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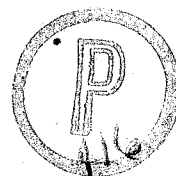
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THE PROGRAMS OF JAPAN
IN THE PHILIPPINES

ASSEMBLAGE #33

Supplement No.1



RESTRICTED

Research and Analysis Branch
OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES
HONOLULU, T.H.
July 29, 1944

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Supplement 1
(Pages 248-339)

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Compiled by
Research and Analysis Branch
OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES
HONOLULU

July 29, 1944

THE PROGRAMS OF JAPAN
IN THE PHILIPPINES

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I
POLITICAL

Ideologies	248
Civil Administration	
Central	
Reorganization	249
Presidency and Powers	249
Accomplishments	251
Ministries	252
Bureaus and Boards	253
See also under Agriculture, Industry and Finance	
Courts	254
Personnel	255
Laws Affecting	256
Japanese Embassy	257
National Assembly	257
Committees	258
Neighborhood Associations	258
Police and Constabulary	259
Enlistment	259
Training	259
Civilian Protective Association	260
Provincial	
Personnel	260
Municipal	260
Kalibapi Association .	
Programs	261
Progress	261
Personnel	261
Celebrations	262
Junior Branches	262
Women's Auxiliary	263
Minority Social Groups	
Moros (See also under Military, Pacification)	264
Chinese	263
Japanese	263
Indians	264
Interstate Relations	265
Census	265
Vital Statistics	265
Urban Depopulation	266
National Holidays and Commemorations	
Filipino Martyrs and Poets	267
Patriots	267
Japanese Victories	268
Japanese Heroes and Events	268
Miscellaneous	268

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I

POLITICAL

Propaganda Activities	
Publications	269
(See also under Language)	
Pictures and Movies	270
Exhibitions	271
Tours	271
Gifts	271

II

MILITARY

Win the War Campaign	272
Defense	272
Training	272
Pacification	272
Amnesties	272
Surrender of Guerrillas	273
Moros	274

III

ECONOMIC

Administration and Control	275
Labor	275
Unemployment and Strikes	276
Agriculture	
Administration	277
Management and Control	277
Manpower and Mobilization	277
Advisers and Experts	277
State and Experimental Farms	278
Cooperatives	279
Policies and Plans	279
"Self-Sufficiency" Program	280
Land	283
Irrigation and Flood Control	283
Labor	284
Distribution and Prices	284
Products	
Foodstuffs	285
Rice	288
Corn	289
Sugar	290
Castor Oil Beans	290
Cotton	291
(See also under Industry)	
Forestry and Lumber	292
Animal Husbandry	293

TABLE OF CONTENTS

III

E C O N O M I C

Industry	
Administration	294
Controlling Organs	295
Policies and Plans	295
Production	296
Distribution and Prices	296
Labor	297
Manufacturing	
Textiles and Fibers	298
Fuel	298
Copra & Coconut By-Products	299
Miscellaneous	299
Mining	300
Marine Industry	301
Business and Trade	302
Transportation	
Land	302
Railways	302
Highways and Trucks	303
Water	303
Merchant Marine	303
Docks	303
Ship-building	303
Communications	
Telegraph and Telephone	304
Postal Service	304
Finance	
Banks and Banking	306
Bonds	308
Contributions	308
Currency (See Monetary Systems)	
Deposits	308
Exchange	309
Investment	309
Enemy Assets	310
Loans	310
Lotteries	311
Management and Control	311
Monetary Systems	311
Revenue and Budget	312
Remittances	314
Taxes	314
Subsidies	315

IV

S O C I A L A N D C U L T U R A L

Controlling Organs and Associations	316
Languages	
Tagalog	316
Japanese	319
Education	
General	319
Reform	320
Text Books	320
General Schools	321

TABLE OF CONTENTS

IV

S O C I A L A N D C U L T U R A L

Education (Continued)

Universities and Graduate Schools 322

Special Schools

College of Foreign Service . 323

Institute of Spiritual Realization 324

Philippines Seamen's Institute 324

School of Fisheries 324

Philippines Cultural Institute 324

Aeronautical Emergency School 324

Pharmacy 324

Government Students in Japan . . . 325

Contests 325

Youth Movements

Tanauan 325

Y.M.C.A. 326

(See also under Junior Kalibapi)

Art

Music 326

Drama 327

Exhibitions 328

Handicrafts 329

Religion

Christianity

Catholicism 329, 333

Protestantism 331

Mohammedanism 334

Buddhism 334

Health and Welfare

Medical Attention and Research . 334

Red Cross 336

Relief 336

Protective Measures 338

Sports 339

THE PROGRAMS OF JAPAN IN THE PHILIPPINES
POLITICAL
IDEOLOGIES

The launching of a nationwide campaign of reorientation was proposed by Speaker Benigno S. Aquino before the Provincial Governors and city Mayors during a conference this morning. The main objective of the movement is to eliminate from the public mind all ideas of dependence upon the West and implant in their place self-reliance and confidence in the ability of the East to progress...The principal object of the campaign is to make the population realize that the Filipinos cannot continue to depend on the West but must rely on themselves and their Oriental neighbors for the protection and stability of Philippine independence which has just been acquired after so many years of ceaseless struggle by our martyrs and heroes. (2/7/44 Manila Eng.)

"So, my countrymen, if it is true that there are Filipinos who think only of looking up in the sky with the hope of seeing the American planes which are expected to come to give us the happiness you are waiting for....I am telling you that instead of looking for planes which may, instead of carrying food, bring to us bombs which will cause death to the Filipinos, you should bend your heads down, get hold of the farming tools and seriously concentrate on the cultivation of our lands, if you really want...which alone will give you the food and other necessities which you and all your fellow Filipinos need. Because it is hard for Filipinos to rely on other races. Nobody could love the Filipinos better than their fellow Filipinos. If you think that when the Americans returned,...they will love us better than their fellow Americans, you are mistaken! ...and if you think that the Japanese will love the Filipinos better than they love their fellow Japanese, you are mistaken. Only the Filipinos will love (sincerely) the Filipinos. Only the Filipinos can love, cooperate and help the Filipinos until the end. That is the reason, my countrymen (why this Government is doing its best for the sake of the people)."

(3/9/44 Manila, Tagalog)

The war has brought out in bold relief one of the greatest short-comings of the Filipinos of today. We are not lacking in ability or in enterprise or in fortitude, but we lack a certain dominant quality that could harness all our virtues and produce the (toil) and energy that is necessary to hurdle all obstacles and steer the nation towards true prosperity and enduring happiness. What is this quality which we lack? Mr. Roberto Villanueva of the editorial staff of the TRIBUNE tells us that national discipline is the need of the hour. Our first contact with the new order demonstrated to...Filipinos our character, and proved our inherent abilities for adjustment. The war had driven more sense into the public mind and for a time we showed signs of becoming a wiser, more sober people. But instead of pressing our advantage, we slowly lapsed back to our old ways and today we find ourselves in the same mental and moral rut that nearly led us to disaster in the past. Common sense dictates that we present a solid and united front to overcome all obstacles in our path, and yet it is a fact that...is going about his own... has lured honest workers from their jobs. It has enticed farmers from the fields. For two years our efforts have been misdirected, for instead of looking to the future by producing the things essential to our existence we wasted our time in selfish endeavor of materialistic nature that has placed us in our present plight. We are in danger of being led to our doom by the money-mad among us and unless we change our course we shall fall victims to our folly.

(3/23/44 Manila, Eng.)

P O L I T I C A L

CIVIL ADMINISTRATION

CENTRAL

Reorganization of Government

It was announced that the Philippine Government which was reorganized by President J. Laurel last month will officially start functioning February 14. It was said the new Government follows the pattern set by the Chief Executive in order to insure simplicity, economy and efficiency. It is recalled that in accordance with the law passed by the National Assembly, the President streamlined the Government by creating nine Ministries and reassigning the different offices to their proper departments. The President's reorganization order specified February 12 as the date of effectivity.

(2/9/44 Tok. Eng.)

Malacan announced the Government reorganization has accomplished three objectives: First, it enabled the Government to provide, with the amount appropriated by the Assembly, for necessary new services such as the organization of two new Ministries, those of Economic Affairs and Health, Labor and Public Affairs, and the creation of additional Bureaus. Second, it lessened and simplified the personnel of various ministries, bureaus and offices, especially those in Manila which consequently effected an economy in expenditures for salaries and wages without impairing the efficiency of service. Third, the return to the provinces of personnel eliminated, together with members of the respective families, aided in the depopulation of Manila and released additional manpower for reconstruction and rehabilitation of the country. In connection with the third objective, it pointed out of the total of 330,000 Manila employees 18,546 were sent to their homes in the provinces, retaining only 13,000 officials and employees to carry on work in the city.

(3/15/44 Tok. Eng.)

Reorganization of the Central Administrative Government to effect a simple and more efficient structure was (promptly) carried out by our President J. Laurel with regard to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources.

(3/18/44 Manila Eng.)

The reorganization of the Government Departments, initiated by President Laurel, saved the national treasury 1,000,000 pesos, according to a statement released by the Malacanan today. One of the best accomplishments in this reorganization of the Government is the creation of new agencies or departments, which are necessary for the welfare of the people. These agencies took the place of those activities created to help the...The...which were recommended by President Laurel for the new organization didn't meet the... which were approved by the National Assembly. For this reason, about 1,000,000 pesos is being kept by the Administration for other purposes. As a result of the Government reorganization, more than 18...were sent to the provinces and there they will plan for the improvement of the people and help increase the output for production in their respective provinces.

(3/14/44 Manila Hiligay.)

Presidency and Powers

The spokesman of the Board of Information announced this morning that beginning yesterday a state of national emergency has been declared in the Philippines by virtue of implementation by President Laurel of the bill which confers extraordinary and even dictatorial powers on the President. The new law grants the President full powers to safeguard the safety, health, tranquility of the inhabitants of the Philippines by assuring the people of sufficient food supplies, adequate protection, shelter and clothing, and by preventing and alleviating unemployment and unnecessary suffering...

(2/23/44 Manila Span.)

POLITICAL

CIVIL ADMINISTRATION

CENTRAL

Presidency and Powers (Continued)

Manila: The Malacanan announcement that President Laurel yesterday signed the bill passed by the National Assembly investing the President with extraordinary powers to strengthen the public's domestic structure...It is understood the President is authorized to assume emergency powers pursuant to the provision of Section 13, Article 3, of the Constitution, whereby the National Assembly may by law authorize the President, for a limited period, to prescribe and promulgate rules and regulations to carry out the declared national policy. Such rules and regulations prescribed by the legislature may embrace the following: First, prevent activities injurious to supply, distribution and movement of prime necessities and materials and such articles as are required in agriculture and industry. Second, take over farm lands in order to put to use all available land heretofore not in cultivation. Third, take and adopt any measure that may be necessary for the safety, protection and relief of the population. Fourth, take over all unproductive industrial and commercial establishments to insure continued normal production. Fifth, requisition and take over any public service or enterprise for use or operation by the Government. Sixth, exercise such other powers as he may deem necessary to enable the Government to fulfill its responsibilities and maintain and enforce its authority. The law prescribes heavy penalties for violation, whereby any person, firm or corporation found guilty is punishable by imprisonment or fine or both. At the same time 80,000,000 pesos was appropriated by the legislative measure to carry out the provisions of the new law. The bill was introduced into the National Assembly by Assemblyman Emiliano Tirona from Cavite, Pio Duran from Albay, Jose Delgado from Cebu, and Simon Salonga from Bataan. In an explanatory note to the measure, proponents of the bill said its purpose is to insure "establishment of a firm, broad and everlasting foundation for the future national existence of the Republic." It added "in order to enable the President of the Philippine Republic to enjoy freedom of action in this delicate and tremendous task of building bases for a strong independent Philippines, it is imperative that he should be invested with all necessary instrumentalities, power and authority. (2/23/44 Tok. Eng.)

Meanwhile, members of the Cabinet and others in the Government presented the President with a message at the Cabinet meeting today in which they pledged undivided loyalty to him...The message was signed by Benignos Aquino, Jose Yulo, Claro M. Recto, ...de las Alas, Teofilo Sison, Rafael R. Alunan, Quantan Paredes, Emiliano T. Tirona, Ramon Avencena, Pedro Sabido, Jose G. Sanvictories, Arsenio N. Luz, Camilo Osias, Arsenio Bonifacio and Gabriel Manalac. (3/9/44 Tok.)

The Constitution of the Republic of the Philippines has set up what may be considered the most powerful constitutional executive in the world. Under our constitution, President Laurel has the power to control the election and appointment not only of the officials and authorities of the executive department but also of at least one half of the National Assembly and the judges and justices, including those of the highest court of the land... In previous organic laws of the Philippines, like the ...law and the Constitution of the Commonwealth, the Chief Executive could share the appointing power with the law-making body. Today, under our Republic's Constitution, the power of appointment is exclusively exercised by our President. He appoints the Ministers and Vice Ministers, the Ambassadors, diplomatic Ministers and Consuls, heads of bureaus and offices, officers of the Army from the rank of Colonel, of the Navy and the air forces from the rank of Captain or Commander Provincial Governors, City and Municipal Mayors and all other officers of the Government whose appointments are not otherwise provided by law. Constitutionally, he has the power of selection and of direction of the entire executive department throughout our country. He has the power of provisional control of all other ministers, bureaus, offices and all local governments. He receives

P O L I T I C A L

CIVIL ADMINISTRATION

CENTRAL

Presidency and Powers (Continued)

Ambassadors and diplomatic Ministers. He can declare war, he can conclude treaties, with the concurrence of the National Assembly. He is also the Commander-in-chief of all the armed forces of our Republic. He is, in fact, the executive leader of our nation in both central and local government and in all its branches. ...President Laurel can also (deal seriously) with the legislature, having also control of one half of the members of the (open) Assembly and moral control over some more of them, he can dictate not only... his program upon policies. Accordingly he is in a position to push through that body whatever legislation he considers for the best interest of our country and prevent the passage of whatever he deems pernicious thereto. If our Assembly enacts a measure without his consent, the President may then take it up with his veto power. By mandate of our Constitution, the President shall from time to time give to the National Assembly information of the state of the nation and recommend reconsideration...a measure. He may also call it in special session to consider general legislation on any subject he may designate. The opening of sessions provides the President opportunity to assert his...(position in) the legislation...Even when the National Assembly is no longer in session, the President may still continue with his legislative word. Under the Constitution, in case of urgent necessity, President Laurel can be the entire legislature himself. There are no limitations to the (rule) and ordinance making power of our President. He has complete power to determine the legislative policies of our nation. In special cases the National Assembly may (vest) President Laurel with authority to ...his rules and regulations to carry out a declared national policy. It is thus evident that President Laurel is the repository of the political department of the Government and logically of the national liberty. Of such national leaders, he is invested with tremendous powers which he could exercise without much..., enabling him to develop ..into a dictator, constitutional or otherwise.

(3/14/44 Manila Eng.)

Legislation which grants emergency powers to the President of the Republic of the Philippines was passed today by the National Assembly. This legislation authorizes the President to promulgate rules and regulations which will have the force of law in accord with the Constitution in order to cope with the present state of emergency.

(2/2/44 Manila Span.)

Accomplishments The Republic of the Philippines is two months old. What has the President of our nation done for his people? He has created the National Planning Board comprised of tried and true public servants to... their problems and plan their solutions. Significant moves have been made by him in the solution of our economic problems. He created only a few days ago the Food Control Administration office which consolidates the different Government agencies that are connected with the distribution of food. He has raised the minimum wage of laborers and Government employees to aggregate standards. He has extended relief to widows and orphans and other direct sufferers of the war. He has created a Flood Control Board...He has increase the number of schools opened. He has raised the rank of the Philippine Constabulary to the rank of Vice Minister of Home Economics (sic). He has... as the national language for the Philippines and in...Tagalog for the Philippine language. He has called the medical convention of East Asia doctors to help our nation to preserve the health of the people. Above all, the President of the Philippines is...with (infusing) his people with that magnificent spirit of...to feel themselves equal to these trying times.

(1/10/44 Manila Eng.)

POLITICAL

CIVIL ADMINISTRATION

CENTRAL

Ministries

Manila: President Laurel announced that he would reorganize the machinery of the present Government at this time. In this new machinery, the present Cabinet of seven Ministries has been changed to the nine Ministries of Interior, Foreign Affairs, Treasury, Justice, Agriculture and Natural Resources, Education, Public Works and Communications, Economic Affairs and the Ministry of Insurance, Labor and Welfare. (The insurance is the insurance of life insurance.) As to the new Cabinet Ministers, President Laurel will hold the additional portfolios of Education and Home Affairs, the present Cabinet members will retain their respective portfolios, and it is expected that new appointments will be made for the Ministry Economic Affairs and the Ministry of Insurance, Labor and Welfare... All the ministries will be occupied by the former ministers except for the newly created ones. The Ministry of Interior and the Educational Ministry in which the Vice-Minister was serving as acting ministers will be held as additional posts by President Laurel. The newly established Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources will be held ex-officio by Alunan the former Minister of Agriculture and Forestry. Further, the Minister of Finance and the Minister of Insurance, Labor and Welfare is not decided as yet, but the probability is that new people will be... The personnel already decided upon for the Cabinet are the following: Minister of Foreign Affairs, Claro M. Recto; Minister of Interior, J.P. Laurel; additional portfolio; Minister of Finance, Antonio de las Alas; Minister of Justice, Teofilo Sison; Minister of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Rafael R. Alunan, decided unofficially; Minister of Education, J.P. Laurel, additional portfolio; Minister of Public Works and Communications, Quinten Pardedes.

(1/3/44 Tokio Jap.)

In addition to the ministries, the President created the Office of the President (sic) under the direct control of the executive secretary who will have the rank of Minister of State. President Laurel assumes the portfolios of Home Affairs and Education Ministries. The Foreign Affairs Ministry shall have executive supervision over the Bureau of General Affairs, Bureau of Political Affairs, Bureau of International Trade Relations, Bureau of Press and International Cultural Relations as well as the embassies, legations and consulates of the Republic in foreign countries. The Home Affairs Ministry shall have executive supervision over the administration of provinces, municipalities, chartered cities and other local political subdivisions, the Philippine Constabulary and the Bureau of Affairs Board of Review. The Bureau under the Ministry of Finance includes Budget and Accounts, Customs, Internal Revenue, Treasury Credits, Investments, Public Employee Life Insurance and Philippine Charity Sweepstakes. The Justice Ministry shall supervise the Code Committee, Court of Appeals, Courts of First Instance, as well as Bureaus of Public Prosecution, Prison, Property Registration Offices, provincial and city, sheriffs, municipal courts and Justice of Peace Courts. The Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources shall have executive supervision over the Bureaus of Plant Industry, Animal Industry, lands, forestry, fisheries, science and mines. The Ministry of Education shall take charge of the Bureau of Public Instruction, the University of the Philippines, the Bureaus of Private Education, Physical Education, National Library and Institute of National Language as well as Oriental Culture. The Public Works and Communications Ministry shall supervise the Bureaus of Public Works, Communications, Public Service, (Water), the Geodetic Hydrographic Bureau and the Metropolitan Waterworks Bureau. The Ministry of Economic Affairs shall have supervision over the Bureau of Commerce, Industries, Food Administration Bureau, Census and Statistics, as well as various Government-owned or controlled corporations and also over the purchase of equipment and supplies of various offices, officials and branches of the Government as well as other persons entitled to make purchase through the Government. The Ministry of Health, Labor and Public Welfare will cover the Bureau of Health, Labor, Public Welfare and the Philippine General Hospital. (1/3/44 Tok.E

P O L I T I C A L
CIVIL ADMINISTRATION

CENTRAL

Ministries(Continued)

With the creation of the Ministry of Health, Labor and Public Welfare, the Minister of Public Works, Quentin Paredes, Chairman of the War Relief Fund, openly relinquished the chairmanship to the new Minister of Health, Labor and Public Welfare, Emiliano Tria Tirona. The War Relief Fund consists of an appropriation of 2,000,000 pesos set aside by the National Assembly for relief as well as...to the nation of the highest commander of the Imperial Japanese Army in the Philippines as a gift to the Republic of the Philippines.

(1/18/44 Manila Eng.)

It was announced yesterday that President Laurel will assume office of the Economic Minister and Emiliano Tirona, member of the National Assembly, has been appointed Minister of Health, Labor and Public Welfare in accordance with the reorganization of the administrative machinery of the Philippine Government. Dr. Masaet has been appointed Vice Minister of Health, Labor and Public Welfare.

(1/4/44 Tok. Jap.)

Malacanan announced that President Laurel will assume the portfolios of Home Affairs, Education and Economic Affairs. The President also appointed the following Vice Ministers: Emilio Abello, of Foreign Affairs; Arsenio Bonifacio and Gen. Guillermo B. Francisco, of Home Affairs; Guillermo Gomez, of Finance; Guillermo Labrador, of Justice; Dr. Gregorio San Augustin, of Agriculture and Natural Resources; (Jorge Dayan), of Public Works and Communications Dr. Gabriel Manalae, of Education; Dr. Ramon Macasaet, of Health, Labor and Public Welfare. The post of Vice Minister of Economic Affairs is vacant.

(1/4/44 Manila Eng.)

Bureaus and Boards

For National Planning Board, see Accomplishments above. See also under Agriculture, Economics, Industry and Finance.

The Back to the Orient Movement in the Philippines is expected to gain further momentum with the creation of the new Bureau of Oriental Culture under the Ministry of Education. It is learned the Bureau will intensify research into old Filipino customs and traditions as well as written literature for the purpose of bringing to light significant features essential to the new Oriental policy being worked out by the Education authorities. The Government has further declared the new Bureau will assist the present textbook committee headed by Associate Justice Jorge Bocobo of the Supreme Court with regard to adoption of textbooks for use of public as well as private schools. While it is the Bureau's aim not entirely to eschew western influence of the school curricula, nevertheless it is felt greater emphasis should be made on the Philippines and things Oriental. Being the cradle of civilization, the Orient is not wanting in material which will vitalize the Philippine educational system. It is further pointed out, the Philippines as well as other countries of GEA have their own rich culture and traditions from which the ingredients of a robust, well-rounded educational structure may be derived.

(1/13/44 Tok. Eng.)

Manuel (Agricado), Assistant Auditor General, has been appointed by President Laurel as Auditor General to head the new office of Federal Auditing Office. Under the new set-up, the office of Auditor General has been separated from the new Bureau of Budgets and Accounts. Hitherto, the two offices were under the direction of Budgets and Auditor General.

(1/16/44 Manila Eng.)

On Jan.19, President Laurel created a Board of Information which will control direct, supervise and coordinate the information and propaganda activities of the Government. It is composed of a Chairman or Spokesman, Executive Officer and 6 members appointed by the President. Antonion Reyes is Chairman. (1/18/44 Man.

POLITICAL

CIVIL ADMINISTRATION

CENTRAL

Bureaus and Boards (Continued)

Manila: One of the features of the recent reorganization of the Government was the creation of a Bureau of Public Liaison in the executive office at Malacanan, in line with the policy of the Laurel Administration for closer relations between the Government and the people. Among its duties is action as intermediary between the masses and the administration. It is designated to handle all letters to the Government submitted by the people through "suggestion boxes" placed in all Government Offices...Headed by Col. Telesforo Martinez, the new office speedily acts on all suggestions or complaints from the public calculated to enhance further the efficiency of the government service. (Note: Col. Martinez, prior to the invasion, was assistant chief of the Philippine Constabulary under Brig.Gen. Guillermo Francisco. Both are now in the Home Affairs Ministry, Francisco as Vice Minister and Martinez as Liaison Officer, they remain together in Constabulary Administration-Ed.) (1/22/44 Tok. Eng.)

President Laurel has appointed Mariano B. de los Santos, Director of the Bureau of Oriental Culture under the new Ministry of Education. Appointed for positions in the Government are (Sabilon) Concerto as Director of Public Instruction and Celedonio Salvador as Director of Private Education. The Bureau of Oriental Culture is a new Government agency designed to instill the characteristics and qualities of Oriental civilization and make the Filipino peoples share in the common cultural heritage of the East Asiatics. The Director is a well-known educator and lawyer and was Director of Private Instruction until recently. (1/24/44 Manila Eng.)

Manila: Malacanan announced yesterday the appointment of Arsenio N. Luz as Chairman of the newly created Board of Information with rank of Minister. As Chairman, he will act as spokesman for the Philippine Government. Vincente Guzman, member of the editorial staff of the TRIBUNE, was named Executive Officer. A veteran newspaperman and business executive, Luz until his appointment was Assistant Director General of Kalibspi. (1/26/44 Tok. Eng.)

Courts

Malacanan announced that a special tribunal will be formed shortly to try all complaints against public officials and employees. Erring public servants will be given a stiff penalty. (12/26/43 Tok. Eng.)

Manila: Upon recommendation by the Committee on Judicial (Affairs), the National Assembly this morning approved the second reading of the bill amending the revised administrative code regarding the appointment and territorial jurisdiction of notaries public. The measure provides that judges of courts of the first instance and the Supreme Court may appoint notaries public in the provinces and in the city of Manila respectively. The Judicial Committee informed the Legislature the aim of this bill is standardize notarial practice in the country as well as to keep the service of notaries public efficient and in conformity with the highest canons of the law as followed in the Philippines. (1/19/44 Tok. Eng.)

The Presidential move consisted of the appointment of presiding justices and associate Justices of 5 District Courts of Appeal which recently were created to replace the single Appellate Court representing the second highest tribunal of the Republic, the first being...following: Court of Appeals in Northern Luzon, Marchaliano Monte, Mayor, Presiding Justice, Dionisio de Leon and Proceso Sebastian, Associate Justices; Court of Appeals in Central Luzon, Cesar Bengson, Presiding Justice, Jose P. Melencio and Luis P. Torres, Associates; Court of Appeals in Manila, Jose P. Teneroso, Presiding Justice, Tuason Apred, Presiding Justice, Pedro Tuason and Sabino Pedilla, Associates; Court of Appeals in Southern Luzon, Fernando Hugo, Presiding Justice, Jose P. Vera and

P O L I T I C A L

CIVIL ADMINISTRATION

CENTRAL

Courts (Continued)

Rus fino Luna, Associates; Court of Appeals in Visayas, Mindanao and Sulu, Filipe Natividad, Presiding Justice, Fernando Hernandez and Patrici Ceniza, Associates. The new members of the Appellate Court include Proceso Sebastin, Executive Secretary of the Preparatory Commission for Philippine Independence which drafted the Constitution of the Republic...(1/27/44 Tok. Eng.)

The President of the Republic of the Philippines appointed 34 judges who will sit on a special tribunal which was established to preside over the case between the State versus certain individuals who violated the Philippines economy program which is under study to protect the welfare of the public. They are at the same...judges of the Court of First Instance. The President also appointed a Public Prosecutor for this special tribunal. In general, in common cases, they are the regular appointed fiscal of the provinces and cities. In creating this special tribunal, the Government must see to it that the administration is well protected for the benefit of the people to assure an immediate economy under the President so as in that manner living conditions of the people will not be too difficult. (3/13/44 Manila Cebuano)

It is understood that the President appointed Judge Froilan Bayona as Judge of the court with special jurisdiction (vis-a-vis) Oriental, (vis-a-vis) Occidental and Bukidnon (sic). Meanwhile it is understood that Judge Buenaventura Ocampo was elected Executive Judge of the Manila Court of the First Instance, Vice Judge Pastor Endencia at a meeting of judges of the court presiding over its several branches. Judge Endencia...to the newly formed special court to try emergency offences. (3/15/44 Tok. Eng.)

Personnel

Manila: Malacanang announced yesterday the appointment of Justice Jose M. Hontiveros as a member of the code committee and Pio Joven as Assistant Auditor General. At the same time the President named Brig.Gen. Arsenio Natividad, Chairman of the newly created Selection Board which is entrusted with the task of passing qualifications of candidates for officers in the Constabulary. Brig.Gen. Simeon de Jesus and Lt. Col. Tomas Domacal were named as members of the Board. (2/1/44 Tok. Eng.)

President Laurel has designated Minister of Health, Labor and Public Welfare Emiliano Tirona as head of the Relief Committee formerly headed by Minister Quintin Paredes. It was also announced that Auditor-General Manuel Agregado and Civil Service Commissioner Jose (Guil) have been given the rank and place of Vice Ministers. (2/4/44 Manila Eng.)

Manila: Filling more vacancies in the reorganized Government, President Laurel appointed Enrique (Arcilla) Director of the Bureau of Property Registration and Roberto (Nisa) Director of the Bureau of Prisons. (2/24/44 Batavia Eng.)

By presidential appointment Juan L (Launson), until recently Acting Director of Employment, was (named as) Director of Labor. The following have also been named (major) administrators in the Bureau of Labor: Antonion (Podia), (Benigno) Jose, (Amadeo Carloto), (Ricardo...) and (Rodolfo Fria). (2/23/44 Manila Eng.)

According to the powers granted him by the Constitution, President Laurel appointed the officials of the Cabinet Ministers: Representative Iranio, Director of Customs; ... (3/5/44 Manila Cebuano)

POLITICAL
CIVIL ADMINISTRATION

CENTRAL

Personnel

Manila : The appointment of General Manuel Roxas as Chairman of the Economic Planning Board...widely here today, marking as it does the remarkable public life of one of the outstanding statesmen and economists of the Philippines. Official circles pointed out that Roxas is best suited to tackle the multifarious economic problems facing the Republic and to map out a long range program for the development and stabilization of Philippine economy.

(4/4/44 Tok. Eng.)

Manila: High ranking officials of the Ministry of Public Works and Communications will continue in office as the result of their re-appointment by President Jose P. Laurel today. Incidentally, the re-appointment of public officials presently being carried out in accordance with the Government reorganization...Director of Communications; Felipe Cuaderno, Assistant Director; Alejo Aquino, Director of Public Service; ... Director of the Weather Bureau; Antonio Perez, Director of the Geodetic and Hydrographic Bureau; Ambrosio Magsaysay, Director of the Metropolitan Water Works Bureau; Emmanuel Manosa, Assistant Director. The President also reappointed Dr. Mariano Icasiano as Manila Health Officer.

(4/4/44 Tok. Eng.)

Cipriano Unson has been appointed purchasing agent and chief buyer of the Purchase and Supply Division of the Ministry of Economic Affairs, by President Jose P. Laurel, Malacanan announced last night.

(4/6/44 Tok. Eng.)

Personnel: Laws Affecting

Rules and regulations which (surround) the matter of advancement and promotion of the Government officers and employees in public service have been issued by President Jose P. Laurel of the Philippine Republic. Under the new system, advancement of Government officers and employees shall be made by the various Ministries upon the recommendation of the Chief of the bureau or office concerned, (which shall) ...(public service). (Certain original) advancements, such as promotions...are primarily... measures, (to be submitted to the President for approval).

(4/6/44 Manila Eng.)

P O L I T I C A L

CIVIL ADMINISTRATION

CENTRAL

Personnel: Laws Affecting (Continued)

Supplementing the Constitutional mandate which forbids all Government officials and employees to (exercise) directly or indirectly (management) or control of any private business, President Laurel, in (Executive) Order Number 16 promulgated today, has forbidden not only all Government officials and employees but also (those in charge) of property (furnished by the Government) to (establish themselves) or have any interest in business.

(12/11/43 Manila Span.)

Personnel: Philippine Embassy

Manila : Malacanan today announced appointments by President Laurel of members of the Embassy Staff accompanying Jorge B. Vargas, Philippine Ambassador to Tokyo. The appointments follow: Francisco Lavidés, Counselor; Faustino Sychangco and Leon Marie Buerrero, second Secretaries; Jose Carmona, third Secretary and Financial Officer. Ambassador Vargas and his staff are expected to leave for Tokyo some time next month. At the same time, Malacanan announced the following appointments to the Foreign Ministry by President Laurel: Teodoro Evangelista, Director of Political Affairs; Jesus P. Morfe, Assistant Director of Political Affairs; Querubec Makalintal, Director of General Affairs; and Mauro Calingo, Assistant Director of General Affairs.

(12/17/43 Tok. Eng.)

National Assembly

The National Assembly, whose members observed a holiday recess devoted to the Pacification Campaign, reconvened this morning with 67 members in attendance. The entire session, which lasted only 20 minutes, approved a number of resolutions, including the recommendation of President Laurel for the creation of two more Ministries. The Assembly received a communication from the President advising them of the creation of the Ministry of Economic Affairs and The Ministry of Labor, Health and Public Welfare. He explained that their creation was (authorized) by virtue of the order which reorganized the agencies of the Government. The resolution approving the President's order was unanimously approved.

(1/10/44 Manila Eng.)

The National Assembly has set for deliberation tomorrow a total of 6 bills already reported out by the corresponding committees...Of financial and credit institutions in order to encourage investments in native industries which will ultimately increase the country's material wealth. Under the proposed law, banking institutions, insurance companies and other financial concerns would be given the widest latitude possible in the extension of credit facilities to private individuals and firms to enable them to engage in local industries. In order to assure possession of private non-agricultural lands and buildings in the hands of Filipino citizens, the committee on revision of laws reported out the bill prohibiting aliens from acquiring such lands and buildings unless authorized by the President of the Philippine Republic.

(1/17/44 Tok. Eng.)

The Speaker, the Honorable Pedro Sabido, said: "Call the Government...but not puppet. It is weak because you want it to be so. You insist on dividing the people by refusing to follow your elected leaders and even attempting to (take) the lives which are consecrated to your (safety and welfare). It is weak because (we are weak) and because those who refuse to support it are now working to weaken and destroy it. It is weak because you don't think enough of it. You are depriving it of your...and preventing others from exerting their utmost to give it strength and glory. It is weak because you are starving it, depriving it of the necessary means to...Your doubts and indifferences...undermine the foundation and the true course of our Government.

(1/24/44 Manila Eng.)

POLITICAL

CIVIL ADMINISTRATION

CENTRAL

National Assembly (Continued)

With only five more days left before the first regular sixty day session ends, the National Assembly today held a long caucus during which the solons adopted a plan of action whereby deliberation on pending bills will be stepped up. A total of 45 measures as well as two resolutions, all of which have been previously reported out by the corresponding committees, will be taken up during the remaining days of the session. It is learned that should necessity arise, the legislature will meet both morning and afternoon until all pending bills have been disposed. It is likely that the Assembly will hold sine die sessions in order to give full consideration to measures, the passage of which is considered imperative under present circumstances. Already the legislature has passed six of the most important pieces of legislation which are calculated to further strengthen the financial structure of the new Republic. A few more administrative measures are still unacted upon but it is the consensus in legislative circles that these bills will be approved before February 2, the last session day. (1/26/44 Tok. Eng.)

Manila: The Philippines during the first regular meeting of the National Assembly, passed a total of 60 legislative bills besides the one concerning the establishment of a Central Bank. Among those passed, 58 of them have already been signed by the President and have thus been established as laws. The remaining two bills were not established. Among the 58 laws are included the following: the Central Bank law, Declaration of a State of Emergency law, Renovation of the Administrative Structure law, Annual Expenditure for 1944 law, revisionary law in connection with Renovation of the System of Taxation. Thus, together with the 8 laws which were passed during the special session of the National Assembly, the 58 laws make a total of 66 that have been established since the Republic was founded. (3/12/44 Tok. Jap.)

National Assembly: Committees

The reorganization of some committees of the National Assembly is now the object of discussions between the Speaker, Benigno S. Aquino, and the members of the National Assembly. One of the committees which has to be reorganized is that concerned with third readings, because of the fact that the chairmanship has become vacant through the appointment of Emiliano Tria Tiron as Minister of Health, Labor and Public Welfare. During the reorganization of the Government, the National Assembly has lost two of its members, Assemblyman Emiliano Tria Tiron of Cavite and Assemblyman (Florio Orgulla) of Cebu City, who has accepted an important post in the administration of the (Visayan) provinces. (1/5/44 Manila Span.)

Neighborhood Associations

Manila: In order to better attend to the needs of the city's population an association composed of the presidents of various neighborhood associations in Manila has been organized. Former City Councillor, Matso Herrera, was elected Chairman of the new body which will serve as a liaison agency between the city government and the residents and help to assure better city administration. (2/5/44 Tok. Eng.)

Indicative of the normal conditions existing in the Philippines is a report received in Malacanang today from Arsenio Bonifacio, Vice Minister of Home Affairs, saying that as of December 31, 1943, a total of 13,496 district associations and 124,734 neighborhood associations were organized throughout the country, embracing 1,482,837 families. Seven cities, 716 municipalities and 137 municipal districts completed the organization of district and neighborhood associations on that date. The complete organization of these associations throughout the Philippines is expected shortly. (2/8/44 Manila Eng.)

P O L I T I C A L

CIVIL ADMINISTRATION

CENTRAL

Police and Constabulary

According to Gen. Guillermo Francisco, Director of...and Minister of the Constabulary, the executive order...guarantees a force...to all officials so that they can accomplish their many important objectives under the present situation of the country. Gen. Antonio...talked about the good method of handling the constabulary men and the ways of improving plans regarding the organization, in order to put the country back to a peaceful place to live.
(1/5/44 Manila Hiligay.)

In Manila, the city's crack police force to be further enlarged as one hundred new recruits inducted into the Metropolitan Constabulary. In Legaspi, the police force in Southern Luzon also strengthened as 154 trained graduates from the local constabulary academy -- officers for the maintenance of peace and order.
(3/25/44 Tok. Eng.)

Manila: The Board of Information announced that President Laurel appointed General Mateo Capinpin and Col. Teleforo Martinez as Technical Assistants of the President on police matters and coordinated polices on peace and order. Capinpin is an outstanding Filipino military leader having served in Bataan Division Commander. Since his release from a war prisoners' camp in the middle of 1940 has been working for the reconstruction of the New Philippines, lately serving as a member of the General Amnesty Board. Martinez is a veteran constabulary officer.
(4/8/44 Tok. Eng.)

Police and Constabulary: Enlistment

Executive Order #23 providing for the direct and free enlistment of officers and men of the Constabulary to bring it up to the required strength is the best possible measure under the emergency, according to Maj. Gen. Guillermo B. Francisco, Vice Minister of the Interior and concurrently Director of the Constabulary. Details of the presidential decree were discussed ...to carry out the...at a meeting presided over by Gen. Francisco last Monday...The order to facilitate the prompt organization of the Constabulary with a view to accelerating the pacification campaign consider it sufficient preparation for commissioned officers to have had...training adequate to the rank to which they are appointed. Gen. Francisco explained that for this purpose graduates of ROTC units recognized by the former Philippine army can be qualified as officers of the Constabulary without having to undergo further training at the Constabulary Academy. As for non-commissioned officers, (Francisco) explained that former training or experience in the former Philippine Army or the former Philippine Constabulary will be deemed sufficient qualification.
(1/5/44 Manila Eng.)

Police and Constabulary: Training

The school for commissioned officers in Building No.1 of the Constabulary Academy in (Saburos) will be formally opened for the current term tomorrow. To date, 216 students have already been enrolled. Regular classes in the school for non-commissioned officers in Building No.2 also in (Saburos) will open on January 18 while in the...Branch situated on (de Alta) Street, regular classes will open on January 20. ...Superintendent of the Philippine Constabulary Academy, announced that 350 students can be accommodated.
(1/11/44 Manila Eng.)

Baguio: Strengthening the law enforcement organ of the Central Administration, 150 constabulary trainees will be graduated tomorrow from the Northern Luzon Constabulary Academy in Baguio, the fifth graduation since its opening last year.
(1/14/44 Tok. Eng.)

461 non-commissioned officers graduated yesterday from Central Constabulary Academy; 168 will join Metropolitan Constabulary; 250 graduates from Baguio Academy were added to police in Northern Luzon.(3/29 & 4/2/44 Tok. Eng.)

POLITICAL

CIVIL ADMINISTRATION

CENTRAL

Police and Constabulary: Training (Continued)

Another bunch of 531 officers will graduate on January 19 from Class No.2 of the Constabulary Academy (situated) in Manila. All these officials will immediately be assigned on graduation to reinforce Constabulary outposts in the different provinces where their services are needed. In the meantime, other branches of the Constabulary Academies are admitting the largest number possible entrance to the Constabulary in order that their training may be expedited. The Academy in Manila as well as in the provinces has received orders from the Director of the Constabulary to redouble their efforts in order that the expansion of the Constabulary forces to the required strength set by President Laurel may be accomplished as soon as possible.

(1/15/44 Manila Eng.)

Civilian Protective Association

Malacanan announced today that President Laurel through Executive Order No. 36 has created a Civilian Protective Service charged with the duty of adequately providing all the (many) measures to prepare and protect the civilian population in the country from possible air raids. This new body was created in order that all activities and functions for the protection of the civilian population against...(aircraft) may be controlled and coordinated. This Service will function through and be administered by a body composed of the Civilian Protection Administrator, the Chief of the Medical and First Aid Service, the Chief Air raid Warden, all of whom shall be appointed by the President.

(2/14/44 Manila Eng.)

PROVINCIAL

Personnel

President Laurel today created the offices of Commissioner for Visayas and Commissioner for Mindanao and Cebu, appointing deputy (Paulino Gulia) as the former and ex-General (Paulino Sanchez) as the latter. The creation of these two positions is in answer to the urgent necessity to immediately exercise a closer supervision and administrative control over all Government offices in the southern Philippines.

(2/4/44 Manila Span.)

Malacanan disclosed yesterday that 29 provincial and city officials, including members of the Provincial Board, provincial treasurers, city treasurers and one city sanitary (health) officer and one judge of...were appointed by President Laurel. Those for the Visayan provinces and Mindanao and cities are the following: Pablo Mapa, Provincial Board member of Iloilo; Domingo Frontiva, Provincial Board of Iloilo; Valerio Kintanar, Provincial Board member of Cebu; Baltazar E. Aguirre, appointed Treasurer of the Province of Masbate; Eldifonso Jeminez, Treasurer of the Province of Leyete;...Treasurer of the Province of Capiz; Aguido Bati(s), Acting Treasurer of the Province of Bohol; ... Quimpo, Treasurer of the Province of Antique; Ceriaco..., City Treasurer of Iloilo; Guillermo Aguilar, Provincial Treasurer of Iloilo; Pastor B. de las Serna, Acting Provincial Treasurer of Cebu; Genero Borosar, City Treasurer of Cebu; Amando Vaychoa, Acting Provincial Treasurer of Palawan; Enrique Claudio, Acting Provincial Treasurer of Samar; Jose P. Ortega, Provincial Treasurer of Oriental Negros; Nicolas (Cerces), City Treasurer of Bacolod; Nicholas Encarnacion, Provincial Treasurer of Occidental Negros; Hosisimo P. Matias, Health Officer of Cebu City.

(3/26/44 Manila Cebuano)

MUNICIPAL

Pres.Laurel appointed Francisco Benitez,Professor of Economics, Toribio Teodoro,Filipino industrialist,and Valeriano Fugoso,lawyer, to the Manila Municipal Board. All Manila officials were reappointed. (3/15/44;3/30/44 Tok.E.)

POLITICAL

KALIBAPI ASSOCIATION

Programs

Ever since the independence of the Philippine Republic, it has been cooperating with Japan with its contributions of all natural resources for the prosecution of the GEA war...The foundation which brings about the materialization of this cooperative structure is the strengthening of the domestic structure. As authority for this, the Kalibapi hopes to attain a movement for unification of the people. As a concrete step, the objectives will be to expand and strengthen the Kalibapi organ, to cooperate with the policies of the Government, to spread the Tagalog language, to cultivate the East Asia spirit, and to materialize the GEA declaration. Movements have been begun politically, economically and culturally. The Kalibapi is not merely a cultural organization for the enlightenment of the people but also serves as the...organization of the Government. Not only in matters relative to the independence of the Philippines but also to bring about a realization of the historic mission as stated in the GEA declaration, the activities of the future Kalibapi are worthy of note. (1/16/44 Tok. Jap.)

The Acting Director said that as a people's party, the Kalibapi will henceforth stress political education of the people in addition to the social education program heretofore pursued. He stated this education will consist of training the population to take a more active and intelligent part in the conduct of Government affairs as well as in the selection and election of public officials. He added, through the establishment of provincial and municipal assemblies which is envisaged in the charter for the Kalibapi to be announced, the people will also be able to offer views and suggestions on vital problems affecting the country. He explained that the Kalibapi's conversion into a political entity will likewise give body and substance to the program which the organization has actually followed in preparing the nation for self-government. He said the Kalibapi is also behind the national food production program with members actively taking part in planting thousands of fruit trees and rootcrops in various localities, adding, that the first Kalibapi Producers' Camp was opened recently in suburban Manila to foster self-sufficiency. He stated the Association is also helping the propagation of the Tagalog language as a means of strengthening national self-sufficiency. He concluded, the Kalibapi expanded enormously since its organization and at present is facing the wider horizons of service for the new Philippines and GEA. (3/29/44 Tok. Eng.)

It is to the Filipino youth that the Kalibapi looks chiefly for the realization of its project of creating a culture in the Philippines which can compare with the culture of any other nation in the world.

(1/2/44 Manila Eng.)

Progress

Manila: Kalibapi was born December 8, 1942 and is now getting a new start as the sole officially recognized political party of the Philippines. Membership is already over 1,040,000 and it will be a strong factor in the building of the new Republic. (3/28/44 Tok. Jap.)

The Kalibapi movement is gaining ground in Cebu, said a Kalibapi executive officer on the spot, reporting that total membership has risen to 15,000 including 4,078 women. (4/3/44 Tok. Eng.)

Personnel

President Laurel designated Arsenio Luz, Secretary-Treasurer of the Kalibapi as...Director-General of the same...He also designated Estaban Abada, former Divisional Superintendent of schools as Acting Director of the Kalibapi. The appointment of Luz fills the vacancy created by the promotion of Camila Osias to the post of Director-General in place of Benigno S. Aquino, present Speaker of the National Assembly. (11/29/43 Tok. Eng.)

POLITICAL

KALIBAPI ASSOCIATION

Personnel (Continued)

Manila: Dr. Jose A. de Jesus was officially sworn in as Secretary and Treasurer of Kalibapi yesterday before Director-General Camilo Osias.

(12/16/43 Tok. Eng.)

Celebrations

December 22 of each year has been declared by President Laurel in proclamation No. 8 which he issued yesterday...as Kalibapi Day, with the object of directing the attention of the Filipino people to the significance of the task which the Kalibapi is called upon to perform...and to make them realize the contributions which the Association has made. (12/19/43 Manila Span.)

Addressing a large crowd during the Kalibapi Day rally in the Metropolitan Theatre yesterday, President Laurel declared that the salvation of the Philippines lies in the efforts of the Filipinos themselves.

(12/23/43 Manila Eng.)

Kalibapi workers will entertain the soldiers with a Christmas program. Gifts donated by members of the Kalibapi will also be distributed...

(12/23/43 Tok. Eng.)

Junior Branches

In line with its propagation of Tagalog as the national language, the Kalibapi is conducting classes ...in the twelve training centers of the Junior Kalibapi in Manila. The teaching of the language will also be extended to ...(homes) under the Bureau of Public Welfare. Meanwhile, the Junior Kalibapi is intensifying its campaign for membership among (students)...(in the schools). A tremendous program...to get more Kalibapi members in Pampanga is being launched by the officials of the...campaign. The program follows: (1) Town to town meetings of all local chapters to enlighten the people about the ideals and aims of the Kalibapi; (2) the...auxiliary service; (3) the organization of a home...class in all municipalities; (4) lectures by Kalibapi leaders in schools and public buildings; (5) (Assignment)...for the majority of the graduates of the Kalibapi Leaders' Institute to return to their respective provincial or city chapters after their graduation in Manila on November (13), 1943; (6) recognition of the special functions of Kalibapi leaders, who will work under the direct supervision of the provincial governors and city mayors as heads of their respective chapters, and whose salaries will be drawn out of the 5,000 (pesos) (annual) subsidy given by the National Government for organization work...

(2/15/44 Manila Eng.)

Manila: 3,000 Junior Kalibapi members will hold a general convocation on March 3, at the Metropolitan Theatre. It is understood Camilo Osias, Acting Director-General of the Kalibapi, will address the gathering including Filipino boys and girls between the ages of 9 and 18. The rally is the first of its kind held by youths here and members are expected not only from all districts of Greater Manila but from the neighboring municipalities of Rizal Province.

(3/2/44 Tok. Eng.)

Addressing a mass rally of 15,000 Filipino youths this morning at the Metropolitan Theatre, Camilo Osias declared, "The youth of the land must be prepared physically, mentally and spiritually in order to assure not only a happy and prosperous future for the Philippine Republic but also strengthen the country's will to survive all obstacles to attain its rightful destiny as freedom-loving nation." He said, "The Kalibapi as the people's movement seeks to complete the rejuvenation of the Filipino people, instilling in them boundless faith in their Government, faith in themselves and faith in the country's destiny...The Kalibapi aims to promote three kinds of culture: health, mind and will culture..."

(3/4/44 Tok. Eng.)

POLITICAL

KALIBAPI ASSOCIATION

Women's Auxiliary

Representatives of women's associations during a luncheon...promised support for the administration of President Laurel...Mrs. Pura de Kalaw, who heads the Women's Auxiliary Service of the Kalibapi, praised the Government's wise policy and expressed her desire and the eagerness of all women to support and cooperate with President Laurel. (1/26/44 Manila Span.)

Manila: It is learned that four new social service stations have been opened by the Kalibapi Women's Auxiliary Service, adding to more than 20 such stations already organized throughout the city by the organization. These stations are looking after the needs especially of ex-servicemen and their families and war widows, orphans as well as the poor and indigent. (2/25/44 Tok. Eng.)

MINORITY GROUPS

Japanese

Davao Domei: The Japanese younger generation residing in Davao on Mindanao are daily strengthening their hopes to go up into the sky upon hearing the news of the decisive air battles. Especially since there are some heroes who participated in the GEA war and died in battle in the sky among the older set of the Davao younger generation, the slogan "to the sky of decisive war following these elders" has now become the password among the younger generation of Davao. (2/26/44 Tok. Jap.)

Davao Domei: Due to the present GEA war, women and children of Davao on Mindanao were sent back to Japan proper and consequently the matrimonial problem of the Japanese residents has become serious. (Deeming) this problem...the future of the Japanese at Davao who are active on the front lines of colonization, the Davao Japanese Association...made a report that Consul General (Kato) has decided to invite girls soon from among the womanhood of Japan from various circles in Japan proper...In anticipation of the solving of the troubles of the matrimonial front, this is now a bright topic of conversation among the Japanese residents. (3/30/44 Tok. Jap.)

Manila: Last year the 20,000 Japanese in Davao organized a Volunteer Service Corps and instituted training of a military nature for all youths. The Association is displaying remarkable activity in quelling the activity of guerrillas. In Central Luzon, the Japanese Association has established a system of rigid military training for war workers, lasting about 10 days, which is to be taken alternately every ten days, in addition to the two days to be spent out of each month for drill. This is being done to enable the workers in times of emergency to take up guns in cooperation with the Imperial Forces. As one solution of the food problem, the utilization of vacant lands has been put into practice by all the Japanese, including army officers. Under the slogan, "Set an example for the Others," they have assumed the lead in cultivating small gardens to ensure a supply of vegetables for their own use. (3/6/44 Tok. Jap.)

Chinese

Manila: Property owned by ten Chinese residents who before the outbreak of the current war were leaders of anti-Japanese movement was returned to the owners by local military authorities in a ceremony this morning held in the presence of officials, including We Sun-Lai, Chairman of the Chinese Residents Society. (11/1/43 Tok. Eng.)

Manila: (So Hei Ten), former Chief of the Publicity Department of the Philippine Branch of the Chungking Kuomintang party, who was dispatched to the Philippines prior to the war and was known as the central figure among anti-Japanese Chinese merchants, on Nov. 8 asked to surrender after agreeing with our noble policy towards Chinese merchants, was released Nov. 13. (11/14/43 Tok Jap.)

POLITICAL

MINORITY GROUPS

Chinese (Continued)

The authorities of the Philippine expeditionary force have decided to retrocede assets to the former Chinese leaders. This is the third of such retrocessions. The ceremony for such a return to (Fang Hai-Tien), formerly a member of the Standing Committee of the Philippine Chinese Association, and to eight others who were released last October, was held today.

(12/28/43 Tok. Jap.)

Manila: Go Colay, President of the Chinese Overseas Association in Manila, called on President Laurel this morning to pledge the support of the Chinese residents to the Administration's social and economic rehabilitation programs. The Chinese leaders told the Chief Executive that his countrymen are doing their full share for the drive as well as to further stabilize general business conditions in the city. Carlos Palanca, a well known business man, also called on President Laurel to offer full collaboration in the business field.

(2/5/44 Tok. Eng.)

Manila: Reflecting the whole-hearted cooperation of the Chinese residents with the Philippine Administration, the local Chinese Association announced that beginning April 10, 15,000 Chinese male residents in the city will participate in voluntary labor service to bolster up the war efforts and food production campaign. It is understood the volunteers will be divided into groups of 500 men each who will take turns in labor service every third day, from 8 A.M. to 4 P.M. Leaders declared: "We volunteered our services to the Government at this time because we believe in the independent Republic and in the justice of the war of GEA. We hope every spade we dig will aid in crushing the Anglo-Americans."

(4/5/44 Tok. Eng.)

Indians

Now we bring news of the Indian Independence League in the Philippines. The (nation's) Indians have contributed (a sum of) 100,000 pesos to the independence of Free India. Previously they had given (50),000 pesos.

(12/13/43 Manila Eng.)

Manila: "This is it and I know we are going to win," declared D.B. Schwani, President of the Philippine Chapter of the Indian Independence League, in commenting on the beginning of the Indian "March on Delhi".

(2/8/44 Tok. Eng.)

Manila: In memory of Mrs. Mahatma Gandhi, who died on February 22 while incarcerated in Poona Prison, the Indian community here held memorial services at the Sikh Temple. All Indian shops and establishments in the Philippines were closed and the Indian national emblem was displayed at half mast out of respect for the great woman leader.

(2/25/44 Tok. Eng.)

On this day, the Philippine Branch of the India Independence League sent a donation of 10,000 pesos to the Philippine Administration to aid in the increased food production program.

(3/10/44 Tok. Jap.)

Cebu: The inauguration of the Cebu Branch of the Indian Independence League was held in Cebu city last Tuesday night in conjunction with the anniversary of the establishment of the Provisional Government of Free India. A resolution was read by Chairman (Farbha) of the ...Committee in the Visaya (sector)

(3/23/44 Manila Eng.)

Moslems

Speaking on behalf of his Moslem brethren, Datu Ombra Amilbangsa, member of the Philippine National Assembly, said that Filipino Moslems are rallying as one man behind the new Republic...He declares they spare no efforts to achieve greater farm production and transform their localities into model communities

(3/7/44 Tok. Eng.)

POLITICAL

MINORITY GROUPS

Moros (Continued)

Davao: Particularly noteworthy is the cooperation being extended by the Moro tribesmen for various construction operations of the Philippine Government/...Their principal activities are devoted to harvesting and delivering rice, felling trees and fishing. Those living in Samor Island at the mouth of Davao Bay, who are ardent believers in Mohammedanism,...have been volunteering labor service to the Army and Navy since last year. Datu Pain and Datu Sinsuat, two of the leading chieftains of the Moro tribesmen, are at the helm of all cooperative activities and under their enthusiastic guidance, voluntary labor service by the Moros is rendered according to a well-planned system. (See also under Military, Pacification.) (3/12/44 Tok. Eng.)

INTERSTATE RELATIONS

President Laurel in a stirring speech...recalled also the peoples of French Indo-China, the East Indies and Malai, under the leadership of Nippon, are working earnestly to achieve for themselves the same glorious status as those of the Philippines and Burma. (12/8/43 Tok. Eng.)

CENSUS

Manila: The Ministry of the Interior announced today that registration of aliens in the Philippines will be held from January 3 to...under the auspices of the Census and Statistics Bureau. (12/27/43 Tok. Eng.)

Manila: At the commencement of the new year, Mayor Leon G. Guinto ordered the taking of a new census of the city population in order further to facilitate a tabulation of the daily necessities of the people. The Mayor instructed the district chiefs and neighborhood leaders to make revised lists of their members, paying particular attention to the amount of family resources as well as their respective employments. He urged that all reports be submitted by January 15. The new census will serve as the basis for determining the needs of the people, assuring a more efficient administration of the Metropolis. (1/3/44/Tok. Eng.)

It is learned a total of 24,000 aliens have registered with the immigration division of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs since the registration began January 1. The number represents about one third of the estimated 70,000 aliens in the city. (3/18/44 Tok. Eng.)

Vital Statistics

Manila: The Government is taking a census of Manila City. Its population is estimated to have risen from pre-war 600,000 to some 1,500,000. (1/5/44 Tok. Eng.)

The marriage market on the island hit a new high during 1943, as reported by the Marriage License Department, the highest figure in eight years. (1/22/44 Tok. Eng.)

The population of the city of Manila last month totalled 1,093,000, showing a decrease of nearly 35,000 compared to the figure in December last year. The survey was made by the Mayor's office, based on contemporary reports of the city's neighborhood associations. Officials said the decrease was due to the return to the provinces of people. (2/2/44 Tok. Eng.)

Statistics compiled by the city's Department of Health and Welfare showed that during 1943, 10,329 marriage contracts were registered, a figure almost double those of the preceding two years, 5,322 in 1942 and 5,690 in 1941. The phenomenal rise was attributed firstly to the increased population brought about by incorporation of suburbs and outlying districts to form Greater Manila, secondly to the influx of people from the provinces, thirdly to the improved economic condition of the masses, and fourthly confidence in the future of Philippine independence. (2/10/44 Tok. Eng.)

POLITICAL

CENSUS

Urban Depopulation

Reports received by the Bureau of Public Welfare from the Provinces indicate that those who have left Manila to return to their respective towns are leading a good life. Most of them are engaged in agriculture, mainly to produce foodstuffs...At the present time, this bureau is receiving further applications from many people in Manila who wish to return to their towns to engage in agriculture, to work and thus to contribute to the safeguarding of life of the nation on a moral and...basis. (3/6/44 Manila Span)

Nearly two thirds of the officials and employees of the Bureau of Private Education were sent to the provinces in compliance with the Government to reduce the total number of inhabitants in Manila so that those who move out to the provinces can help campaigning for more food production. It was reported by the Ministry of Private Education that the said officials will hold... with the superintendent and principals of public schools of the provinces. This will increase the...helps and the houses which will be...as a necessary step for the good operation of... (3/12/44 Manila Cebuano)

City Hall employees are also leaving soon for the provinces in connection with a campaign to depopulate the city of Manila. Manila is too crowded anyhow. The back-to-the-farm movement will bring better results. (3/12/44 Manila Eng.)

In line with the depopulation program of Manila City, the President sent to the provinces 18,546 civilian employees of the Government out of a total of 31,565, retaining in Manila only 13,019. (3/14/44 Manila Eng.)

As a part of the swelling list of those who are giving up urban life to move to the provinces, where the cost of living is only a fraction of that in the cities, 546 officials and employees of the National Government working in Manila have been sent to the provinces to carry on important duties there. The latest group of officials to leave were five newly appointed labor administrators of the Bureau of Labor. In order to effect better labor supervision in the provinces, particularly regarding the mustering of labor toward food production, the Philippines have been divided into five labor districts, each one being supervised by a labor administrator. Under the Presidential ordinance, the Government meets the travelling expenses of all officials transferred to their respective provincial posts and also the expenses of their immediate families. For non-official urbanites, the Government, through the Bureau of Public Welfare has been according special transportation facilities to those desiring to return to the provinces. With thousands already sent on their way through these good offices, it is understood that there are 6,000 more applications now on hand with the number increasing daily. 15,000 have already been sent back by the Bureau of Public Welfare alone while other thousands have returned without seeking the aid of the Government. Reports from Gen. Trias in Cavite Province disclosed that evacuees from the city who arrived recently already have started cultivating public lands given by the Mayor. (3/16/44 Tok. Eng.)

According to Mayor Guinto, 795 families consisting of 2,365 persons were recorded to have left Manila from last January to March 12 and returned to their respective homes in the provinces. Added to the total, 724 families comprising 1,732 individuals filed applications to do the same. Laurel revealed that 18,546 officials and employees of the Government out of a total of 31,565 have returned to the provinces. Various welfare agencies are also helping a great number of residents who desire to resettle in the provinces. (3/17/44 Tok. Eng.)

Among the provinces having the greatest number of applicants who wish to return to their regions are those of the Visayan area. (3/17/44 Manila Span.)

375 provincial residents returned to their homes during the week ending Mar. 19, raising the total to 2,940 who have left the capital since Jan. 1. 60 war prisoners were included. (3/24/44 Tok. Eng.)

POLITICAL

CENSUS

Urban Depopulation (Continued)

Legaspi: At least 10,000 former residents of the large cities, particularly Manila, have returned to their homes at Legaspi and in the Bicol region to resume their normal lives. Officials here attributed the rising rate of those going back to their provinces to the popular realization among the Filipinos that they must seek their own self-sufficiency through their willingness to fall in line with the government program to increase food production and for the restoration of complete peace and order in the regions to which they are entitled. (4/1/44 Batavia Eng.)

NATIONAL HOLIDAYS COMMEMORATIONS

Martyrs and Poets

February 7: (or 17?): On the occasion of the death of the three Filipino martyr priests, Jose Burgos, Mariano Gomez and Jacinto Zamora, the Bureau of Communications is issuing commemorative stamps bearing the effigies of Dr. Rizal and Father Jose Burgos as well as Apolinario (Mabini-Ed.). (2/7/44 Manila Eng.)

April 2: The Philippine Government will honor the birthday of Francisco (Baltazar) (also known as Balagtas), prince poet, who is one of the first exponents of Filipino nationalism. (3/27/44 Tok. Eng.)

Patriots: Rizal

All gaming centers in Manila will suspend operations for 24 hours on the occasion of the celebration of Rizal Day, according to Ministry Order No. 14 issued by the Ministry of Interior. President Laurel will be the principal speaker at the Luneta celebration, Dec. 30. The traditional practice of making a pilgrimage to the shrine of the national hero, Jose Rizal, will be revived this year. (12/27/43 Manila Eng.)

The biography of Jose Rizal written by Dr. Rafael Palma, formerly president of the University of the Philippines, will be taught in all public and private schools, beginning with the school year, 1944 until 1945, and concerning this President Laurel issued Executive Order No. 22. Because the biography was written in Spanish, the Ministry of Education, Health and Public Welfare was designated to superintend the coming translation contest of this book into Tagalog and English. (12/30/43 Manila Tag.)

On the eve of observance of the first Rizal Day under the Republic, President Laurel issued an executive order prescribing the prize-winning biography of the Filipino hero written by the late Dr. Rafael Palma, distinguished Filipino scholar, as a school text book beginning with the academic year 1944-45. (12/28/43 Tok. Eng.)

Ceremonies in memory of the 47th anniversary of the death of Jose Rizal were held at the Luneta, attended by thousands of Japanese and Filipinos, including President Laurel, all members of the Cabinet, of the National Assembly, Government Officials, Shozo Murata, Ambassador from Japan to Manila, and the supreme Army and Navy commanders. (12/29/43 Tok. French)

Legaspi, Albay: A province-wide campaign was started by the weekly Herald to raise contributions for the reconstruction of Dr. Jose Rizal's home in Calamba, Laguna. Prominent citizens and civic organizations in the province have already responded enthusiastically to the...drive to repair the home of our national hero. (1/18/44 Manila Eng.)

Upon suggestion of residents of Gen. Trais, Cavite, Mayor Cipriano Mojica has launched a drive for construction of a monument in the town plaza in honor of Dr. Rizal and other Filipino heroes. He is supported by the Ba gong Diwa, "New Life Association" devoted to uplifting youth. (1/12/44 Tok. Eng.)

POLITICAL

NATIONAL HOLIDAYS COMMEMORATIONS

Patriots: Rizal

The drive to raise funds through voluntary contributions with which to reconstruct a house in Calamba, Laguna Province will be undertaken by the Dr. Jose Rizal Memorial Preservation Society during the current month. The Kalibapi has been asked to support the movement through its nation-wide chapters and Mayor Guinto has been requested to cooperate with the Manila drive. A considerable sum of money has already been gathered through Philippine publications and by the local newspapers, TRIBUNE, LA VANGUARDIA and TALIBA as well as the MANILA SHIMBUN for restoration of the house where Rizal was born. (4/6/44 Tok. Eng.)

Japanese Victories

In commemoration of the second anniversary of the Japanese occupation of Manila, a military parade was held, headed by the Japanese military band. In the evening, a concert was presented by the Philippine constabulary band at Luneta, followed by a free cinema consisting of New Philippines news, Youth in the New Philippines and a Japanese picture. (1/3/44 Tok. Eng.)

The City of Manila which greeted the historical date of January 2 yesterday, the second anniversary of the entrance of our forces into the city and greeting the third year of decisive battles, sponsored a gala parade during the morning. From 10 A.M. a solemn and elaborate Buddhist service was held at the Manila Honganji Temple. (1/3/44 Tok. Jap.)

The city will celebrate the second anniversary of the fall of Bataan on April 11 with a local musical program at the Baguio city park auditorium. High Japanese and Filipino officials will attend. (4/8/44 Tok. Eng.)

Japanese Heroes and Events

The Philippine Government is now considering a plan to build a monument to 25 Japanese, including one War Minister, one War...and one Chief of Staff of the Japanese Imperial Army, who aided the Filipinos in their struggle for independence under the Spanish regime. The monument will be erected on a site in Manila closely identified with Japanese life in the Philippines before the revolution of 1896. The names of 25 Japanese will be engraved on a tablet which will be the principal feature of the monument. (2/8/44 Tok. Eng.)

Japanese Empire Day was observed on radio broadcasts. (2/11/44)

Preparations have been completed for a gala aviation and musical program in observance of Japanese Army Day which will be observed here tomorrow by the Japanese and Filipinos alike. In a series of air demonstrations, crack units of the Japanese Air Force will demonstrate special flying technique and also engage in a mimic air battle. Special dive bombers, carrying live missiles will give a demonstration of dive bombing attacks on ground objectives. While these exhibitions are going on at the air field, a brass band will parade through the main streets of Manila. In the evening, the Constabulary Band will give an open air concert at the Luneta and later, news reels and shorts will be screened. (3/9/44 Tok. Eng.)

A horse festival will be held on April 12 in concert with a nation-wide observance of "Horse Protection Day" under the auspices of the local branch of the Bureau of Animal Husbandry. (4/7/44 Tok. Eng.)

Miscellaneous

The Filipino people celebrated their first Thanksgiving Holiday on January which was officially designated as a national holiday and President Laurel cancelled the customary New Year's reception at the Malacanan. (1/2/44 Tok. Eng.)

POLITICAL

NATIONAL HOLIDAYS COMMEMORATIONS

Miscellaneous

The traditional religious festival in honor of the "Nazarene of Quipo", one of the greatest church feasts in the Philippines, is being solemnly observed today. (1/12/44 Tok. Eng.)

As a pioneer of the movement for self-sufficiency in food production and as a leading official of the nation, President Laurel gladly acquiesced in permitting the use of his natal day for the lofty purpose of starting the "Grow More Food" campaign lasting two weeks. However, in keeping with his expressed wishes, no elaborate function, including gift-giving and feting, will feature his birthday to contrast to the elaborate birthday balls held by ex-President Quezon. (2/26/44 Tok. Eng.)

The first labor day observance under the Republic of the Philippines has been set for May 6 in Administrative Order No. 20 signed by President Laurel. (4/4/44 Tok. Eng.)

PROPAGANDA ACTIVITIES

Publications

The magazine, "Pilar," edited and managed by youthful graduate students of the new Philippine Cultural Institute says that fulfillment of the Japanese promise for the independence of the Philippines has aroused the patriotic spirit of the 18,000,000 Filipinos and is making them march in unison. The magazine said that (their thoughts) are united and that they are going back to the ideal of the Orient for Orientals. This naturally means the reshaping of their philosophical outlook which will strengthen the solidarity and perpetuate the spirit of universal brotherhood. (12/17/43 Tok. Eng.)

Legaspi: Reflecting the enthusiasm of the people of southern Luzon for independence newly won by the Philippines, the BICOL HERALD, local newspaper is sponsoring an essay contest on the subject, "Philippine Independence and the Filipino Youth." The contest is open to boys and girls not over 20 years of age with cash prizes for the winners. This newspaper recently inaugurated a Rizal Fund campaign to raise funds for reconstruction of Dr. Jose Rizal's home at Calamba, Laguna Province. (1/19/44 Tok. Eng.)

It is learned that the new book, "Forces that Make a Nation Great," written by Dr. Laurel, President of the Philippine Republic, published by the Bureau of Printing in Manila, 1943, arrived at the Foreign Office in Tokyo a few days ago and was presented to Foreign Minister Mamoru Shigemitsu as a token of Laurel's regards and friendship. (2/4/44 Tok. Eng.)

Manila: A notable addition to Philippine newspapers and magazines is the monthly journal, "Pillars," edited by Roman Marchia, which has just made its appearance on local news stands. The initial issue is a combined Tagalog-English magazine which is devoted to the welfare of the youth and contains many interesting articles, including one on "Philippine Culture and the Co-Prosperity Sphere," by Arturo Noleteno (or Tolentino-Ed) winner of the GEA Minister's prize essay contest held last year. Other contributors, including Japanese writers, ...varied mutual interest...Philippines ...Japanese (residents). (2/18/44 Tok. Eng.)

Manila: Local Japanese and Filipino newspapermen and cartoonists were guests at a dinner given last night by Col. Jiro Saito, Chief of the Department of Information of the Imperial Japanese Forces. Addressing the gathering which was attended by Arsenio Luz, Chairman of the Board of Information, Col. Saito expressed gratitude for the cooperation extended by newsmen in the field of journalism. He said that despite the exigencies of war, relations between personnel of the Department of Information and editors and staffmen as well

P O L I T I C A L
PROPAGANDA ACTIVITIES

Publications (Continued)

as artists had been most pleasant and cordial with all inspired by the loftiest motives. Responding, Jose P. Fautista, Editor English DAILY TRIBUNE, voiced thanks to Col. Saito for all facilities given newspapermen in pursuance of their work. He pointed out that newspapermen received a minimum of interference in the exercise of their professional duties, thereby assuring a healthy growth of journalism in the new Republic. (3/20/44 Tok. Eng.)

Manila: A new weekly publication made its appearance for the first time yesterday when the Philippine Publications inaugurated the TRIBUNE NEWS WEEKLY, an eight page news weekly edited especially for provincial readers. It will be published every Sunday with the purpose of bringing about a wider dissemination of news and information in distant towns and isolated barrios in the provinces. The publishers said that through this weekly they will be better able to "fulfill our mission in wartime Philippines journalism and to serve the interests of the Filipino people." (4/3/44 Tok. Eng.)

See also under LANGUAGE.

Pictures and Movies

Among the eight writers from the southern regions who are now in Japan making a thorough study of Japan's wartime structure with war pictures and the publicity films are two Filipino young men, (Benvenuto Haverdi) and (Troda Balaing) graduates of the New Philippine Cultural Institute in (Bulacan). These two Filipino writers, after making reports on the publicity work conducted in Japan in various public articles and motion pictures, will make their report to the Filipino people in their own language on the results of their work. (1/18/44 Manila Eng.)

Tokyo: A copy of the movie...(to be presented to) President Laurel by its producer, the Philippine Motion Picture Association. The Chairman of the Board of Directors of that company...(the production)...(is coming to Manila) to present the film to President Laurel. It deals with the Japanese campaign in the Philippines (from the)...to the fall of (Corregidor and) will be shown from February 10 to... (2/8/44 Manila Span.)

About a year ago, the ...Picture Company decided that the war in the Philippines was something which should be properly documented. An epoch-making event had happened in our country, and they believed steps should be taken to make a screen record of it. In a few weeks the staff of the movie company, working in (coordination) with Filipino actors, writers and technicians, was sent...(what was happening) in hundreds of Filipino homes in the battle...in Bataan and Corregidor during the battle of the Philippines. The movie producers were not wanting in excellent material. For the leading role of the Filipino Captain, there was a Filipino actor by the name of Fernando (Paul). Before the war he was one of the top-ranking actors in Manila. On the outbreak of war he promptly left his hero's role in a local movie set and volunteered for a real, down-to-earth hero's role in Bataan. (A vast change came over him.) For he had a chance to see that he had tried to become a hero for the wrong side. He saw thousands of Filipino (youth) forced to the forefront to fight an uneven fight against Japan... (2/10/44 Manila Eng.)

Local theatre audiences are eagerly awaiting the premier here on March 8 of a combined Philippine-Japanese superproduction, the "Dawn of Freedom," a first dramatization of the famous Bataan campaign. (2/28/44 Tok. Eng.)

Manila: Thousands continue to jam local theatres today where the epic film, "Dawn of Freedom," is being shown, setting a new record in the Philippine movie industry both in gross receipts and attendance. (3/9/44 Tok. Eng.)

POLITICAL
PROPAGANDA ACTIVITIES

Exhibitions

Manila: One of the most successful agricultural, industrial and commercial expositions ever held it (Ingay), La Union Province, closed yesterday with a grand parade commemorating the second month of Philippine Independence, climaxing a three day show. The exhibits demonstrated to the attending crowds the wonderful progress of the...toward winning economic self-sufficiency in the Philippines. (12/16/43 Tok. Eng.)

Tours

President Laurel has been touring the provinces of Visaya and Mindanao for three days and returned to Manila yesterday...At every point he held round-table and other conferences with the Japanese and native members prominent in the sections as well as with the executive members of the police system, in which he emphasized the importance of further strengthening measures of the Philippines to give best cooperation towards the successful prosecution of the GEA war. At the same time, the President inspected peace and order conditions and the foodstuffs program. Greatly satisfied with the general conditions, he returned to Manila. (3/21/44 Tok. Jap.)

Gifts

Manila : Lt. Gen. Shigenori Kuroda, highest Commander of the Japanese Expeditionary Forces in the Philippines, today presented Dr. Jose P. Laurel, President of the Republic of the Philippines, with a Christmas gift of 100,000 pesos to be used by the Philippine Government. At the same time, gifts totalling 120,000 pesos in daily necessities for needy adults and Christmas toys for children were presented to the Education, Health and Public Welfare Ministry as well as to the City of Manila, which were also accepted by President Laurel. The presentation took place at Malacanan by proxy of Lt. Gen. Kuroda. (12/15/43 Tok. Eng.)

M I L I T A R Y

WIN THE WAR CAMPAIGN

The Minister of Public Works and Communications, Quentin Paredes, and Chairman of the Committee to Help Win the War, held a meeting in his office with the Minister of Health and Sanitation, Minister of Labor and Minister of Public Welfare. The three Ministers signed affidavits swearing before Minister Paredes that they will carry their duties to help the war effort in accordance with the instructions given them...The first task undertaken to help the war effort is the amount of 2,000,000 pesos set aside by the Treasury in accordance with the laws of the Republic, plus 100,000 pesos contributed by the high Japanese Imperial Military Commander in the Philippines, which the Commander said was to further the war. This 100,000 pesos was turned over to the Bureau of Home Affairs (under) the Director of the Interior. A Committee which will supervise and explain the methods to be undertaken in regard to the welfare of...is announced by President Laurel in his Executive Order No. 29 released by the Malacanan today. The Chairman of the Committee appointed by the President is Mr. Arturo...The other six members will be called...and will be appointed as soon as possible. (1/18/44 Manila Hilag.)

DEFENSE

Davao: The Philippine decisive wartime structure is being strengthened steadily with the cooperation of Japan and the Philippines (in spite of)...of enemy America's ...of the Philippines. The Japanese Association on Mindanao Island ...has organized defense corps in various areas and has decided to stand on the front line of defense of East Asia (in cooperation with) the Imperial Forces as well as the Philippines Military Police.

(3/26/44 Tok. Jap.)

TRAINING

Manila: A total of 400 cadets this morning began a 45 day training for non-commissioned officers at the Constabulary Academy Branch Number 3. Vice Minister of Home Affairs, Arsenio Bonifacio, and Maj.Gen. Guillermo Francisco, concurrently Director of the Philippine Constabulary, addressed the cadets, stressing their responsibility as defenders of peace and order in the independent Philippines which is taking its rightful place in the family of GEA nations. (2/14/44 Tok. Eng.)

PACIFICATION

An intensive nation-wide campaign for general pacification of the country in relation with the amnesty proclamation of President Laurel will be launched immediately after the coming adjournment of the National Assembly, when the Governors and city Mayors, ex-officio members of the Assembly, return to their respective provinces and cities and take charge of the pacification movement. This coming campaign was announced by the Acting Minister of Interior, Arsenio Bonifacio, after the completion of plans for a meeting of Governors on Saturday, during which the Minister...an extension of the benefits of the amnesty to all persons concerned and to all parts of the country.

(12/18/43 Manila Span.)

Malolos, Bulacan: Several prominent personages were officially designated members of a committee to take charge of the pacification campaign in the province by Acting Governor, (Ignancio Sicra). (1/13/44 Manila Eng.)

Amnesties

As a...of the amnesty...of the Republic of the Philippines, Arsenio Bonifacio, Acting Minister of Interior, gave a radio talk last night exhorting the Filipino people, particularly the misguided element, to take advantage of the Amnesty Proclamation. (12/15/43 Manila Eng.)

The campaign for pacification and propagation of the terms of the amnesty decreed by the President of the Philippines is now in full swing throughout all parts of the country. The members of the National Assembly who left Manila

M I L I T A R Y

PACIFICATION

Amnesties (Continued)

immediately following the close of the sessions on Monday last week, taking advantage of the Christmas and New Year's recess, have joined the ranks of those propagandizing peace and the pardon decreed by the President for all those guilty of political crimes. The Speaker, himself, Benigno S. Aquino, who is now in his own province taking part in the pacification and amnesty campaign held a bit meeting in his home town, Camiling, Tarlac, where he spoke at length about the benefits of the amnesty order and urged the few misguided elements which may still remain in the province to take advantage of the benefits of the general pardon. The first province where it is believed the propagating of the amnesty and pacification has been completed is Leyte. Assemblyman Jose Maria Veloso, together with the provincial Governor, Bernaldo Torres, and ex-Senator Pastor Salazar have already completed their campaign. It is said that the province is now entirely peaceful. (12/29/43 Manila Span.)

The general amnesty granted by the Republic of the Philippines to political offenders will expire on January 25, according to Gen. Jose de Los Reyes, Chairman of the Amnesty Board. After this period of grace, the Government may take drastic action to force the guerrillas to surrender.

(1/4/44 Manila Eng.)

Surrender of Guerrillas

Nueva Ecija: Taking advantage of the amnesty proclamation by President Laurel, 158 guerrillas of the...United Defense Corps surrendered to provincial Governor (Alfredo Monzon) during a public meeting which was held here this morning, organized by Mayor (Pedro V. Arsinas). The guerrillas were headed by the youthful Captain Pedro (Cavipan). Some 5,000 people witnessed the oath of loyalty taken by these guerrillas. Captain (Cavipan), speaking in the name of his followers, said that they decided to surrender after realizing the sincerity of the intentions of the Japanese who also gave us independence. He advised the elements who are still misguided to give up their fight against the Imperial Japanese forces and to collaborate with the Government of President Laurel. Captain (Cavipan) personally handed over his revolver to Governor (Monzon) in the presence of the Commander of the Japanese garrison in this Province. The second news item comes from Calapan, Mindoro, January 11. As a result of the pacification campaign conducted by Acting Governor (Rosario Perez), 77 guerrillas recently surrendered in Mansalay to Inspector (Angel Barrio) of the Constabulary and to Mayor (Teofilo Sison) of this town...

(1/12/44 Manila Span.)

Manila: The Ministry of Home Affairs revealed two hundred twenty seven more former guerrillas in the Province of Capiz, including former Senator Antonio Belo, have realigned themselves and pledged to support the Republic of the Philippines. Others who gave themselves up included Maj. Jesus Ortiz, Lt. Eleuterio Adonay, and Dr. Catalino Albar. Reports from Cebu revealed former guerrillas who surrendered and were without jobs are now enrolled in the different vocational schools which have been opened by the Government. According to the representative of the Bureau of Public Welfare who inspected areas near Cebu, peace and order have been completely restored and the most misguided elements are now active participants in the works of reconstruction and rehabilitation of the Republic.

(3/14/44 Tok. Eng.)

Excepting in a few isolated places in the south, conditions in the entire Province of Leyte are practically normal, according to Visayan Commissioner Gullas, in a report to Malacanang. Mass surrenders of guerrilla soldiers and... and the successful pacification drive were due primarily to Governor Fernando Torres and Assemblyman Jose Maria Veloso. On February 26 an entire (section) commanded by Lt. Manuel (Souday) and Guillermo (Gure) surrendered. They also surrendered their rifles, shotguns and ammunition. (3/15/44 Manila Eng.)

M I L I T A R Y

PACIFICATION

Moros

Manila: Peace and order in Mindanao and Sulu are highly satisfactory according to Alfonso A. Pablo who on Friday took oath of office as Director at Large of Kalibapi for the south. Pablo asserted restoration and maintenance of peace and order in Moroland is due to the cordial relations existing between the people and the Japanese as well as the better understanding now prevailing among the Datus (Moro Chieftains) who have found a common bond in working for the new Republic. He added the Constabulary in the province has also done much toward maintenance of order. (2/12/44 Tok. Eng.)

Manila: Adding to the thousands who have already realized themselves and pledged support to the Republic, more than 1,000 Moros, headed by Datu Darangsa Daimpetan, have taken out loyalty to the Central Government. The revelation was made in an official territorial report from the Governor of Lanao, Ciriaco Raval, to the Ministry of Home Affairs. According to the report, the Moro Chieftain on March 15 formally pledged to recognize the authority of the Republic and assured Governor Raval of his full support and cooperation. The Government's report also revealed that during the fortnight ending March 12, 74 families comprising 364 persons had returned to Iligan, a Lanao port, from the mountains. (3/26/44 Tok. Eng.)

E C O N O M I C

ADMINISTRATION AND CONTROL

Manila: President Laurel conferred with 25 leading Filipino industrialists to enlist their aid in carrying out the economic developments program of the Government. In his capacity as Minister of Economic Affairs, the President presided at the meeting, which was attended by Antonio de las Alas, Minister of Finance; Vicente Madrigal, President of the Philippine Chamber of Commerce; Ramon Fernandez, a local shipping magnate; Miguel Unson, an insurance executive; and Toribio Teodoro, a footwear manufacturer, as well as other financiers and agricultural and industrial leaders. All aspects of the economic rehabilitation program were threshed out during the conference with the participants pledging their utmost to do their part in the respective fields.

(1/17/44 Tok. Eng.)

The Philippine Republic announced the establishment of the Economic Ministry and the Agricultural Resources Bureau of the Agriculture and Commerce Ministry on January 3 in order to (manifest) strongly the importance of the natural resources area of the Philippines. Of the two, the Economic Bureau will take over the business of agriculture and Commerce Ministry which was under them up to this time and will also (formulate) bills relative to national economic policies; and the Agriculture Resources Bureau will take charge of the development of various natural resources of the nation. By this the economic activities of the Philippines will become very promising. The Government has been speeding up increased production of food...one of the most important foods... has been carried out under the supervision of the military administration. (Hogs) will be raised by the Filipinos alone.

(1/19/44 Tok. Jap.)

Malacanan today announced the creation of the office of Economic Affairs which will take charge of the economic problems of the Philippines...economists of the Philippines are Department Heads of this office.

(2/6/44 Manila Eng.)

LABOR

Manila: Philippine labor is definitely facing a bright future under the administration of Tria Tirona, the newly created Ministry of Labor, Health and Public Welfare, according to local labor circles who say that Tirona has been progressive in his experience both in and outside the Government. His brilliant achievements as judge of the now defunct Court of Industrial Relations, where he identified himself as a friend of the laboring classes earned the approval and respect of the masses. Prior to his appointment as labor judge, he had long experience as a member of the Philippine Senate where he distinguished himself as a progressive law maker as well as a man of great conviction. Although representing the minority party then, Tirona succeeded in pushing through various measures which consequently contributed to the well-being of the people. He also gave his colleagues stiff opposition whenever the majority party resorted to high pressure tactics in railroading pending legislation. From the labor court, Tirona was named Director of the new Bureau of Employment where he served for more than one year before election as an Assemblyman from Cavite Province.

(1/15/44 Tok. Eng.)

President' Laurel's recent order calling on all able-bodied inhabitants of the Philippines between the ages of 15 and 50 to render gratuitous services to the State one day each week by working eight hours a day...The population of the Philippines to date is 19,000,000, of which 50% fall under Executive Order No. 37. There are 4,530,800 male inhabitants of the Philippines between 16 and 60 and 4,142,100 female inhabitants...These working one day each week render a total of 71,783,000 man hours. Granting that they work 4 days a month, the number of man hours they render gratuitously to the State each month is 287,132,800. This means that the Philippine Republic under the same executive order is entitled to receive the astronomical figure of 3,445,600 man hours of free service from her able-bodied inhabitants in one year...Filipino statisticians believe that the present area of the Philippines...could if fully developed support from 50 to 60 million inhabitants...(3/10/44 Tok. Eng.)

Mayor Guinto has created a committee on registration for compulsory labor in Manila, in accordance with Executive Order No. 37 of the President. To head

ECONOMIC

LABOR

the party, Mayor Guinto appointed Assistant Mayor, Jose Figueras, Chairman; and Civil Engineer, ... (Arita) and (Tonios Babartee), Supervisor of District and Neighborhood Associations... (3/14/44 Manila Eng.)

In order to enable the Government to attend better to the needs of the workers, President Laurel appointed a members Advisory Board on Labor, whose function it is to counsel the Minister of Health, Labor and Public Welfare on labor problems. Those appointed were Rafael Corpus, Mrs. Josefa Anescoda, Faustino Aguilar, Pablo Manlapit, Eulogio Alerum, Domingo Ponce and Isabelo Tewada, all of whom are closely acquainted with labor matters. The Minister of Health, Labor and Public Welfare himself is Chairman of the Board with the Director of Labor Bureau as Vice Chairman. The Advisory Board was created by the former Chairman of the Executive Commission. (3/24/44 Tok. Eng.)

Attesting to the excellent labor condition in the Province of Cebu, Segundo Capada, Government Labor Inspector there, said that there is not a single worker jobless in Cebu City, while there are more jobs that can be filled. (4/3/44 Tok. Eng.)

UNEMPLOYMENT AND STRIKES

Measures in business firms and industrial establishments precluded labor disputes leading to lockouts and strikes. In prosecution of the Government labor program, the authorities concerned are not losing sight of the following basic factors that used to aggravate unemployment in the country: first, uneven distribution of the population; second, the seasonal character of farming activities; thirdly, the tendency of the population to move to the city; fourthly, swelling of the ranks of unemployment by new graduates from schools and colleges. With these root causes properly recognized the authorities are confident of evolving a plan whereby not only these factors will be eliminated but power and labor will be harnessed to full capacity for the economic development of the New Philippines. Indeed, under the leadership of Emiliano Tria Tirona, Minister of Health, Labor and Public Welfare, the problem of employment, sanitation and welfare is expected to be completely solved, removing once and for all the cancer than gnawed at the root of Philippine economic life. (1/25/44 Tok. Eng.)

The Philippine Government at the end of last year decided on measures for the dispersal of the Manila population and enforced the removal to the country of... unemployed families within the city. Already 432 families, consisting of 1,080 persons, have been successfully moved and the removal of a further 1,025 families consisting of 2,934 persons has been decided upon. (2/21/44 Tok. Jap.)

E C O N O M I C

AGRICULTURE

ADMINISTRATION

Manila: Taking further steps to accelerate the production program, the Malacanang revealed that President Laurel has created a Bureau of Agricultural Science and Technology within the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources. The office is charged with administering home sites and land settlement projects such as those in the Koronadal and Ala valleys; both in Mindanao and Mallig, Isabela Province, as well as the Buenavista Estate in Bulacan Province. The Bureau will also supervise various cooperative associations. The new Science Institute, replacing the former Bureau of Science, will undertake studies in the fields of industry, forestry and fishery, in addition to plant industry, thereby enabling the Government to expand activities on the basis of its findings. (3/19/44 Tok. Eng.)

Management and Control

While ... were being (composed), production was not neglected. Agricultural producers were organized into (collective) units. (Greater) centralization or productive activity was noted throughout... But as producers pooled their (resources among them), the...manufacturers (revived the old) Manila Cooperative Association. The Japanese...(who had hoped) under the supervision of the Nationalist (Socialist) Corporation...and organized cotton industry. Sugar planters formed the Philippine Sugar Association. Lumber producers organized the Philippine Lumber Association. (Cattlemen) organized the Philippine Cattle (Growers) Association. The formation of these rice production units brought amazing results but it was advanced that (first rate) production was (reduced). The production of rice under the National Rice Growers Cooperative Association has gone beyond expectation. (12/29/43 Manila Eng.)

Manila: Three important Government branches -- the Ministries of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Home Affairs, and Food Administration -- today joined forces and formally pledged to exert all-out...for successful prosecution of the nation-wide food production efforts campaign starting March 9 on the fifty-third anniversary of President Laurel's birthday. Upon the invitation of Rafael Alunan, Minister of Agriculture and Natural Resources, the officials of these three Government branches as well as twenty provincial governments met here this afternoon and decided on a general campaign plan embracing every nook and corner of the archipelago and making every inhabitant of the Philippines from the highest official down to the humblest common Tao -- citizen-- a food producer. In addition, the Kalibapi and the Board of Information gave assurance of their fullest support...Arsenio Luz likewise addressed the conference, as well as Director General Camilo Osiang of the Kalibapi. Also present at the conference were Vice Ministers of Home Affairs, Arsenio Bonifacio and Gen. Guillermo Francisco who is concurrently Director of the Philippine Constabulary, Food Administrator Jose Sanvicotires and Vice Minister of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Gregorio San Agustin. (3/6/44 Tok. Eng.)

Manpower Mobilization

Exercising for the first time the powers vested in him by the Emergency Powers Act, President Laurel today...the mobilization of the manpower of the Philippines towards the production of foodstuffs, requiring all able-bodied inhabitants, male and female, between the ages of 16 and 60, to render (regular) service to the State in connection with the...and production of food (products). (2/24/44 Manila Eng.)

Advisers and Experts

To assist in the intensified food production campaign in the city of Manila, Vice Minister Gregorio San Agustin of Agriculture and Natural Resources yesterday notified Mayor Guinto of the detail of two technical experts to the City Hall, Jose (Maquiz), Agronomist of the Bureau of Plant Industry, and... (veterinarian) of the Bureau of Animal Industry, to work under him. (3/16/44 M.)

ECONOMIC

AGRICULTURE

ADMINISTRATION

Advisers and Experts (Continued)

Manila: In order to accelerate the food production drive launched March 9 on the occasion of President Laurel's fifty-third birthday, a party of high-ranking agricultural officials, headed by Gregorio San Agustin, Vice Minister of Agriculture and Natural Resources, will shortly leave on an inspection tour of the southern Luzon Provinces. The party will include Hilarion Silayan, Manager of the Food Production Office of the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources; Ricardo Gonzales, Director of the Bureau of Plant Industry; and Bernardo Torres, Director of Agricultural Development. The area to be inspected will include the Provinces of Albay, Sorsogon, Camarines Norte and Masbate. The activities of various offices under the Ministry -- Bureaus of Plant Industry, Forestry, Animal Industry, Fisheries -- will also be inspected by the party. They will lay emphasis on inspection of food producing centers as well as on conditions of agricultural laborers. Technical assistance will be given to increase the production of short time crops... The party will also conduct an enlightenment campaign to keep the masses well posted on the latest legislation affecting agriculture.

(3/18/44 Tok. Eng.)

Since...has already been established, the food problems which the Government is able to remedy are practically solved. That is the opinion expressed by the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources after having received the reports prepared by Vice Minister Sanvictores and the General Administrator of the National Food Production Campaign, Hilarion Silayan, who are now touring the provinces of Central Luzon...Those taking part in the current tour speak very enthusiastically of the work which the people are carrying on, especially in the Provinces of Pangasinan and Tarlac.

(3/30/44 Manila Span.)

State and Experimental Farms

The agricultural colony at Koronadal in Cotabato is already attaining the highest degree of self-sufficiency and the indebtedness contracted by the people of the colony is now being paid. According to Gen. (Polino) Santos, Director General of the colony, during the present year he expects to collect in the form of collection or payment made in advance by the people of the colony not less than 100,000 pesos, and for the ensuing year he believes the amount may go over (one) million pesos. Director Santos said that towards 1945 all the incurred expenses of the Government for the establishment of the colony will have been completely recovered.

(12/17/43 Manila Eng.)

Manila: Reporting on scientific progress in New Philippines, outstanding results are being obtained in the various resource projects of the Bureau of Plant Industry dealing with the utilization of plant products. It is learned the Bureau has conducted more than 50 different experiments during the last few months on fruits, cereals, vegetables and other agricultural products and succeeded in producing derivatives of great nutritional and pharmaceutical.. It has been found that papaya fruit... is a good source, perfecting a discovery which is expected to revolutionize the jelly industry. Bureau researchers also discovered that curing vegetables before drying will lengthen the keeping quality of the product. In addition they have developed about 20 peanut candy recipes, some of which have already been commercialized. A breakfast food similar to imported products has been produced from a mixture of coconut grating, corn and rice or cassava flour...About 100 recipes also have been discovered from cassava as well as other root crop flours. Considered a valuable contribution to the Philippine pharmacopoeia is a liver preparation developed by the researchers. The preparation is said to contain...point six kilograms liver per liter as compared with imported liver preparations which contain only 0.6 to .75 kilograms fresh liver per liter. A process of stabilizing coconut oil likewise has been evolved which deodorizes the oil at the same time. The process promises to be of valuable assistance in the coconut industry.

(2/9/44 Tok. Eng.)

AGRICULTUREADMINISTRATIONState and Experimental Farms (Continued)

Recently the Board was ready with its first discovery--the water lily. Recently it was being developed as nothing but a kind of (nettle) that grows in annoying numbers in ponds and rivers. Those...and thought it possible that the water lily could be eaten as food. A few days ago the faculty of the University of the Philippines went to the Institute of (Hygiene). They were served a salad concocted out of (flowers) of water lilies...They thereupon declared that here at last was a great significant discovery of food.
(2/19/44 Manila Eng.)

Manila: As the food production campaign in the provinces swings into its full stride, the central authorities have revealed the establishment of farm projects in Manila, otherwise known as "state farms," which are being undertaken by the Bureau of Plant Industry under the sponsorship of the Food Administration as a means of further intensifying the food production campaign in the capital. According to the Director of Plant Industry, Hilarion Silayan, four state farms thus far have been established and are in full operation. The farms cover an aggregate area of 28 hectares and are devoted to the production of food crops, especially vegetables and root crops like the camote and cassava.
(3/15/44 Tok. Eng.)

Cooperatives

In conjunction with this desire to increase food in the province of Cavite, the farmers there are forming cooperative associations. Farmers' Cooperative Associations have already been formed in different towns of Cavite, among them the towns of Naic, Maragundong, Ternate, Tanza, Rosario and...Currently establishments of Farmers' Cooperatives in different provinces are being encouraged and helped by the Government in the desire to give more support to the self-sufficiency movement in the Islands.
(2/4/44 Manila Tagalog)

Manila: A mammoth rally of Manila citizens is scheduled for March 25 at the Manila Jockey Club, at which the establishment of Consumers' Cooperative as prescribed by President Laurel in an ordinance will be discussed. With Mayor Leon Guinto as Chairman, ranking officials of the Government, including Minister of Agriculture, Rafael Alunan, Minister of Labor, Emiliano T. Tiron and Executive Secretary, Pedro Sabido, will address the rally.
(3/22/44 Tok. Eng.)

Policies and Plans

Manila: The increased acreage planted to rice and corn as well as other substantial crops high-lighted the nation-wide food production campaign of last year, according to the annual report submitted by Hilarion Silayan, Director of the Bureau of Plant Industry, to the Minister of Agriculture and Natural Resources. The report enumerates the results of the campaign as follows: (1) the food production drive was intensified in 29 provinces and new areas were brought under cultivation; (2) farmers have been taught to implement their methods of cultivation by (use of) selected varieties as well as more effective control of plants; (3) the Government...and stations reopened in all Central Luzon provinces; (4) the Government...established projects for propagation of cereals other than rice and corn, besides conducting a campaign for the cooperative planting of these cereals; (5) plant pest and disease control activities were coordinated. The report further states that staple crops planted last year included rice, corn, cassava, camote (sweet potatoes), bean, native garlic and soy beans. Director Silayan also mentioned in his report a total of 61,509 truck gardens, covering an approximate area of 1,511 hexometers...in provinces while in Manila a total of 10,262 ..., covering 432 ... brought under cultivation. In accordance with plans drawn up in 1942, the Industry Bureau also undertook cultivation of the castor oil bean, hot pepper and roselle as well as planted peanut, mongo (native bean) and soybeans.
(2/8/44 Tok. Eng.)

E C O N O M I C

AGRICULTURE

ADMINISTRATION

Policies and Plans (Continued)

Manila: Despite the dry season in Luzon and the other islands, the movement to increase food production in the Philippines is actively being carried out. The Government has already set up a fund of 2,000,000 pesos to be used this year to construct irrigation dams and canals for boosting agricultural output. Such action will make food production possible despite the drought. The Department of Agriculture Resources is sending out agricultural and technical experts to help farmers meet their problems. The Department is also encouraging farmers to plant short-season products. Similarly, the Kalibapi, which has been the spearhead of the national culture movement, has now directed its efforts toward aiding the farming industry. The organization now plans to aid in the food production drive by calling on all its chapters to cooperate with the Government. The Kalibapi, under Director General Osias, is planning through its membership to boost the general food output by 2,000,000 ...
(2/21/44 Tok. Jap.)

The Kalibapi has announced that all men, including the officials of the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources, will give their cooperation with the chiefs of the provinces and municipalities for the program of planting more food products.
(3/5/44 Manila Cebuano)

In connection with the plan of the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources to give a specific duty to each provincial and municipal head relative to the food production campaign starting March 9, Minister Rafael Alunan today called the provincial governors of the nearby provinces to a conference to explain their duties. The conference included the Governors of Bataan, Batangas, Cavite, Laguna, Nueva Ecija, Pampanga, Pangasinan, Rizal, Tarlac and Tayabas.
(3/6/44 Manila Eng.)

The Vice Minister of Agriculture and Natural Resources, the Director of Plan Industry and the National Food Production Campaign Manager left for the provinces in the northern part of Luzon to intensify the drive in those regions
(3/23/44 Manila Eng.)

"Self Sufficiency" Program

Describing Cagayan Province as a "Self-sufficient paradise," Marino Canaden, a staff member of the SUNDAY TRIBUNE, following a trip to northern Luzon, said, "Avoiding over-specialization, the people of Cagayan have anchored themselves to the earth which is the only source of wealth." When rice crops are harvested, the land is immediately plowed for planting short time crops such as camote, mongo and peanuts...Shoemaking, tanning, textile weaving, bamboo works and brick making as well as nipa palm shingle making are being carried out on a great scale. The ship building industry is making great strides with river transportation becoming increasingly important. Lumber and livestock industries are prosperous, thus making it a well-rounded economic unit. Cagayan is not only self-sufficient but is able to export to the other provinces.
(1/17/44 Tok. Eng.)

The aim of our Five Year Program of Economic Readjustment is to bring about complete self-sufficiency after five years. Emphasis is no longer placed upon our principal export crops such as sugar, copra and some tobacco. Crops more vital to our needs are being planted on former sugar and tobacco lands. The growth of cotton is excellent. It is being planted in thousands of locations with rice and corn in the same area.
(1/10/44 Manila Eng.)

Vargas declared, "The Philippines must achieve self-sufficiency in foodstuffs and to some degree in textiles. We have vast tracts of fertile land and...willing workers, but we need the guidance of Japan's scientists and the assistance of Japan's technicians."
(3/21/44 Tok. Eng.)

AGRICULTURE

ADMINISTRATION

"Self-Sufficiency" Program (Continued)

Manila: President Laurel sounded the keynote in the Government program for greater food production in a proclamation issued last night urging students and members of the Kalibapi Neighborhood Associations and religious organizations to cooperate in insuring self-sufficiency in the food supply of the country...2,000 home gardens have been entered in the contest sponsored by the city authorities... (1/6/44 Tok. Eng.)

Heroic efforts to secure economic self-sufficiency for the independent Philippines are revealed in reports from the provinces of northern Luzon. In LaOag, Ilocos Norte, the maguey, native fibrous plant, industry is now flourishing as a lucrative home industry with hundreds busily employed manufacturing sacks, bags, rugs, dusters, twine. To meet demand, local planters are again cultivating maguey on a large scale. Several agricultural stations have been established throughout the province to conduct experiments on the practicability of a short-season rice crop as well as other agricultural products. The Kalibapi is campaigning vigorously to increase the number of fruit trees in the province and cultivation of staple crops such as yams and manioc. (1/14/44 Tok. Eng.)

The Philippine Government issued a Presidential proclamation calling upon the public and private schools, Kalibapi, religious organizations, neighborhood organizations for cooperation in the movement for increased production of food. They were asked to contribute by working on farms. "We must not leave the responsibility to the farmers." He called upon the students to "return to the spirit of agriculture." (1/5/44 Tok. Jap.)

Appealing to the landowners and farmers all over the country to cooperate with each other so that the people of the Philippines will be assured of an adequate supply of rice all the year round, President Laurel broadcast this evening a stern warning to all concerned that only through developing economic strength will we free the Filipinos from want and hunger..."We have only to show not only the Japanese but also the American people and the whole world that the Filipinos are willing to undergo all privations for the benefit of the country with a Government that is free, strong and wholly Filipino." He concluded his speech by appealing to the landowners to forget their profit winning and wealth and to help in the struggle of their countrymen against want. He said that the people have been criticizing the government and himself for the lack of rice, but that even before the war the Filipinos did not produce enough rice to meet the needs of the Filipino people. Now that we cannot import rice from abroad, we cannot expect to meet the needs of the people. (2/14/44 Manila Eng.)

Manila: A united effort to assure self-sufficiency underlies the progressive development of the southern islands of the Philippines, declared Gen. Paulino Santos, Commissioner of Mindanao and Sulu, according to reports from Davao. Although people are busily engaged in various home industries as well as in a flourishing inter-provincial trade, main attention is focussed on farming which is making considerable headway. All government regions are doing their utmost to increase production especially in rice, corn, sweet cassava and other tuber crops. Two Mayors and other officials started cultivating truck gardens in their home lots or public owned lands, plazas and school grounds, raising vegetables for family consumption...In a letter to the Central Government, Gen. Santos said, "I expect to develop all vacant lots of Davao so as to make this city not only self-sufficient but also beautiful." (2/26/44 Tok. Eng.)

The Compulsory Agricultural Work Law was promulgated on the 24th and the Government will mobilize newspapers, radio and other propaganda organs for 2 weeks beginning Mar. 9, Laurel's birthday, to launch increased production movement. (2/27/44 Tok. Jap.)

E C O N O M I C

AGRICULTURE

ADMINISTRATION

"Self-Sufficiency" Program (Continued)

Upon invitation of Rafael Alunan, Minister of Agriculture and Natural Resources, officials of this ministry, Home Affairs and Food Administration, as well as 20 provincial government officials met in Manila today to decide on a general campaign plan embracing every nook and corner of the archipelago to make every inhabitant from the highest official down to the humblest tao a food producer. In addition, the Kalibapi and the Board of Information gave assurance of their fullest support in carrying out the food campaign. ...Present were Vice Ministers of Home Affairs, Arsenio Bonifacio and Gen. Guillermo Francisco, who is concurrently Director of the Philippine Constabulary, Food Administrator Jose Sanvictoris and Vice Minister of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Gregorio San Agustin. (3/3/44 Tok. Eng.)

The Bureau of Plant Industry at present has field men under extension service helping Bataan farmers in irrigation and crop problems. Farmers in Bataan, the worst hit province in Luzon during the war, are planting twice as much as they used to before...There is great activity in planting upland rice. (3/4/44 Tok. Eng.)

The entire Philippines is ready to celebrate President Laurel's birthday tomorrow with launching the national campaign to step up food production... Final instructions for the campaign have been issued to the experts of the Bureau of Plant Industry by Bureau Director, Hilarion Silayan and they will help the provincial governments step up their programs. Minister of Agriculture, Rafael Alunan, conferred with the Governors of 12 provinces near Manila and enjoined them to take every possible step to settle any food shortage in their provinces...to give each municipality under them a quota of production of rice, corn, cassava and camote. The Kalibapi Producers Camp, managed by the Junior Kalibapi and sponsored by the Food Administration, will open tomorrow with the Food Administrator as guest speaker. Fifty boys between 16 and 18 will be inducted into camp to undergo two months' camp life for which the program of actual food production has been drafted. (3/8/44 Tok. Eng.)

President Laurel conferred with the Bureau for the Improvement of Production to plan ways and means to propagate the aims of the administration in increasing production and to execute wisely the necessary program for farming in the Philippines. The new Bureau will supervise the..., the housing program, farm lands, organizations allied to the production movement, and other branches of farming cooperatives and organizations besides such organizations which have direct interest in farming. For this, President Laurel chose Mr. Bernardo Torres, Governor of the Province of Leyte, as Director of the new Bureau. (3/19/44 Manila Hiliga)

The administration is planning to increase the production of foodstuffs in the Visayan Islands, and Minister of Agriculture and Interior, Rafael Alunan plans to send Director Bernardo Torres of the new Bureau of Farming to the Visayan Islands to investigate the situation of the southern provinces. For a period of three months, he will lecture to the people there on how and what to do to raise more crops. (3/21/44 Manila Hiliga)

Minister Alunan has created an advisory committee on food production for all matters pertaining to the execution of the national food production campaign. It is composed of Vice Minister Gregorio San Agustin as Chairman, and of Hilarion S. Silayan as General Manager of the National Food Production Campaign, Ricardo Gonzales, Director of Plant Industry, former Assemblyman (Jose P. Lorenzo), (Ricardo Berzel), (Conde Batan), (Robuno)... 3/23/44 Manila Eng.)

E C O N O M I C

AGRICULTURE

ADMINISTRATION

Land

A bill amending the riparian law and another authorizing the President to (obtain) land from the public domain and private property for public or semi-public purposes were approved on second reading in yesterday's session of the National Assembly. (1/20/44 Manila Eng.)

The cultivation of more available (fields and lots) in Manila and in the provinces is being (pushed by) the Bureau of Public Welfare for the purpose of intensifying the food production campaign. To this end, part of the 2,000,000 pesos appropriated by the National Assembly for relief will be used. Workers in this project (of the bureau) of Public Welfare will be (assigned projects) of food production both in Manila and the provinces. (1/27/44 Manila Span.)

Irrigation, Flood Control

A bill was introduced this morning in the legislature approximating 3,000,000 pesos for irrigation purposes. In the past, one handicap of Philippine agriculture was not the lack of fertile lands but the lack of adequate irrigation for areas already under cultivation. (11/29/43 Manila Eng.)

Among present undertakings by his own Ministry are the Agno and Pampanga River control projects which would entail expenditure of 455,000 and 290,000 pesos respectively. The Agno River is one of the biggest and longest rivers in the Philippines and traverses Pangasinan and La Union Provinces. On both sides of the river lie thousands of hectares of fertile lands planted to staple crops such as rice, corn and various kinds of vegetables. However a great percentage of the crops is destroyed every year due to floods as a result of the overflowing of the river banks. Paredes revealed that the Ministry of Public Works and Communications is now building dykes along the banks as a means of flood control. He added the same is true with the Pampanga River, where the Government is now strengthening the banks against the yearly destructive floods. (12/9/43 Tokyo Eng.)

When the public interest (requires), the legislature may adopt...for the benefit of individual property rights. In this form, the National Assembly decided to ... on the occasion of the consideration of Bill (No. 40)... which deals with...a program of public and private property...by (indication of the Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, may be utilized for purposes of irrigation or (water) supply. (12/11/43 Manila Span.)

Other projects designed to give impetus to the food production drive include the control works in the Agno and Pampanga Rivers which irrigate thousands of hectares of fertile lands in the provinces of Pangasinan, La Union, Ilocos Norte, Pampanga and Nueva Ecija. For these two projects, the national Government plans to spend 140,000 pesos, besides large amounts that may be allotted for the same purpose from special funds under the control of the Minister of Public Works and Communications. (1/7/44 Tok. Eng.)

Muradi, Bataan: The construction of a new irrigation dam in Bataan province is expected to (double) the rice production in the province by making possible the cultivation of hundreds of (rice lands) otherwise lying idle. The construction of the dam was made possible through the united efforts of the town Mayors of Grasi, Samal, Abucay and Balanga with the cooperation of the townspeople. (2/5/44 Manila Eng.)

A Committee of irrigation system experts left to inspect the irrigation systems of central Luzon and to calculate the capacity of each in relation to a greater yield of foodstuffs from the ground. The administration plans to extend the irrigation system to all land which can be used in the areas under study. (2/7/44 Manila Span.)

E C O N O M I C

AGRICULTURE

ADMINISTRATION

Irrigation and Flood Control (Continued)

The construction of a man-made river in the Valley of (San Mateo) in Pampanga Province was christened in an impressive ceremony yesterday. The new river is said to have definitely solved the flood...The river (carries) are assimilated waters within the wind-swept...thus preventing floods which destroy the rice plants. Our Government with the help of rice planters and (valley) residents commenced these projects. (3/15/44 Manila Eng.)

It is learned from Guagua in Pampanga that a man-made river has been completed and inaugurated in Sanmatias, which will solve the problem of flood as well as aid the irrigation of rice fields. The river is named Sapang Abias, "Rice River" because of its being a boon to rice fields. (3/16/44 Tok. Eng.)

Manila: Bolstering the present Government campaign for more food production Minister of Public Works and Communications, Quintin Paredes, is pushing the immediate construction of provincial bridges, roads and communal irrigation systems. He has already released 250,000 pesos from the 2,700,000 pesos in the Public Works Fund. He said that work on several communal irrigation systems in seven provinces, which will serve an additional 3,000 hectares, is being rushed to completion to help the farmers as soon as possible. Meanwhile the Bureau of Animal Industry is synchronizing its activities with the food production drive... (3/26/44 Tok. Eng.)

Candaba, Pampanga: Flood control projects and an irrigation dam are due for completion as Government officials and farmers here are sparing no efforts to combat flood and drought to increase food production. (3/28/44 Manila Eng.)

Legaspi: Various irrigation projects in Albay Province are now being rapidly constructed. With an appropriation of 60,000 pesos, the 8 kilometer Centro River irrigation project is now under construction while other projects are being started in the municipalities of Oas and Bacacay with an additional 60,000 pesos in appropriations. (4/4/44 Tok. Eng.)

Labor

Manila: The first step towards the enforcement of President Laurel's recent emergency labor service was taken today when Malacanang announced that all able-bodied persons between the ages of 16 and 60 should register with the Neighborhood Associations. Registrants are required to file names with 15 days after...the rules and regulations issued by the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources, covering gratuitous labor service which have been approved by the Chief Executive with a view to attaining self-sufficiency. The regulations require all city and town mayors to order every able-bodied person not exempted to render free service for one day in one of the numerous agricultural projects to be undertaken by the state. Exemptions include members of the armed forces and trainees, members of the diplomatic and consular corps and officials and employees of the Government already engaged in food production, as well as farmers. (3/10/44 Tok. Eng.)

All women of the Philippine Republic from 16 to 60 years of age are required to register, together with all male inhabitants, in the civilian emergency (service) food production. (3/17/44 Manila Eng.)

Distribution and Prices

The Philippine Prime Commodity and Distribution Control Association...was organized to control distribution of such commodities as soap, sugar, (cattail) lard, etc.. Rice was placed under control of the National Rice and (Corn)

ECONOMIC

AGRICULTURE

ADMINISTRATION

Distribution and Prices (Continued)

Corporation. An emergency already existed even before the outbreak of the war. The Foodstuff Control Association was formed for the distribution of vegetables...The nation's system (in) increasing distribution now today... The possibility of running out of proper nutritional foods has become remote. Even the poorest people in the Philippines can secure their needs and wants...During the first six months of the operation of the distributive plan, sales of prime commodities netted better than 1,000,000 pesos.

(12/29/43 Manila Eng.)

Mariamo (Gardenas), a member of the editorial staff of the MANILA SHIMBUNSEI said, "The farther you are from Manila the cheaper everything you will find costs. Rice costs 1 peso 20 centavos a ganta in Manila and as you go northward to Ilocos Sur it costs 90 centavos; and still farther north to Ilocos Norte, it costs 70 centavos...The towns of Abulug, Aparri and Buguey are the sources of high class dried fish, bagong (a small shrimp put down in brine) and dried shrimp. Prices of fresh fish are proportionately low. Fresh shrimps and crabs can be bought at from 20 to 25 centavos a kilogram, and shell fish are abundant at terribly low cost...From the Mountain Province flows to the lowlands honey which can be bought at 5 pesos a kerosene can, dried fruit and dried meat of carabao, wild buffalo, wild pig and deer costing not over 30 centavos the kilo. The bananas sold in the Abulug market or from Apayao and are disposed of at 10 centavos a bunch or 2 pesos a cartload. Consider the price of rice in the town of Luna in Apayao, on the boundary of Abulug and the Mountain Province. A ganta costs 15 centavos today. The cost of eggs and chickens is so low that even the 1 peso a day laborer can, at his table any time. 30 centavos for eggs would be considered too much for the Cagayanos. In many of the barrios eggs can be had easily for one centavo a piece; good-sized chickens for from 40 to 60 centavos apiece. I actually saw a woman buy 5 caponized chickens in Abulug market for 6 pesos. Pork can be had for 50 centavos a kilo, carabao meat for 45 centavos, beef for 55 centavos. During market day in Abulug, 12 butchers kill 3 carabao, 5 pigs and 2 cows each of them every Saturday.

(12/29/43 Manila Eng.)

PRODUCTS

Foodstuffs

Due to the 'urgency' or certain contracts with the FCA, the (vegetables and fruits coming from the Province of Cavite...those produced by the...Producers' Association will continue to be under the control of the Association...clearly a system...with the exception of municipal...all (vegetables) and fruits coming from any town or province may enter the (city) without danger of...they may be brought to Manila freely...towns...which come from Santa Maria, Bulacan, will continue to be under the control of the FCA.

(10/27/43 Manila Span)

To increase further the flow of vegetables, fruits, chickens and eggs into the city, Mayor Guinto yesterday requested the new local government to instruct provincial governors and town mayors to order their respective commissions not to stop people transporting these commodities to Manila. The Mayor was informed that...municipal executive officials continue to hurry on their way to Manila. He appealed to those concerned (not to fail to report to him) all cases contrary to the new policy.

(10/29/43 Manila Eng.)

Minister Alunan stated: The Government has decided to adopt various measures necessary for the increase of production of industry and agriculture. One of these measures is the Five Year Plan for Production of Foodstuffs. This

AGRICULTUREPRODUCTSFoodstuffs (Continued)

plan was in practice under the Military Administration and is being continued under the administration of the new government...The Government is striving for increase of production of foodstuffs such as potatoes, beans, vegetables with special emphasis on rice so that production of rice will reach 64,000,000 sacks by end of five years. As methods for attainment of this, expansion of cultivated land, shift of field for rice production from other crops, construction and improvement of irrigation system and water distribution facilities and distribution of seeds for farmers are in practice. Emphasis will also be placed on Indian corn production. (11/22/43 Tok. Jap.)

In order to ease up the food situation in the shortest possible time, the National Assembly unanimously approved Bill No. 75 creating an office to be known as the Food Administration...Under the act, the Chief Food Administrator, to be appointed by the President, will have the rank and salary of a Minister of State. Extensive powers have been granted to the Food Administrator, including formulation of plans and policies for the increased production and manufacture of food and other necessities, and for their equitable distribution. Other powers are: to supervise, coordinate and reorganize the existing agencies, including government-controlled Corporations engaged in production, procurement and distribution of food and other necessities; to (take over) the powers granted to the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce by Executive Order No. 157 and 2(10) as contained in the...and the amendments thereof and by Ordinances No. 1 and 2 of the President of the Republic; to establish close liaison with other government offices in controlling and regulating the movement of labor so as to direct to regions where labor is most needed; to coordinate the movement and use of all transportation facilities...under such arrangements as the Food Administration may enter into with the owners or operators of such transportation facilities; to order inspection,..., and examination of warehouses and of books and accounts; whenever the public interests so require and with the approval of the President, to suspend the operation or to requisition and take over the production, use or operation of any factory...in or through which food is produced, manufactured or stored, and to operate the same. One of the provisions authorizes the Food Administrator to give awards to any persons, except an employee of the Food Administration or any other public employee, who shall furnish information concerning the violation of this act which results in the conviction of the guilty party. (12/2/43 Manila Eng.)

Manila: A nation-wide survey of food crops for next year is being jointly undertaken by the Plant Industry and Census Statistics Bureaus in collaboration with the National Rice and Corn Corporation and the Rice Growers' Association. The survey aims to get correct data on the Philippine productive capacity in connection with the food campaign launched by the present administration. Government surveyors are now busy interviewing farmers ascertaining the acreage of arable lands planted to rice, corn, mongo, peanuts, sweet potatoes and other staples. The Census Statistics Bureau has already received reports from the Provinces of Bulacan, Nueva Ecija, Pampanga, Pangasinan and Tarlac. 250,000 farmers thus far have been interviewed. (12/15/43 Tok. Eng.)

The Food Administration announced that small plant (services) will be established in various strategic parts of Manila for the benefit of individual home gardeners... a Plant Industry Bureau willing to lend...tools, and to distribute free seeds and seedlings for food crops best suited for cultivation in the city. City officials and Neighborhood Association leaders are cooperating with the Food Administration to increase the production of foodstuffs. (12/16/43 Tok. Eng.)

The Federation of Coconut Growers announced the manufacture of coco-flour on a large scale. (Batavia Eng. 1/6/44)

E C O N O M I C

AGRICULTURE

PRODUCTS

Foodstuffs (Continued)

Returning from a week-end trip to the rice-producing areas of Central Luzon, Food Administrator Jose G. Sanvictores reported a bumper crop well under way. He also said that under agencies of the newly formed "Bigasang Bayan", National Rice Warehouse, have been organized and are now prepared to supply the cereal to the central agency for nation-wide distribution. The Administrator brought news of vast fields of ripened grain in the process of harvesting as well as farm hands preparing for the next planting. The food production program is being vigorously prosecuted in the various provinces visited with residents utilizing all available unused land for production of more crops. Inter-provincial transportation facilities have been increased, paving the way for a brisk domestic trade. He said, "I am greatly encouraged by my brief survey of the food situation, particularly as regards the harvest of the island's principal staple." (1/24/44 Tok. Eng.)

It is estimated that about 150,000 kilos of vegetables, with a total worth of about 100,000 pesos, will be harvested this coming July in the vast vegetable gardens of the nation. The land adjacent to Rizal Stadium, which previously was used as a playground, will now be plowed under and converted into vegetable gardens. (2/4/44 Manila Tagalog)

In San Pablo in Laguna 2,000,000 kilograms of cassava and 3,000,000 kilograms of other root crops will be harvested in April. Short season crops planted by public school students will be harvested shortly. With the advent of the dry season, students are preparing lots for dry season crops. From Balayan in Batangas Province, it is reported the cotton harvest has been in full swing since 10 days ago while the refining of sugar has also been started. From Aringay in La Union Province, it is reported the farmers are busy planting a second rice crop. It is understood new irrigation facilities of the province are a tremendous help in the increased food production campaign (2/25/44 Tok. Eng.)

Legaspi: New industries have come to the fore while basic agricultural crops such as abaca, coconut, rice, cassava and sugar have not been neglected... Coconut, salt and cassava are being shipped daily from (Ed.- probably "to") Central Luzon as well as being processed for local use. (3/5/44 Tok. Eng.)

According to President Laurel, production of foodstuffs is the paramount problem confronting our people and our Government at present. We have a rich country with an exceptionally rich soil. We cannot and we should not lack food. The Chief Executive believes that the food campaign starting tomorrow all over the Philippines should be as...and as effective as is required...if our people fully and intelligently cooperate with the Government, particularly with the Ministry of Agriculture. (3/9/44 Manila Eng.)

Cavite is expecting a bumper crop in vegetables and fruits in the near future while the fishing and salt industries are steadily making headway. Gen. Emilio I. Guinaldo, revolutionary hero of Kawit and resident of Cavite Province, stated that all residents of Cavite are being engaged in productive pursuits including the women who are devoting their time to weaving and tailoring industries. He said the crop barter system is carried on with neighboring provinces whereby vegetables and fruits, which are abundant in Cavite, are exchanged with rice grown in the provinces of Laguna and Batangas. (3/13/44 Tok. Eng.)

Pateros, Rizal: A bumper crop of tomatoes will be harvested in the Province of Rizal, particularly in Pasig, (Taguig), Pateros, (Taytay), Marikina, San Mateo, Muntinlupa and Montalban. (3/22/44 Manila Eng.)

The Bureau of Private Schools distributed 10,000 casaba seeds to students in Manila. (3/24/44 Manila Eng.)

E C O N O M I C

AGRICULTURE

PRODUCTS

Rice

Cabanatuan, Nueva Ecija: Farm commodities worth 7,000 pesos will be distributed to land owners and tenants here by the local chapter of the Nueva Ecija Rice Growers' Cooperative Association, particularly to those who...rice (in the period) between Dec.1,1942 and July 31, 1943. (11/4/43 Manila Eng.)

Many cavares of rice arrived in the Philippines from the southern regions through the efforts of the Japanese Imperial Forces...This will greatly add to the little supply here...alleviating the public's needs especially at this time of year. (11/12/43 Manila Tagal)

The transfer of the distribution of rice from the hands of the National Rice and Corn Corporation to the Neighborhood Association leaders which is set for January next year was announced by Mayor Guinto before the ...of the Neighborhood Associations of the district of (Baginville) at the Santa Ana Elementary School. A move was made by the authorities to adopt the transition with regard to the distribution of other prime commodities such as vegetables, meats, fish and...was also announced by the Mayor. (12/13/43 Manila Eng.)

Manila: The Food Administration announced today that the price of palay (Ed.-unhusked rice) in Central Luzon has been raised to 8 pesos per cavan beginning Dec.1 this year. The announcement stated:"In fixing a new price for palay, the Government was guided not only by what it cost the farmer to produce this palay but also to allow him adequate compensation for his labor. The Government looks ahead and hopes that by making farming a remunerative occupation more people will be attracted to it. (12/13/43 Tok. Eng.)

Manila Domei: Even though the Government of the Philippines had reorganized ("Narisuku"), that is, the National Rice and Grain Company, it has been hurrying to establish a central distribution and control organ for rice and other grains. Yesterday, President Laurel announced that a control board for rice and other grains throughout the nation has been established to take the place of ("Narisuku"). This organ comes under the jurisdiction of the Foodstuff Administration Bureau and will act as the organ to carry out affairs necessary for maintenance of firm security of the quantity of rice and other grains and development in production of rice and other grains. (1/5/44 Tok. Jap,)

Dealers are not allowed to sell rice above the fixed 40 centavos per kilo, nor sell more than the rationed 120 grams per person daily. (1/21/44 Manila Eng.)

Manila: Back from another inspection tour of Central Luzon provinces, Food Administrator Sanvictores reported the harvesting of a bumper crop of rice proceeding at a pace assuring a plentiful supply this year. He said all the agencies of the Biba, National Rice Warehouse, are buying up rice from planters at Government prices. As a result of cooperation extended by all elements of the rice control machinery set up within the province, equitable... production and distribution of staple foods is operating satisfactorily. In addition to rice, the production of vegetables and root crops is also increasing. (2/7/44 Tok. Eng.)

It was announced today that the (Guatambayang) will distribute 240 grams of rice to each (station) tomorrow and Feb.24 and 25. The distribution tomorrow will be for the (stations) of the south, and the distribution on Friday for the (stations) of the north. During the past week, the distribution was only 120 grams (for each station). (2/23/44 Manila Span.)

AGRICULTURE

PRODUCTS

Rice (Continued)

President Laurel issued an ordinance establishing 164 Consumers' Cooperative in Manila. Composed of members of the city neighborhood associations, the newly formed groups are assigned to augment buying facilities, "Bigasang Bayan" --- National Rice Warehouse -- in the provinces in order to assure residents of an adequate supply of rice. The reason behind the ordinance is to permit private...help to the Government in solution of the rice problem through Consumers' Cooperatives... While heretofore rice (procurement) has been exclusively the function of Bigasang Bayan, now it will be assisted by the cooperatives. The Government will provide cooperatives funds as well as transportation necessary to carry out duties which include: (1) the purchase and procurement for consumption of their members and their families of rice or other prime commodities; (2) transport to distribute to its members rice or other prime commodities; (3) cooperate with the established government agencies regarding the production, procurement, transportation and distribution of rice and other essential goods; (4) engage in such other activities and exercise such powers as may be necessary to enable them to supply the needs of members. According to the ordinance, the management of cooperative will be vested in a manager who shall be nominated by the Mayor of Manila with the consent of the Food Administrator. As many buyers as are necessary will also be named to purchase rice or palay, unhulled rice, in the provinces for each association. The cooperatives will organize alike. A stock corporation with capital to be divided into shares of 10 pesos each with each head of a family buying at least one share or more...will be financed by the Government through existing relief agencies, while funds necessary for the purchase of rice or palay as well as for transportation shall be provided by Bigasang Bayan. Rice received in Manila by the association shall be distributed among members on a per capita basis in accordance with the rules and regulations prescribed by the National Rice Warehouse. From a general viewpoint, organization of cooperatives further expands the existing economic administrative set-up. At the head of the organization is President Laurel who will direct food procurement, distribution and functions through three agencies, Bigasang Bayan, the Food Administration and the Manila Consumers' Cooperatives. (3/19/44 Tok. Eng.)

Cooperating with the administration's food production campaign, the National Rice Growers' Cooperative Association will hold a four day convention in Manila from May 17 to May 20 with 224 municipal associations participating. It is understood the rice growers will elect new officers, discuss problems of the rice cooperatives and seek ways and means of further cooperating with the government. With the recent appointment of Ricardo Gonzales, President of NRG as Director of Plant Industry, Jose Ramos, the Vice President of NRG, has been Acting President while Ludovico Labao, the Secretary and Treasurer, has been Acting General Manager. (3/21/44 Tok. Eng.)

Corn

Manila: The National Rice Corporation will buy all last season's and next year's corn crops in central Luzon at a fixed price of 11 centavos per kilo. The measure was considered in order to give the best price for crops so the corn industry can boost production as well as encourage its general use as a daily diet. The new buying price is almost three times the price the Corporation paid last year. It was also revealed the Government is considering a plan to distribute corn to the public through the National Rice Corporation as soon as possible, (11/2/43 Tok. Eng.)

An intensive campaign for the production of supplementary foodstuffs, especially corn, in order to protect the country from the danger of any food shortage, was undertaken by the administration under the direct supervision of the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce. The Director of the Bureau of Plant

AGRICULTURE

PRODUCTS

Corn (Continued)

Industry, Hilarion S. Silayan, in a communication sent to the Minister of Agriculture, recommends the use of as much corn as can be placed at their disposition by the National Rice and Corn Corporation (also known as the MARAO- trans.) so that it can be utilized (at the end of the year).

(11/24/43 Manila Span.)

Manila: It is learned that a bumper crop of corn is expected as harvest time approaches in central Luzon as well as in other corn producing areas of the Philippines. In order to assure equally...the food output in the future, the Food Administrator has advised planters to permit two thirds of the corn plants to mature for seed purposes. If this amount is conserved it will be sufficient to cover an even greater area of land for the next planting.

(3/21/44 Tok. Eng.)

We then go southward to the Province of Albay, the town of Legaspi -- a bountiful harvest of corn is expected in the sub-province of (Sanguani - phonetic). (Sanguani) by the way is a small island very near this province so it has been made a sub-province of the province of Albay. The Filipinos in this part of the Republic...cereal as (a must food even) before the outbreak of the present Pacific war.

(3/23/44 Manila Eng.)

Sugar

The planting of sugar cane in the Philippines is now under way and in various districts of Luzon it has been practically completed. In Luzon this acreage set aside for planting is about 35,000 cho (87,500 acres) and in Negros it is also 35,000 cho, or a total of 70,000 cho. As compared with last year's acreage of 50,000 cho, this is an anticipated increase of 50,000 acres.

(2/22/44 Tok. Jap.)

At the end of last year the Philippine Government raised this year's sugar cane price to 20 pesos per ton and present sales are being made accordingly. There is however a group of farmers who, instead of selling their sugar cane to the factories make their own sugar by primitive methods. The Government is considering means of preventing this practice by forbidding sugar thus manufactured to be taken out of the province.

(2/22/43 Tok. Jap.)

Fruit Trees

The Kalibapi announced today that at least 1,000,000 fruit trees will be planted all over the Philippines on Dec. 30, Rizal Day and the first anniversary of the Kalibapi's formal launching. The Association of Public and Private Schools throughout the country has been instructed to plant trees on this day. The three Bureaus of Plant Industry, Forestry, and Public Instruction are cooperating with the Kalibapi, the first two supplying the seeds and seedlings of the trees to be planted.

(12/17/43 Tok. Eng.)

Castor Oil Beans

Manila: Steps to produce castor oil bean plants on a large scale have been taken by the Federation of Coconut Growers' Cooperative Associations with the aid of the Ministry of Commerce and Agriculture. Under close supervision of the Bureau of Plant Industry, the Federation initiated the extension of cultivation of castor beans in the coconut producing regions of Luzon as a secondary crop. The oil extracted will be used in medicines, varnishes, paints and soaps as well as a high grade lubricant and machine oil.

(11/18/43 Tok. Eng.)

AGRICULTURE

PRODUCTS

Cotton

The vast Cagayan Valley in northern Luzon where Mallig is situated is essentially a tobacco and rice producing area. The farmers in Mallig, however, inspired by the flourishing cotton industry in the South Luzon regions and desiring to help achieve economic self-sufficiency for the new Republic, started raising cotton some time ago... They met little difficulty in procuring cotton seeds, selected land sites and tilled the soil. Emulating those who have had pleasant experience in the cooperative movement, the farmers got together and worked on the common task of producing cotton. It was only after the lapse of several months when the Mallig farmers were given a helping hand by the authorities who, upon learning of the matter, designated a district agronomist of the Bureau of Plant Industry to advise the farmers on cotton raising. The farmers harvested 24 bales of cotton from their first crop. The venture was a big success. (11/21/43 Tok. Eng.)

Bayombong, Nueva Vizcaya: Because of the expansion of the cotton industry in this province, the Toca Menka Kaisha, the Cotton Growing Association, has sought the help of the Government for the establishment of more experimental stations in the province. (Manila Eng. 11/27/43)

Manila: The picking of the second year's crop of Philippine cotton began at the end of last year. The picking of cotton in central Luzon began on Dec. 7 and at present about 30% has been completed. This is the "lower crop" and the quality is not so good, but gradually the quality will improve as the "top crop" is picked. (1/27/44 Tok. Jap.)

Although most of the productive area in central Luzon was slightly affected by climatical calamity, it is still expected that the second annual cotton harvest will be three times more than the first year. (1/28/44 Tok. Chinese)

According to estimates compiled by the Philippine Cotton Growers' Association on Jan. 10, the present crop is expected to net 5,500,000 kilograms, which when converted into ginned cotton will amount to at least 30,000 piculs. The expected yield will be more than three times the amount secured last year. (2/3/44 Tok. Jap.)

Manila: According to estimates released on Jan. 10 by the Philippine Cotton Growers' Association, the expected average yield of the present second year cotton crop will be 252 kilograms per hectare. Mindanao is expected to yield the most with 474 kilograms to the hectare; Panay coming second with an anticipated crop of 350 kilograms to the hectare. Negros and Luzon follow with 337 and 176 kilograms to the hectare, respectively. The most extensively cultivated cotton is the Express variety while the Batangas White variety comes next. 10,000 hectares of ground have been devoted to the cultivation of the Express type while 4,6000 hectares have been devoted to raising the Batangas White. The acreage devoted to various other varieties is relatively small. The per-hectare yields of the different varieties are as follows: ordinary Batangas, 350 kilograms; (Delfo), 296; (Kamboja), 231; Express, 222. (2/23/44 Tok. Jap.)

Manila: As the third cotton planting season approaches, responsible authorities are considering the reorganization of the cotton growers' associations to conform with present war needs and to further promote expansionist plans in the cotton growing industry, as well as to bring about greater efficiency in the use of machinery. Henceforth, the growing of cotton is to be strictly by contract. The main responsibility for production will be left to the farmers. However, cooperation of land owners will be sought in the new drive for increased raw cotton output. (3/6/44 Tok. Jap.)

ECONOMIC

AGRICULTURE

PRODUCTS

Cotton (Continued)

Manila : With the crop for 1943-44 cotton season now estimated at three times the crop for the previous season, it was revealed that a four point formula to include the principle of selective planting has been decided on by officials in charge of cotton planting. The measures are: (1) to grow cotton on soil actually suitable for cotton planting; (2) to allocate specific cotton growing areas to several companies as one group--hitherto different companies have been engaged in the enterprise in different regions with the drawback that there has been diffusion of their industrial activities at the new measure is intended to insure concentrated, unified planting by several companies; (3) to raise the purchasing price of raw cotton to promote the economic welfare of cotton growing farmers--those who produce it also being allowed to keep a certain percentage of their produce for their own use; (4) to encourage cotton planting as a farmer's side business.

(3/17/44 Tok. Eng.)

Manila: With favorable conditions prevailing, 80% of the cotton picking is already completed in the cotton producing areas of the Philippines. Although in the Luzon district the cotton boll is slow in maturing, due to the frequent rainfall during January and February, growth of the cotton boll has progressed smoothly in the Mindanao, Negros and Panay areas as the result of favorable weather and the successful checking of insect pests.

(4/6/44 Tok. Eng.)

With northern Luzon, Negros and Mindanao Islands selected as suitable areas, cotton development during the past two years has been undertaken on the principle of one firm to each district. Meanwhile, it is revealed the three year plan for cotton cultivation calls for arrangements to invite the positive participation by land owners and tenant farmers in a production increase program. It is understood that under the new arrangement, tenants will receive 30% of the total harvest. Officials are also considering a flexible price fixing system.

(4/6/44 Tok. Eng.)

FORESTRY AND LUMBER

Increasing demand for lumber for construction work has greatly accelerated the production of lumber in the timber areas of Luzon. There is every indication that the lumber industry which was one of the major industries in the Philippines before the war will return to its prewar status. The necessary steps toward development of the industry have been taken by the Philippine Government. Logging operations are now being carried out under the supervision of the Department of Interior. Under the guidance of these men of the Bureau of Forestry, timber cutters have been organized into different cooperative groups.

(1/7/44 Manila Eng.)

Twelve Japanese lumber businesses belonging to the Philippine Lumber Association have produced 1,400,000 koku (one koku=1 cu.ft. x 10) of lumber in 1943. In 1944 they hope to produce 2,000,000 koku of lumber and if the present condition of fuel, food and transportation can be maintained, this goal is expected to be reached. Most of the wood is used for military purposes within the Philippines itself. Exports of timber to Japan are not being made on a large scale because of the lack of transportation facilities. The native timber producers have not been active until recently. Of late they have shown considerable activity and now put out between 250,000 and 300,000 koku a year. They are now working along with the Japanese interests in the development of timber resources so vitally necessary to the successful execution of the war.

(5/1/44 Tok. Jap.)

E C O N O M I C

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Manila: Seven livestock breeding centrals have been established by the Government in seven places in Luzon. This move is in line with the program of securing economic self-sufficiency in the Philippines. Other centrals will be established in other provinces in the near future, according to the Bureau of Animal Industry. (11/25/43 Batavia Eng.)

Manila: Recognizing the big role played by the horse, especially in the field of transportation, the National Government set aside the sum of 1,400,000 pesos for promotion of the local horse industry during the current year. Of this amount, 70,680 pesos will be expended for salaries of additional personnel to reinforce the animal husbandry division and institute the animal diseases under the Bureau of Animal Husbandry. The sum of 50,000 pesos has also been earmarked for research purposes, while the amount of 316,000 pesos has been allotted for construction of necessary buildings, animal sheds, corrals, fences, roads and water systems for 55 breeding stations all over the islands. The National Government likewise set aside 600,000 pesos for the purchase of breeding animals. In order to encourage the breeding of fine horses, the sum of 30,000 pesos will be spent for holding livestock expositions and fairs in Manila as well as in the provinces. In addition, a sum of 48,000 pesos will be given as prizes for the finest-bred national horse and 40,000 pesos for castration of local stallions. The amount of 10,000 pesos will be spent for campaign expenses in order to instill in the minds of the people proper care and appreciation. (1/6/44 Tok. Eng.)

Manila : Long neglected under the past regime, the livestock industry has taken a new lease on life under the Philippine Republic. Led by the Philippine Livestock Association with 26 provincial associations, 4 city branches and 164 provincial branches, the industry is progressing by leaps and bounds. With the aim of having each farming family own at least one goat, one boar and chickens, the Association is receiving enthusiastic response from farmers everywhere. In Genral Trias in Cavite Province, the Livestock Association is carrying on an active campaign and experiments in propagating and improving work animals in the province. Livestock men and owners of piggeries in Pampanga recently discussed ways and means to effect thorough development of the livestock industry here. Reports from other provinces revealed similar activities are being carried on. (1/19/44 Tok. Eng.)

Legaspi: In an enthusiastic response to the Government's food production campaign, a move was initiated recently by the local coconut growers for raising hogs on a commercial scale. The hogs will be fed with coconut by-products which are abundant in the plantations. (1/24/44 Tok. Eng.)

In consideration of the needs of work animals for the agricultural workers, measures were adopted against the useless slaughter of cattle and caribous (water buffalos) which are the animals in the Philippines used for labor and transportation. The livestock yards belonging to the Bureau of livestock raising in Marula, suburb of Manila, are filled with young animals which were bought by the Government in order to be resold to the farmers for agricultural uses. On the other hand, livestock raising for secondary products is not neglected. An object of the development of livestock raising is to supply the needs of the industries not only with dairy products but also with leather and other similar articles. The establishment of factories for the utilization of products which are not used from the slaughtered animals, such as bones, glue and other products is projected. (1/31/44 Tok. French)

Manila: The increasing number of (draft horses) and carabaos in the Philippines are more than adequately meeting the demands for draft animals, for farm and transport work and also for troops. Now there are about 10,000,000 head of water buffalos, cattle, horses, hogs, (mules), as well as some 25,000,000 chickens throughout the islands. (2/10/44 Batavia Eng.)

E C O N O M I C

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Gov. Emilio Medina of Ilocos Norte reported to the Kalibapi that a successful livestock exhibit had been held at Laoag under the auspices of the provincial and Laoag chapters of the National Service Association.

(2/16/44 Manila Eng.)

(Beginning this)...water buffalos (bought by) the slaughter-house of Manila from nearby municipalities which are found to be not suitable for slaughtering and still useful for purposes of breeding or as draft animals will be bought by the Government, in accordance with an administrative order issued by the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources. The order was issued as a measure to prevent the wasteful slaughtering of draft animals. The animals bought in this way will be sold to bona fide farmers who will use them for breeding or draft animals.

(2/16/44 Manila Span.)

Manila: For the purpose of arousing interest among the people to raise a better breed of horses, four-day horse shows under the sponsorship of the Bureau of Animal Industry will take place in different sections of Manila beginning March 19. All horses belonging to the members of the Horse Owners' Associations of Manila, including cart horses, saddle horses and race horses, are scheduled to take part in the show. Cash prizes will be offered by the Bureau as well as special recognition prizes. (3/16/44 Tok. Eng.)

Manila: The third of the horse shows being held in the city in order to promote the Philippine equine industry opened in Pasay in the suburbs of Manila yesterday and is attracting a large crowd of horse lovers. Arrangements are also being made for a fourth horse exhibition to start April 5th at the San Laxur6 Race Tract.

(4/3/44 Tok. Eng.)

E C O N O M I C

INDUSTRY

ADMINISTRATION

The Philippines have been divided into 9 commercial districts, each one headed by a district head, for the purpose of making the services of the Bureau of Commerce and Industry more accessible to people in the provinces, and also to aid in the food production campaign. The Visayan district comprises the provinces of Samar, Leyte, Iloilo, Capiz, Negros (Occidental and Oriental) and Cebu, with branch offices at Catbalogan, Tacloban, Iloilo, Capiz... (3/16/44 Manila Span.)

Manila: In order to enable the Government to attend better to the needs of workers, President Laurel appointed members to the Advisory Board on Labor, whose function it is to counsel the Minister of Health, Labor and Public Welfare on labor problems. He will act as Chairman of the Board and the Director of the Labor Bureau will be Vice Chairman. (3/24/44 Tok. Eng.)

Manila: With the aim of bringing the services of the Bureau direct to the people, the Bureau of Commerce and Industries has been completely streamlined with the creation of nine district offices in the provinces and two new divisions in the Manila Office. It is understood that the creation of the two new sections in the Patent Office and the Home Industries Section had been specifically designated by the National Assembly during the regular legislating session earlier this year. Reorganized divisions follow: Market and Price Fixing, Industrial Retail Trade, Commercial Intelligence, Cooperative, Corporation and Trade Regulation, and Administrative. At the same time, the Bureau sent 109 field personnel to 9 district offices in all parts of the archipelago, including northern Luzon, Manila Bay, southern Luzon, Bicol, Visayas and Mindanao. (3/25/44 Tok. Eng.)

CONTROLLING ORGANS

In connection with the establishment of a Philippine Commerce and Industry Economic Association which unifies the enterprises of the Japanese national in the Philippines, various studies are now being made in numerous directions. This association, unlike the Japanese Peoples Commercial Conference which formerly existed, is not merely a self-governing group of Japanese business men. It is reasonable to assume that, in the light of new conditions after the removal of the military administration, it will under the leadership of ...and the Imperial...authorities, cooperate with the Philippine Government and will become a control organ of the various Japanese business men which will bring about development of the economy of the Philippines.

(11/4/43 Tok. Jap.)

POLICIES AND PLANS

Manila: Though the Philippines is essentially an agricultural country, the Administration is pursuing a limited industrialization program in order to achieve seeming (success) and agricultural system of the nation's economy which is considered the initial step for the Philippines. Authorities in charge of economic planning stress that industrialization of the Philippines should be based on a scheme to produce primarily necessities for the people, namely, food and clothing. They maintain that the experience of the country during war when the cessation of imports curtailed the supply of essential articles...needed concentrating the attention upon the production of articles of prime importance. The two following objectives have been laid down for the island industrialization program, including (1) the promotion of household industries, and (2) the development of basic industries. Regarding the former, it has been observed that industries received a tremendous boost in the last two years in view of the absence of imported commodities which used to compete with those locally produced. Household industries are further spreading out to many heretofore undeveloped. (2/8/44 Tok. Eng.)

ECONOMIC

INDUSTRY

POLICIES AND PLANS

At a recent Kalibapi meeting of the executive staff, acting Director Gen. Camilio Osias emphasized the importance of studying conditions and obtaining in every locality a particular industry which is adaptable to local conditions. Osias also stressed the need of hammering on the intensification of industries peculiar to the respective localities for the next five or ten years. He declared, "Thus we would be laying a foundation not only for increased prosperity in the country but also for commercial relations between the provinces. It is only in some such way of stepping up production industrially, as well as agriculturally, that we will become prosperous as a nation, and in a wider sense we should be contributing to, instead of depending upon, other countries of the Co-Prosperity Sphere." Osias pointed out the following places are well known: Calibo in Capiiz Province, for cloth; Luchan in Tayabas Province and Calasiao in Pangasinan Province and Baliwag in Bulacan Province, for hats; Ilocos Province, for textiles; Batangas Province, for horses, citrus fruits and coffee; Samar Province, for mats; Iloilo Province, for pina cloth; Negros and Pampanga Provinces, for sugar; Davao, Loyte and Bicol regions, for hemp; Estancia, for fish. (3/21/44 Tok. Eng.)

The Philippine Government is planning to carry out the expansion of the industrial branch. Tire factories are being established, which during the year starting last September will produce five times as much as before the war. With the extension of iron factories, the possibility is being studied of increasing the number of other manufacturing plants until attaining self-sufficiency in (shoe) industries. (3/23/44 Tok. Span.)

Manila: It is learned that in order to encourage and develop local inventions, the Filipino...Society will soon be formed under the sponsorship of Vice Minister of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Gregorio San Augustin. It is understood the society will render all possible aid to free play of ingenuity and inventiveness of Filipino inventors. It is to be recalled that the National Assembly, in order to encourage Filipino inventors who had been completely stifled during the past regime, passed legislation which created a Board of Inventions, awarding prizes for useful inventions of Filipino inventors. (4/5/44 Tok. Eng.)

Production

The Bureau of Commerce and Industry announced that 1,613 industrial establishments were registered last year, that they aggregate a capital investment of 16,440,000 pesos, with an average monthly output of 2,072,000 pesos and employment of 10,491 laborers. It is understood the number of factories listed last year exceeded those registered in the previous year by 396. The officials revealed that since the outbreak of war, Filipino enterprises have been given an unprecedented boost in contrast to the pre-war regime which throttled every attempt of the Filipinos to secure economic self-sufficiency. It was also revealed that due to the sympathetic attitude of the authorities the number of factories registered in 1942-43 totalled 2,830 with a capitalization of 76,934,000 pesos. The monthly average output for the industrial establishments registered in two years was 7,694,000 pesos while 26,098 workers were employed. The office further disclosed establishments for manufacturing food and kindred products lead in number, followed by chemical and allied products plants and iron and steel products manufacturing works. (2/19/44 Tok. Eng.)

Distribution and Prices

Manila (Domei): The Philippine Assembly has...The Commodity Price Measures Council has been studying the matter of measures relative to commodity price control and now the Chairman, (Indola Lamira), announced that the report has been completed. It will be presented to the regular assembly which will convene on the 25th. (11/19/43 Tok. Jap.)

INDUSTRY

POLICIES AND PLANS

Distribution and Prices (Continued)

Manila: The Philippines Consumer Goods Association has revised its program of materials distribution to conform with the new wartime emergency measures and has decided to effect the steady flow of consumers commodities to areas and factories engaged in vital war production. This will affect the general distribution of commodities. This new system, which will affect all the important consumers goods distributing enterprises, is expected to provide ample supplies of tobacco, sugar, shortening and matches for essential war workers and laborers and assure them of a stabilized livelihood. The Philippine Government toward the latter part of January required the registration of all clothing materials in stock and this investigation has shown that more goods have been stored than was expected. Here in Manila, the distribution of essential goods will be handled by seven firms, which will inaugurate the system by the end of this month. These businesses will later operate under the price ceilings as of last July, effective during the middle of April. The Consumer Goods Association, however, is planning to take stronger measures to enforce the campaign against black marketing, the illegal flow of goods and unequally distributed supplies. Distribution of all necessary products is expected to be carried out more smoothly as soon as the campaign is under way. The distribution of clothing coupons also is expected to improve. (3/6/44 Tok. Jap.)

Labor

President Laurel in Executive Order No. 10 issued today described new office hours for all the Government offices, including the city of Manila. Government personnel will be divided into three shifts... This will relieve to some extent the traffic congestion in the city as the employees will report for work at different hours of the day. (12/2/43 Manila, Eng.)

Manila: Philippine labor is definitely facing a bright future under the administration of Tria Tirona, the newly created Minister of Labor, Health and Public Welfare. Tirona has been progressive in his experience both in and outside the Government. His brilliant achievements as Judge of the now defunct Court of Industrial Relations, where he identified himself as a friend of the laboring classes, earned the approval and respect of the masses. Prior to his appointment as a labor judge, Tirona had long experience as a member of the Philippine Senate where he distinguished himself as a progressive law-maker as well as a man of great conviction. Although representing the minority party then, Tirona succeeded in pushing through various measures which consequently contributed to the well-being of the people. He also gave his colleagues stiff opposition whenever the majority party resorted to high pressure tactics in railroading pending legislation. From the labor court, Tirona was named Director of the new Bureau of Employment where he served for more than one year before election as an Assemblyman from Cavite Province. (1/15/44 Tok. Eng.)

The Ex-Servicemen's Corporation, which started manufacturing ... toothbrushes a year ago, (consisting of) former soldiers who fought in the Philippines is extending (its business). Aside from the toothbrush department, it will also run a... and a merchandising department. More than (200) former soldiers, war widows and orphans are now working in (this corps), earning their livelihood and thus saving our Philippine Republic from taking care of them (or starving). (3/24/44 Manila Eng.)

Manila: It is revealed that efforts of the Bureau of Public Welfare to provide work for war widows and orphans is meeting with success, with practically all widows and children of more than 8 years of age gainfully employed in weaving sacks, also laundering and cooking. They are employed in sack weaving under specially appointed home supervision. Children are permitted to work only after school hours. The workers are being paid according to the work actually done. (3/25/44 Tok. Eng.)

E C O N O M I C

INDUSTRY

POLICIES AND PLANS

Labor (Continued)

Davao: The Japanese Association of Mindanao recently established an industrial department to increase hemp and food production and to ameliorate the labor situation. The association also is seeking to rationalize the structure of Davao's principal industries. In order to obtain an ample supply of labor, the association has obtained the services of Student Volunteers Corps and the Sunday Service Volunteers Corps to work at the various projects. The industrial department which is the only one of its kind in Mindanao is expected to contribute greatly to the movement to increase the fighting power of GEA. (3/28/44 Tok. Jap.)

MANUFACTURING

Textiles and Fibers

Abaca fiber which has many uses in making slippers, handbags, sacks, ropes, cloth and other articles, has now been found suitable as violin bowhair and as such is becoming indispensable to violinists in these very musical times, according to R. C. Banas, well-known local musician. (12/23/43 Tok. Eng.)

Manila: A report from Laoag, Ilocos Norte, said the maguey--native fibrous plant--industry is now flourishing as a lucrative home industry with hundreds busily employed manufacturing sacks, bags, rugs, dusters, twine... In Ilocos Sur, sack weaving has become one of the major industries with hundreds of native looms working ceaselessly to turn out sacks. A local company is distributing spinning machines and weaving materials. In Nueva Ecija, the Bureau of Public Welfare is employing hundreds of needy in home industries manufacturing traveling bags, slippers and other products from native fiber and other native materials. (1/14/44 Tok. Eng.)

Manila: It is learned that in view of the fact that cultivation of burley tobacco in La Union Province and other provinces in the Philippines has been increased by $2\frac{1}{2}$ times over last year... Yellow tobacco (plantations) which are supervised by the Agriculture and Natural Resources Ministry have already under cultivation approximately 22,000 acres in La Union Province only. A large number of machines and equipments to be used for drying the harvested leaves of the yellow tobacco have been installed in tobacco-producing centers. As a result, the authorities believe the quality of the tobacco will be better than that of last year which was dried in the sun. The manufacturing capacity of cigarettes in local factories has been doubled over last year. (2/7/44 Tok. Eng.)

Fuel

Efforts were devoted to two objectives in the fuel industry, namely, an increased production of alcohol and an increased production of substitute heavy oil, and since last year the materialization of these two aims were planned. The output of alcohol each month has increased by an undisclosed percentage. Facilities for (ethylation) to convert (coconut oil) to substitute heavy oil have been completed with mostly local materials and production increase will soon be undertaken. (9/3/43 Tok. Jap.)

ECONOMIC

INDUSTRY

MANUFACTURING

Copra and Coconut By-Products

The production of copra in Visayas and Mindanao has increased considerably indicating the magnificent results of the extensive program of purchases of copra by the Japanese Army from coconut growers. Shipments of copra to Manila are increasing, according to the General Manager of the Copra Control Association of the Philippines. The reestablishment of the copra industry in the Philippines has resulted in 8 oil extraction plants being now in operation at full capacity. Of these 8 factories, three are located in Manila, two in Laguna, two in Cebu and one in Davao. (1/17/44 Manila Span.)

Manila: The Philippine coconut industry is definitely facing a bright horizon as a result of new uses for coconut by-products discovered by the National Coconut Corporation, declared Dean Conrado Benitez, Manager of the Corporation. "The Corporation has been inspired by a desire to adapt the coconut industry to an independent national economy and it is trying to make itself self-supporting. He enumerated the by-products: from the husk, the Corporation manufactures coir fiber sacks, filters, doormats, household brushes, horse brushes, soldiers' helmets; from the coconut meat, coco milk, chocolate, coffee, candy, cream, butter, oil, lard, soap and various pharmaceutical products; from the shell, charcoal fuel, tableware, gas masks ashes, buttons, belts and combs. Recently the coconut has gained significance as a food supplementary to rice. (1/18/44 Tok. Eng.)

The National Coconut Cooperative, "NaCoCo" announced yesterday the production of a new product, coconut butter, on a commercial scale.

(2/28/44 Manila Span.)

Manila: The great demand for copra as a source of fuel and as an export to Japan makes the accelerated production of the article imperative. More consideration will be given to the copra industry from now on in view of the current campaign to mobilize all of the islands' resources for the total war effort. As one method of encouraging production in the copra industry the Government has decided to give copra producers priority in securing necessary working materials. At the same time, the Army will give active cooperation to copra enterprises in maintaining order in the copra producing areas. In order to make secure the collection and distribution of copra products, a (standard?) price system will not be rigidly enforced but a certain amount of freedom will be given in various areas. The cooperation of the Chinese residents of the Philippines who are engaged in buying and selling will be sought in conjunction with the present copra expansionist policy for 1944. (3/13/44 Tok. Jap.)

The new industry in which coconut is used by the National Coconut Corporation because of its manufacture of plates and other home uses from coconut shells...at present received much...from various other offices of the Government. As a result, the Corporation has...its several employees in places where coconuts are in abundance, so that these materials which are badly needed by the public... (3/31/44 Manila Cebu)

Miscellaneous

Two industries were reported important in Pangasinan Province: building houses and making grass (Kogman) roofing. Today this is important because many poor people can afford to buy small houses with Kogen roofing.

(11/18/43 Manila Hili)

From Legaspi it is learned that as the result of successful experimentation a plan is now underway for the large scale manufacture of paper from banana stems and manila hemp waste in the Bicol district. The Manila Hemp Buying Company in the above district will soon begin the purchase of banana stems on an exclusive basis. (12/10/43 Tok. Eng.)

E C O N O M I C

INDUSTRY

MANUFACTURING

Miscellaneous (Continued)

Government statistics show that there has been a big increase in the registration of factories in the Philippines. The ever growing demand for locally made products arising from the decrease of imported articles has been largely responsible for the opening of many factories. The goods produced range from foodstuffs to toilet articles and...Through the standards set by the Government and the retail department of post-war manufacturers, the quality of locally made products has remained high. The Government authorities also see to it that the prices charged by various manufacturers are reasonable. (1/17/44 Manila Eng.)

Manila: It is learned from San Fernando, Pampanga Province, that at present 12 big "Bakia" (native wooden clogs) factories are turning out hundred of wooden clogs of different styles and designs daily. The new industry is flourishing as a result of the big demand throughout the country as bakia are proving a new rage among the people! (2/12/44 Tok. Eng.)

The Philippine Fuel Oil Distribution Association has begun production of wooden barrels as substitute for drums necessary for fuel oil and other fluids. These barrels are made of hardwood called (Pasosapisu?) obtained from the 2 leaf persimmon tree, and at the same time another plentiful article, rattan, provided hoops, while on the inside paint compounded of resin and other materials was used. Utilizing different machinery, these wooden barrels have been constructed locally. At present it has become possible to produce 100 barrels daily and the main factories responsible for transportation of fuel are instructing the branch factories in approved technique and supervision in part until the branches are able to produce independently. Consequently as it becomes possible for the branch factories to produce independently, the responsible factory in the main merely takes responsibility and the total wartime production is carried out in branch factories and in this case the machine tool group enterprise continues. (2/17/44 Tok. Jap.)

MINING

The Philippines are now putting forth utmost efforts for the increased production of such strategic materials as copper, chromite, manganese and iron. Officials of the Philippine Mining Bureau expressed confidence that the mining industry is destined to play a major part in the belated industrialization of the island as a vital member of the GEA Co-Prosperity Sphere. (8/21/43 Tok. Eng.)

Manila: Copper production in ...Province is up three times over that of pre-war days. (9/18/43 Tok. Eng.)

Instead of gold, the production of manganese and copper have been stressed. In the days of the American administration, gold constituted 80% of the mineral of the Philippines. (10/17/43 Tok. Hindi)

As the role of the Philippines as a base to supply materials for fighting strength, the production power of the Philippines is growing day by day. The development of copper...facilities for important copper (veins) were completed the latter part of last year. The amount of export to Japan has also been increased. Transportation routes have been constructed. It is expected that export of copper to Japan in the third year will see further increase. The progress made in the development of manganese showed signs that would not fall below that of copper and great contribution is made toward the ...and increase production in Japan. (12/26/43 Tok. Jap.)

ECONOMIC

INDUSTRY

MINING

Manila: In the reorganized plan of mining operation in the Philippines under wartime, the special gold mines of the islands were closed and the entire strength was concentrated on copper and other important wartime metals. This plan, after being executed by the Philippine Government, had achieved considerable results. After March, the copper production had obtained a good record, almost reaching the production aim of the year...In regard to other metal mines, good results were also obtained. With the aim of self-sufficiency, coal and sulphur production have also become important. (12/30/43 Tok. Cantor)

The Philippine Islands are doing their duty as Japan's supply base for the southern regions battle area and also as outer defense wall of the various nations of the southeast Asia continent playing an important part. Copper which is essential for the prosecution of the war is being produced in limitless quantities in the Philippines. The (Mancallan) copper mines in northern Luzon and other copper mines in the various parts of the island take pride in holding the lead in the GEA sphere. (2/21/44 Tok. Jap.)

Coal production has become the most important mining operation in Mindanao (4/13/44 Tok. Jap.)

MARINE INDUSTRY

Manila(Domei): The Philippine Government has been making preparations for the formation of the Philippine Fishing Federation as the functioning organization of the marine products industry and the Agriculture and Commerce authorities stated yesterday that the inaugural and establishment ceremony will be held tomorrow. (11/20/43 Tok. Jap.)

The Philippine Fishing Federation was solemnly inaugurated this morning at a meeting called by the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce and the... Director Florencio Tamesis of the Forestry and Fishery Bureau is at the head of the Federation. Minister Rafael F. Alunan of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce gave the principal address in which he discussed the problems now facing the fishing industry of the Philippines. He said that the fish shortage already existing before the war had been aggravated by the fact that fishing on the open sea has been completely eliminated and that according to studies made it will be several years before the number of fishing boats previously in operation is again attained. (11/22/43 Manila Spar)

Manila: Creation of a new Bureau of Fisheries under the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources has been hailed by local business circles as a step toward development of the local fishing industry which had long been neglected under the previous regime. Under Executive Order No.24, President Laurel enlarged the division of Fisheries into a Bureau...It is further stated that the presence here of fishing experts from Japan could give invaluable advice to officials of the new bureau. It is further added that fishery school may also be established in order to make the fishing industry play a vital role in the country's food program. (1/11/44 Tok. Eng.)

Manila: The legislative committee on the fishing industry on Saturday recommended for approval by the National Assembly a bill for establishing a fishery school under the direct supervision of the directorate of Fisheries and...The course will include three major subjects: fishing, fish and fish culture. (1/23/44 Batavia Eng.)

E C O N O M I C

BUSINESS AND TRADE

Manila: Reflecting the steady upturn of business in Manila, the Federation of Filipino Retailers in Manila announced a banner year of operations from April 1 to December 31 last year, wherein the net profit was pesos 133,203 and a gross business of 10,515,550 realized. The net profits of last year were accrued from restaurants, retail stores and from the sale and distribution of prime commodities. It is recalled that in 1942 the Federation declared dividends of 30% although the gross sales totalled only pesos 7,100,000. Meanwhile, Manager Bienvido Sanvictores of the Federation, said the Board Directors were considering the question of dividends as well as varied problems in keeping the local retail trade firmly in the hands of Filipinos. It is recalled the Filipino retail trade, prior to the outbreak of war, was controlled by aliens and is now secured by Filipinos due to sympathetic encouragement and administration. It is revealed that the annual shareholders' meeting of the Federation is scheduled for next May. (3/2/44 Tok. Eng.)

Jose B. Vargas, first Philippines Ambassador to Japan, declared in a speech yesterday at the Seiwakai Club: "The Philippines must find a substitute market where it can sell its exports and buy things it cannot produce and I believe Japan is destined to be that market." He pointed out the Philippines can help feed the gigantic industries of this country with metals, ores, oil, hemp and cotton, while Japan in turn can supply the Filipinos with machinery, textiles, and other industrial products. (3/21/44 Tok. Eng.)

TRANSPORTATION

Manila: On the 28th President Laurel signed the Maritime and Land Transportation Company Bill which was referred to him by the National Assembly and this law was put into effect the same day. Under it, a transportation company will be established with a capital of 10,000,000 pesos in order that maritime and land transportation within the Philippines will function smoothly. The Government will subscribe over half of the capital. (2/28/44 Tok. Jap.)

The above company is empowered to construct and acquire a base to operate trucks, busses, automobiles and animal-drawn vehicles in order to meet the transportation needs of the Government. The company will also construct, acquire and operate steamships, motorboats, barges and other kinds of water craft. (3/1/44 Singapore Eng.)

LAND

Land transportation in the Philippines is considerably low. There are 24,000 kilometers of roads, approximately 3,000 kilometers of railroads and (20) kilometers of (byways). (12/29/43 Manila Eng.)

Railways

Manila: It is learned a 42 kilometer railroad track between San Fernando and Sudipen in La Union Province will be inaugurated early next year. The new stretch is the first new line laid in the Philippines since the outbreak of the war. Completion of the new track line will greatly facilitate transportation system in northern Luzon... This is the first line ever constructed in the Philippines under the supervision of the Japanese Imperial Army, according to Commander (Kamura). (11/30/43 Tok. Eng., Manila Span.)

The Civil Engineers of the Office of Land Transport formed the Philippine Society of Railroad Engineers on Thursday in Manila. The first President, (Jose Emilio), was elected. This society will devote its efforts to enlarging the transportation system in the Philippines and put it on an efficient basis, thereby contributing greatly to the development of the islands. (2/11/44 Tok. Eng.)

E C O N O M I C

TRANSPORTATION

Highways and Trucks

It is learned that 1,800,000 pesos has been set aside for maintenance and construction of roads and bridges. In addition to the above amount, the sum of 140,000 pesos will be expended for the maintenance and operation of toll roads, bridges and ferries throughout the country.

(1/7/44 Tok. Eng.)

The problem of transportation between Manila and Pampanga, which has been the...of those who went to Manila from that Province, was splendidly solve...Loaded with a large number of passengers and merchandise, a (truck) mad the trip successfully from Manila to Guagua, negotiating the distance in eight hours.

(1/26/44 Manila Span.)

WATER

The reorganization of sea transportation organs has steadily progressed since the Marine Affairs Bureau was established in May as an initial (project) of the Military Administration Staff. As the establishment of the Philippine Naval Port Department and the Mercantile Association and the training of Filipino seaman were simultaneously undertaken, the construction of wooden ships locally has entered the phase of...The 90 ship yards in the Philippines are launching ships in rapid succession at present. Meanwhile, sailing ships are on the Philippine coastal route from an undisclosed location and are engaged in the transportation of commodities joining the...important area of Manila. This is of great service in the smoo operation of military administration.

(7/19/43 Tok. Jap.)

Merchant Marine

Manila : Bolstering of personnel in the steady growing Philippine merchant marine class, 161 ordinary seamen and officers graduated from the Philippine Seamen Training Institute in Manila yesterday. The graduates will immediately join the Philippine Maritime Transportation Bureau,

(3/26/44 Tok. Eng.)

A number of new local merchantmen are ready for regular inter-island service.

(4/2/44 Tok. Eng.)

Docks

A 72,000,000 appropriation is set for the reconstruction of the city of Iloilo and her districts. The rehabilitation of the wharves and docks of the city of Iloilo is emphasized in the motion. The money appropriated for this purpose will be drawn from the Philippine National Bank.

(11/27/43 Manila Hili)

Ship-building

Legaspi: The (Arubai) Shipbuilding Company operated by the Government has completed the manufacture of an ideal synthetic material for outside boards

(1/12/44 Tok. Jap.)

Manila: In the Philippines, construction of wooden ships is making highly satisfactory progress. 90% of steam and sail driven vessels, 82% of tugboat and 92% of lighters planned for construction during the fiscal year of 1943 - 1944 were already launched by the end of January. Utmost efforts are now being exerted to build ships in excess of the number planned for the year.

(3/2/44 Batavia Eng.)

Manila: Following successful trial tests, the hulls and engines of several wooden ships have been completed at an undisclosed shipyard. Both the body and engines are of standard Philippine design. Successful trail runs for

E C O N O M I C

TRANSPORTATION

WATER

Ship-building (Continued)

these small vessels were made in Manila Bay on the 28th. Mass production of this type of ship will be undertaken immediately. (3/2/44 Tok. Jap.)

Leggsipi: Ship-building is in full swing with numerous wooden ships being constructed in local shipyards. Built from hardwood which abounds in the forests, Albay Province ships are now playing a major role in transportation of products. (3/5/44 Tok. Eng.)

Manila: Recently new ships, including (Daisankeishi) Maru, have been completed and a christening ceremony was held yesterday. (3/31/44 Tok. Jap.)

Davao: Abundance in the supply of lumber and labor made Davao an important ship-building center of large and medium-sized vessels for transportation of major commodities in the southern regions. Already a number of new vessels are being built in rapid succession in Davao. (4/6/43 Tok. Eng.)

Virgin forests are being cut and the timber is rapidly being used for the construction of wooden ships, which are serving in the development of the Southern Region...Production is expected to be boosted many fold in 1944. (Item from Mindanao) (4/13/44 Tok. Jap.)

COMMUNICATIONS

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE

A telegraph and telephone office was opened in Balanga, capital of Bataan yesterday. It handles telephone,...and telegrams written in (English), (Spanish), and (Tagalog). (2/12/44 Manila Eng.)

(The Welfare authority) announces that beginning March 1 telegrams in romanized Japanese or English will be accepted for and from...in addition to telephone toll calls and messenger calls. (2/23/44 Manila Eng.)

Manila: The Office of Electrical Communications announced as of March 10 two more telegraph stations will be opened, one in Mabalacat in Pampanga, and the other at Tandac in Camarine Sur. It is understood the Mabalacat Station will also handle telegraph messages. (3/9/44 Tok. Eng.)

Manila: The Bureau of Communications today announced the opening of another telegraph office in Bacnotan, La Union Province, which will accept cablegrams in Romanized Japanese (Sei) (Note: spelling is Domei's) and English, in addition to telephone service. (3/16/44 Tok. Span.)

POSTAL SERVICE

Manila: The opening of 11 more post offices in the Philippines was announced by the Philippines Communications Bureau on Saturday. (12/12/43 Tok. Eng.)

Twelve more important post offices have been reopened by the Bureau of Communications to contract postal savings bank and money order business. They are located at: Dolores, La Paz; Villaviciosa, Abra; Malver, Batangas; Mabilao, Bulacan; Solana, Cagayan; Pangil, Laguna; Burauen and Carigara, Leyte; Pulupenden, Negros Occidental; Nampicuan, Nueva Ecija and Auso (?), Tarlac. The Bureau will establish special agencies in places where there are no post offices to handle ordinary mail. (1/5/44 Manila Eng.)

E C O N O M I C

COMMUNICATIONS

POSTAL SERVICE

Manila: Adding to the ever growing postal system of the independent Philippines, the Bureau of Communications announced yesterday the reopening of six more post offices for the transaction of postal money order and saving bank business. They are in the following municipalities: Baao and Pamplona in Camarines Sur; Baler in Nueva Ecija; Carolina in Negros Occidental; Balungao in Pangasinan; Basey in Samar. (2/1/44 Tok. Eng.)

Manila : The Board of Information has announced the opening of nine more post offices and fourteen postal agencies by the Ministry of Public Works and Communications, thus adding to the ever expanding postal facilities of the Philippines. They are located at: San Juan in Abra; Malilipot in Albay; Basud in Camarines Norte; Dasmaringas and Noveleta in Cavite; Bantayan in Cebu; Sudipen in La Union; Abuyog in Leyte; Palauig in Zambales. Postal agencies were established in Mindanao and Visayas. (4/4/44 Tok. Eng.)

ECONOMIC

FINANCE

BANKS AND BANKING

Manila: In order to facilitate agricultural and industrial development in the country, President Laurel today authorized reopening of the Agricultural and Industrial Bank which has been closed since Japanese occupation of the Philippines. In the latter part of 1942 the bank was authorized by the former Japanese Military Administration to collect standing credits but not to issue loans. With the bank's resumption of normal operation it is expected the island's financial structure will be further strengthened.

(1/7/44 Tok. Eng.)

Manila: Commenting on the recent reopening of the Agricultural and Industrial Bank, local business circles today said, "It is one more proof of the Administration's determination to push through its construction program designed further to improve the financial structure of the country as well as to promote living conditions of the people." They pointed out the bank has been instrumental in promoting agricultural as well as industrial enterprises which are now firmly established and giving employment to thousands of laborers... Besides granting agricultural and industrial loans, the bank accepts savings and time deposits. The bank will make loans up to 50,000 pesos at low rates of interest with from 1 to 30 years maturity. It is recalled that many local firms have been given valuable financial assistance by the bank, especially during their initial stages of operation.

(1/12/44 Tok. Eng.)

Reflecting the praiseworthy improvement in the financial conditions in the provinces, money in circulation in the provinces has registered a marked increase both in rapidity and volume of transactions in the banks that have branches in the provinces. From the point of view of economic rehabilitation, this increased circulation demonstrates that a uniform and relative prosperity is now in wartime being enjoyed in the different regions of the nation...

(1/17/44 Manila Span.)

Manila: Two bills designed to further strengthen the national economic structure were entered on the Philippine statute books today with their signing by President Laurel. The first bill empowers the President to promulgate orders, rules and regulations to control government transaction and operations of financial credit institutions. The control applies for the duration of the war "in the interest of the national economy of the Republic of the Philippines". The second measure authorizes banks, including the Agricultural and Industry Bank to extend loans to government-owned corporations as well as their sub-agencies in excess of 15% unimpaired and surplus banks. The bill thus loosens restrictions on bank expenses in order to let increased aid to industrial efforts.

(2/22/44/Tok. Eng.)

Manila: Establishment of the Central Bank will place the Philippines on the same high plane of financial efficiency as other advanced countries of the world, according to Assemblyman Emlecio Arranz of Cagayan Province, who introduced the bill creating the bank at the first... session of the National Assembly on Feb. 5. He said, "The Central Bank is almost an indispensable institution in the financial structure of all progressive countries. Every country needs a capable responsible conservator of its monetary system to keep the nation's credit in fair... liquid condition." Arranz pointed out that in the absence of a Central Bank, the Southern Development Bank has been performing some of the Central Bank's functions as in the case of other East Asiatic countries which have not yet established such an institution. He said, "As proved by the experience of other countries, the Central Bank is the most logical effective institution to bring about the adjustment of the supply and credit of currency to business demands, increasing the supply to meet seasonal demands such as during the crop moving period as well as reducing the supply when business slackens." He concluded, "The central banks of other countries constitute an excellent source of information about world economic conditions and the exchange of information will be beneficial to a

(2/26/44 Tok. Eng.)

ECONOMIC

FINANCE

BANKS AND BANKING

President Laurel today signed the bill recently passed by the National Assembly providing for the establishment of a Central Bank of the Philippines with capitalization of 50,000,000 pesos...Capital stock, which will be exclusively and fully subscribed by the Government, shall be 50,000,000 pesos divided into 50,000 shares having par value of 1,000 pesos each. Corporate powers and functions of the Central Bank briefly include: (1) to effect transfers of funds; (2) to buy and sell or rediscount securities issued or guaranteed both as to principle and interest by the Government of varying maturity dates; (3) to buy and sell securities issued by any country; (4) to buy and sell coin or bullion; (5) to buy, sell or rediscount upon indorsement of any bank notes, drafts or bills of exchange arising out of actual commercial transactions issued or drawn for agricultural, industrial or commercial purposes; (6) advances to banks on duly secured promissory notes; (7) to buy, sell in open market cabled transfers, bankers acceptance and bills of exchange to meet unusual exigencies on occasions making such action expedient or necessary...; (10) to operate branches and agencies in the Philippines; (11), to make provisional advances to the Government for expenses authorized in its annual operations; (12) to make by-laws and adopt and use a corporate seal to buy, hold, transfer, let, lease, mortgage, encumber and otherwise trade in... (3/1/44 Tok. Eng.)

Manila: Monte de Piedad and Savings Bank, a domestic banking institution, has been authorized by the Minister of Finance to reopen for business as a savings and mortgage bank, effective March 1. (3/2/44 Tok. Eng.)

Manila: The Philippine Government, which for purposes of reorganization, has closed two trust companies, the Philippine Trust Company and the (Monte de Beida?) Savings Bank, has at this time given them permission to reopen without any restrictions. The Monte de Beida Savings Bank reopened on March 1 and the Philippine Trust on March 2. The Agricultural and Industrial Bank was reopened on Jan. 10, which means that all of the seven Philippine banks (native) which existed before the war have been reopened. Thus Philippine banking circles have been completely restored to the pre-war status. (3/4/44 Tok. Jap.)

Following the start of its business, the Central Bank of the Philippines has the power to issue notes and money...for the Philippines. (3/7/44 Manila Cebuano)

Manila: Excepting for the five agencies, which were destroyed by the retreating USAFFE at the outbreak of the war, all provincial bank branches of the Philippine National Bank at present are actively functioning, according to President Vicent Carmona of the bank. He added, "We are trying to reconstruct the records of these agencies destroyed by fire so that they can be reopened as soon as possible." He pointed out that 36 municipalities in Luzon are acting as sub-agencies for receiving deposits and allowing withdrawals by checks. Carmona asserted, "We are undertaking the work in line with the Government policy of encouraging thrift and savings among the Filipino, to provide a safe place for ideal money, encourage use of checks in business transactions and grant liberal loans to stimulate industrial and agricultural production." He added that the credit facilities of the bank especially, are geared at present in granting farm loans intended to finance food production activities. In this connection the bank management now is preparing to send more personnel to the provinces to reinforce bank branches and agencies so that it may render greater service to Filipino farmers. (3/14/44 Tok. Eng.)

In Guagua in Pampanga Province only three months ago a branch agency of the Philippine National Bank was established and at present is handling a big volume of business, benefitting small farmers, granting them small loans with which to finance farm expenses at moderate interest. (3/23/44 Manila Eng.)

E C O N O M I C

FINANCE

BONDS

Acting with dispatch on bills requiring prompt consideration, the National Assembly approved a bill...issue of bonds amounting to 100,000,000 pesos instead of 60,000,000 pesos as originally proposed for expansion of the Philippine Constabulary and such other purposes as may be authorized by law. The President shall also determine the form of the bonds, their denominations, and the dates of issue as well as the rates and date of payment of interest at a rate not exceeding 4% per annum. The measure also provides the bond may be coupon bonds or registered bonds and shall be registered in the Treasury Bureau where the principal and interest shall be payable in Philippine currency. The President is likewise authorized to...bonds of the Philippines either at public or private sale as well as on installment plan provided the installments shall not exceed six months. (12/31/43 Tok. Eng)

Manila: To cover the increase in national expenditures for the current fiscal year, the Philippine Republic is preparing the issuance of pesos...The spokesman of the Board of Information announced that local banks and insurance companies as well as citizens are expressing a desire to make subscriptions and satisfactory sale of these bonds is anticipated. Interest for local banks in the Southern Regions Development Bank at present is 3.5%. The new bonds are expected to be suitable investments for local banks. The deposit of approximately 200,000,000 pesos in the Southern Regions Development Bank by local Philippine banks is expected to be absorbed gradually for consumption of the new bonds. (1/8/44 Tok. Eng.)

Manila: The Philippine Government is going ahead with preparations for issuance of 100,000,000 pesos bonds. Response is most favorable with banks, insurance companies and people in general showing eagerness to buy. (1/9/44 Tok. Jap.)

Manila: President Laurel today authorized the issuance and sale of the first series of Philippine Republic bonds amounting to 20,000,000 pesos. The bonds bearing 4% interest, payable twice a year, will be redeemed in 20 years. The bonds will be sold at par value of 50 pesos. Besides issuing the 20,000,000 loan, the Government is expected to issue 50,000,000 pesos worth of short term bonds. The date of issue, however, has not been decided. (3/28/44 Tok. Jap.)

CONTRIBUTIONS

In Cavite, the Celebration Committee members headed by Mayor Miguel Kaimso donated 2,000 pesos to the Municipal Treasury for a monument to the unknown Filipino and Japanese heroes. (2/1/44 Tok. Eng.)

Manila: At the Mankayan Mining Camp, north of Baguio, workers have recently offered 4,800 pesos to the Central Government authorities to be divided equally between the Republic of the Philippines and the Imperial Japanese Army. The miners have been setting aside one day's wages at regular intervals since the establishment of the Republic to be used for a useful purpose. (3/9/44 Tok. Eng.)

DEPOSITS

The total amount of deposits in the Islands at the end of September this year was 512,000,000 pesos. Comparing the end of June of this year, there has been an increase of approximately 37,000,000 pesos. Comparing this figure with the 224,000,000 pesos which was the total amount of deposits in the islands just prior to the outbreak of war, there is an increase of 38,000,000 pesos and the per capita savings of Filipinos has increased from 10 pesos to just under 20 pesos. (11/5/43 Tok. Jap.)

ECONOMIC

FINANCE

EXCHANGE

At the Manila note exchange, the volume exchanged during October was as follows, and despite many holidays in connection with independence there was an increase of (6)7,000,000 pesos compared with the previous month: number of notes -- 14,147; volume of exchange -- 73,706,000 pesos.

(11/5/43 Tok. Jap.)

Manila: The Central Reserve Bank on the 13th put into effect the measure of concentrating the exchange which is directed to the Southern Region. The Southern Development Bank in regard to this made a statement. The amount of exchange going from the Philippines to China does not exceed the comparatively small amount of 300,000 pesos and the trade carried on between China and the Philippines is done through a special Philippine Trade organization. The handling of exchange is not carried on extensively. Most of the exchange is that which the Chinese merchants living in the Philippines send to their homeland. Thus this new measure will have only a small effect.

(1/18/44 Tok. Jap.)

INVESTMENTS

The Filipinos have achieved tremendous progress in the business world, finally obtaining the control of capital investments. This is proved beyond doubt by the figures gathered by the Department of Agriculture and Commerce. According to statistics, during the one year period from the middle of 1942 to 1943 Filipino business men have obtained control through capital investments of 756 industrial establishments out of 1,960 registered. Chinese with investments in 333 factories are ranked second while Japanese rank third, operating 27 factories.

(7/30/43 Tok. Eng.)

Manila: The annual stockholders' meeting of the Luzon Surety Company and the Luzon Investment Company, two sister investment firms, revealed their sound position and profitable operations during the past year, reflecting complete return to normalcy in the business field. Both firms declared a 6% cash dividend for the year 1943 subject to approval of the Director of the Bureau of Financing ... In an election featuring the meeting, (Elogio) Rodriguez, ex-Mayor of Manila (and) member of the Council of State, was chosen president of the Luzon Investment Company.

(2/16/44 Tok. Eng.)

Manila: Indicating further improvement in the financial situation in the Philippines, several additional investment and loan institutions lately have been registered with the local Bureau of Commerce and Industries, with most of these firms backed by Filipino financiers and business men. The Commerce Bureau revealed rapid stabilization of (living) conditions as well as the increasing volume of business handled locally constitutes one of the greatest incentives for Filipino investors to engage in investment and loan enterprises. These firms not only contribute greatly to the country's reconstruction program through their issuance of loans for agricultural and industrial as well as building and housing projects, but also engage directly in business enterprises such as pharmaceutical laboratories, textile firms, nail and shovel factories, machine shops, farm cooperatives and other activities hitherto undeveloped. These financial institutions also subscribe to loans issued by the Government... The Commerce Bureau further disclosed the rapid growth of investment and institutions is clear proof of public confidence in the new Philippine Republic under the leadership of President Laurel. With the creation recently of the Bureau of Credits and Investments the Government seeks to coordinate all financial activities with a view to preventing any speculation on the part of local investors as well as to maintain a steady balance between production of consumers (sic) and industrial goods and the amount of money in circulation. Such a supervisory function of the new Bureau of Credits and Investments will prevent inflation and ultimately protect the interests of the consuming public. The recent re-opening of the government-owned Agricultural and Industrial Bank has also encouraged local financiers to invest.

(3/8/44 Tok. Eng.)

E C O N O M I C

FINANCE

INVESTMENTS

According to figures compiled by the Bureau of Commerce and Industry, 201 corporations with an authorized capital of 49,033,000 pesos were registered in the year 1943. During the same period, 146 general merchandise establishments capitalized at 1,400,803 pesos, were also registered. The above figures represent...a twelve fold increase in total capital-invested. During 1942 there were only (forty)one corporations with a capital of 3,619,000 pesos; 58 general merchandise firms with a capital of 259,000 pesos, 109 registered. In addition, last year's figures showed 18 more corporations..firms listed than were registered in 1941.

(3/23/44 Tok. Eng.)

ENEMY ASSETS

Manila: The Japanese Military authorities in the Philippines today transferred 15 items of enemy assets, including houses and factories which had been under Japanese control to competent Chinese in the Philippines. These enemy assets were formerly possessed by Li Huan Tsai, former member of the anti-Japanese Chinese Merchant Committee in the Philippines and by Tsao Ting Chuan, former executive member of the Philippine Chapter of the Chungking Kuomintang, and by 6 other Chinese here. It is recalled that the Japanese authorities on October 1 had transferred part of the enemy assets which were formerly possessed by anti-Japanese Chinese organs in the Philippines to Chinese people concerned.

(12/1/43 Tok. Eng.)

The public is reminded that buying and selling of stocks or shares of firms confiscated by the Imperial Japanese Army is illegal and possession of stock acquired through such illegal means may...experience heavy financial losses according to a statement by a spokesman of the Imperial Japanese Army in the Philippines.

(12/23/43 Manila Eng.)

LOANS

Manila: At the end of October, the volume of capital loaned for development by the Southern Development Bank (a Philippine capital bank) totalled 186,137,000 pesos. Comparing the present with the end of September, there is an increase of approximately 34,000,000 pesos.

(11/5/43 Tok. Jap.)

J.P.Laurel disapproved the bill providing for suspension for a period of 3 years the operation of all contracts involving farm loans granted by the Philippine National Bank as well as the Agricultural and Industrial Bank prior to the war. He said if the bill should be construed as condoning interests on agricultural loans during the specified period, the Agricultural and Industrial Bank would sustain a loss of about 3,000,000 pesos while the Philippine National Bank would stand a loss of about 6,000,000 pesos. Asserting the debtors find it advantageous to settle their obligations due to prevailing prosperity he said, "It would seem that the expected loss of interests receivable by these banks would really overbalance whatever relief the debtors would receive under the measure." He added the fact that the bill favors only the debtors of the above mentioned banks against all other debtors (places) it in the character of class legislation. He said, "There is no reason why the same relief shouldn't be extended to all other debtors.

(3/8/44 Tok. Eng.)

The President of the National Bank said that the bank is ready to help and cooperate with the administration in their effort to improve the lives of the people. This sort of a plan will aid greatly the poor farmers who are in remote barrios because they can get money from their own municipal treasurers. These municipal treasurers were already instructed by the National Bank to lend money to the farmers.

(3/14/44 Manila Hilig.)

The Imperial Japanese Army cancelled the debt of 23,979,000 pesos of the Philippine Government, which represented loans from the Army to the now defunct Philippine Executive Commission.

(3/12/44 Tok. Eng.)

E C O N O M I C

FINANCE

LOANS

Manila: Allowing building and loan associations in a wider field of investment in view of the rapid growth of Philippine industry, President Laurel yesterday issued Ordinance Number Ten under which building and loan associations may invest funds in bonds issued or guaranteed by the Republic of the Philippines. (3/25/44 Tok. Eng.)

LOTTERIES

A law legalizing lotteries (such as horse races, etc.) has been passed by the National Assembly. The legislators hope for a large national income out of lotteries. (11/27/43 Manila Hillig)

MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL

Central Bank Establishment Legislative Bill: (1) A Philippine Central Bank shall be located at Manila; (2) the capital of the Central Bank shall be 50,000,000 pesos, divided into 50,000 shares of 1,000 pesos shares, the entire capital of which will be financed by the Government; (3) the Central Bank shall be given the exclusive right to issue currency in the Philippine and this currency shall be applicable to all payments as legal tender. (11/27/43 Tok. Jap.)

Manila: Malacanán this morning announced the appointment by President Laurel of Dio Pedrosa as Vice Minister of Finance and Director of Budgets and Accounts. Prior to his appointment he was Acting Auditor General, which position was filled by Manuel Agregado. With Vice Minister Guillermo Gomez retaining his position, there are at present two Vice Ministers of Finance. (1/20/44 Tok. Eng.)

Manila: In view of the important place Finance holds in the Philippines, President Laurel appointed Mr. (Pio Sogersa) as another Vice Minister of Finance. He will handle the national budget and Mr. (Gomez), the other Vice Minister, is to take charge of Finance in general, it is reported by the Board of Information. (1/21/44 Tok. Eng.)

MONETARY SYSTEMS

Legislative Bill Concerning the Issuance of Currency: (1) The monetary unit of the Philippines shall be 1 peso, which shall consist of 100 centavos (or yantavo, if Domei spelling is not incorrect-Translator) (2) in order to maintain par between the value of the peso and the value of the yen, the Central Bank shall maintain a fund of yen exchange not less in amount than 25% of the total amount of coin in circulation; (3) Philippine bank notes and emergency currency, which the Supreme Commander of the Imperial Army in the Philippines area...on January 3, 1942, shall be collected at par in exchange for paper currency whose issue will be authorized by this law. (11/27/43 Tok. Jap.)

Manila : President Laurel issued a proclamation announcing the assumption by the Republic of the Philippines of the obligation of redeeming notes issued by the Bank of the Philippines still remaining in circulation. It is recalled that in accordance with the authority granted under its charter, the bank issued circulating notes of various denominations. Through deposits made with the National Treasurer since December last year in compliance with the order of the former Chairman of the Executive Commission, the Bank itself redeemed the bulk of the notes issued. The Minister of Finance has been authorized to draft rules and regulations prescribing the manner of redemption of the remaining notes in circulation. (12/6/43 Tok. Eng.)

Manila : The Malacanán announced that effective May 1 the Government will put into circulation the first 100 peso military bank notes. This is being done to facilitate trade and exchange. Heretofore the 10 peso note was the highest denomination of military currency in the Philippines since the war.

ECONOMIC

FINANCE

REVENUE AND BUDGET

Five million pesos were appropriated for the salaries of the national government officials for the next fiscal year. (11/27/43 Manila Hili.)

President Laurel's message on the budget for the next 1944 fiscal year was reported in the Assembly on the 7th by the Chief Secretary. According to the message, the Government of the Republic of the Philippines claims the need for expenditures amounting to a total of 114,841,610 pesos during the fiscal year from January 1 to December 31, and is asking for a budget bill necessary to cover this. The contents of the above mentioned message are divided into two parts, ordinary and special. Expenditures on the ordinary budget total 54,277,470 pesos, and the estimate of the revenue to cover the totals 54,642,927 pesos, consisting of 590,367 pesos year-end balance, tax revenue during the next fiscal year and other estimated ordinary revenues. The ordinary budget balance at the end of the next fiscal year amounts to a surplus of 365,457 pesos. Expenditures on the special budget total 60,564,440 pesos and it is expected that this will be covered by transfer of the surplus of the ordinary budget, issuance of 60,000,000 pesos in bonds and 2,000,000 pesos in assistance funds from the Japanese Military authorities, totalling 62,565,457 pesos. Thus, with both the ordinary and special budgets, it is expected that the balance at the end of next year will be a surplus of 1,801,317 pesos. (12/8/43 Tok. Jap.)

Manila: President Laurel yesterday submitted to the National Assembly the proposed budget for the coming fiscal year, 1944, containing the estimated expenditures for ordinary operations of the National Government totalling 54,277,470 pesos, which is 12,400,000 pesos more than the budget for the current fiscal year. In a message accompanying the budget, the President said this sum will be charged to an estimated ordinary income for the National Government for the coming year amounting to 54,042,927 pesos, including this year's unexpended balance of 590,367 pesos. This would leave an unexpended balance of 365,457 pesos by the end of the year 1944. He pointed out next year's ordinary income of the National Government is 9,000,000 pesos greater than the current year's estimated ordinary income of 45,000,000 pesos. He said the increased revenue of the National Government is due to "the improving general economic outlook being brought about by gradual restoration and ever constantly enlarging areas of the normal processes of life as a result of establishment of peace and order therein." He also proposed extraordinary expenditures totalling 60,564,440 pesos, which will be charged to estimated extraordinary income of 62,565,457 pesos. Urging the formulation of a concrete and workable plan for government reorganization, Laurel said the present administration badly needs a government scheme which will on the one hand be responsible to the needs of the present emergency and on the other be simple, efficient and economical. Laurel asked the legislature for authority to effect changes in the structure of the National Government within the limits of the proposed expenditures for the coming fiscal year. (12/8/43 Tok. Eng.)

The Philippine Government budget for next year was presented to the Plenary Session of the National Assembly this morning. According to this, the total expenditure of the Philippine Government will be 117,040,000 pesos. This is an addition of 519,000 pesos to the budget proposed by the President which was 116,000,000 pesos. The increase is due to expenditure on education, agriculture and commerce. (12/17/43 Tok. Jap.)

It is understood that, while the Government will determine the appropriate in the new fiscal year budget, inclusive of those covering expenditures arising from the recent administrative reforms within the estimated revenue of 165,685,000 pesos, it will make special appropriations for the newly created Ministries of Economics and Health, Labor and Welfare, after approval of the Assembly on the resumption of its sessions on January 10. It is revealed one of the salient features is the provision insuring a minimum salary for low-ranking officials and government employees. (1/8/44 Tok. Eng.)

ECONOMIC

FINANCE

REVENUE AND BUDGET

Manila: President Laurel this morning signed a bill appropriating 8,000,000 pesos for public works. The bill set aside a substantial appropriation for the maintenance, repair and improvement of important national roads and bridges. The sum of 250,000 pesos is set aside for reconstruction and repair of primary and high school buildings, while 750,000 pesos are allotted for rebuilding and improvement of river control works and sea walls and breakwaters, including the purchase of necessary supplies, materials and equipment. At the same time, the bill allots a sizeable sum for cultural projects. 100,000 pesos are set aside for construction of an ornamental fence around the monument of Dr. Jose Rizal in Luneta Park, as well as 30,000 pesos for reconstruction of the house where he was born in Calamba municipality about 50 miles from Manila. Lastly, the sum of 2,700,000 pesos is appropriated as an aid to the provinces and chartered cities for miscellaneous public works and other productive projects. (3/3/44 Tok. Eng.)

Manila: President Laurel issued an Executive Order appropriating 58,238,884 pesos for operation of the National Government up to December 31 this year. The Presidential budget represents a saving of 876,580 pesos over the total of 59,115,470 pesos appropriated by the first session of the National Assembly for the same purpose. This economy has been realized despite the formation of two new Ministries as well as several new Bureaus. The amount saved consisted of savings from vacant positions, suppression of salary margins by lump sum production, suppression of salary standardization as well as other similar economy measures. The government reorganization was carried out by President Laurel with the help of a committee composed of Emilio Abello, Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs as Chairman; Jose Gil, Acting Assistant Executive Secretary; Pio Pedrosa, Vice Minister of Finance, as members. The Chief Executive pruned expenses for his own office by reducing the original sum of 1,114,420 pesos to 1,000,720 pesos. He also cut the initial allotment for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of 294,180 pesos to 238,320 pesos. The President effected similar slashes in the budget for other ministries as well as the Supreme Court, except that of the National Assembly of 1,007,406 pesos which remained unchanged. (3/15/44 Tok. Eng.)

Attesting to the sound financial stability achieved in the island of Cebu, Pastor de la Serna, Acting Provincial Treasurer, reported that Cebu Province obtained a surplus of 46,329 pesos in 1943. He added that in January and February this year, the province realized an income of 56,645 pesos. On the other hand, Cebu City registered a surplus of 124,403 pesos last year, while the estimated income this year amounts to 337,061 pesos, making a total of 461,464 pesos available for expenditures this year.

(4/3/44 Tok. Eng.)

Manila: Malacanang announced that President Laurel signed a bonus bill providing for the payment of bonuses to government officials, employees and laborers. Passed by the National Assembly as bill No. 293, the measure becomes Act No. 23. Under a graduated system of compilation, the bonus ranges from 75% of the monthly salary in lower brackets to 10% in the highest category. Accordingly, the minimum compensation for Government employees is 70 pesos monthly, while the minimum wage per day is 2 pesos 40 centavos. It is understood that the law appropriates 15,359,700 pesos for this purpose. Malacanang revealed that part of the January bonus for government officials and employees was given the Philippine Red Cross as a contribution. The contribution ranged in percentage from 5% of the bonus for the low-salaried category to 100% in the instance of the highest bracket. (2/21/44 Tok. Eng.)

ECONOMIC

FINANCE

REMITTANCES

Manila: The total amount of remittances from the Philippines to Japan during August was 876,297 pesos and compared to July there is a drop of 718,200 pesos. This is because July set a new record and from the point of view of average monthly amounts during this year it is still big. Amounts of remittances since the beginning of the year are as follows: January, 339,793; February, 472,041; March, 557,080; April 615,483; May, 869,373; June, 765,740; July, 1,594,497; August 876,297. (11/5/43 Tok. Jap.)

Chinese residents in the Philippines whose previous remittances to China were restricted to a hundred pesos a month are now permitted to send five times that amount. The new regulations stipulate that senders deposit a fixed amount of not less than a thousand pesos in the Filipino banks on fixed deposit for at least a year. (3/2/44 Batavia Eng.)

TAXES

The National Assembly approved and sent to the committee on third reading the following revenue bills: (1) imposing a stamp tax on mortgages, pledges and deeds of trust as well as deeds of sale and conveyances of real property (2) increasing charges on forest products by 100%. The above measures are expected to increase the Philippine internal revenues by several million pesos annually. (1/11/44 Tok. Eng.)

Manila: Continuing the debates on various revenue measures designed to improve the country's structure, the National Assembly this morning took up bill No. 161, imposing a percentage tax on the subsequent sales of commodities, goods, wares, and merchandise. Sponsors of the measure asserted that with rapidly improving business conditions in the country the proposed percentage tax is expected to net the National Government millions of pesos annually. (1/13/44 Tok. Eng.)

The Director of Customs and Internal Revenue has reminded the public that every citizen...income whether residing at home or abroad...having a gross income of 1,000 pesos or over, including for the past fiscal year dividends is required to file...income tax return with the Bureau of...on or before March 5, 1944. (1/13/44 Manila Eng.)

Two additional internal revenue measures were passed on at the second reading by the National Assembly: (1) imposing a percentage tax on subsequent sales of commodities, goods, wares and merchandise; (2) levying fixed as well as percentage taxes upon business and occupation, including a fixed tax of 24 pesos on professionals, priests and ministers of the gospel. Explaining the proposed imposition of a fixed tax on priests and ministers, Assemblyman Duran pointed out such a provision merely aims to harmonize the present measure with the income tax bill previously approved by the legislature which does not exempt any individual from taxation. He added that the measures under consideration provide them an opportunity to do their part in supporting the state, (1/14/44 Tok. Eng.)

In order to plug the loopholes found in the existing internal revenue laws the National Assembly passed on second reading a bill imposing a percentage of taxes on goods receipts of eating and amusement places, including hotels, lodging houses, restaurants, cafes, refreshment parlors, roof gardens, night clubs, bars, theaters, concert halls, circuses, cock pits and jai-alai... The other measures were also approved on the second reading namely: (1) providing specific taxes on matches and playing cards; (2) imposing a franchise tax of 5% on gross receipts of businesses covered by the franchise law. The latter measure is expected to yield an estimated revenue of 1,000,000 pesos yearly. (1/15/44 Tok. Eng.)

E C O N O M I C

FINANCE

TAXES

Manila: President Laurel this morning signed the school and residence tax bill, collections of which will be used for expenses of the Philippine public schools. The bill proscribes a system of graduated levies, collectable from employee's, real estate operators and business firms. The money paid in will be remitted by the provincial city treasurers to the Director of Customs and Internal Revenue and shall accrue to a special school fund. The bill for revenue measures was passed at the first regular session of the National Assembly. (2/19/44 Tok. Eng.)

The President approved the bill increasing the Government's share in gross receipts of horse racing and jai-alai, a Spanish game. (3/9/44 Tok. Eng.)

SUBSIDIES

Manila Domei: The status of the nationally established financial organs which the pre-war Philippines Government built up is observed as serving a considerably important part in the establishment of the financial system of the new Philippines and now everywhere they are being re-investigated. National companies are companies which were established by the former government for the purpose of consolidating its self-preservation or by having had the national banks give them loans for their establishment. The main companies include the National Industrial Company, the National Pharmacy, the National Hemp and Fibre Company and the National Tobacco Company. Among these, the National Industrial Company was established as a guaranteed financial organ in the national financial system with 50,000,000 pesos (in the former monetary value). In its extension were included the National Rice Company, the National Portland Cement Company, the National (Taffeta) Spinning Company, the National Shoe Store and the National Grocery Stores. There are also the principal Philippine industrial products and those companies handling them, like the rice company, possess all general distribution organs. Some of these national companies which came under the Military Administration were managed by Military officials and are listed under Filipino representatives in the Control Associations for both Japanese and Filipino companies and they are cooperating in guidance and control with the Military Administration. These national companies will hereafter be improved by means of Japanese assistance in technical fields and in capital and will begin anew as central organs for financial administration after the attainment of independence for the Philippines, (8/23/45 Tok. Jap.)

S O C I A L A N D C U L T U R A L

CONTROLLING ORGANS AND ASSOCIATIONS

With the creation of the Ministry of Health, Labor and Public Welfare, Minister of Public Works Administration, Quentin Paredes, Chairman of the War Relief Fund, openly relinquished the chairmanship to the new Minister of Health, Labor and Public Welfare, Emiliano Tria Tirona.

(1/18/44 Manila Eng.)

LANGUAGES

TAGALOG

The first Tagalog Institute in the Philippines will be opened by the Ministry of Education, Health and Welfare on January 3 with an initial enrollment of 320 subjects, comprising elementary school teachers from all over the archipelago, who have been selected by division superintendents in each province. The Institute will last three months, after which the graduates will be assigned to different provinces to teach the Tagalog language. The opening of this institute is in line with the policy of accelerating diffusion of the national language. The institute will be under the supervision of the National Language Institute, which is under the Ministry of Education, Health and Welfare. (12/14/43 Tok. Eng.)

Manila: In a radio speech in Tagalog tonight on the eve of the first "Filipino Language Week" celebration, Foreign Minister Claro M. Recto said: "Now that we have become a fully sovereign and independent state, it is the sacred duty of every Filipino to help propagate and enrich Tagalog as the national language of the Philippines " (12/23/43 Tok. Eng.)

"The Administration will do everything possible to disseminate Tagalog, so that the ...national language will become familiar to the people...", declared President Laurel in his message yesterday morning during the Kalibapi Day program which took place in the auditorium of the former normal school in connection with National Language Week. The President also stressed the necessity of propagating the Filipino language, an inheritance from God, since it is...emancipating language...not only will facilitate progress but also serve to bring people increasingly close together. The determination of the present administration to propagate Tagalog among the people has been shown by the promulgation of Executive Order No. 10, which makes the teaching of the national language to students of the public and private schools and institutions and high schools obligatory. (12/29/43 Manila Span.)

Director of the National Language Institute,...(de los Santos), in a speech to the Tagalog Institute declared that although Filipinos should not altogether reject the use of English and Spanish (for) the special benefits that had been derived from them, the people should not persist in continuing (usage), as these foreign languages bear the taint of slavery. (12/18/43 Manila Eng.)

The principal features of the observance of Filipino Language Week include Tagalog programs to be held in public schools and government office writers' conventions and a mammoth parade at Luneta Park...Santos recalled that during the past administration the greatest single obstacle to the diffusion of Tagalog as the national language was the spirit of sectionalism which prevailed among the non-Tagalog speaking provinces. He said, "This is a narrow view which the present administration aims to correct with the annual observance of Filipino Language Week.

(12/13/43 Tok. Eng.)

The movement in the Philippines gained further momentum when the National Assembly this morning approved amendments giving Tagalog names to the legal holidays of the year: Thursday and Friday of Holy Week, Xmas Day, New

S O C I A L A N D C U L T U R A L

LANGUAGES

TAGALOG

Year's Day are legal holidays; Rizal Saturday in the month may be known as "Araw Ng Paggawa" -- Labor Day; October 14, as "Traw Ng Pagsarilli" -- Independence Day; November 30, as "Araw Ng Mga Bayaning Pambansa" -- National Heroes' Day; December 4, as "Araw Ng Kalibapi Day; December 8, as "Araw Ng Silangan" -- East Asia Day; December 30, as "Araw Ng Rizal" -- Rizal Day". (12/13/43 Tok. Eng.)

Twenty-five of the best Filipino short stories of 1943 will be announced December 29 at the Tagalog Writers Assembly. The selection will be made from all national language short stories published during the year 1943. The best three will receive special diplomas of recognition by the Government of the Philippines as well as cash gifts. The stories are expected to be published in book form and several will be translated into the Nipponese language for publication in Japan. (12/28/43 Tok. Eng.)

The Institute for Tagalog teachers which opened for the first time yesterday at the former Gregorio...Elementary School has under training 320 public school and 65 private school teachers, who after three months will be the first group of teachers properly trained to teach the national language in the elementary schools. (1/5/44 Manila Eng.)

Manila: In order to give a greater impetus to the propagation of the Tagalog language, plans are now afoot for the establishment of a Tagalog Institute for National Government employees under supervision of the National Language Institute. Each Ministry Bureau and Division will be required to send at least two employees to the Institute to undergo training for three months. Upon completion of the course, these employees will be assigned to handle official communications and other matters in Tagalog in their respective offices in order to standardize the style of Tagalog writing. Similar institutes will be opened at provincial centers in the interest of municipal government employees. (1/6/44 Tok. Eng.)

Manila Newspaper Company will introduce to Japan the three translated pieces of fiction selected by the Tagalog Literary Association last year as prize winners: "Native Land" by (Naucio Ray); "The Land is Dry" by (Iwawe Aristio); and "City, Village and..." by (N.D.N. Gonzales). (1/23/44 Tok. Eng.)

The best...story writer in Tagalog for the year 1943 was honored in a brief ceremony held this afternoon with a representative crowd of Filipino writers attending. Vice Minister of Education, (Gabriel Manalac), presented the winner...awarded by the Government of the Republic. Mr. (Keyo Yamada), President of the Manila Shimbunsha, presented the prize money awarded by the company to the winner. (2/12/44 Manila)

Manila: A notable addition to Philippine newspapers and magazines is the monthly journal, "Pillars", edited by Roman Marchia, which has just made its appearance on local news stands. The initial issue is a combined Tagalog-English magazine which is devoted to the welfare of youth and contains many interesting articles, including one on "Philippine Culture and the Co-Prosperity Sphere," by Arturo Nolasco (or Tolentino - Ed.), winner of the GEA Minister's prize essay contest held last year. Other contributors include Japanese writers... (2/18/44 Tok. Eng.)

All government offices at present are permitted to hold Tagalog classes thrice weekly for one hour during office hours. Instructors chosen from individual offices will receive advice on teaching methods from the Institute of the National Language. Meanwhile it is learned that registration is now open for the second semester of the College of Nippongo which is being conducted by the Ministry of Education. (3/4/44 Tok. Eng.)

SOCIAL AND CULTURAL

LANGUAGES

TAGALOG

Classes in the national language, both for beginners and advanced students are being held in the City Hall with (Elador Daclasan) and (Petro Cunez), well known Tagalog writers, as instructors. Class meetings in Tagalog are held three times a week from four to five in the afternoon.

(3/5/44 Manila Eng.)

Regular Tagalog lessons are being broadcast thrice weekly over the local radio station. Tagalog writers have organized an association comprised of members who won prizes in the first annual contest for the best Tagalog short stories. In all schools, Tagalog clubs have been organized and are holding meetings in the national language. At the University of the Philippines, the Tagalog club, "Wika at Buhay" (Language and Life) held an inaugural meeting recently. Tagalog writers are planning to help the Republic celebrate the 56th birthday anniversary of Francisco Balagtas, premier Tagalog poet, on April 2 with a gala literary and musical program.

(3/7/44 Tok. Eng.)

Among the books which find wide favor among the reading public, especially members of the younger generation, are Tagalog translations of original Spanish works by the national hero, Dr. Jose Rizal, such as "Noli Me Tangere," (Social Cancer), and "El Filibusterismo," (Reign of Greed), "Banaag at Sikar," (Rays and Night), by Lopek Santos, Director of the National Language Institute, "Mga Hiyas Ng Wikang Pambansa," (Gems of Tagalog Language), "Fifty Kuantong Ginto Ng Fifty," (Fifty Golden Stories by Fifty noted writers) and numerous other works by well-known Tagalog writers. Local publishers are now working overtime in putting out Tagalog translations of English-Spanish works by Filipino writers as well as original works in Tagalog.

(3/8/44 Tok. Eng.)

In accordance with the program for dissemination of Tagalog, all provincial superintendents of public schools as well as teachers and public school officials will be given instruction in the national language. Special classes for the national language under competent instructors will be organized, especially in the non-Tagalog speaking regions.

(Manila Eng. 3/15/44)

In Silang, Cavite Province, the National Language Literary Society, "Panitik Silang", Silang Writers' Society, was organized with the aim of propagating the national language. In Magdalena, Laguna Province, an oratorical contest in the national language is scheduled for tomorrow with cash awards for the winners.

(3/17/44 Tok. Eng.)

A literary and musical contest under the auspices of the Boys' and Girls' High School was held in the city auditorium with prizes awarded the winners by Superintendent Bernardino Rebaya. The entire program laid emphasis on the use of Tagalog.

(3/18/44 Tok. Eng.)

The Tagalog Teachers' Training Institute will hold its first commencement exercises on March 31 with Secretary of Foreign Affairs, Claro M. Recto, as guest speaker. More than 300 teachers from public and private schools will constitute the graduating class.

(3/18/44 Tok. Eng.)

JAPANESE

A graduation ceremony of the 341 students of the 45th class of the Philippine Japanese Language Teachers' Training Center was held day before yesterday at the auditorium of the Education and Welfare Ministry. These students are all who have been selected among Philippine Schools and they have been given six months' training.

(12/25/43 Tok. Jap.)

S O C I A L A N D C U L T U R A L

LANGUAGES

JAPANESE

Manila: 650 Japanese language students graduated from the Japanese Language School in the first commencement exercises held under the Republic. (1/28/44 Batavia Eng.)

In order to carry out a thorough enforcement of the extension of the Japanese language, the Philippine Government has decided to establish a Japanese Language Popularization Organization (Nippongon Fukyuu Kai) within the Education Ministry... This organization under supervision of the Education Ministry will carry out guidance of general study of the Japanese language to the general public in the Philippines and thoroughly enforce the popularization of the language. (1/30/44 Tok. Jap.)

Manila; Next Tuesday, the Japanese Language College will hold an oratorical contest at the College Assembly Hall and Japanese members of the faculty will act as judges. (3/25/44 Tok. Eng.)

Manila: Students of the Japanese Language College held their first oratorical contest in Japanese on Saturday. (4/2/44 Tok. Eng.)

Manila: A literary and musical program featured by a Japanese dance performed by four Filipino girls attired in kimonos was held at the monthly meeting of the Japanese Language Club, which was organized by students of the University of the Philippines. Speeches, recitations and songs based on original ideas were presented. The efforts of the students followed the main program when Professor of Japanese Language at the college, Take Suzuki, gave a lecture on "Bushido". (2/29/44 Tok. Eng.)

EDUCATION

GENERAL

Education in all its phases will be emphasized in the Philippines in 1944. Thousands of Filipinos from the age of 14 to 64 are studying to fit themselves for service in the new order in Asia. University graduates are undergoing further training that they may become leaders of the Republic. Men in the constabulary are working to qualify themselves for the job of keeping peace in the country. Mechanics delve deeper into their trade with an eye to the day when automobiles and airplanes will be made here in the Philippines. At a former navy yard, former high school students are studying how to build a ship. A Nautical School is training men who will man the ships. Government employees are going through a three months' course to imbue them with the spirit of the new order. The year 1944 will uniquely influence the future trends of Philippine culture, industry, shipping and government. (1/2/44 Manila Eng.)

President Laurel has appointed Mariano B. de los Santos as Director of the Bureau of Oriental Culture under the new Ministry of Education. Appointed for positions in the Government are (Sabillon Concerto), who has been named Director of Public Instruction, and Coledonio Salvador who has been chosen Director of Private Education. The Bureau of Oriental Culture is a new Government (agency) designed to instill the characteristics and qualities of Oriental Culture and make the Filipino peoples share in the common cultural heritage of the East Asiatics. The Director is a well known educator and lawyer and until recently was Director of Private Instruction. (1/24/44 Manila Eng.)

President Laurel recently made the Education Ministry independent, separating it from the Education and Welfare Ministry... He called upon public school teachers of the nation to strive for the education of the people, manifest the spirit of Rizal and of the Orient. (2/17/44 Tok. Jap.)

S O C I A L A N D C U L T U R A L

E D U C A T I O N

GENERAL

Manila: Matters concerned with education will be left entirely up to the Philippine People's Government. Thus President Laurel clarified the fundamental policy of the Independent Philippine Government.

(4/3/44 Tok. Jap.)

REFORM

Manila : Despite the wartime conditions, Philippine education has been making great strides with a total of more than 12,000 public school teachers now on the Government payroll, declared Vice Minister of Education, Gabriel Manalac. He said the teachers who are now handling classes twice the size of those prior to the war had been specially trained in accordance with the new reorientation policy of the present administration. He added emphasis is being placed on matters pertaining to Oriental culture, including habits and idiosyncracies, folk-lore, arts and sciences as well as other cultural influences tending to foster the spirit of nationalism among the youths of the land. He revealed that a new Bureau of Oriental Culture had been created which will conduct research into the civilization of neighboring countries, including Japan, China, Thailand, Burma and India, for the purpose of mapping out a comprehensive curricula for the country's public and private schools. He said it is not the aim of the administration to throw overboard all things occidental but that efforts will be made to assimilate only those which still strengthen the foundation of Philippine education. He added that it is the belief of educational leaders that those things assimilated will tend to accelerate the return and not retard the "Back to the Orient" movement. He concluded that the recent stress on the teaching of the national language has served as a great propelling power toward the complete reorientation of Philippine education.

(1/24/44 Tok. Eng.)

Manila: In a broadcast to the Philippine teachers, President Laurel stressed the need of propagating nationalism in the schools. He stated that the nationalistic spirit must be inculcated in the minds of Philippine youth. He urged the teachers to support him in his capacity as Minister of Education in the formation of a new type Philippine man and woman.

(2/18/44 Batavia Eng.)

The adoption of the basic policies is recommended by the National Education Board composed of Jorge Bocobo, Justice of the Supreme Court and former President of the University of the Philippines, and Francisco Benitez, former Dean of the College of Education of the University of the Philippines, and Mariano delos Santos, Director of the Bureau of Oriental Culture, as members. The President prescribed the initial reforms in November last year, in which he directed that at the beginning of the 1944-45 school year a majority of the governing board of every school, college or University shall be Filipinos. He also ordered that in order to give the students the correct perspective on history only Filipino citizens may teach the national language and the character and education of Philippine history, and that every teacher of religion in private and public schools shall at all times abide by the policies of the state.

(4/3/44 Tok. Eng.)

TEXT BOOKS

Manila: In planning renovation of Philippine educational circles, President Laurel has decided first on reorganization and expansion of the Text Book Committee, which includes the highest authorities in educational circles throughout the country. As Chairman of this committee, he appointed Professor Jorge Bocobo, formerly President of the University of the Philippines and now a Justice of the Supreme Court. (12/27/43 Tok. Jap.)

SOCIAL AND CULTURAL

EDUCATION

TEXT BOOKS

Manila: Although created only a month ago, the new Bureau of Oriental Culture is now putting the finishing touches on two text books for the use of the Philippine public and private schools in the next academic year starting the early part of July. The text books are entitled, "Pre-Spanish Philippine Culture," and "History of Philippine Literature in Tagalog" both of which are being prepared by the Bureau's Division of Philippine Culture. Also a new edition of the famous Tagalog epic poem, ("Florante at Laura")... (3/3/44 Tok. Eng.)

GENERAL SCHOOLS

New public and elementary secondary schools and classes will be opened this year and 1,350,000 pesos have been set aside for this purpose. The new classes will be distributed among the provinces in accordance with their school population. A total of 1,700 public elementary classes were opened last month. Similar progress has been noted in private schools in which the total enrollment has been increased to 48,000. Private schools now in operation include 94 kindergartens, 142 primary, 118 intermediate, 70 secondary and 44 vocational schools. (1/16/44 Tok. Eng.)

300,000 pesos have been appropriated by the Government for elementary and primary schools. According to President Laurel, 100,000 pesos are to be used for the opening of new classes in the different provinces according to the number of teachers in each province. The remaining 100,000 pesos will be used to enlarge the courses in the high institutions of learning. Because the Government emphasized the necessity of higher classes, more classes in Elementary Schools will be opened...The Minister of Education is now trying to divide and distribute the money among the provinces...Not only the public schools are being recognized...but also the private schools which have an enrollment of 4,500. Five hundred private schools, including 142 primary, 118 intermediate, 70 secondary and 14 colleges, have already opened classes. (1/16/44 Manila Hiliga)

Yesterday the Public Liaison Office announced that there are openings for a number of healthy and intelligent Filipino boys who want to (finish the High School courses) and at the same time learn a useful vocation. The course lasts for 2½ years and (they will be furnished quarters, food, and clothing. (2/13/44 Manila Eng.)

According to the Bureau of Public Instruction, 1,370 public elementary and secondary schools with an enrollment of more than half a million are operating through the Philippines. With the recent appropriation of 1,200,000 pesos for maintenance of additional..., more schools are expected to be opened shortly. (2/18/44 Tok. Eng.)

Out of 1,370 schools, 1,285 are elementary schools. There are 1,000 health teachers; 10,320 elementary class room teachers; 384 secondary class room teachers. With the present appropriation of 1,200,000 pesos for the opening of more classes, it is expected that thousands of school children more will be accommodated. Director of Public Instruction, (Cebun Mofatado), revealed that he is endeavoring to make the teacher expand his activities outside the classroom, to exercise anything but leadership in the community. In social welfare and health work, he should take a leading role. (2/18/44 Manila Eng.)

The Bureau of Public Education has issued orders to school principals to introduce tanning, salt making, hat weaving, shoe and slipper making and other vocational courses in the districts where these industries can be developed. These courses will be introduced in addition to courses on food production, after a study of local conditions to determine what new industries may be taught in the respective schools with a reasonable chance of success. (3/3/44 Tok. Eng.)

SOCIAL AND CULTURAL

EDUCATION

GENERAL SCHOOLS

From Orani, Bataan Province, we hear of the reopening of the high school. Housing problems have been created by the coming of rural boys and girls to this place to study. The Governor of this Province recently acquired two large buildings to be used as dormitories in Balanga.

(3/16/44 Manila Eng.)

From the little town of Calaca in Batangas Province: Public education in this town is further stressed with the recent opening of two...schools. Aside from several schools already conducted by former school teachers... Public schools are free...

(3/21/44 Manila Eng.)

The new High School in Bataan opened with an enrollment of 200 boys and girls. Bataan school children are all encouraged to take part in the food production campaign and today school yards and play grounds, public... and back yards are all planted with root crops and other staple products.

(3/23/44 Manila Eng.)

Three more public schools have opened recently in Batangas Province, which has 26 public schools and 3 private schools.

(3/25/44 Tok. Eng.)

UNIVERSITIES AND GRADUATE SCHOOLS

In order to give greater impulse to scientific investigations and..., the holding of seminars once a month among faculty members and students of universities and colleges will be carried out very soon...

(1/26/44 Manila Span.)

The period of uncertainty which prevailed in the University of the Philippines finally came to an end on Feb. 27, 1942, when the Chairman of the Executive Commission by virtue of Executive Order No. 4 placed the University under the executive supervision and...the control of the Commissioner of Education, Health and Public Welfare. The same executive order defines the functions of the University in the following way: "The purpose and function of the University of the Philippines shall be to provide for advanced instruction in...philosophy, the science and art, and to give professional and technical training." A Junior College for pre-medical students was opened in Manila in Nov., 1942, and the Colleges of Engineering and Pharmacy were reopened in Jan., 1943. Original (revisions) were perfected to comply with certain conditions and requirements of the new regime. Temporary shelter...halls and storage rooms were reconditioned. Schedules of classes were readjusted to relieve partly the congestion on the campus of the College of Medicine, the...in classes and transportation. The decision to continue the operation of the state institutions to provide advanced instruction in Literature, Art, Philosophy and the Sciences and the various professions, it speaks very eloquently of our Filipino leader... In the academic year, 1941-42 alone, there were 95 published researches; and in the following year, 176, which are now awaiting publication... A four year course to train men for public and diplomatic service is being revived next June. These additional activities, however, can only be carried out by holding evening classes. Beginning next academic year, enrollment has been limited to those who possess the necessary aptitude for university credits based on scholastic records and information from interviews.

(2/26/44 Manila Eng.)

Malacanang announced last night an additional 114 graduates in medicine passed the physician's examination given by the Board of Medical Examiners in November last year.

(3/14/44 Tok. Eng.)

S O C I A L A N D C U L T U R A L

E D U C A T I O N

UNIVERSITIES AND GRADUATE SCHOOLS

The University of the Philippines will give lectures prepared by Japanese and Philippine officials on Oriental culture and history for three weeks during spring vacation in April, for the benefit of students who were unable to graduate because of the war. (3/29/44 Tok. Jap.)

President Laurel last year...those who may participate in teaching Philippine history to the university students are only Filipino professors... The Philippine Government announced on April 3 that the University of the Philippines campus would be transferred...made clear the fundamental policy in education for the second time. This is to (arouse) national consciousness, nurture patriotism and to make it a useful (center) for the construction of the Philippines through education. (4/3/44 Tok. Jap.)

Another report from Manila is to the effect that the government school, the University of the Philippines, will be moved from the city of Manila to the outskirts. The only portion to remain within the city will be the Medical School because of its present proximity to the Municipal...Hospital. (4/4/44 Tok. Jap.)

Intensification of Philippine national education is first among the basic educational policies of the Republic which were defined by President Laurel today in announcing the restoration of the University of the Philippines as the cultural center of the state. He said that as a seat of higher learning, the University should dedicate its effort not only to fostering nationalized (education) but also more active scientific research, promotion and development of the national language and study of Oriental culture. In this connection, he revealed that plans are now under consideration to transfer the University to Diliman in the suburbs of Manila from its present site in the heart of Ermita district. The chief executive listed the following educational policies which the government is determined to execute: (1) encouragement of higher education under the proper (promotion); (2) restoration of the University of the Philippines; (3) encouragement of private universities and colleges directed by Filipinos; (4) authorization for reopening higher institutions of learning only upon fulfillment of imperative conditions to be determined by the Minister of Education; (5) placing of teacher training for elementary school teachers under the direction and exclusive control and supervision of the state; (6) equitable distribution of colleges and universities throughout the country for the spreading of education... (4/4/44 Tok. Eng.)

SPECIAL SCHOOLS

College of Foreign Service In order to train men able to handle the Republic's diplomatic relations with other countries, the University of the Philippines will open a College of Foreign Affairs at the beginning of the next academic year in July, Dr. Antonio Sison, President of the University has revealed. The College will offer a four year course in diplomacy, comprising preparatory and regular courses. The need for trained foreign servicemen has arisen for the first time as a result of the maintenance of international relations by the newly established Republic.

(1/12/44 Tok. Eng.)

Preparations are being completed for the opening of the College of Foreign Service of the University of the Philippines next June. The curricula for the four year course is being mapped out by political experts, most of whom have been connected with the former political science department...The curricula will stress the diplomacy of East Asia, especially that of Nippon which is believed to be the oldest and most firmly established one in the Orient. Dr. Jose Aruego, former Dean of the College of Philosophy and Liberal Arts of the University of Manila, is being groomed as Dean of the new College of Foreign Service. He is the present technical assistant of the Ministry of Justice. (3/3/44 Tok. Eng.)

S O C I A L A N D C U L T U R A L

E D U C A T I O N

SPECIAL SCHOOLS

Institute for Spiritual Realization A few days ago 250 Filipino laborers lined up for their diplomas at this Institute in the city of Manila. They had been selected from Philippine factories and labor establishments to undergo training and they are able to work, perform their duties with greater technical skill, and to induce among their fellow workers the spirit of a new order in Asia. That spirit is found in the willingness to build a new nation, to work with all their might, to work primarily for love of work and not merely for material compensation, to forget all the material pleasures of their pre-war..., thinking only how well a workman should do. Today they are conscious that on their shoulders rests the burden of realizing the success of an independent Republic.

(1/6/44 Manila Eng.)

Philippine Seamen's Training Institute Manila: Forming the nucleus of the Philippine maritime fleet personnel under the present administration a total of 170 youths graduated this morning as Filipino mariners from the Philippine Seamen's Training Institute. Ninety of the graduates are navigators and boat personnel, while 80 are ship mechanics.

(12/14/43 Tok. Eng.)

The Philippine Seamen's Training Institute turned out another group of youthful seamen yesterday. In an address to the 150 graduates, the Director of the Institute urged them to exert their utmost towards development of the marine transportation system.

(1/21/44 Tok. Eng.)

Manila : Expansion of the marine industry and communications will be realized since 22 more candidates passed the examination for Marine Engineers on Jan. 21 and 54 more officers have also recently been qualified.

(3/30/44 Tok. Eng.)

The Philippine Seamen's Training Institute is offering the ordinary seamen's course now and high class marines who graduate...to train more men for the Philippine nation's marines.

(4/2/44 Tok. Eng.)

School of Fisheries Malacanan announced that President Laurel signed six more bills yesterday, the most important of which was that establishing a School of Fisheries under the administration of the newly created Bureau of Fisheries.

(2/29/44 Tok. Eng.)

Philippine Cultural Institute The new Institute will open April 16 at Tagaytay, Cavite, for a second five months' course for Filipino youths, training them for posts... The first (graduates) ...last September (are) actively engaged in the task of developing the new Philippines in various cultural fields. Applications will be accepted until March 31 in order to allow youths...parts of the nation to participate, after which examinations will be held. Applicants must be Filipino male citizens... or college graduates and from 22 to 35 years old. (3/4/44 Tok. Eng.)

Applications for enrollment in the new Philippines Cultural Institute are pouring into the Liaison Office from all parts of the Philippines. The first such course given last year met with enthusiastic response from leading young men who are at present actively engaged in various cultural fields. A three months' course is scheduled to open the middle of Apr. aiming at moulding future leaders of the nation. (3/13/44 Tok. Eng.)

Aeronautical Engineering School This newly created school opened yesterday with an enrollment of more than 400.

(3/18/44 Tok. Eng.)

Pharmacy Thirty-five pharmacists passed the Government examinations for this profession last week.

(3/31/44 Manila Cebuano)

SOCIAL AND CULTURAL

EDUCATION

GOVERNMENT STUDENTS IN JAPAN

Manila ; The Ministry of Foreign Affairs announced today that 25 promising Filipino youths comprising the second batch of government pensionados in Japan will be selected shortly. They will specialize in technical subjects after undergoing a three months' preparatory course here before leaving for Japan. Bachelors from 17 to 21 years old are qualified to take the government test which will be given applicants. The subjects to be studied in Japan include agriculture, technical and physical science (2/25/44 Tok. Eng.)

The students selected will take preparatory courses in the Japanese language and other subjects on the spot before going to Japan. (2/27/44 Tok. Jap.)

Student pensionados to Japan will take their examinations in Nippongo tomorrow at the former Philippine Normal School. General tests in mathematics, Philippine history and geography will be given March 6, while personal interviews with candidates by the pensionado committee will take place the following day. More than 100 candidates from all parts of the islands will take the examinations. (3/3/44 Tok. Eng.)

It has been learned from the Ministry of Education that among the 25 Filipino pensionados who will be sent to Japan to study, two are young Moros and one (Igorrote). These three members of the second student group to go to Japan...chosen by the provincial governors. The first group who went to Japan has accomplished a great deal... (3/9/44 Manila Span.)

Manila: With Claro M. Recto as guest speaker, the inaugural program for opening the government training institute for Filipino students to be sent to Japan will be held on March 30. A message will be read from President Laurel. The opening address will be by Dr. Mariano Santos, Director of the Institute. There will be a flag ceremony presentation of the trainees and the new Philippines march by the Philippine Constabulary band. A total of 35 students will be trained, of whom 25 will be selected and sent to Japan. The Training Institute is located at Saint Ghost College. (3/28/44 Tok. Eng.)

CONTESTS

Manila : The first annual oratorical contest sponsored by the Camia Cultural Management was held at the Metropolitan Theatre. Alfredo Gonzales of the National University won the first place. Gonzales was unanimously voted by the judges to be the best orator and was awarded a gold medal presented by President Laurel. Second prize went to Jose Cruz of the Ateneo de Manila who was awarded the Ambassador Jorge B. Vargas silver medal, while Aromollo Gonzales of the University of Santo Tomas won the bronze medal. The competing orators represented seven universities, including the University of the Philippines, the University of Manila, Far Eastern University and Anson University. (1/27/44 Tok. Eng.)

YOUTH MOVEMENTS

Tanauan Youth Movement This society was organized to assist in the building of the New Philippines. It was formally organized in Tanauan, Batangas Province, on October 13 last year and has been making headway with its membership. These youths from the home town of President Laurel launched many activities, including participation in the country's food

S O C I A L A N D C U L T U R A L

YOUTH MOVEMENTS

production drive, maintenance of peace and order and moral rejuvenation projects. A society member is required to have his own home garden, poultry and swine projects, and to campaign for greater food production. The society holds special meetings, such as that on Independence Day... Emphasis is laid upon the revival of native songs, dances and poems and a return to Filipino virtues. Propagation of the Filipino language with the accent on the literary side likewise is encouraged by holding "Balagasan" (poetical tilt) and other contests. (1/17/44 Tok. Eng.)

Y.M.C.A. The general rehabilitation project classes of the Y.M.C.A. will receive their Christmas presents at a later ceremony in Manila Club today. Mr. (Ross Cutter), General Secretary of the Y.M.C.A., stated in his annual report that through 1943 approximately 3,000 relief children and war widows were helped by the Merchandising Department and about 500 war widows were given food and clothing. The first thing they've asked was the latest on the Y.M.C.A. budget, giving artificial legs free of charge to Filipinos and servicemen who lost their legs in the war. (12/23/43 Manila Eng.)

Manila: The Y.M.C.A. is now negotiating with...(recreation) and idle tracts of land to be converted into vegetable gardens, which will be cultivated by ex-servicemen. The Y.M.C.A. will soon open a house for homeless children. (3/8/44 Tok. Eng.)

In today's paper is news about the Y.M.C.A. of the Philippines offering artificial legs to ex-servicemen who were crippled in Bataan and Corregidor. (3/12/44 Manila Eng.)

Junior Kalibapi See under POLITICAL. (p.262)

ART

MUSIC

Tokyo: A new opera entitled (Papagita), based on a traditional story from the classical literature of the Philippines, will shortly be completed by...Yamada, foremost Japanese composer who is at present busily engaged on a...libretto for his composition which is expected to be completed for performance by March next year. The inspiration for this opera came to Yamada as a result of his recent visit to Manila as leader of the musical mission from Japan to felicitate the Republic of the Philippines for its acquisition of independence and freedom. (12/23/43 Manila Eng.)

Mr. (Yamada Kosako), who visited the Philippines as a missionary of art, has completed his opera ("Tampanguita"), based on the beautiful legends and songs which impressed him. It is dedicated to the new Republic and will shortly be sent there. This is one more significant step in the fomentation of cultural exchange among the East Asian countries and in realization of the principles of the historic GEA Joint Declaration. (2/17/44 Tok. Span.)

Manila: Dvorak's Fifth will be introduced for the first time in the Philippines on March 12 by the Philippine Symphony with Hajime Ichikawa directing. Tchaikovsky's Concerto in B Minor will also be played. (3/3/44 Tok. French)

Two well-known musicians, Prof. Hajime Ichikawa and Luis Valencia will conduct the Philippine Symphony Orchestra Sunday, the former directing Dvorak's symphony Number 5; the latter, the piano concerto in B Flat Minor with Beatriz Pilapel as soloist. (3/10/44 Tok. Eng.)

S O C I A L A N D C U L T U R A L

ART

MUSIC

Last Sunday morning, (Peadre Pinaje), twenty-three year old Filipino pianist, brought the house down when she played a sparkling rendition of.. Piano Concerto in B Flat Minor... (3/14/44 Manila Eng.)

Manila: The new symphonic poem, " Dawn of Freedom," will be performed for the first time in Manila on March 28 at the Metropolitan Theater under the auspices of the new Philippines Music Federation. The piece, inspired by a motion picture of the same title depicting the Filipino struggle for freedom from American fetters, was composed by Toshiharu Ichikawa, who has been chosen to conduct the performance.. The New Philippines Symphony Orchestra will play the composition at a benefit show, whose proceeds will be used by the Federation to further its activities in the development of Philippine music as its contribution to Oriental culture. Meanwhile, a travelling troupe sponsored by the Philippine publications covered more than 300 kilometers in Bataan Province during five days cheering Japanese garrison forces and providing entertainment and relaxation for the people. It is understood the troupe covered the east and west coasts of Bataan Peninsula from March 13 to 17, starting at Limery and ending at Bagac. (3/19/44 Tok. Eng.)

A musical affair; called "Fall of Corregidor," inspired by the motion picture of the same name, will be presented for the first time in Manila March 31 at the Metropolitan Theatre. The companion piece was composed by Toshiharu Ichikawa, a young Japanese composer, who is a pupil of (Kosaku Hara), (who to) November, 1943, studied the (first) Nippon musical (numbers) of the Philippines. (3/19/44 Manila Eng.)

A record crowd of Manila citizens last night attended the first performance of the symphonic poem called, "Dawn of Freedom," which depicted the (strength,... and hope of the Republic of the Philippines. The second movement depicts Anglo-American domination; the third, the outbreak of the present war; the fourth, the advent of our Republic. (3/29/44 Manila Eng.)

Manila: The first presentation of its kind in Philippine musical history, the Philippines Song Festival, a colorful program depicting in music and pageantry the evolution and development of native music from early times to the present, will be presented shortly for the benefit of the Philippine Red Cross. It is understood the new Philippines Symphony Orchestra will render the orchestral parts under the direction of Francisco B. Camino, Senior, and Felipe Padilla de Leon. (4/3/44 Tok. Eng.)

DRAMA

Manila: One of the many merry events marking the close of the year is the premier performance of the Tagalog version of Rostand's, "Cyrano de Bergerac," at the Metropolitan Theatre tonight. Cyrano will be played by Narciso Gonzales as Christian. The play will run till Jan. 2. (12/31/43 Tok. Eng.)

The development of a truly Filipino theatre is progressing along with that of the national language, declared Mrs. Alice Feria Abordo, stage player and young society matron, in a radio speech last night. She said that even while foreign plays, like the French "Cyrano de Bergerac" are being adapted as local stage material, Tagalog has been used consistently as a medium and hence this language also is helping to bring classical drama to the people. However, she emphasized that the country's playwrights should go right ahead writing plays, bearing in mind that they have a great responsibility toward moulding the country's culture through

S O C I A L A N D C U L T U R A L

ART

DRAMA

the stage. Referring to nationalization, she said, "The theatre as well as universities should be institutions in which the purity of our Tagalog is filtered and from which theatre-goers could absorb consciously or unconsciously its substance and beauty. A well-organized theatre does not only dignify the nation's language but also gives breath to all walks of life as it is the synthesis of all arts." (1/15/44 Tok. Eng.)

Manila: The first dramatic performance of Shakespeare's comedy, "The Merry Wives of Windsor", in the Philippines in Spanish will be given here tomorrow evening at the Metropolitan Theatre under the auspices of the local Spanish community. The cast is composed of well-known singers, including Serafin Garcia and Nenita Farias. Proceeds of the performance will go for social services. (2/13/44 Tok. Eng.)

Manila : With Easter only three weeks away, tickets for "Maritimer Sa Gol (Passion Play) which will open April 1 have been placed on sale. The Passion Play was given in Tagalog for the first time last year and prove exceedingly popular. The leading roles this year will be played by Emma Benitez, Cora de Jesus, Naty Valentin and others. (3/21/44 Tok. Eng.)

EXHIBITIONS

Manila : Revolving around the theme, "Rizal's Dream Realized," an art exhibition has been opened at the National Art Gallery on the second floor of the Legislative Building, graphically portraying the Filipino's heroic struggle for freedom. (12/24/43 Tok. Eng.)

Manila: More than 4,000 people are daily visiting the first national art exposition and competition which opened December 30 last year and is closing January 15. Because of its success, the Kalibapi, under whose sponsorship it has been held, revealed a decision to hold a second exposition and contest beginning June 19, Rizal's birthday, and ending July 5. (1/11/44 Tok. Eng.)

Baguio: An exhibition of paintings by school children of Japan which opened February 11 at the Baguio Cultural Gallery is drawing wide interest among the city populace as well as school authorities here. It is the first time the works of Japanese children have been introduced in Baguio. These paintings in crayon, pastel and water color, showing a delicate sense of color, will be studied by school authorities of this city for cultural education of Filipino children. (2/16/44 Tok. Eng.)

Manila: With the object of further popularizing the deeds of Dr. Jose Rizal, foremost Filipino martyr, a second art and architectural exhibition and competition will be held from June 19, his birthday, to June 30 at Japan's Cultural Hall in Manila, under the sponsorship of the Kalibapi. Leading Filipino painters, sculptors and architects are expected to submit entries. (3/28/44 Tok. Eng.)

Davao: The second (arts and crafts) exhibit during war time was held at Davao recently. There were more than 100 pieces of artistic work on display, arousing the interest of the Japanese residents as well as the Filipinos. There were articles made by soldiers, ...handbags made of old automobile fenders, lunch boxes made of...were the greatest attractions. (4/8/44 Tok. Jap.)

S O C I A L A N D C U L T U R A L

ART

HANDCRAFTS

Manila: From Antipolo, Rizal Province, it is learned, artistic hand-made rings are now a specialty of the town with many of the townsfolk included among those engaged in making the rings. Using such metals as silver, white gold, gold, platinum and bronze, the local craftsmen turn out delicately designed rings featuring the Kalibapi and the new Philippines insignia which are proving very popular. At the same time they are making engagement and fortune rings, as well as new Philippines pins and badges.
(2/8/44 Tok. Eng.)

RELIGION

CHRISTIANITY

Catholicism. Acting Minister of Interior, Arsenio Bonifacio, announced today that in order that Christians may fulfill their religious obligations in regard to the holding of masses and other religious services on December 24 and 25, the curfew will be lifted, the necessary arrangement with competent superior authorities already having been made.

(12/21/43 Manila Span.)

Through the apostolic delegation in Japan, His Eminence, Cardinal Luigi Maglione, Secretary of State of His Holiness, Pope Pius the 12th, has conveyed to President Laurel of the Philippine Republic the Pope's thank and acknowledgment of a communication addressed to him upon the announcement of his election as President of the Philippine nation. As announced at Malacanang by the Apostolic Delegate to the Philippines, the communication from the Holy See follows in full: "Sir: I have the honor and pleasure of presenting your Excellency with a message received from the Vatican: 'His Eminence Cardinal Luigi Maglioni, Secretary of State of His Holiness, through the apostolic delegate of Japan has instructed me to assure your Excellency that the Holy See has received your obliging telegram announcing your installation as the President of the Philippines and to convey to your Excellency the most sincere thanks for your courtesy.' I have the honor to remain your most (sincere) servant, signed, Guglielmo Piani, apostolic delegate."

(1/9/44 Manila Eng.)

Manila: The traditional religious festival in honor of the "Nazarene of Quiapo," one of the greatest church feasts in the Philippines, is being observed today. The climax will be the procession this afternoon in which thousands of devotees of the "Black Christ" will participate. The festival opened with high mass at eight this morning featured by singing of religious music.

(1/12/44 Tok. Eng.)

Shonan: Recognition of the New Philippine Republic by the Vatican through his Holiness, Pope Pius XII is a clear manifestation that the New Philippines is taking its proper place in the GEA Co-Prosperity Sphere and also shows that His Holiness still considers the New Philippines the most Catholic, if not the only Catholic, nation in the Orient, declared Paul G. Peralta, a leader of the local Filipino community, commenting on recognition of the Philippine Republic by the Vatican. The Filipino leaders recalled that since the year 1922 the Vatican sent a papal delegate to the Philippines in the person of Msgr. William Piani, who is still the resident apostolic delegate in the Philippines.

(1/18/44 Tok. Eng.)

Manila: The solid support of the church in carrying out the plans and objectives of the Philippine Administration was pledged to President Laurel in two conferences held with religious leaders at Malacanang today. The Rev. Enrique Sobrepona...Philippines called on the Chief Executive this morning to personally reaffirm the determination of his constituents to

S O C I A L A N D C U L T U R A L

RELIGION

CHRISTIANITY

Catholicism do their part in realizing the reconstruction program of the government. Sobrepena informed the President that the entire membership of the United Evangelical churches is behind the administration in prosecution of the strong nationalistic policy. The President conferred with Bishop Jose Cuernco, Vicar General of the diocese of Cebu this afternoon in which the latter voiced the unanimous resolution of the Philippines Catholic hierarchy to support the new independent regime. Bishop Cuernco assured that the church will shoulder its own share of the common responsibility of all Filipino elements to make the sovereign Philippines lasting and enduring. Acknowledging the visitors' professions, faith and loyalty, the President expressed his conviction that the United Philippines will march unhindered towards progress and prosperity.

(1/19/44 Tok. Eng.)

Manila: Realizing the important role of the clergy in building up the New Philippines, Pedro Victoria of the parish of West Rosario in Cavite is urging all out cooperation with the administration on the members of his parish through the pulpit and actual deeds. It is understood that Father Victoria is basing his weekly sermons on their aiding the government in every possible way, stressing loyalty to President Laurel. At the same time, the priest has personally taken the hoe to cultivate land in consonance with the government's policy to achieve self-sufficiency for the Philippines. The whole community is enthusiastically following the lead of the parish priest.

(2/1/44 Tok. Eng.)

The 72nd anniversary of the execution of the three Filipino patriots... will be celebrated with a large...mass on February 17 at the Manila Cathedral with Cesar Maria Guerrero, Auxiliary Bishop of Manila officiating. The...Bureau of Religious Affairs...nation...pay homage to the three martyrs...throughout the Philippines.

(2/12/44 Manila Eng.)

Manila: For the first time since the outbreak of war, the Catholic prelates of the Ecclesiastical Province of Luzon met for a two day conference at the apostolic delegation quarters. Presided over by Monsignor Santiago Sancho, Bishop of Vigan, the conference reviewed activities of the Catholic Church since the last convention and formulated policies to be followed during the coming year. Discussions centered on ways and means of furthering the educational work of the church as well on promoting social work in the form of added relief to the indigent wards of... Also taken up were such internal affairs as the maintenance of the provincial and municipal parishes and measures to enable the members of the hierarchy to lend a greater support to the central government's administrative program...The clergymen will wind up discussions at a luncheon to be offered by the Ministry of Home Affairs with supervision of the Bureau of Religious Affairs to which the various islands' religious sects belong...Attending the current convention were His Excellency, Guillermo Piani, Apostolic Delegate; His Grace, Michael J. O'Doherty, Archbishop of Manila; Alfredo Verzosa, Bishop of Lipa; Santiago Sancho, Bishop of Vigan; Pedro Santos, Bishop of Camarines Sur; Mariano Madariaga, Bishop of Lingayan; Jose Billiet, Apostolic Prefect of Mountain Provinces; Benito (Rizne) Inguimboy, Vicente Fernandez, Reperto del Rosario and Narciso (Gatpay).

(2/14/44 Tok. Eng.)

The two day conference of bishops and other dignitaries of the Catholic Church under the ecclesiastical province of Manila was brought to a close yesterday, the closing day being devoted to canonical matters. Matters pertaining to the status of the Catholic Church in the new government set up and ways and means by which the church could help the state materially in solution of the current problems of the Republic were taken up on the first day of the conference.

(2/16/44 Manila Eng.)

S O C I A L A N D C U L T U R A L

RELIGION

CHRISTIANITY

Catholicism Manila Demoi: The representatives of the Catholic churches within the Republic of the Philippines held a first conference with the representatives of Protestant denominations, and reached to a conclusion that a total support will be rendered to the government in prosecuting its various measures. The newly organized nine Protestant denomination sent representatives as...on February 18 to Chief (Bagley) of (Religious Bureau in the Home Affairs Ministry and expressed that total support will be given to the government measures as well as positive cooperation to various other movements. Thus the structure to render cooperation to the government by the leaders of the Protestant denominations and Catholic, which hold the most of 16,000,000 Christian believers has been completed.
(2/23/44 Tok. Jap.)

Manila: Thirty new members of the Filipinos' Catholic Clergy will be graduated March 7 from the...faculties of the University of Santo...The Rev. Father Tomas Nascon, Grand Chancellor of the University, and Father (Protuine)...will award the diplomas and invest the graduates with their hoods.
(3/5/44 Tok. Eng.)

Manila: Thirty members of the Filipinos Catholic Clergy will be graduated March 7 from the Ecclesiastical Faculties of the University of Santo Tomas with degrees in philosophy, theology and canon law. Morning high mass at the church of the Holy Rosary, in Sampaloc District, will precede the commencement exercises. The Rev. Father Tomas Nascon, Grand Chancellor of the University and Father Provincial of the Dominican Order will award the diplomas...
(3/6/44 Tok. Eng.)

The Catholic Bishops, upon returning to their respective Bishoprics, are expected to mobilize all priests and religious leaders under their jurisdiction for the common task of enlightening their flock on the new policies enunciated by the administration. Similarly, Protestant Bishops and Moslem leaders will urge their followers to intensify their efforts to speed up the country's reconstruction program. (3/7/44 Tok. Eng.)

Manila: A steady stream of worshippers was seen in all Catholic churches in the Philippines attending Holy Mass, as altars stripped of ornaments and holy pictures and statues were veiled. Tomorrow, Holy Thursday, devotees will visit churches in the traditional "Visita Iglesia".
(4/5/44 Tok. Eng.)

Protestantism Manila: The solid support of Christians, both Catholic and Protestant, for the accomplishment of the projects of the Philippine administration was sworn to President Laurel during two meetings held by the religious directors at Malacanang today. The Rev. Enrique Sobrepena, Head of the United Evangelical Churches of the Philippines, visited in person the Chief Executive this morning to reaffirm the determination to take part in the realization of the program of reconstruction decided upon by the government. The pastor told the press that all members of the United Evangelical Churches would solidly support the national policy of the President.
(1/20/44 Tok. French)

The election of Rev. (D. Alianzo) on Sunday as the first Bishop of the Methodist Church in the Philippines consummated the nationalization of the Methodist Churches of the island.
(1/24/44 Tok. Eng.)

Baguio: Centering around the theme of church unity to aid in the reconstruction of the New Philippines, enthusiastic delegations of young people representing Christian Endeavor Societies of Northern Luzon met for a rally at Caba in the Province of La Union...Agoo. Rosario Artacho attended the mass rally which was featured by a devotional and social sunrise service. The responsibilities of Christians in the independent Philippines to the GEA were stressed.
(1/28/44 Tok. Eng.)

SOCIAL AND CULTURAL

RELIGION

CHRISTIANITY

Protestantism Manila: The Evangelical Churches of the Philippines, under the leadership of the Rev. Enrique Subrepana, Head of the Union Theological Seminary, will hold a convention here next April in order to elect four Filipino district superintendents for this organization. Subrepana said that holding the convention is in line with the present movement aimed at nationalizing the highest religious positions in the Philippines. He said that heretofore most heads of religious denominations here had been foreigners. The jurisdictions of the four district superintendents include Northern and Southern Luzon, Visayan Islands and Mindanao. The nationalization movement started recently with the election of D.D. Alejandro as first Filipino Bishop of the Methodist Church of the Philippines. (1/29/44 Tok. End.)

Twenty-one heads of Protestant sects in the Philippines will hold a convention February 18 to discuss ways and means of bolstering execution of administration policies designed to strengthen the spiritual structure of the nation. Engracio Fabre, Director of the Bureau of Religious Affairs, ... said the convention was primarily aimed at enlisting the active support of all churches in the Philippines towards a more vigorous participation in the administration's multifold activities. He said, "Protestant churches in the Philippines count the total membership at 400,000 which constituted an important factor in the spiritual development of the country. If this number is mobilized, along with the millions of Catholics, in an all-out drive of the government toward the attainment of stronger spiritual unity among all elements of the population, the government's tasks will be made much easier." Other policies of the administration will be taken up at the convention, including "Filipinoization" of all churches. In this connection, it is said, "We have been converted to Catholicism for so long we feel quite capable of looking after our own faith without too much help from foreign missionaries and priests." (2/6/44 Tok. Eng.)

Manila: In the first youth rally since the Filipinization methods in the church with the election of the first Filipino Bishop, youthful Christians of Tarlac Province are going to meet in Gerona February 23 to 25 conference. They are representing the Epworth Leagues of the Tarlac cities, Lmain, Santa Ignacia, Marlac, Gerona, Penique, Victoria and Lapaz as well as Guimba and Nueva Ecija. The rally is expected to strengthen further the spiritual fiber of Filipino youths who become contributing members of the independent Republic in the family of East Asiatic nations. (2/9/44 Tok. Eng.)

Representatives of 14 Protestant organizations, led by Dr. Enrique Subrepana, pledged support to the administration in a meeting held this morning with the Director of the Bureau of Religious Affairs. The conferees agreed to help enforce various government policies...studying increased food production, educational...and general...amelioration. Before the meeting adjourned, the Rev. (Ultjandro) of the Methodist Church led a prayer for successful (public) and for divine light to guide the Chief Executive. The conferees were luncheon guests at the Ministry of Home Affairs, at which Vice Minister Guillermo Francisco spoke and a message from Arsenio Bonifacio was read. (2/18/44 Tok. Eng.)

Manila: Unanimous church support of the administration was assured yesterday when 9 Bishops of the Philippine Independent Church, led by Monsignor Santiago Fonacier and Bishop Maximus called on President Laurel and pledged unstinted cooperation to the government. The visit to the President followed the conclusion of a two day conference of Philippine Independent Church prelates called by the Chief of the Bureau of Religious Affairs at which ways and means of taking a more active part in enforcement of government policies were discussed. (3/1/44 Tok. Eng.)

S O C I A L A N D C U L T U R A L .

RELIGION

CHRISTIANITY

Protestantism Not to be outdone, the heads of...Protestant sects in the Philippines, with a total membership of 400,000, also met here last week and voiced their determination to give full support to the government. The Catholic and Protestant religions embrace roughly 95% of the Filipino people. The remaining 5% consist of Moslem Filipinos inhabiting a large portion of Mindanao. (3/7/44 Tok. Eng.)

Baguio: It is learned that in order further to coordinate the religious activities of Protestants here and thus contribute toward the success of the independent Philippines, Protestant ministers recently formed the Baguio Ministers' Association, with Rev. R.R. Subido as president. The meeting, held at the United Evangelical Church, was attended by all Protestant ministers in Baguio. (3/21/44 Tok. Eng.)

Manila: The General Assembly of the Protestant Church denominations will be held here March 27 to 30, when various branches will be organized into one body under the name, "Evangelical Church of the Philippines." It is understood the task spontaneously was undertaken by Protestant Church leaders in order to mobilize the united spiritual forces of the nation and contribute to the cause of national unity. The services on Sunday, March 26, were devoted to church unification..., Camilo Osias, Acting Director General of the Kalibapi, addressing the congregation. (3/26/44 Tok. Eng.)

Baguio: It is learned from San Fernando, La Union Province, that more than 400 young Methodists of Pangasinan held a 3 day rally in Dagupan recently, in which youthful Christians pledged all-out cooperation with the government. A feature of the rally was an oratorical contest, the subject of which was the role of young Christians in building up the independent Republic into a worthy member of GEA. Bishop D.D. Alejandro, first Filipino Bishop of the Methodist Church in the Philippines, was guest speaker, while Rev. Melanio Loresco of Lingayen was Dean of the rally. (4/8/44 Tok. Eng.)

Catholicism (Appendix) Japan respects the religion, culture and feelings of each one of the nations which make up GEA. The Philippines, especially, where the great majority of the people is composed of fervent Catholics who come from cultured families of Spanish descent, educated in Catholic Universities, is destined to occupy with greater reason an outstanding place in the GEA CO-Prosperity Sphere because of her culture and religion. Thanks to this high cultural and religious position, the Filipino people were able to attain their independence. For that reason in the new Constitution of the Philippine Republic, the cult of the Catholic religion was adopted as one of the subjects in public instruction in order to bring even further stimulation to this high religious culture of the Philippine people. At the present time in Manila, all priests, even if they are citizens of many countries, enjoy full liberty to devote their efforts to the religious cult and to sustaining hospitals, schools, etc. A short time ago, the representatives of the Catholic religion in the Philippines met in conference in Manila and agreed to lend the most ample collaboration possible to the new Filipino government...After this meeting the Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese expeditionary forces in the Philippines communicated with the Archbishop of Manila and other Filipino Catholic priests and asked them to place even greater emphasis on Catholic activities in the Philippines. Besides, the GEA Catholic Welfare Society is working on the plan of establishing a seminary in Manila and making it the headquarters for giving further impetus to the realization of a positive Catholic action in Greater East Asia.

(3/21/44 Tok. Span.)

S O C I A L A N D C U L T U R A L

RELIGION

MOHAMMEDANISM

Speaking on behalf of his Moslem brethren, Datu Ombra Amilbangsa, member of the Philippine National Assembly, said that Filipino Moslems are rallying as one man behind the new Republic, conscious that the new independent government is theirs to fight or die for. The news of the granting of independence, for which their ancestors shed much precious blood on battlefields, was received with great jubilation by Moslem Filipinos, Assemblyman Amilbangsa states. He declared that his Moslem brethren spare no efforts to achieve greater farm production and transform their respective localities into model communities where each family head is sovereign in his own right, maintaining peace and order in his household, requiring no prompting in peace and tranquility which reign supreme in Moroland. Amilbangsa said the government there governs least. (3/7/44 Tok. Eng.)

BUDDHISM

Manila: The city of Manila which greeted the historical date of January 2 yesterday, the second anniversary since the entrance of our forces, greeted the third year of decisive battles with a gala parade... From 10 A.M. a solemn and elaborate Buddhist service was held at the Manila Honganji Temple. (1/3/44 Tok. Jap.)

HEALTH AND WELFARE

MEDICAL ATTENTION AND RESEARCH

Manila: Commenting on the GEA Medical Conference held here December 20 to 22, Dr. Carmelo Jacinto, Secretary of the Philippine Medical Association, said that for the first time the medicinal value of local plants had been brought into light as a result of the conference. He added that among these plants are halungay seeds, which contain two alkaloids with behavior akin to the adrenalines; Kankong and Kamatchile, which yield considerable quantities of insulin; Tuba and Kamotkamotehan, the oils which are good laxatives; and Ampalaya, the fruits of which possess power in driving out the internal parasites of the human body. (12/27/43 Tok. Eng.)

The Government will shortly undertake varied programs in scientific activities designed especially to exploit native plants for medical purposes. Greater emphasis will be placed on extensive cultivation of the cinchona plant which provides the source of quinine... (1/6/44 Tok. Eng.)

Manila: To facilitate the reorientation of healthy womanhood in the Philippines a series of three day lectures on the code of ethics for Japanese and Filipino women will be held at the local Cultural Hall under joint sponsorship of the Nippon Bunka Kaikai and members of the Kalibapi Women's Auxiliary Committee beginning January 27. All girl students from colleges and universities in Manila are expected to attend. Meanwhile it is learned that the Kalibapi will hold a similar lecture meeting in each of the twelve districts of Manila. (1/12/44 Tok. Eng.)

The New Philippines recently created a Board of Nutritional Research which is now working overtime gathering a complete list of native food products with the view of classifying them as to food and vitamin content according to Antonio G. Sison, Chairman of the Board. To find the most suitable and economical diet for the masses, the Board will investigate

S O C I A L A N D C U L T U R A L

HEALTH AND WELFARE

MEDICAL ATTENTION AND RESEARCH

nutritional diet and cure. Declaring the Board will cooperate closely with the Institute and Bureau of Health, Sison revealed the body will be the nucleus of a future of nutritional research which is expected to handle all activities relating to mass nutrition. (1/18/44 Tok. Eng.)

Manila: Emiliano Tirona, Minister of Labor, Health and Public Welfare, conferred this morning with Bureau directors and Division chiefs of his Ministry in order to formulate a well-rounded health and sanitation program for Manila as well as the provinces. (1/20/44 Tok. Eng.)

Manila: The Ministry of Health, Labor and Public Welfare disclosed that a plan was underway to coordinate all health activities in which national and city health officials, neighborhood associations and drugstore owner will cooperate. Ramon Macasuet, Vice Minister of Health, said that a detailed plan had been formed...according to which all local health activities will be integrated into one health center which is expected to be established in every district of Manila. (1/23/44 Tok. Eng.)

Manila: Making a valuable contribution to Philippine medicine, Dr. Alfredo de Leon of the Institute of Hygiene of the University of the Philippines after 11 years of research has succeeded in making a safe analgesic from deadly snake venom...The poison is dried in a vacuum which forms into crystals that are then weighed in standard solutions. After rigid sterility tests lasting days, the prepared solutions go through various high dilutions and then are transferred into ampules ready for clinical use. Each capsule contains but an infinitesimal fraction of the potent substance. Dr. de Leon reports that these preparations have been tried clinically on 140 patients with favorable results. The writer concluded that in cobra venom, Dr. de Leon found an analgesic which threatens to rival morphine. Though the last work on this piece of dangerous, pain-taking research has not been written yet, the medical profession must be awakened to the potentialities of this "painkiller". (1/30/44 Tok. Eng.)

With an appropriation of 400,000 pesos, which is almost double that of last year, the Philippine Malaria Association expects to expand its activities in relation to the current nation-wide campaign against malaria. Minister Emiliano Tirona, the new President of the Association, said that the...of the Association will be enlarged so that its original plan...will be carried out effectively and completely. (2/3/44 Manila Eng.)

Thirty-five candidates for registered nurses passed the examination given by the Board of Examiners for Nurses in October last year, according to a Malacanang announcement yesterday. Marcel A.D. Tan of Bulacan topped the list. (2/12/44 Tok. Eng.)

As a result of the reorganization in the Health Bureau, all health activities will be better coordinated throughout the islands, according to Vice Minister of Health, Labor and Public Welfare, Ramon Macasuet. In a conference with Dr. Macasuet, the Director of Health, Eusebio Aguilar, Director of Census, Leon Maria Gonzales and Dr. Jose..., Chief of the... Division of the Bureau of Health, it was decided that five statisticians of the Bureau of Health to... (report) of health offices as regards vital statistics. An important (change) in the Health Bureau is the creation of the positions of Chief Health Officer in the Visayas and Mindanao and Sulu. (2/12/44 Manila Eng.)

The Malacanang announced today that two well-known Filipino scientists, Drs. Christobal Manalang of the Health Bureau and Candido Africa, Head of the Department of Parasitology of the Institute of Hygiene, have been appointed by Pres. Laurel as delegates to the third GEA medical conference to be held in Nanking next April. (3/4/44 Tok. Eng.)

S O C I A L A N D C U L T U R A L

HEALTH AND WELFARE

MEDICAL ATTENTION AND RESEARCH

An important step towards better coordination of health activities has been taken with the appointment of a chief health officer for the Visayas and another for Mindanao and Sulu, and two health inspectors-general Dr. (Vicente Tiron), who until recently held the post of head of the section of...clinics in the Bureau of Health, has been appointed Chief Health Officer for the Visayas and will have his office at Cebu. Dr. Alfonso (Jose), (head of the)... in the Bureau of Health...has been appointed Chief Health Officer for Mindanao and Sulu and will have his office at Davao. Dr. (Virginio Padron) and Dr. (Gines Hidalgo) have been appointed Health Inspectors-General. (5/12/44 Manila Span.)

RED CROSS

In connection with its campaign for funds, the Philippine Red Cross is sponsoring the premier showing of the film, "Dawn of Freedom," at the Metropolitan Theatre on March 5. Collaborating with the Red Cross are the Board of Information, the Manila Shimbunsha, the..., and the Kalibapi. It is also shown through the support of the Department of Information of the Imperial Japanese Army. (2/28/44 Manila Eng.)

Manila: The annual Philippine Islands Red Cross roll call, which officially begins today, started off with President Laurel contributing 1,000 pesos. The President thus became the first citizen on the list as an active supporter of the Red Cross. (3/2/44 Tok. Eng.)

Manila; A total of 42,263 pesos have been collected thus far from the Central Government employees as part of their contribution to the Red Cross Fund, Vice Minister of Finance Pio Pedrosa announced today. He expressed confidence that this year's Red Cross goal of 400,000 pesos will be far exceeded since government employees' contributions alone are expected to total 220,000 pesos. (3/3/44 Tok. Eng.)

Manila: Within two weeks of the opening of the campaign, three fourths of the amount aimed at for the Philippine Red Cross has been collected. Cash collections total 40,000 pesos and pledges from various committee chairmen, aggregating 300,000 pesos, have been received. Outstanding among the contributions to the fund was that made by the Japanese community which has already collected 80,000 pesos out of 100,000 promised. (3/12/44 Batavia Eng.)

All the fifty-eight movie houses in Manila and 9 others in the suburbs will turn in all their whole day's gross receipts in contribution to the Philippine Red Cross. (3/18/44 Manila Eng.)

Lessons in first aid (treatment) are now being given at the former Normal School by physicians of the Bureau of Health to all instructors of first (new classes) of the Philippine Red Cross...Classes are being offered to first aid instructors to...and standardize instructions in all first aid classes throughout the islands. (3/14/44 Manila Eng.)

RELIEF

As a representative of the Supreme Commander,...visited President Laurel and presented 10,000 pesos and 10,000 pieces of children's clothing. In addition a list of items for about 60,000 pesos each of miscellaneous goods and...was presented to Acting Minister of Education and Public Welfare Manalac and the Mayor of Manila Quinto also. (12/15/43 Tok. Jap.)

S O C I A L A N D C U L T U R A L

HEALTH AND WELFARE

RELIEF

Having gone often to the people to learn directly from them their problems and needs, President Laurel has decided to give the people a chance to go to him so that they may tell him directly what can be done to help them in their difficulties, especially during the present hard times. In line with this new policy, Malacanang will hold an open house affair ... At a children's Christmas party in the Palace grounds, at which President Laurel will play Santa Claus and host to the children of the poor and invalids, giving gifts and rice to them, he will at the same time take the opportunity to get first hand information about their problems and needs. Three thousand neediest families, including 500 of those of war widows and ex-soldiers are now being selected by the Bureau of Public Welfare to receive Christmas gifts out of the Manila Shimbunsha Christmas and Year-end fund. The gift-giving will be on the Philippine Normal School grounds on December 22 under the joint auspices of the Kalibapi and the Manila Shimbunsha. A Christmas program will be offered in this connection. (12/17/43 Manila Eng.)

The Manila Shimbunsha's year-end drive for Christmas Relief closed today and as of yesterday the total collected since November 21 was 134,497 pesos and 30 centavos. The distribution of this relief fund will take place tomorrow at the Normal School under the supervision of President Laurel in his capacity as President of the Kalibapi. (12/21/43 Manila Eng.)

The War Relief Fund consists of an appropriation of 2,000,000 pesos set aside by the Ministry of Health, Labor and Public Welfare, through the National Assembly, as well as from the Highest Commander of the Imperial Japanese Army as a gift to the Republic of the Philippines. (1/18/44 Manila Eng.)

The Government of the Philippines set aside 2,000,000 pesos as a relief fund for the needy on the islands, while 100,000 and 30,000 pesos contributed to this fund by the Japanese Army and the Spanish Corps respectively. (1/22/44 Tok. Eng.)

The members of the National Relief Committee met yesterday at the Ministry of Health, Labor and Public Welfare and made plans to distribute the 2,000,000 pesos fund to the ex-soldiers and war victims. Minister Emilio Tria Tirona, head of the committee, said that there will be an equitable distribution throughout the provinces and that all deserving cases will receive aid. (2/1/44 Manila Span.)

The Bureau of Public Welfare is regularly continuing to send back to the hometowns hundreds of persons stranded in Manila by reason of the war. To date, the Bureau has already given free transportation to more than 8,000 persons. Last month, the Bureau sent back 540 to their communities. As an average of 200 persons apply for transportation every week, most from the Visayas, it is expected that many hundreds more will soon be given the necessary facilities to return home. In addition, the Government will also take measures to give those persons some profitable and worthwhile work the moment they get back to their home towns. (2/9/44 Manila Eng.)

The sum of 850,000 pesos has been distributed by the Relief Committee among the 46 provinces and 9 cities of the Philippines for the immediate relief and rehabilitation of communities, especially for war invalids and orphans and other needy persons suffering from the effects of the war. Among the provinces which will receive the sums, Cebu will get the largest share, namely 48,914 pesos, followed by Leyte with 48,627, Negros Occidental with 40,000, Pangasinan with 39,000 and Iloilo with 34,000 pesos. (2/11/44 Manila Span.)

S O C I A L A N D C U L T U R A L

HEALTH AND WELFARE

RELIEF

Manila: It is revealed that at least two more special social service stations will be opened in Manila shortly by the Kalibapi Women's Auxiliary Service, particularly for the benefit of ex-service men and widows and orphans of men who fell in battle. De la Rama, a Manila business man, is financing the project. The new stations will supplement the activities of the pueri-culture centers and other service stations and will attend medical and legal aid as well as outright relief when it is needed
(3/5/44 Tok. Eng.)

Manila: It is revealed that Emiliano Tirona, Minister of Health, Labor and Public Welfare, Sunday investigated living conditions in Paranaque and Las Pinas, particularly in view of the food campaign. He declared that people in these districts are busily engaged in stepping up food production and that peace and order are excellently preserved.
(3/7/44 Tok. Eng.)

It was announced again that 350,000 pesos was already divided among the provinces. The remainder of the appropriation...will soon be divided equally and shared equally according to the extent of the damage as determined by the Bureau of Public Welfare.
(3/7/44 Manila Cebuan)

Manila: Welfare stations organized by the City Department of Health and Welfare are scheduled to open next month throughout the city. The operation of relief posts is made possible through appropriations from the national government. Functioning at the same time as units in the city health centers, relief stations to open include those at Gagalangin, Tondo, Santa Cruz, Sampaloc, Geronimo City Hall, Singalong and San Nicolas. Rizal Province is opening the Pasig Pueri-culture Center as decided upon by the women's unit of the Kalibapi.
(3/17/44 Tok. Eng.)

Welfare Bureau Institution is otherwise known as the Children's Building. It is a home for orphans and other stray children in Manila and the Provinces.
(3/21/44 Manila Eng.)

PROTECTIVE MEASURES

The appropriateness of (protecting) all...in Manila was the subject of conference between Minister Emiliano Tria Tirona of Health, Labor and Public Welfare and Mayor Leon Guinto of Manila yesterday. The building of...is urged as a measure to protect public health in case the (flood) of last November should repeat itself (in Manila), when several districts of Manila were left without drinkable water for three days. The Mayor said the city is building new...
(1/27/44 Manila Span.)

Manila: Tackling the problem of flood control in Manila squarely for the first time in order to prevent yearly occurrence of flood, the Flood Control Board, headed by Vice Minister of Public Works and Communications, Sergio Bayan, yesterday approved tentative plans for constructing storm drains in and around the city. The scheme also provides for increasing the capacity of the Pasig River which flows through the heart of Manila
(2/1/44 Tok. Eng.)

Following the creation of the civilian protection service last week with the view of protecting the civilian population against terrorist raids by the enemy, preparations are being made to safeguard the people against possible aerial attack. Director Sante Eusebio Aguilar as head of the medical section and first aid section ordered the establishment of first aid stations to teach the people. The teaching will be under the village public health committee in cooperation with neighborhood associations.
(2/22/44 Tok. French)

S O C I A L A N D C U L T U R A L

HEALTH AND WELFARE

PROTECTIVE MEASURES

The fire prevention drive for the city of Manila will start on March 27 until March 29. The Mayor is calling on all the residents of the city to help examine your neighborhood and office with much easier and devise proper fire preventive measures. The Fire Department Commissioner is confident that the Manila Fire Department can adequately meet any major fire that may start in the city. (3/24/44 Manila Eng.)

Mayor Leon Guinto yesterday designated the three day period from March 27 to 29 as part of a fire prevention drive. His circular pointed out that the approach of the dry season makes it doubly necessary to take more than ordinary precautions against the outbreak of fires.

(3/26/44 Tok. Eng.)

SPORTS

Manila: The revival of the Philippine sports including (fencing) (Russian) football, (alvi) fencing, (polo) and (rugby) were advocated by Dr. Wegino Ylanan, Director of the Philippine Amateur Athletic Federation in his radio speech. In his first speech since his return from Tokyo where he attended the GEA conference, he said that these native sports have been almost forgotten by the Filipinos due to the emphasis being put on such games as baseball, basketball, football, (rugby), badminton, by the former American rule. (12/27/43 Tok. Eng.)

Manila : Judo match between Japanese-Filipino students will feature commencement exercises of the judo class composed of constabulary men and private Filipino students. (12/28/43 Tok. Eng.)

Philippine sports will receive a big boost when champion baseball teams of Japan come to the Philippines very soon for a series of games with local players. The (leading) team is (Tokyo Shogyo), which won the national baseball pennant in Japan last year. It is expected that the visiting teams will meet tough opposition from local baseball squads, baseball being one of the major sports of the Filipinos. (1/24/44 Manila Eng.)

Manila: Promotion of Oriental games in the Philippines, which for 40 years and until the outbreak of this war had been the dumping ground of western sports is sought in a bill now pending consideration of the National Assembly. The measure which has been introduced by Assemblyman Vincente Bulloco of (Sorsogon) in Bohol Province provides for the granting of a five year charter to an Athletic Association which will promote the development of physical as well as oriental games and sports. It was proposed that the legislation would authorize the Association to acquire, operate and maintain a recreation hall, gymnasium and other buildings on premises or equipment for promoting such sports as Jiu Jitsu, Sepaun (native football), Hulan Kailigay (a guessing game), Chinese Mah Jong and Tubigan (tapping games), all of which tend to promote the player's skill as well as physique. The Association may also establish branches in the cities, provincial capitals and other centers of population throughout the country. (1/27/44 Tok. Eng.)

In order to develop strong, healthy citizens capable of giving the best service for the new Philippines, extensive and thorough physical culture activities throughout the country have been planned by the Bureau of Physical Education. The program is the outcome of a cardinal policy of improving the racial stock. In order to enable the benefit to be given to the largest number, mass athletics and group games will be emphasized in schools and all departments and institutions of the government, as in Japan. (2/22/44 Tok. Eng.)