPORATION has been the subject of an extrajudicial settlement on August 5, 1982, by and among her only heirs, wherein they agreed to adjudicate, transfer and convey the aforementioned shares of Stock solely to EDUARDO I. FABRES as evidenced in the document executed and acknowledge before Notary Public Antonio P. Jamon, Jr. of Manila and entered in his Notarial Register as Doc. No. 7, Page 2, Book No. 1, Series of 1982.

Notice is hereby given of the loss of certificate number C 39306, C 02787, C 18639, C 43028, C 60122, & C 83640 Stockholding of the late Adolfina San Juan Fabres in San Miguel Corporation.

WE Forum
Aug. 18, 25 and Sept. 1, 1982

Views and

From page 5

mon people revolted and took over the famous prison *Bastille*, in Paris, and the King was guillotined in 1792. It was a short-lived French Revolution for, in 1804, Napoleon took over as Emperor, and he was an absolute monarch who plunged France into many wars. His first defeat made him a prisoner at Elba, and the French restored their traditional monarchy under Louis XVII, until Napoleon escaped and took over the government again, but was finally defeated in *Waterloo* in 1815. The monarchy was restored under Louis XVIII.

(To be continued)

Judicial notices

Republic of the Philippines
OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF
Pasig, Metro Manila

HSRC CASE NO. REM-92231-9558 (098)

ALMA REYES CABILAO,
Plaintiff,

- versus -

ALIAS WRIT OF
EXECUTION

ST. LOUIS REALTY CORPORATION,
Defendant.

x ----- x

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE

WHEREAS, by virtue of an Alias Writ of Execution, issued by the Honorable ARTURO C. CORONA, Commissioner, Human Settlements Regulatory Commission, Ministry of Human Settlements, Makati, Metro Manila, dated November 3, 1981, in which Alma Reyes Cabilao is the complainant and St. Louis Realty Corporation is the defendant and for the recovery of the sum of TWENTY EIGHT THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED EIGHTY SEVEN and 47/1000 (P28,987.47) with 6% interests per annum from December 20, 1975 until fully paid; plus all lawful fees and expenses, levy was made upon all the rights, claims, titles, interests and participation of the respondent St. Louis Realty Corporation over the hereunder described real property, together with all the improvements existing thereon, to wit:

TRANSFER CERTIFICATE OF TITLE NO. 484790
Rizal Province

"A parcel of land (Street Lot 1 of the subdivision plan (LRC) Pad-202083, being a portion of Lot 2225, Antipolo Cadastre, LRC Cad. Rec. No. 9411) situated in the Municipality of Antipolo, Province of Rizal, Island of Luzon. Bounded on the NE., points 6 to 7 by Lot 2226, Antipolo Cadastre; on the NE., points 7 to 19 by Lot 1 to 6, all of Block 2 of the subdivision plan; on the SE., points 19 to 20 by Street Lot 2, LRC-Pad-98939; On the SW., points 20 to 26 by Lots 3 & 1, Block 1, points 26 to 1 by Street 2; points 1 to 6 by Block 3, all of the subdivision plan. Beginning at a point marked "1" on plan x x x x x containing an area of EIGHT HUNDRED FORTY SEVEN (847) SQUARE METERS, more or less"

NOW THEREFORE, by virtue of the said Alias Writ of Execution, and pursuant to the provisions of Section 18, Rule 39 of the Rules of Court of the Philippines, the Ex-Officio Provincial Sheriff of Rizal hereby gives notice to all parties concerned and to the public in general that on September 17, 1982, at 10:00 o'clock in the morning, or soon thereafter in front of the Office of the Provincial Sheriff of Rizal, Ground Floor, New Hall of Justice Building, Capitol Compound, Pasig, Metro Manila, he or his duly authorized Deputy Sheriff will sell at public auction to the highest bidder and for CASH Philippine Currency all the rights, claims, interests, titles and participation of the respondent St. Louis Realty Corporation over the above-described real property and all the improvements existing thereon, to satisfy the full amount of obligations, interests and the necessary expenses incidental to this execution and sale.

NOTE: Prospective bidders and/or buyers are hereby enjoined to investigate for themselves the titles to said real property and encumbrances thereon if any there be.

Pasig, Metro Manila, Aug. 13, 1982.

MAXIMO C. CONTRERAS
Acting Provincial Sheriff of Rizal

JOSE M. RAMANO
Deputy Sheriff In-charge
Copy furnished
All parties concerned.

WE Forum
August 18, 25 and Sept. 1, 8, 1982

WE
FORUM

TO SEEK AND LIVE THE TRUTH AND SHARE A VISION

8 * VOL. VI NO. 36 * SEPT. 1-3, 1982 * P1.50 in METRO MANILA

[illegible]