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THE PROGRAMS OF JAPAN
IN THE PHILIPPINES

ASSEMBLAGE #33
Supplement No. II

R&A No. 2440.1

Research and Analysis Branch
OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES
HONOLULU, T.H.
September 1, 1944

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ASSEMBLAGE #33

Supplement II
(Pages 340-463)

Extracts from short wave radio
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and other affiliated stations,
from April 1 to August 1, 1944.

Compiled by
Research and Analysis Branch
OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES
HONOLULU, T.H.
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THE PROGRAMS OF JAPAN
IN THE PHILIPPINES

POLITICAL

IDEOLOGIES AND POLICIES

"The new order is committed to the principle that the welfare of the community is superior to the welfare of the individual and for this reason the individual should find his greatest happiness in working for the welfare of all," declared President Jose P. Laurel in a message to students of the 6th term of the Kalibapi Leaders' Institute. He added, "An understanding of this principle is basic to our (wd) as a people. We can ill afford to neglect it if we believe in ourselves as Filipinos and if we believe that we have a glorious destiny ahead of us." Reminding the students only hard work can lay enduring foundations for the republic, he stated, "At all times, in all places, under any circumstances, there is no substitute for work in order to promote the health, happiness, and security of the community of which we are an intimate part." He pointed out under the Kalibapi the students will learn something of urgent necessity, consecrating themselves anew to ideals that testify to the glory of Filipino national tradition as well as of the great heritage which previous generations of heroes and martyrs (be...). He concluded, "I trust that this period of training which you will undergo will perfect the basis of this consecration that you may go back to your respective responsibilities and positions deeply renewed and strengthened, with a much deeper faith in your individual selves and your own people." On the other hand, Camilo Osias, Director General of the Kalibapi, also in a message to the students outlined for labor new ideals and perspectives. He said, "The first of these that must go into discard is the rugged individualism of the past, and should enthrone instead a cooperative effort and cooperative living in the interest of common good." Osias said, "Labor should promote the strength of creative spirit. Clearly, creativeness cannot be promoted if the worker is satisfied with haphazard, mediocre accomplishments. The job assigned to him should not merely be done but done well and thoroughly..." 4/20/44 Tok. Eng.

Manila: The education system followed by the private public schools during the American regime was responsible for the individualistic selfish trait of the average Filipino of today, declared M. F. Gimnez, Registrar of the Institute for Training Managers of the Manila Cooperative Association, in a lecture before training managers at the City Hall. Speaking on the topic "The Philosophy of Cooperatives," Gimnez said, "The Filipino people need a thorough reorientation along cooperative ideas. The Philosophy of the Cooperative is 'Man best prospers when his prosperity is associated with the prosperity of other men.' Such, also, is the philosophy of the GEA Co-Prosperity Sphere which is cooperating on a large scale." Meanwhile District Chief Bartolome Mattitan of Baguio told the managers success of the consumers' cooperatives will depend in a large measure on the men managing them. He pointed out the cooperative managers must revive public confidence in the cooperative idea, which lost public approval because of experience of the people from the past cooperative associations' whole failure due to mismanagement in the era of corruption. 5/1/44 Tok. Eng.

P O L I T I C A L

IDEOLOGIES AND POLICIES

Manila, May 15: Work on the Filipino code embodying the (forms) of conduct truly Filipino and Oriental in character is being stepped up by the Filipino Code Committee appointed by President Jose P. Laurel some time ago. The Committee is now meeting daily under the chairmanship of Jayme Deveyra former Director of the National Language Institute and Professor of the University of the Philippines. It is learned the code, upon completion, will be distributed among public and private schools throughout the country. The authorities attached great importance to the teaching of the code among the younger generation who are expected to be the mainstay of the "Back to the Orient Movement" which started here along with the Birth of the New Philippines Republic. Officials said the task of inculcating such forms of conduct has been rendered less difficult as a result of the resurgence of militant nationalism among the Filipinos after their liberation from a foreign yoke. In working out the new Filipino code, the committee has been laying great emphasis on ancient Filipino people before the first western exploiters came to the Philippines. Among such documents are the famous Calantiao Code drafted in the year 1433 by Chief Calantiao of Panay Province and the Body of Moro Laws which was originated on Mindanao Island. The committee is also studying the Mabini Decalogue penned by Apolinari O. Mabini, "Sublime (Patriot) and Brain of the Philippines Revolution against Spain." All these documents embody the highest ideals and aspirations of the Filipino race. In order to make the new code up to date, the committee also plans to incorporate important passages of the recent book written by President Laurel entitled "Forces that Make a Nation Great." The Code Committee is composed of well-known Filipino educational leaders and newspapermen. Chairman Deveyra himself has been for many years a professor of Spanish at the University of the Philippines, a former newspaperman, as well as an authority on the Filipino national language. Among the younger members of the committee are Salvador P. Lopez, former newspaper editor and columnist, now Press and Publications Officer of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Jose A. Lansang, also former newspaper editor, now connected with the Ministry of Home Affairs, and Juan Collas of the Board of Information. With the opening of the next school year only 2 months away, work on the new code is expected to be completed early next month. 5/15/44 Tok.Eng.

President Laurel, at the meeting of the heads of the Neighborhood Associations of the various districts of Manila which was held at the Malacanan, made an announcement of the 5 major policies for the Philippines and asked the cooperation of the citizens. In substance, the measures are as follows: (1) In order to assure the peaceful pursuit of their occupations by the people, peacetime order will be restored throughout the nation. (2) In order to assure the people's sustenance, proper amounts of food will be guaranteed. (3) In order to eliminate refractory elements and officials guilty of the abuse of power in the government and its related agencies, a drastic and immediate clean-up will be carried out. (4) In order to utilize foods, medicinal, herbs, and other resources, scientific laboratories will be established. (5) In order to nationalize education according to Philippine conceptions, educational reforms through laws and regulations will be effected.

5/17/44 Tok. Jap.

P O L I T I C A L
CIVIL ADMINISTRATION

CENTRAL

Presidency and Powers cont'd

putting it directly under the supervision of the President. He declared that the principal purpose of the new body was to work out problems relating to food, peace, and order.

4/13/44 Tok. Jap.

President Laurel started his visit to the different ministries this morning. The ministries which were already visited were the Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Justice, and the Supreme Court. The importance of this visit of the President was to inspect and to know the activity of each department, and the duties of the government employees. The ...also took advantage of the occasion to call the officials of each department into a conference.

5/10/44 Manila Ceb.

Manila, June 10: In order to coordinate police work, President Laurel today created a Bureau of Investigation under his own direct supervision. The following officers will be incorporated into the new organ: The Division of Investigation of the Bureau of Public Prosecution, the Division of Information of the Philippine Constabulary, the Secret Service Division and Technical Section of the Manila Metropolitan Constabulary. Brigadier General Alberto Ramos, 2nd Assistant Chief of the Philippine Constabulary and a member of the first Philippine inspection party to Japan, has been named acting Director of the new Bureau.

6/10/44 Tok. Eng.

Manila, June 15: The Board of Information announced that President Jose P. Laurel issued Executive Order No. 61 placing the Manila city government directly under the control and supervision of the Chief Executive. It said the transfer is effective from today. The city government has hitherto been under the Ministry of Home Affairs and therefore also under the President in his concurrent capacity as Minister of Home Affairs. The latest step, however, places the government directly and exclusively under the President in his capacity as Chief of State. As a result of the transfer, the President will have a hand in (the executive) offices. Manila city, in which he (3 wds) interest of late. It is recalled the President incorporated the Philippine Constabulary in order to (further) National Policy work. The city police prior to the President's order were administered by the city mayor.

6/15/44 Tok. Eng.

Commenting on the Executive Order released by...yesterday, placing the city government under the direct control and supervision of the President in his capacity as Chief Executive, City Mayor Leon G. Quinto said last night that the action was best for all concerned. The Mayor expressed satisfaction over the transfer of the supervisory power as it will do away with much red tape. He said that although the old arrangement was not striking, the new one will make swifter action on city problems possible. President Laurel yesterday took over the whole of the city administration in view of the exigency of the present situation and as demanded by the interest of strong administration in the affairs of the city.

6/16/44 Manila Eng.

P O L I T I C A L

IDEOLOGIES AND POLICIES

A political ideology, a one-party governmental system, something not entirely new in the Philippines since its adoption had been studied even before the war, will achieve its practical realization in this country with the reorganization of the Kalibapi which is being converted from a non-political service organization into a non-partisan political entity. With this reorganization of the Kalibapi, the Republic of the Philippines is on the (threshold) of becoming a single party government instead of a government without parties.

6/7/44 Manila Span.

CIVIL ADMINISTRATION

CENTRAL

Reorganization

...President Laurel, immediately after taking office, set about to change the attitudes of government officials and employees. First, he simplified the administrative setup by drastically reducing the number of government employees from 31,000 to 13,000. Those employees affected by the cut were sent to outlying districts to work on farms to boost food production. Some divisions of the Agricultural Resources Ministry were established in outlying districts to boost production in those respective areas...

4/12/44 Tok. Jap.

Personnel

Manila: Malacanan announced the appointment by President Jose P. Laurel of Pablo Norona as Assistant Director of Prisons.

4/19/44 Tok. Eng.

Manila: Local circles hailed appointments of Speaker Aquino as Vice-President and Director General of the Kalibapi, and Osias as Minister of Education. Aquino is in a position to map out necessary legislation to boost aims of the Kalibapi. Osias is a veteran educator and one of the country's foremost scholars.

5/16/44 Tok. Eng.

Finance Minister Antonio De Las Alas, of the Philippine Gratitude Mission, yesterday called on President J. P. Laurel at Malacanan. Later in the day, Ambassador Jorge B. Vargas, on furlough from Tokyo, also called at Malacanan where he was greeted by President Laurel. No announcement was issued by Malacanan but it was understood the Finance Minister and Envoy reported to the President on matters affecting their respective offices...

5/17/44 Tok. Eng.

Malacanan announced today the appointment of Judge Jose B. Ingles as 2nd Assistant Executive Secretary to...succeeding Mr. Pascual Pimentel who was recently named Governor of the Province of Ilocos Sur. (NOTE: According to our file, Pascual Pimentel was Assistant Executive Secretary at Malacanan prior to his appointment as Governor -- trans.)

5/25/44 Manila Eng.

Presidency and Powers

On February 2 last, President Laurel issued a decree establishing a governing body in the Sulu Region of Mindanao,

P O L I T I C A L
CIVIL ADMINISTRATION

CENTRAL

Courts and Laws

The members of the Code Committee have been called by President Laurel to a conference on Tuesday, April 18, in order to hasten the enactment of legislation that will be essential to the customs and traditions of the Philippines as a people so that they may no longer be governed by foreign laws which were previously incompatible with their local customs and (traditions). In all his recent conferences, including one with leading Filipino scientists yesterday, the President was endeavoring to lay down the foundation stone in the many fields of endeavor so that Filipino nationality may not only exert itself in the political life of the Filipinos, but also the educational, the social life, and the integration of the acknowledged (measures) in different fields of science.

4/15/44 Manila Eng.

Addressing members of the Code Committee which is charged with codification of all Philippines laws in order to make them conform to the "Customs, Traditions, and Idiosyncracies" of the Filipino people, at a luncheon meeting at Malacanan yesterday, President Jose P. Laurel urged revision of the Civil Code along progressive humanitarian lines. Although the President discussed all Philippines statutes, he dwelt mainly on the Civil Code, expressing his personal ideas on the various principles contained therein. For instance, in speaking on the "Book of Persons and Family Relations" in the Civil Code, he stressed that the fundamental idea should be to achieve solidification and integration of family. He indicated that if necessary, the Code Committee should imbibe the spirit of the past by preserving the paternal authority for the purpose of integrating the Filipino family as an essential unit in the formation of the Filipino nation. Regarding the "Book of Property" of the Civil Code, he said this should afford greater recognition of the supremacy of the collective interest over rights incidental to ownership. According to the President, the Filipino should subordinate individual property rights in the collective interest of the nation even to the extent of deprivation of property without compensation if...when necessary to uphold the greater interest of the community. Touching on the "Book of Obligations and Contract," the Chief Executive said the tendency should be towards greater recognition of respect for human beings rather than of freedom of contract. Speaking with authority as one of the island's leading jurists, the President finally appealed to the code committeemen to produce a Civil Code that is the product of Filipino mentality, so that it cannot be said Filipino genius has not produced laws that are purely Filipino.

4/20/44 Tok. Eng.

Manila: Mrs. Natividad Lopez, only woman Filipino judge, and four others today were reappointed by President Jose P. Laurel to the Manila Municipal Court. Mrs. Lopez will continue to preside over District Court No. 3. The others reappointed include Mariano Noble, of the First District Court; Guillermo Cabraa, Second District Court; Crisanto Arragon, Fourth District Court; Prefecto Palacios, of the Fifth District Court.

4/21/44 Tok. Eng.

The government is doing all possible to prevent the violation of the laws and the hoarding of essential commodities

P O L I T I C A L
CIVIL ADMINISTRATION
CENTRAL

Courts and Laws cont'd

and to protect the citizens from unscrupulous merchants who overcharge prices. The administration has not only combined all the forces of the law, but it has also passed special regulations for the possession of firearms in order to prevent the commission of crimes. These steps were taken by the government as a result of the acute unemployment situation and the shortage of food in the city of Manila and in the surrounding districts. The government established a special court to handle all cases that will arise from this matter. The government alone will not be able to solve the problems without the citizens' cooperation. Therefore, we are appealing to every Filipino to help in protecting our committee from merchants who overcharge the public and from persons who are a menace to the community. We must help make the republic a place where one can live safely, healthily, and happily. 5/20/44 Manila Tag.

Manila: On the grounds that they are not serving a constructive purpose at a time when the entire nation is geared for reconstruction, President Jose P. Laurel today ordered the closing of all nightclubs, cabarets, dancing schools, or dance halls effective July 1. The closing of these places has been recommended by Mayor Leon G. Quinto. The Mayor informed the President that the public enthusiastically supported the proposal, seeing no use for them during wartime. 7/14/44 Manila Eng.

Malacanan today announced the following presidential appointments: Felix Angelo Bautista (was sent to) the Fourth Judicial District to preside over the Court of First Instance of Laguna and the City of San Pablo.....(Alejo) was sent to the Sixth Judicial District to preside over the Court of First Instance of Iloilo Province and Iloilo City, as well as the Province of Antique, with permanent residence in Iloilo City, and...(Sandoval), Judge-at-Large. 7/18/44 Manila Eng.

Neighborhood Associations

The following are the important duties of all Neighborhood Association leaders who are deputy air raid wardens: (Their duties as such) are to transmit urgent (signals) to their respective neighborhoods; to know how to contact police (outposts), fire stations, first-aid posts, and other protection service units; to understand the functions of the different (self-) protection services; to report the cases of victims of air raids to corresponding rescue, demolition (and repair), and first-aid units so that the victims may be given immediate attention. Some more duties of the Neighborhood Association leaders who are deputy air raid wardens: To assist public service personnel in reporting damages to electric wires, water pipes, gas mains, and so forth; to call the fire-fighting auxiliary services in the case of small fires, and the City Fire Department to large fires; to encourage the construction of private and neighborhood air raid shelters; to aid in the enforcement of blackouts and (air raid) regulations. 4/11/44 Manila Eng.

P O L I T I C A L
CIVIL ADMINISTRATION

CENTRAL

Neighborhood Associations cont'd

...As part of the wartime living of the Philippine people, a word must be said of the Neighborhood Associations. These organizations embody the same features as those associations in Japan. Daily necessities, such as rice, matches, and sugar are, of course, distributed through the neighborhood system, instilling in the minds of the people the necessity for frugal living. The Neighborhood Associations, especially since the establishment of the defense system, have been co-operating as civilian defense units and have lately taken an important part in the construction of air raid shelters, the utilization of vacant lots, and managing blackout drill.

4/12/44 Tok. Jap.

Manila, May 31: A total of 13,709 District Associations and 126,716 Neighborhood Associations comprising 1,519,697 families has been organized throughout the Philippines according to latest reports received by the Ministry of Home Affairs. Manila City alone has reported 1,269 District Associations and 14,038 Neighborhood Associations composed of 185,911 families have been formed. Reports showed neighborhood groups are already organized and are now functioning in 5 cities including Manila, 716 municipalities, and 65 municipal districts. Home Ministry officials hailed the creation of a considerable number of District and Neighborhood Associations since former Chairman Jorge B. Vargas of the Philippines Executive Commission authorized their formation in 1942. They said this has been made possible by the spontaneous response of the Filipino people to (Carr St. unded) by the government to band together for promotion of the common well-being. They pointed out the associations have been a great help in maintenance of public peace and order as well as in effective distribution of prime commodities.

5/31/44 Tok. Eng.

The organization of district branches of the Neighborhood Associations is almost completed in the city of Manila. The movement was launched by Mayor Quinto and received unanimous support from the districts in the city. District heads and local representatives are taking charge of the activities of the association. There are about 3,000 branches now of the Neighborhood Association.

7/3/44 Manila Tag.

Police and Constabulary: Appointments

Manila: Marking another forward stride in securing complete peace and order for the Philippines, several veteran constabulary officers have voluntarily rejoined the National Police Force in order to accelerate the government's pacification campaign in accordance with an executive order, President Jose P. Laurel testified to extend direct appointments to a number of officers. Mantonion Villalobos was appointed Lieutenant Colonel of Constabulary, S. G. Vergara, Gabriel P. Tomas, F. H. Cuaresma, Ramon T. Salacup, and Doctor Joaquin Sanchez were appointed Majors. Malacanan meanwhile said excellent opportunities await intelligent young men in constabulary service. It is revealed that aside from the class for commissioned officers, which will open May 1, the Philippine Constabulary Academy is also opening classes for candidates for noncommissioned officers. It is also dis-

P O L I T I C A L
CIVIL ADMINISTRATION

CENTRAL

Police and Constabulary: Appointments cont'd

closed ordinary policemen in service, having clear records and who have had at least 3 years' consecutive service, may apply for matriculation in classes for noncommissioned officers. 4/10/44 Tok. Eng.

Manila, June 8: In order to centralize the Administrative control of national law enforcement, President Jose P. Laurel placed the Philippine Constabulary and related units under Major General Guillermo Francisco, Chief of the Constabulary. Thus, the Manila Metropolitan Constabulary, which hitherto has existed as an independent city government entity, will be their City Police Force under the jurisdiction of the Constabulary Chief. The President at the same time authorized the promotion and automatic retirement with gratuity of 26 members of the Constabulary who have rendered meritorious service for the last 40 years. 6/8/44 Tok. Eng.

Manila: Colonel Tomas Domacal has been designated as assistant commander in the Manila Constabulary district succeeding Lieutenant Colonel Gregori Alcid, who retired recently upon completion of the retirement age at 60 years. Domacal was formerly the Superintendent of the Central Constabulary Academy which position is now held by Colonel Ireneo Buenconsejo. Alcid was the recipient of a congratulatory letter from Mayor Leon Quinto for his faithful and uninterrupted service with the Manila Police Force 41 years. 7/14/44 Tok. Eng.

Manila, July 22: Constabulary corps regulations governing the appointment, promotion, and removal of officers of the Philippine Constabulary were clarified by President Jose P. Laurel in Executive Order No. 73, dated... Under the order all commissioned officers of the Constabulary are appointed or removed for cause by the President. In a move toward further streamlining, the grade of 3rd Lieutenant is abolished, with all officers of this rank automatically promoted to 2nd Lieutenant. At the same time, it provided for a system of efficiency tests, and reports on rating as prescribed by the Chief of the Constabulary are to be taken by all officers, while the names of all officers who are considered in line for promotion are to be included in a promotion list which is also the seniority list. It is revealed that while seniority is the principal consideration for promotion, the President is empowered to promote any officer for conspicuous courage and gallantry in the field or for exceptional heroism beyond the call of duty, or other exceptional duty. 7/22/44 Tok. Eng.

Police and Constabulary: Training

In a letter which was read today by Information Board spokesman, Arsenio Luz, before the graduates of the Commissioned Officers' Corps of the Philippine Constabulary Academy, President Jose P. Laurel said he enjoined every graduate to follow the constitution. 4/12/44 Manila Eng.

Manila: It is learned that the Constabulary will begin training on May 1 in line with the government policy of enlarging and strengthening the Constabulary for even more

P O L I T I C A L
CIVIL ADMINISTRATION

CENTRAL

Police and Constabulary: Training

effective maintenance of peace and order in the country. Numerous applications already have been received from Manila as well as the provinces. The candidates will undergo physical and mental examination, the latter consisting of a test in Oriental and Philippine history, geography, general information, Tagalog and Mippongo. 4/14/44 Tok. Eng.

Another 102 new policemen, who have just graduated from Academy No. 4 of the Constabulary, will shortly be incorporated into the Constabulary... At the present time, the new policemen are taking a review course, and before the end of next week will have been incorporated into the ranks. 5/10/44 Manila Span.

Manila: The Constabulary Academy No. 4 of this city this week graduated another class of fully trained officers. The graduates numbered 288 noncommissioned officers and will be another addition to the Philippines Constabulary of skilled leadership. 5/12/44 Tok. Eng.

Manila: Another group of 401 cadets will undergo training for commissioned officers at the Philippine Constabulary Branch No. 4 in Manila. The number includes many from the provinces. 5/24/44 Tok. Eng.

One hundred twenty-eight cadets of the Constabulary were graduated (yesterday) from the Constabulary Academy at... with the rank of noncommissioned officers. Present at the graduation were...(representatives) of the President of the Republic who were...by the Minister of Home Affairs, Arsenio Bonifacio. 6/9/44 Manila Span.

Manila: Another batch of 413 noncommissioned officers of the Philippine Constabulary graduated this morning from the Constabulary Academy. In simple graduation ceremonies the cadets were addressed by Vice-Minister of Home Affairs, Arsenio Bonifacio, and Major General Guillermo Francisco, who is concurrently Chief of the Constabulary. Representing the graduates, Islgansi Bautista, speaking in Tagalog and Japanese, reaffirmed their determination to uphold the high standards of the Philippine Constabulary in marching forth to the task of uplifting the peoples of GEA to their rightful destiny. 7/5/44 Tok. Eng.

Police and Constabulary: Welfare

Manila: Another proof of President Jose P. Laurel's deep concern over the welfare of government employees and their families was shown today when he issued an Executive Order allowing payment of condolence money to members of the Philippine Constabulary and Bureau of Investigation agents who were killed in action or who died of injury sustained or of illness contracted in line of duty. It is recalled that in January last year the Chairman of the former Philippine Executive Commission promulgated an order granting relief to officers and men of the Philippine Constabulary with a view of freeing them from worries concerning the situation in which their families or they themselves may be placed through injuries or death suffered in line of duty,

P O L I T I C A L
CIVIL ADMINISTRATION

CENTRAL

Police and Constabulary: Welfare cont'd

encouraging them to devote themselves wholeheartedly to the fulfillment of their duties. Among the forms of relief is condolence money equivalent to 24 months' salaries and allowances. 7/12/44 Tok. Eng.

Police and Constabulary: Bureau of Investigation

President Laurel today started to weed out undesirable elements in the government, including 42 and (wd) (officers) and (71) enlisted men of the Philippine Constabulary in Manila. The investigation (which he has carried out) discloses (three-quarters) of the...to...government prosecution (in pursuance) of his policy of a cleaning-up of the (government). Of the 71 enlisted men who...(Manila police), 34 of them were found to be of a doubtful character, while 37 were guilty of misconduct. Another group of 53 enlisted men will be suspended due to physical disabilities.

6/9/44 Manila Eng.

Manila, June 22: Malacanan announced President J. P. Laurel designated Manuel Gonzales as Acting Assistant Director of the newly formed Bureau of Investigation. Then appointed was formerly Chief of the Law Division of the Bureau of Customs and Internal Revenue. It is recalled the President recently incorporated all law enforcement agencies into a single unit - Bureau of Investigation - under Brigadier General Alberto Ramos, in order to coordinate national police work. 6/22/44 Tok. Eng.

Manila, July 1: Organization of the (K.B.... Au) Bureau of Investigation was completed today with induction into office of Brigadier General Alberto Ramos and Manuel Gonzales as Acting Director and Acting Assistant Director, respectively. In administering the oath to the new officials in Malacanan, President Jose P. Laurel said the office was created in order to help establish "(...) stress requires strengthening of the moral fiber of the people so that together they may succeed in erecting a lasting foundation for the Republic." Meanwhile, important changes in various police posts were announced (with) appointment of Lieutenant Colonel Porfirio R. Silerio as Executive Officer of the Manila Constabulary District, succeeding Colonel Elias Dioquino who has been named Acting Director of the Bureau of Prisons. Lieutenant Colonel Gregorio (name), 2nd Assistant District Commander, retires...when he acquires the retirement age of 60. New assignments of Manila Police precinct commanders were also announced. 7/1/44 Manila Eng.

Police and Constabulary: Department of Prisons

Colonel (Diaz)..., Executive Officer of the Constabulary of Manila...the (prison)...as Acting Director of Prisons, after the resignation of Colonel (Benigno), while (studies are being made about) the plan of placing the Department of Prisons directly under the supervision of the Constabulary. As a consequence of this plan, ...it is also planned...to place the Department of Prisons under the Ministry of Home Affairs. The Constabulary officer who is to occupy the post of Executive Officer of the Constabulary formerly held by Colonel (Bolsillo), has not been appointed yet.

6/27/44 Manila Span.

P O L I T I C A L
CIVIL ADMINISTRATION
PROVINCIAL AND MUNICIPAL

Personnel

Paulino Santos named first Governor of Mindanao. Governor Santos is the man who founded the settlement of (Kolonadaal) and he has even been called the "Father of Mindanao.." After he had been named Governor of Mindanao, he advocated the development of Mindanao for the welfare of all the Philip-pines, declaring: "As for the development of Mindanao, cap-ital and superior technique from Japan must be welcomed. Through a Japanese-Filipino joint undertaking, we must carry on with the spirit of co-prosperity and co-existence. Every opportunity will be given the Mohammedans, and by appointing a representative of the Mohammedans to my office, I would like to help improve their position. Because America treated the Mohammedans as followers of a foreign religion, they met with difficulties. Japan, on the other hand, by treating them as members of the co-prosperity sphere, is encouraging them to show their true selves..." 4/13/44 Tok. Jap.

Cebu: The first conference of governors and mayors in Visayas, since the appointment of Paulino Gullas as Commis-sioner of Visayas, assembled for a 4-day conference beginning yesterday in the auditorium of the Cebu City Hall. At yes-terday's session, the assembled governors and mayors dis-cussed the food production and labor service orders issued by President J. P. Laurel. Among the guests at the confer-ence are Vice-Minister of Home Affairs Arsenio Bonifacio and Kalibapi Acting Director General Camilo Osias who are scheduled to address the conference on the need of further solidifying national defense and taking adequate measures for civil air defense. 4/14/44 Tok. Eng.

Malacanan announced today the appointment by President Laurel of the following officials for the Province and City of Davao: Raymundo P. (Quinto), Provincial Governor; Isidro Bautista, Judge of the Municipal Court; Alfonso Severino, City Health Officer; Domingo Fraganta, Pedro Pentan, Arsenio Varga, and (Postacio Flmaheri) members of the City Board. The Presi-dent also appointed 32 Justices of the Peace for various towns throughout the country. 4/20/44 Manila Eng.

Manila: The Philippines Government appointed (Philippo Sandado), a special representative of the President, to serve in the (administration) of Northern Luzon on April 26; this was announced by the Information Board of the Philip-pines Government. 4/27/44 Tok. Jap.

Manila: Major General Paulino Santos, Chief of Staff of the former Philippine Army, this morning took oath of office as Commissioner for Mindanao and Sulu, before President Jose P. Laurel at Malacanan. The Chief Executive also inducted into office Modesto Farolan and Lieutenant Colonel Mariano Castaneda, as Governors of Locos Norte and Cavite Provinces, respectively. 5/1/44 Tok. Eng.

President Laurel appoints a representative for Bicol. The Board of Information has revealed the appointment of Antonio (G.) Patino as representative of the President of the Repub-lic in matters concerning peace and order in the Bicol area. 6/12/44 Manila Span.

P O L I T I C A L
CIVIL ADMINISTRATION
PROVINCIAL AND MUNICIPAL

Personnel cont'd

General Jose G. De Los Reyes, former Chief of Constabulary was today appointed Governor of Bulacan Province by President Laurel. He took his oath of office this morning before the President and in the presence of leaders of the province. A native of Bulacan, Governor Reyes joined the Philippine Constabulary in 1901. Since then he has exercised many important positions in the Constabulary proper and in the Philippine Army. When the Philippine Army was created in 1936, he was appointed Acting Chief of Staff with the rank of Brigadier General and was later promoted to Major General and then Provost Marshal General. After the inauguration of... Republic, Governor Reyes was appointed chairman of the amnesty which was instrumental in the surrender of over 100,000 guerrillas throughout the Philippines. 6/16/44 Manila Eng.

Davao, June 20: Acting Governor Dansalan of Lanao Province, who visited Davao for the first time in 3 years on official business recently, was amazed at the various construction activities being carried out in Davao which he had conceived impossible. Dansalan, who prior to the outbreak of the war held the position as Acting Governor of Lanao and Cotabato Provinces, will be appointed as Acting Governor of Lanao, Cotabato, Bukidnon, Occidental,..., Oriental Misamis and Zamboanga Provinces at the request of Paulino Santos of the Mindanao and Sulu Districts. He declared upon his return his different opinion of conditions in Davao with the marked progress being attained here. He continued, that he was deeply impressed at the increased foodstuffs production campaign under the able guidance of Paulino Santos and others concerned. 6/20/44 Tok. Eng.

Governing Bodies

President Jose P. Laurel has taken steps to coordinate the Food Production and Pacification Campaign by employees and officials of the government who have been assigned to the provinces. He has, therefore, issued Administrative Order No. 21, governing their provincial assignments. The order creates a Supervision Committee in each province, composed of the Governor as Chairman and the Provincial Treasurer and the Chief Executive Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources as members. It also creates a City Committee with the Mayor as Chairman, the City Treasurer and the Minister of Agriculture and Natural Resources as members. Committees in each municipality with the Mayor, the Treasurer, and the Agronomist as members are also created. These committees are required to coordinate and to supervise the work of the employees of the National Government who have returned home to their respective provinces and to recommend ways and means of improving the execution or performance of their respective duties in the provinces. 4/22/44 Manila Eng.

(In progress)...Laurel, Mayor Leon Guinto said it is an epochal change which will assure a more efficient metropolitan administration. He added the City Charter will remain in operation except for the fact that instead of the various Ministries supervising city affairs as heretofore, sole control will henceforth in the hands of the Chief Executive, acting through the City Mayor. In this connection, Guinto issued the following statement: "No changes have been made

P O L I T I C A L
CIVIL ADMINISTRATION
PROVINCIAL AND MUNICIPAL

Governing Bodies cont'd

in the present setup of the city government except that instead of the Ministry of Home Affairs having direct administrative supervision over the city government and instead of various other Ministries such as Public Works and Communications, Education, Health, Labor and Public Welfare, etc., having supervisory authority over the various activities of said city, such supervision is now exercised by the President himself. This is an arrangement which is advantageous to the city, as it will do away with all forms of red tape, while questions and matters affecting the city administration may be taken up directly with His Excellency."

6/21/44 Manila Eng.

KALIBAPI ASSOCIATION

Reorganization: People's Party

Manila: Clarifying the role of the Kalibapi as a people's party, Director Teodoro Vera of the Kalibapi's Bureau of Provincial and Municipal Branches, in a radio interview last night, said it will serve as an agency for the application of the political, social, economic, and moral principles in the life of the Filipino people. He added to that end Kalibapi will not only dedicate itself to the work of realizing political aspirations of the people, but also the social, economic and moral rehabilitation of the Filipinos. He emphasized the organization of the Kalibapi was "one of the most important steps taken in the direction of nationalization and the work must be carried on vigorously and extensively." Meanwhile, Kalibapi headquarters revealed that 17 municipal chapters have been organized in Negros, Oriental, with more than 4,000 members enrolled. Kalibapi chapters in 5 other municipalities are also being planned. At the same time it is learned community assemblies are being held periodically in Dumaguete, Provincial Capital, in the public square which will be converted into Kalibapi Park. 4/12/44 Tok. Eng.

Manila: (The Board of) Information this morning announced President Jose P. Laurel has revised the charter of the Kalibapi, converting it from a "Non-Political Service Association" into a "Non-Partisan Political Organization" in order to make the organization a powerful instrumentality and auxiliary to the Republic of the Philippines. The President defined the following 3-fold objective of Kalibapi as reorganized: (1) To uphold, maintain, defend, and protect the Republic of the Philippines at all times. (2) To effectively support the policies and help... (edals) of the government by securing the unification of the Filipino people by instilling in them the conviction that permanent security, well-being, and happiness of the Filipinos depend on the perpetuation of independence and the preservation of territorial integrity of the county. (3) To assist Filipinos in fully comprehending the significance of the basic principals of the GEACPS so that they may fulfill their obligations and enjoy the rights of members. It pointed out that since the nature of the Kalibapi has been changed from that of a purely civic into a political organization, and its membership

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KALIBAPI ASSOCIATION

Reorganization: People's Party cont'd

limited to (adv...) not less than 21 years of age, the President simultaneously created the national brotherhood composed of Filipino youth from 6 to 21 years of age, called "Kabataan Pangara Ni Rial" - Rizal Youth. It is revealed all women members of Kalibapi will be organized into an auxiliary chapter known as "Melchora Aquino Sisterhood," named after the historical woman by that name; while female members of Rizal Youth are to be constituted into the "Maria Clara Sisterhood" named after the famous fiction character created by Doctor Jose Rizal to symbolize the ideals of Filipinos.

(...) Pangarap Ni Rizal, which henceforth is to be known as "Kaparaz" is to ensure a stable foundation for the Republic by inculcation of the virtues which Rizal exemplified which were honesty, industry, truthfulness, charity, simplicity, frugality, courtesy, neighborliness, self-(sacrifice, bravery, and sympathy).
5/5/44 Tok. Eng.

The organization of a new Kalibapi political party, and its regulations based upon the principle of "One Nation and One Party" were formally approved on May 5 by presidential decree. This organization will be the main political organ of the new Philippines. The articles of the association, containing 19...and 35 clauses, were announced. In name and reality, the Kalibapi will advance carrying out her new mission as the sole political assistance party. The aim of the Kalibapi campaign according to this new constitution is to maintain the national defense and to represent the Philippines as a moral nation in a new world order founded on the principles of the GEACPS. The fact that these articles provide that the President (of the Philippines - trans.) will also be the head of the Kalibapi, and that the highest powers of the President will be upheld, unconditionally. The articles further clearly stipulate that the organization will have a subordinate relationship to the government, aiming for perfect harmony in party activities. Therefore, as the control and coordination found in the new Kalibapi organization will have the power to propel Philippine political activities both spiritually and materially throughout the whole nation, much reliance is being placed in the abilities of the director. The new Kalibapi differs from the old in that a women's division and a separate youth's division have been established, and the age limits for membership have been changed. Heretofore, women's activities have been limited to the young girls' group; but in view of the important mission of Philippine women, a new women's division has been established, and it is significant that this group has been named for Melchora Aquino, heroine of the revolt against Spain. As for the youth's division, since the Kalibapi has assumed a political nature, it is only natural that this division should be separated from the parent body. It will take part in subordinate activities as a guiding organ to foster patriotism in the young boys and girls who will succeed to the responsibilities of the Rizal group. The minimum age requirement for young men for membership in the Kalibapi has been raised from 18 to 21 to meet the demands of political activity. The articles of the constitution also stipulate strict character requirements in the selection of candidates for membership. The Philippine political organization will be strengthened through the recently politicized Kalibapi, and cooperation in carrying out various measures in accordance with internal and external emergencies is expected.
5/9/44 Tok. Jap.

P O L I T I C A L
KALIBAPI ASSOCIATION

Reorganization: People's Party cont'd

Since the outbreak of the CEA war, the Kalibapi movement of the Philippine Islands has accomplished much toward the establishment of a new order, being one of the most powerful and active organs for leadership of the people. The government has recently decided to disband Kalibapi through formal channels and this was announced by the Philippine Board of Information May 3. By virtue of this disbandment, Kalibapi will, henceforth, consist of men over 21 who have voting rights; the Kalibapi Juvenile Corps will disband and will be replaced by 2 corps known as the Visal Young Boys' Corps and the (Maria Clara) Young Girls' Corps. Thus, they will henceforth act independently from Kalibapi and strive to lead the younger generation. Members will be young Philippine boys and girls ranging from 6 to 21. Furthermore, the former Women's Service Corps has reorganized and started afresh as the (Mrsando) Aquino Women's Corps, which is an auxiliary unit of the Kalibapi. In the near future, very possibly, the members of the Dai Nippon Youth Corps (Sishoonen Dan) and the members of the Visal Young Boys' Corps and the (Maria Clara) Young Girls' Corps will exchange greetings at Tokyo, dressed in their neat uniforms. We are looking forward to this meeting with much anticipation.

5/12/44 Tok. Jap.

Before 500 of the most prominent members of the Kalibapi reorganized as the only political party in the Philippines, Benigno Aquino, Vice-President of the organization, delivered an address, because of his recent appointment, and, among other things, said: "The Kalibapi party, holding meetings in public halls and school houses, will continue to maintain an intimate contact with the public. Before any attempt at invasion of the Philippines, we Filipinos in conjunction with the Japanese forces will defend our country's liberty. The present war is a war for the liberation of East Asia from Anglo-American tyranny and exploitation, as we have seen in the Philippines and in Malaya, and as we shall yet see in India; and we have but to bear it in mind that Japan with her superior forces and incalculable sacrifice is fighting for our liberty and welfare."

5/19/44 Tok. Span.

Manila: With the Kalibapi immensely (visualized) as a result of its reorganization from a non-political association into a non-partisan political entity, public interest in the role which the organization is expected to play is rapidly mounting, especially among rural folk who look forward to increased participation in the government. Desirous of making the Kalibapi perform a more vital function in the unification of the Filipino people by instilling in them the conviction that the permanent security and well-being of the new Philippines depend upon the preservation of its territorial integrity, President Jose P. Laurel a fortnight ago issued an executive ordinance granting a new charter to the Kalibapi, making it the sole political party of the Filipino people. Since the new charter took effect on May 8, public enthusiasm has run high with respect to the Kalibapi's future activities, considering that it will function as the only instrument between the government and the people. The executive ordinance outlaws any association, union, or corporation similar in character or name to the Kalibapi. The appointment of speaker Benigno S. Aquino concurrently as Vice-President and Director General of Kalibapi is expected to give

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KALIBAPI ASSOCIATION

Reorganization: People's Party cont'd

force and direction to the newly reorganized Kalibapi... In order to make it a more effective political entity, the entire structure of Kalibapi is being reorganized and streamlined. For instance, the creation of a powerful group within Kalibapi known as the "Tandang Sora Unit" gives the Filipino women increased participation in this organization. The idea behind this is to mobilize all "live forces" in the Philippines, directing their energies into one big channel which will have a dynamic force of 13,000,000 Filipinos acting as one. The fact that Kalibapi belongs to no single group of individuals, but to the people as a whole, impels the people to give their undivided support to this non-partisan political organization. 5/23/44

With speaker Benigno B. Aquino, Vice-President and Director General, presiding, the newly appointed directors of the Kalibapi met yesterday. They formulated new ways and means of carrying out the plans the association hopes to accomplish in the new program. One of these is to make the association be known to all parts of the Philippines, young and old, men and women, toward its end. Among those who attended the meeting were: Dominador M. Ten, Assistant Director General, Vicente Lontok, Director of General Affairs, and Teodoro de Vera, Director of Local Branches. Miss Josefina Podaca (the change made) was also present in the meeting. She is the President of the Women's Chapter, affiliated to Kalibapi, known as the Sisterhood of Melchora Aquino. 6/3/44 Manila Tag.

(NOTE: Miss Josefina Podaca was a student of law in Manila and was a candidate for a Councilor's seat for the City of Manila during the last election, one among the contenders against Miss Carmen Blanas. She was a social worker of the Associated Charities. - Trans.)

The Kalibapi will prepare a list of all Philippine voters of the Kalibapi. This list may determine the right of each community in the use of voting power. The preparation of this list will..the division of voters and according to plan there will be a general meeting of all Kalibapi voters. 6/7/44 Manila Tag.

Manila, July 12: Reorganizing and streamlining of the new Kalibapi as the sole political party of the people has been finally completed by Benigno S. Aquino, who, in his capacity as Secretary-General, has placed under his supervision and control two special divisions, namely, the Division of Publicity and Campaign and the Division of Political Affairs. It is understood that the special Division of Political Affairs will be charged with ministering to the needs of the entity as party machinery in the conduct of supervision of referendums, consultations, and elections. In revamping another special agency, a Division of Law and Research to handle the legal affairs of the Association has been formed under the Assistant Director General. It is revealed the Director General also recreated the Office of Secretary-Treasurer and formed a new Women's Bureau headed by Mrs. Francisca T. Benitez. As reorganized, the new Kalibapi has the Office of President, the Office of Vice-President and Director General, with 2 special Divisions of Publicity and Campaign and Political Affairs under it, the Office of Assistant Director General of the Special Division of Law and Research, Bureau of General Affairs, Bureau of Local Affairs,

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KALIBAPI ASSOCIATION

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Reorganization: People's Party cont'd

Bureau of the Local Branch, Women's Bureau, Office of Secretary-Treasurer and Office of Auditor and Accounts Office. For greater efficiency the Office of Personnel...previous figure of 400 employees. 7/12/44 Tok. Eng.

Departments and Personnel

Manila: The Board of Information this morning disclosed the appointment of Acting Director General of the Kalibapi, Camilo Osias, as Director General and Vice-President of the Kalibapi, by President Jose P. Laurel. Osias took the oath of office this morning before the President. Osias assumed the post of Acting Director General last September when Benigno Aquino, then Director General, resigned following his appointment as Speaker of the National Assembly. 4/15/44 Tok. Eng.

The revised Kalibapi chapter abolishes the former Bureau of Research and Planning, as well as the office of Secretary-Treasurer, and creates the new Bureau of Publicity. The new administrative setup includes President, to be held by the President of the Republic in ex-officio capacity, Vice-President and Director General, Assistant to the Director General, Advisory Board Executive, Staff Directors of the Bureau of General Affairs, Bureau of Publicity, Bureau of Local Branches 3 Directors-at-Large for Luzon, Visayas, and Mindanao, and Auditor. On the other hand, the administration of Kapariz shall be placed in the hands of the national chairman who shall be appointed by the President, as well as the Advisory Board with the following members: Rafael Corpus, as Chairman of Justice; Antonio Horilleno, Pedro Aunario, Mrs. Francisco Benitez and Mrs. Flora Ylagan as members. Although the Kalibapi will retain its present emblem of a red sun in a white, rectangular background, Kapariz will be provided with an insignia, circular in form, and bearing the emblem of Rizal in the center, with 3 stars above in a form of a triangle, and with the phrase "Kabtaang Pangatap Ni Rizal" inscribed below. 5/6/44 Tok. Eng.

Governor Jose Delgado of Cebu was today appointed by President Laurel as Director-at-Large of the Kalibapi representing the Visayas, with station in Cebu. The President likewise named Jose Locain as Governor of Cebu, succeeding Delgado. Under its new charter, the Kalibapi is provided with 3 Directors-at-Large. Ex-governor (Alfante)...represents Mindanao, while the position of Director-at-Large for Luzon is still vacant. 5/31/44 Manila Eng.

Programs

...At the same time, Kalibapi Headquarters revealed that according to reports from provincial governors who are concurrently chairmen of provincial chapters of the Kalibapi the food production campaign, undertaken by the Kalibapi in pursuance of government policy, is progressing favorably. The reports said also that unemployment is nonexistent in the provinces, with everyone engaged in productive work. Similar reports were brought by Dominador Tan, Director of Research and Planning Board, and Jose A. de Jesus, Secretary-Treasurer, both of the Kalibapi, who toured Nueva Vizcaya attending the provincial Agricultural Exhibition and Fair in Bayombong. 5/3/44 Tok. Eng.

P O L I T I C A L
KALIBAPI ASSOCIATION

Programs cont'd

Manila, May 31: In line with the Kalibapi national membership campaign, a membership drive will get under way in La Union, (home province of Camilo Osias, former Director General of the Kalibapi and at present Minister of Education,) from June 1 to June 19. The drive will center in the municipalities of Agoo, Tubao, Pugo, Santo, Tomas, Aringay, and Rosario. It is recalled that the membership drive... (intensive) recently following the conversion of the Kalibapi from the non-political service association into a non-political association. The new organization is headed by Benigno S. Aquino, Speaker of the National Assembly, who yesterday completed reorganization of the Kalibapi by inducting (emmr), Vicente Lentok and Teodoro De Vera as newly appointed Assistant Director General, Director of General Affairs and Director of Local Branches, respectively.

6/1/44 Tok. Eng.

In order that the Kalibapi may attain financial self-sufficiency and to (accelerate) the national unification movement, the Kalibapi will launch a fund-raising campaign to raise a fund of 2,000,000 pesos for national unification. It will start on June 19 and... on December 30. The (President) of the Republic (will) (wd) the campaign... The executive officers of the Kalibapi will assume complete (wd) responsibility for the campaign through the chapters of the Kalibapi which have been established all over the country.

6/17/44 Manila Span.

Manila, June 18: Undertaking the first combined financial-political campaign of the kind to be held here, the newly reorganized Kalibapi will launch a 2,000,000 peso "National Unification Fund Drive" from June 19 to December 30. The drive will have the double objective of giving the national political association an auspicious start toward eventual financial stability and accelerating the national unification movement in order to further strengthen the Republic's socio-political structure. It is understood that President Jose P. Laurel will shortly issue a Presidential Proclamation authorizing the launching of the epoch-making campaign. The drive will acquire added significance because it has been set to commence on June 19, the birthday of Dr. Jose Rizal, foremost Philippine hero, and terminate on December 30, the anniversary of his execution. All funds for the drive will be raised through voluntary contributions and through such activities as may be authorized. The campaign in Luzon, including the chartered cities Manila, Baguio, Cavite, and San Pablo will be directly under the executive staff of the Kalibapi, while those in Mindanao and the Visayas will be supervised by the respective Directors-at-Large of the Kalibapi in those places. Solicitors for the drive shall be only those authorized by Benigno S. Aquino, Director General of the Kalibapi, who will be furnished with properly authenticated credentials. All funds raised shall be deposited with the provincial treasury or city treasurer to the credit of "The National Disbursing Fund." Local Kalibapi chapters shall be entitled to 50% of the proceeds raised by them in the course of the campaign. 6/18/44 Manila Eng.

Manila, June 29: The headquarters of Kalibapi revealed reports have been received from Alfonso Pablo, Kalibapi Director-at-Large for Mindanao, that a campaign has been

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KALIBAPI ASSOCIATION

Programs cont'd

launched in Cotabato to raise funds for the Kalibapi, also to increase the Kalibapi membership. It is revealed several committees have already been formed to carry out the campaign. According to reports, the goal is to collect voluntary contributions of not less than 100,000 pesos and to enroll 200,000 Kalibapi members by December 30. From last May 1 till June 19 Cotabato Province received donations totaling 45,000 pesos. (Note: Cotabato is a very large province in south-Central Mindanao sparsely inhabited by some 16 peoples among whom Mohammedans dominate in numbers and land ownership, Chinese in commerce, tangible wealth and industry. The Cotabato River is navigable by tug and launch a considerable distance inland. The whole pre-war population in the 33 municipalities and municipal districts approximated nearly 300,000. There was a single rubber plantation, owned by representative Juan Alano of Zamboanga, a few Christian plantations at Sarangani Bay, and Christian settlers, chiefly Ilokanos, in the government colony on Koronadal Peninsula. The crude agrarian economy centers around the widely scattered Chinese general stores kept by Fukienese who also loan money. It is here that Pablo will collect nearly the whole of his 100,000 pesos.) 6/29/44 Tok. Eng.

Women's Bureau

...Miss Josefina Podaca...is the President of the Women's Chapter, affiliated to Kalibapi, known as the Sisterhood of Melchora Aquino. (NOTE: Miss Josefina Podaca was a student of law in Manila and was a candidate for a Councilor's seat for the City of Manila during the last election, one among the contenders against Miss Carmen Planas. She was a social worker of the Associated Charities.--Trans.)

6/3/44 Manila Tag.

A "Domei" report from Davao in the Philippines--it has been decided that, in order to streamline the construction drive for their homeland, the Philippines, through women, the Kalibapi Davao branch office will establish a Kalibapi Women's Corps. The establishment ceremony will be held on June 4. This Kalibapi Women's Corps will serve in the instruction of women residing throughout Mindanao Island, and will cooperate in the various measures of the government and in production problems. 5/31/44 Tok. Jap.

Manila, June 11: The women's group of the Kalibapi, which was established as the foremost guiding organ for Philippine women, will launch a Philippine education movement, as decided at the recent cabinet meeting. As its first undertaking, it will start political education among the women. Included in this are: (1) a knowledge of the constitution and the various laws; (2) cognition of the Philippine system of government; and, (3) the carrying out of this education in schools, at political meetings and clubs, and through the Kalibapi newspaper. Great expectations are placed in this women's education movement, which shoulders a national mission based on a new political concept, and is planned for the furtherance of political participation by Philippine women. 6/12/44 Saigon Jap.

President Laurel today appointed Mrs. Francisco T. Benitez, President of the Philippine Women's University, as Director

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KALIBAPI ASSOCIATION

Women's Bureau cont'd

of the Women's Bureau of the Kalibapi. Mrs. Benitez will take her oath of office at ten o'clock tomorrow morning before Speaker Benigno S. Aquino, Vice-President and Director General of the Kalibapi at the Kalibapi Headquarters (in Manila). Speaker Aquino recommended the appointment of Mrs. Benitez following a consultation with the heads of the different women's organizations in Manila who unanimously chose Mrs. Benitez as candidate for the post.

6/26/44 Manila Eng.

Manila: The Women's Bureau of the Kalibapi will promote the orientation of Filipino women so that they may play a more important role in establishment of the new order, according to Mrs. Francisco Benitez, newly appointed Director of the Kalibapi Women's Bureau. She said that considering their influence in the family and community the Filipino women can help a great deal in the execution of vital government policies, including those relating to increased food production and consolidation of national unity. She added, women's contributions in the past in political, social, and cultural fields have been recognized and they can continue to render (inc) services for the benefit and welfare of the country as a whole. She said, "The hour has arrived when we women of the Philippines should aid our government to the best of our ability for successful consummation of important measures designed to promote the public (well-being)." Regarding the (numerous) domestic responsibilities, she emphasized that they comprise (proper) character education of the youth by instilling in them from early childhood native virtues so that they may grow up to be useful citizens. She revealed the Kalibapi Women's Bureau has completed (much) along the lines she has discussed which will soon be put into effect in order to rally the entire Philippine womanhood behind the great enterprise of nation-building.

7/7/44 Tok. Eng.

The leader of the women's section of the Philippine Kalibapi organization, Mrs. Francisco Benitez, recently decided to found an Advisory Commission, and appointed 14 leading women from all Philippine circles as members of this Advisory Commission.

7/19/44 Tok. Ger.

MINORITY GROUPS

MOROS

The manifesto issued by the elderly Moslem leader Abdullah Ibrahim, who is at present residing in Japan, exhorting all believers in the GEA sphere to rise to action, has caused great repercussions among the Moro people in Mindanao and Sulu, of whom 1/3 are Moslems. It is believed that this will further increase the cooperation of the Moros in the prosecution of the GEA war. The Moslem youth leader (Dato Amado), who is now exerting his efforts in Davao after graduating from the Tagaytay Training Center last year, spoke as follows regarding the manifesto: "If Abdullah Ibrahim's manifesto is thoroughly perused and analyzed, the Moslems will all realize what position they occupy in this World War and how important is their mission in the war. Under U.S. Administration, the Moslems in the Philippines, as well as the other inhabitants, were kept from religious progress

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P O L I T I C A L

MINORITY GROUPS

MOROS

despite the religious freedom advocated by America. She (America) obstructed our unification by separating our tribes and employing every known ruse to thwart our purpose. The Japanese, however, after the outbreak of the GEA war, have treated us 450,000 Moslems with understanding regarding both religion and customs. In appreciation of this one kindness alone, we Moslems are obliged to cooperate with Japan. What is more, Japan is not fighting for herself alone; she is fighting for all the GEA races; she is fighting for us Moslems. Only by winning this holy war will all Moslems be able to enjoy a free and happy life. Arming ourselves and fighting is not the only way to participate in this war. Labor mobilization and production increase for the defense of our homeland are also immediate means towards the successful prosecution of the war. Every last one of us Moslems should participate in this spiritual movement to crush the enemies of the Moslems - America and Britain. 4/27/44 Tok. Jap.

The entire island of Mindanao is inhabited by the (Moro) tribe of people, of the Mohammedan religion. The temple of worship of these natives, after the outbreak of the war, had lain in a collapsed condition and had not been repaired. In the...the place was (damaged), and our unit commander on-the-spot, who heard of this, asked for construction material and for other things, and repair on this temple will be begun in the near future. The natives of the island--who were deeply moved by the kind gesture of our Army--are cooperating increasingly with the army authorities, and the women and children have gone all-out for work. Some come to us with plans for building...about the barracks. Our unit commander, in response to this tear-provoking cooperation, was deeply moved by the positive cooperation shown by these followers of Mohammedanism, and from now on, as before, all kinds of assistance are to be given these natives.

5/13/44 Tok. Jap.

NEGRITOS AND OTHERS

From Orani, Bataan: Through the effort of Vice-Governor Raymondo B. Bel...(name)..., who met the Chiefs of the Negritos of the mountain, the Negritos who have been dispersed in many places have promised that they will return to their former homes. Since the granting of independence, the Chiefs of the Negritos have immediately given their cooperation with the administration. They were given advice to tend to their farm life and were urged to devote their time to planting food materials, so that in this case they can help their brother Christians. The Chiefs of the Negritos asked who is the President of the new Republic and they were fully informed.

11/19/43 Manila Ceb.

In accordance with the pressed condition, the (Tigol) tribe in the southern part of Luzon is voluntarily cooperating by leading all other (tribes) with guidance measures of the Japanese people on-the-spot. In response to this, the Chinese people in the Philippine Islands are also voluntarily participating in public labor services, and gallantly devoting their fullest effort for defense of the Philippines.

4/27/44 Tok. Jap.

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P O L I T I C A L
MINORITY GROUPS

CHINESE

Manila: The Overseas Chinese Patriotic Labor Service Corps, which is an organization of some 60,000 Chinese residing in Manila, commenced their first (wd) service work on April 10. The (100) members of the first service corps, including (Go Koo Rai) President of the Philippines Overseas Chinese Association, are showing perfectly the gallant spirit of persistence which is characteristic of the Chinese and are aiming to break their quota by working from 7:00 on every morning without paying attention to the intense heat.

4/13/44 Tok. Jap.

Davao: Two thousand six hundred Chinese merchants of Davao have continued to engage in labor service activities in the past, and now, at this time to (strengthen further that labor service) on the most auspicious occasion of the birthday of His Imperial Majesty, April 29, the Chinese merchants in this area held an inaugural ceremony for the Davao Chinese Merchants' Service Organization. Members of the newly organized Davao Chinese Merchants' Service Organization will be divided into 8 groups, and will cooperate in prosecution of the holy war every day.

5/6/44 Tok. Jap.

Davao (Domei): The (Chinese merchants) in Davao formed the (Chinese Merchants) Labor Service Corps on the occasion of the Emperor's birthday and are positively cooperating in successful prosecution of the war. It was decided recently that another group would be formed, the Chinese Merchants' Labor ...Corps, and preparations are now being made for its formation. The members of this corps will (live together) (within the city) of Davao, and will render service as merchants cooperating in the construction of the GEA, as well as cultivate empty lots and otherwise aid in increased production.

5/29/44 Tok. Jap.

Davao (Domei): The overseas Chinese are to act as liaison between the authorities. Further, the Mindanao Overseas Chinese Association recently shuffled officers and at the same time held an (installation ceremony). They made clear their determination to cooperate with the Imperial forces with all their might for the construction of the Co-Prosperity Sphere.

5/31/44 Tok. Jap.

JAPANESE

According to a "Domei" report from Manila, the Manila Japanese Association, in keeping with the present emergency state of affairs, has decided to organize Trade Patriotic Service Associations, according to district, to consolidate all the Japanese residents in Manila. The Trade Patriotic Associations will be divided into 14 trades, such as (mines) development work, highways, etc. Having been classified according to trades, the associations will guide the people in exerting their efforts in such matters as smooth distribution of daily necessities, projects of Patriotic Labor Service, and other public activities.

4/15/44 Tok. Jap.

Mindanao: The Mindanao Japanese Women's Society, which has played an active part in the various fields of the homeland defense groups, has now decided to establish first-aid agencies under (Mindanao) defense office. This will train young women to give first aid services and to take active part in the future of the...

4/16/44 Tok. Eng.

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P O L I T I C A L
· MINORITY GROUPS

JAPANESE

(Continued)

Manila: The Japanese Ex-Servicemen's Association in the Philippines had decided to establish the Philippines Ex-Servicemen's Association Central Luzon (League), to commence active work in training of...by uniting its strength (in response) to the (fierce) war situation. The inauguration ceremony was held today at 8:30 A.M. at the Luneta Park with the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and the Navy attending. President Nishiyama and all the members participated in the ceremony and the inauguration ceremony came to an end.

4/16/44 Tok. Jap.

Physical examinations for conscription will be given also to Japanese residing overseas this year. The Davao Consulate General recently established a Soldiers' Relief Association. This Soldiers' Relief Association was set up in the Japanese Association of the Consulate General. It will safeguard the livelihood of the families of those Japanese who have enlisted.

4/24/44 Tok. Jap.

The Central Luzon Japanese Association recently established a library within the Japanese Association Building and will be opened...among Japanese residing in Manila. There are approximately 2,000 books included in this library, and there is a general assemblage of books from technical ones to recreational. Furthermore, the Central Luzon Japanese Association desires that the Japanese industrial circles unify texts to be sent to the South and have them sent successively to the South, because it upholds the importance of youths' education.

4/27/44 Tok. Jap.

Manila (Domei): The Japanese Association in Central Luzon has decided to hold lectures for (promotion) of Philippine culture twice a day from June 1 at the auditorium of the Cultural Institute in Manila for the Japanese residing in the Philippines who are actively engaged in the (war of supplies) day and night. Lecturers will be leading (scholars) residing in Manila. The results are anticipated.

5/19/44 Tok. Jap.

INDIANS

Manila: Enthusiastically following the progress of the victorious Japanese and Indian National Army troops which are reducing one British fortress after another, the local Indians are presently actively observing Liberation Week which began from April 6 with a new drive to raise funds to aid the Indian National Army drive to Delhi. On April 13 a mass meeting is scheduled, marking the climax of National Liberation Week and at the same time commemorating the 25th Anniversary of the Amritsar Massacre. Throughout the week the Indian national flag is being displayed in all Indian stores and homes, while the Indians are eagerly flocking to the Indian Independence League Headquarters to hear the latest news flashes from the fighting front, supplied by "Domei" news agency. Meanwhile, it is learned the Indians are planning to offer voluntary labor service in order to aid the administration's food drive and at the same time contribute their share toward winning the war of GEA.

4/11/44 Tok. Eng.

P O L I T I C A L

MINORITY GROUPS

INDIANS

(Continued)

Manila: The entire Indian community in Manila turned out this morning to render voluntary labor service, thus contributing toward winning the war, and at the same time aiding the Philippine government's Food Production Campaign. The Indians, young and old, dug the earth with determination, encouraging one another with heroic deeds of the Indian National Army on the India front. The Indians worked side by side with Chinese volunteer workers, while Filipino and Japanese groups toiled nearby, presenting a happy picture of GEA cooperation. 4/23/44 Tok. Eng.

Shonan (formerly British Singapore) Malay: The importance of training Indian youths and directing their energies along right channels to ensure the future of free India was outlined by (Snogo Seely), Vice-President of the Indian Independence League (rear) Headquarters, in a circular to all League branches. It is reported that many branches of the Indian Independence League have already organized Youth Corps and begun to train their members. 6/3/44 Manila Eng.

Manila, June 5: In order to foster the spirit of unity, faith, and sacrifice among the members of the local Indian community, the Philippine branch of the Indian Independence League will soon publish a journal which will give varied information about India and her struggle for freedom. The journal will feature a message to the Indian people from Minister of Foreign Affairs Claro M. Recto.

6/5/44 Tok. Eng.

Manila: Indians in the Philippines will join the rest of their countrymen in East Asia in celebrations of "Netaji Week" beginning July 4 to commemorate the first anniversary of the assumption by Subhas Chandra Bose of the chairmanship of the Indian Independence League and the leadership of the India Revolutionary Movement in East Asia. Local observance will be held at the Medical Pharmacy Hall here at which the chairman of the Philippine chapter will speak. The program will include the adoption of the resolution of congratulations which will immediately be cabled to Bose, raising the Indian national flag, and soliciting funds and volunteers for the Indian National Army. A special radio program will be broadcast over the local station PIAM with Kara Singh Gerl, Spokesman of the Philippine League, speaking. Meanwhile, on the eve of the celebration, Spokesman Gerl issued a statement explaining the significance of "Netaji Week" to all Indians. He said the dramatic appearance of Netaji in the Orient a year ago "brought a well of jubilation among Indians in the East Asiatic countries and instilled in them pregnant hopes for the eventual release of Mother India from the British."

7/3/44 Tok. Eng.

Manila: Indians in the Philippines reaffirmed their "Untarnished faith and absolute confidence" in Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose and pledged their entire resources to the aid of India's fight for freedom in a resolution passed at a ceremony held at 9:30, officially starting the local celebration of Netaji Week from July 4 to July 10.

7/4/44 Tok. Eng.

Foreign Minister Claro M. Recto, in a message to the opening ceremony of local observance of "Netaji Week" held this

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MINORITY GROUPS

INDIANS

(Continued)

morning at the Medical Pharmacy Hall here, under auspices of the Philippine chapter of the Indian Independence League, expressed the hope that leadership of Subhas Chandra Bose, "Indians may advance India's freedom nearer yet to realization."
7/4/44 Tok. Eng.

Manila, July 27: Carrying a message from President Jose P. Laurel, an Indian journal titled "On to Delhi" came off the press yesterday. Published by the local chapter of the Indian Independence League, the journal is dedicated to Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, "Fearless Champion of the Indian Independence Movement and Uncompromising Exponent of the Cause of the Motherland (Domei asterisks), whose Unexcelled Patriotism and Firm Conviction, Coupled with his Defiance and Aggressiveness, have Instilled Fear and Terror in the British Hierarchy." The journal also carried messages from Foreign Minister Claro M. Recto and Shozo Murata, Japanese Ambassador to the Philippines. Edited by Karam Singh Gill, spokesman of the local chapter of the Indian Independence League, the 148-page journal, through well-organized contents consisting of pertinent articles, portrays "The true situation in the Motherland, so that the world, particularly our Filipino brethren, may know our inglorious and miserable destiny under the Union Jack and the righteousness of our cause."
7/27/44 Tok. Eng.

GERMANS

Manila, June 20: The Fund Drive of the German community donated 21,000 pesos to Imperial Japanese Forces here, of which 10,500 pesos went to the Army and the other half to the Navy. The donation, which was raised through voluntary contribution, was handed to representatives of the Imperial Forces by J. Hahn, visiting representative of the German National Socialist Party in Tokyo. The army and navy representatives graciously acknowledged the donation, praised the spirit of cooperation displayed by local Germans.
6/20/44 Tok. Eng.

Manila: Local German residents have donated 21,000 pesos from their savings to the Japanese Army and Navy in the Philippines. The contribution was made through Spann, the National Socialist Party representative, with the hope that the money, however small the sum, would aid the Japanese in their war to crush enemy America and Britain.
6/23/44 Tok. Jap.

INTERSTATE RELATIONS

Information Board announcement, April 17, 2 PM. The Philippines government decided to dispatch Benigno S. Aquino, President of the National Assembly, as Ambassador Plenipotentiary to Japan to express appreciation for the aid given by Japan at the time of independence of the Philippines and for the concluding of the Alliance Pact. The party of the Ambassador Plenipotentiary arrived in Tokyo today, April 17.
4/17/44 Tok. Jap.

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P O L I T I C A L
INTERSTATE RELATIONS

(Continued)

The party which arrived in Tokyo includes besides Aquino, Jose Yulo, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court; Antonio de las Alas, Finance Minister; Rafael R. Alunan, Minister of Agriculture; and Camilo Osias, Vice-President and Director General of the Kalibapi, as members. Also (Angeles) Castilio, Chief Auditor of the Finance Ministry, and Fukushima, First Secretary to our Embassy in the Philippines accompanied the group. On this day, GEA Affairs Minister Aoki, Vice GEA Affairs Minister Matsumoto, Vice War Minister Tominaga, Vice Minister of the Navy Sawamoto, Ambassador Murata who is now in Japan, Vargas, Philippines Ambassador to Japan, as well as a large number of others greeted the group. Ambassador Plenipotentiary Aquino previously came to Japan in September of last year together with President Laurel prior to the independence of the Philippines. This is his second visit. He is well acquainted with the officials who welcomed him. He was greeted in a harmonious atmosphere. He then went to the Genhin Hall in Azabu by automobile.

4/18/44 Tok. Jap.

The special envoy of the Philippines, Benigno Aquino, proceeded to the Imperial Palace and was received in audience, receiving intimate words from the Emperor.

4/21/44 Tok. Jap.

Tokyo: Benigno Aquino, head of the Philippine Gratitude Mission to Japan, and his party were honored this evening at a dinner given jointly by Foreign Minister Mamoru Shigemitsu and Greater East Asiatic Affairs Minister Kazuo Aoki at the Foreign Minister's official residence. The guests of honor, besides Aquino, included Antonio de las Alas, Finance Minister; Rafael Alunan, Minister of Agriculture and Natural Resources; and Camilo Osias, Director General and concurrently Vice-President of the Kalibapi. Others present at the dinner were Sotaro Ishiwata, Finance Minister; Elji Amau, present Board Information Chief, ...to His Imperial Majesty, the Emperor, General Shigeru Hasunuma; Jun Ushiroku, Vice-Chief of the Army General Staff; Shozo Murata, Japanese Ambassador to the Philippines, and other high government officials. In a welcome address during the course of the dinner, Foreign Minister Shigemitsu heartily welcomed Benigno Aquino as one of the most important representatives of the people of the Philippines in his capacity as Speaker of the National Assembly...

4/22/44 Tok. Eng.

His Majesty the Emperor on the 21st. granted audience to the special envoy Benigno S. Aquino and his party of 4 who are now in Tokyo to pay respect for the conclusion of the Japan-Philippine Treaty of Alliance. After the audience was made, His Majesty gave a luncheon in their honor and expressed his profound gratitude for their mission...Also, on this day, special envoy Aquino interviewed the news reporters. Briefly, his comments are as follows: "I have already told over the radio about my impressions of Japan. However, I would like to mention here that I was most impressed by the fact that the people of Japan have put aside their personal lives and are devoting everything to their country. The Philippine people must also follow this example..."

4/22/44 Tok. Jap.

Tokyo: Benigno S. Aquino, special envoy and head of the Philippine special mission to Japan, prior to his departure from Tokyo, today voiced "Sincere and profound appreciation

P O L I T I C A L
INTERSTATE RELATIONS

(Continued)

for all courtesies and attentions" rendered the mission during its sojourn in the capital. His statement: "It is impossible to state adequately our sense of thanksgiving and indebtedness to His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Japan for receiving the special mission, thereby enabling us to transmit the message of respect and gratitude of His Excellency President J. P. Laurel of the Philippines and of the Filipino people for support and assistance generously and magnanimously given to the Republic of the Philippines and for happy conclusion of the Pact of Alliance between the 2 countries (Domei asterisks). We are more convinced than ever of the reality of the strength of the unity and solidarity among the people of Japan, of the resolute will and determination of the Japanese government to prosecute the GEA war to its successful conclusion, of the earnestness of the people of every rank and station to work and sacrifice to win or die..."

4/30/44 Tok. Eng.

Aquino, President of the Philippines National Assembly, now on a good will tour of Japan, arrived in Hsinking by plane at 5:00 P.M. on April 30, accompanied by Murata, Japanese Ambassador to the Philippines; Yulo, Chief Justice of the Philippine Supreme Court, and several others. Aquino, who is enroute home, will inspect industrial and agricultural areas of Manchukuo as guest of the Manchukuo government.

4/30/44 Tok. Jap.

Hsinking: Benigno S. Aquino, head of the Philippines "Gratitude Mission," accompanied by Jose Yulo, Antonio de las Alas, Rafael Alunan, and Canilo Osias, as well as Japanese diplomats including Shozo Murata, Japanese Ambassador to the Philippines, and Jorge B. Vargas, Philippine Ambassador to Japan, arrived at Hsinking via air at 5 this evening. After registering at the Yamato Hotel, the party proceeded to the Imperial Palace to register in the guests' book. A busy day has been arranged tomorrow for the distinguished Filipino visitors.

4/30/44 Tok. Eng.

Mukden: Members of the Philippines Gratitude Mission to Japan, headed by Benigno S. Aquino, Speaker of the Philippines Assembly, who are visiting Manchukuo, this afternoon arrived at Mukden from Hsinking by air. The party visited the Manchukuo Aircraft Corporation before registering at the Mamato Hotel.

5/3/44 Tok. Eng.

Mukden: In the most significant speech made since his arrival in Manchukuo, Benigno S. Aquino, head of the Philippines mission to Japan, last evening, at a banquet given in honor of the visitors by Governor Yu Ching-Tao of Fentien Province, declared he is most stirred by the spirit of sacrifice and unselfishness shown by the Japanese in guiding and teaching the youths of Manchukuo in the field of science and technique... He continued, "At the banquet given by General Yoshijiro Umezu, Commander-in-Chief of the Kwantung Army, I stated to him that the first thing I had felt on coming to this country was that the understanding and cooperation between Japan and Manchukuo were the causes behind Manchukuo's rapid development." He continued, "Since then I have seen the vast Fengman Dam and the Manchuria Aircraft Production Company and I would like to add one thing. The spirit of ...and unselfish guidance as shown in the efforts of the Japanese people and the government here, and concern over

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(Continued)

the future of this country, as shown in the training of Manchukuo's youths in science and technique, is a clear indication that Japan is earnest in the future development of this country which is destined to reach still greater heights..."
5/4/44 Tok. Eng.

Manila: Benigno S. Aquino, Speaker of the National Assembly and head of the Philippines Gratitude Mission to Japan, accompanied by three members of the mission, Jose Yulo, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court; Rafael Alunan, Minister of Agriculture; and Camilo Osias, Director General of the Kalibapi, returned here by air this afternoon at 2:16 P.M. via Manchukuo. Meanwhile, it is revealed that Premier Hideki Tojo, through Speaker Aquino, presented a classic Japanese sword to President Jose P. Laurel.
5/8/44 Tok. Eng.

The Philippines Ambassador to Japan, Vargas, called on Premier Tojo at his official residence at 9:30 A.M., May 11, during which time he reported on his intended trip to the Philippines. The Ambassador is to return shortly to the Philippines on a brief business trip.
5/11/44 Tok. Jap.

Jorge B. Vargas, Philippine Ambassador to Japan, this afternoon called on Foreign Minister Mamoru Shigemitsu at the latter's official residence...
5/12/44 Tok. Eng.

Manila (Undated): With the return of special emissary Aquino and his party to Manila on May 8 following a tour of Japan and Manchukuo, the inspiration and experience which Aquino acquired will be of great value to the Philippines. The first result of his mission is the possibility of closer and stronger ties between Japan and the Philippines. The Philippine government sent Aquino and his party to Japan in appreciation of Japan's help in obtaining independence, and the events which have followed have enabled the Philippines to understand clearly the responsibilities and confidence which it must have. Much is expected of the Aquino party's recent close contact with high Japanese authorities. During the course of the welcome banquet given by the National Assembly on May 9 in his honor, Aquino said that for the first time he clearly recognized the meaning of Philippine independence, adding, "regarding this solemn truth, there need be no explanation why we have confidence in and appreciation of Japan." His words were a manifestation of the gratitude of the 18,000,000 people of the Philippines. The unofficial visit of the party to Manchukuo gave it new experiences which will add further incentive to the people of the Philippines in strengthening independence. At the banquet, Aquino said that the progress made by Manchukuo during the past 2 years is tremendous and the power which the country obtained from this great expansion was the object of our conversation.
5/13/44 Tok. Jap.

Manila, May 15: Finance Minister Antonio de las Alas and Jorge B. Vargas, Philippine Ambassador to Japan, arrive at Manila this afternoon from Japan. De las Alas returned after a 4-week trip to Japan and Manchukuo as a member of the Philippine Gratitude Mission headed by Speaker Benigno S. Aquino which returned yesterday noon...Vargas is on his first furlough following his assumption of the Ambassadorial post in Tokyo in January. Among those also arriving were Terestia Vargas, daughter of the Ambassador, and Doctor Andred V. Castillo, Secretary to the Gratitude Mission.
5/15/44 Tok. Eng.

P O L I T I C A L
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(Continued)

Manila (Domei): On May 15 Vargas, Philippines Ambassador to Japan, returned to Manila on his (periodic) vacation after 4 months' interval. Since then he has been conducting consultations with the government. Just recently, however, the consultations were concluded and (he) will again return to Tokyo during June. 6/6/44 Tok. Jap.

Fukuoka, June 30: Jorge B. Vargas, Philippine Ambassador to Japan, who has been in Manila on a furlough, arrived here by air enroute to Tokyo. The Philippine envoy is scheduled to leave here for Tokyo tomorrow morning. Vargas left Tokyo on his trip to his homeland on May 14. 6/29/44 Tok. Eng.

Ambassador Jorge B. Vargas, Philippine Ambassador to Japan, arrived here this evening at 9:30 P.M. to take up his post. It is recalled that Vargas returned to the Philippines some-time ago to confer with his home government. 7/2/44 Tok. Eng.

The Philippine Ambassador Jorge B. Vargas also called on Minister Aoki and reported his return from the Philippines. 7/5/44 Tok. Eng.

Vargas, Philippine Ambassador to Japan left Tokyo this morning at 9:00 o'clock to offer prayers at Ise Shrine for a sure victory in the GEA war. After paying respects to the Ise Shrine, Ambassador Vargas will proceed to Nara and Kyoto, and is expected back in Tokyo on July 18. 7/15/44 Tok. Jap.

Manila, July 13: Members of the Burmese Special Research Commission who arrived here yesterday began this morning a busy, full program scheduled during their stay in the Philippines following a survey tour of Japan, Manchukuo, and China. The commission will make first-hand observations of conditions in the Philippines, including the fields of national planning, natural resources, agriculture, the mining industry, finance, banking, and public education. Led by Doctor Ba Han the commission this morning made courtesy calls on high government offices of the Republic. At 9:30 A.M. the commission called on the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Claro M. Recto, where Doctor Ba Han solicited an audience with the President. Accompanied by the chief protocol officer of the Foreign office, the commission at 7:30 P.M. called on President Jose P. Laurel at the Malacanan. Calls on the Speaker of the National Assembly and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court rounded out the commission's program for the morning. Meanwhile, all preparations for facilitation of the work of the commission have been completed by the Philippine Inter-Ministry Joint Commission. The Inter-Ministry Committee is chaired by Dr. Francisco Africa, consultant on International Cultural Relations, and staffed by leading directors representing various Ministries. 7/13/44 Tok. Eng.

The (Burmese Special Research) Commission which (arrived) in Manila today will be guests of the government of the Republic of the Philippines and is composed of the following: Its chief, Doctor Ba Han, Burmese Minister of State; His Excellency Sec. Nyun, Vice-Minister of Forestry and (Rivers); U. Sa Nyein, Vice-Director of Communications and (Irrigation); (U Wan Sen), Secretary of the Burmese Chief of State. This Burmese Special Research Commission intends to...political organization...and proposes to study the...of each locality...

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(Continued)

The commission also intends to confer with various officials of the government to acquire data concerning the...

7/17/44 Manila Span.

Manila, July 19: Members of the Burmese Special Research Commission headed by Dr. Ba Han, who arrived here Monday, paid a formal call on President Jose P. Laurel at the Malacanang in the afternoon. Welcoming the visitors, the President said the government will extend all facilities to enable them to undertake the object of their visit to the islands. He also expressed elation over the mission's visit to the islands. He also expressed elation over the mission's visit to the Philippines adding that not long ago the Republic was happy to accord a warm reception to Adi Padi Ba Maw, head of the Burmese State. The research mission spent the whole morning paying courtesy calls, first on Foreign Minister Claro M. Recto, then on President Laurel, Speaker Benigno Aquino of the National Assembly, and Chief Justice Yulo, Justice of the Supreme Court.

7/19/44 Tok. Eng.

Manila, July 20: The members of the Burmese Special Research Commission spent the 4th day of their visit in the Philippines today inspecting industrial, scientific, and health institutions in the Republic. They began this morning with an inspection of the Institute of San Lazaro for infectious diseases, after which they visited various departments and factories of the National Development Company. The mission members, headed by Dr. Ba Han, took special interest in the textile and malaria field laboratory and the central Luzon (Lea Lepro), both in Navaliches, Rizal Province. Officials selected by the Philippine Inter-Ministry Joint Committee accompanied the commission on the day's tour.

7/20/44 Tok. Eng.

Jorge B. Vargas, Ambassador of the Philippines to Japan, today dispatched letters of felicitations congratulating Mamoru Shigemitsu, Sotaro Ishiwata, and Count Hideo Kodama, respectively, on their assumption of the Ministerships of Foreign Affairs and concurrently Greater East Asiatic Affairs, Finance and State in the newly organized Cabinet of General Kuniaki Koiso. The Ambassador took occasion also to express the gratitude of the Republic of the Philippines and his personal appreciation to former Premier General Hideki Tojo, Kazuo Aoki, outgoing Minister of Greater East Asiatic Affairs, and Viscount Nagakage Okabe, former Minister of Education, for their respective roles in furthering Japanese-Philippine relations.

7/26/44 Tok. Eng.

CENSUS

VITAL STATISTICS

...Philippine governmental authorities recently announced that from January to April of this year there were 10,756 births in the City of Manila alone, as well as 3,496 marriages.

6/9/44 Tok. Ital.

Manila, July 21: The Bureau of Census and Statistics announced the estimated population of the Philippines as of January 1, 1943, totalled 17,576,800. Of the 41 provinces

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CENSUS

VITAL STATISTICS

(Continued)

of the Philippines, Cebu ranked first with a population of 1,125,100, followed by Leyte with 1,002,000 inhabitants. The third place went to Negros, Occidental, with a population of 944,000, while (Ilocos) ranked fourth with 310,800. The population of Manila, the capital city, totalled 721,900 as of January 1 last year. 7/21/44 Tok. Eng.

URBAN DEPOPULATION

Captain...Benedicto, President and General Manager of the Philippine Sailboat Owners' Association, declared yesterday morning (Ed--June 9) that 200 passengers have already accepted the Association's offer to indigents of free passage to the provinces in ships of the association. The various passengers were destined for Cebu, Iloilo,..., Sorsogon, and a few to Masbate. Another group will leave soon for ports in the Visayas Provinces. 6/10/44 Manila Span.

REGISTRATION OF ALIENS

Manila: A total of 29,769 aliens was registered. April 15, according to Foreign Ministry officials. They said that of the total, 26,347 are Chinese; 1,315 Spaniards; 382 Indians, and 369 Germans. The officials said complete returns will be ready soon. 4/19/44 Tok. Eng.

The deadline for the registration of aliens is set for tomorrow, May 31, and all aliens who have not as yet registered are urged to do so by the Immigration and Registration officials. It is reported that a little over one-half of the (resident) aliens in Manila have been accounted for. 5/30/44 Manila Eng.

Manila, June 2: The Alien Registration Office, having carried out a registration of (third power) aliens in the Philippines over a period of 5 months, completed it on May 31. According to the results obtained, the present total number of aliens in the Philippines is 47,448. In comparison with the 66,191 at the same time last year, there is a decrease of 18,743. The reason is believed to be that there is yet a considerable number of non-registered people. Of the 47,448 aliens 50% are Spanish, 15% Indian, and 10% German. 6/3/44 Tok. Jap.

NATIONAL HOLIDAYS
COMMEMORATIONS

Filipino Heroes and Events Manila: For the first time in contemporary Philippine history, the government will honor the illustrious Filipino General, long dead, during the Constabulary Day program at Luneta Park, tomorrow morning, when President Jose P. Laurel awards posthumously the newly created military order, Tirad Pass, on General Gregorio Del Pilar, hero of the famous battle of that name, against the Americans December 2, 1899. Del Pilar will be the first recipient of the award, which will be received and transmitted by Governor Javier Pabalan of Bulacan Province to Andrea H. Del Pilar, the General's sister and closest surviving relative, who is at

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Filipino Heroes and Events cont'd present living in the Bulacan municipality. The posthumous award was recommended by the Board of Awards and Decorations, which also voted payment of an annuity of 100 pesos monthly to the hero's only living sister... . 5/3/44 Tok. Eng.

Manila: The anniversary of the death of Apolinario Mabini will be observed May 13 with a commemorative program and luncheon at which General Artemio Ricarta will deliver a brief speech on significance of the day. Mabini, known as the "Sublime (Paralytic)," was the brains behind the Philippine revolution. He was exiled to Guam by the United States authorities for refusal to swear allegiance to American authority. 5/4/44 Tok. Eng.

The 41st anniversary of the death of Apolinario Mabini, the sublime paralytic and brain of the Philippine revolution was fittingly commemorated during the weekend by brave war veterans of that war. The celebration was held under the leadership of General Artemio Vibora Ricarte, and was sponsored by the District Association of Nagtahan. Commemorated in the ceremony were...leaders of the Philippine revolution including General (Villanueva) of the Cavite campaign, General (Espiritu), Lope P. (Piedros) and many others whose names have been perpetuated in Philippine history. All those present... A message prepared was read in Tagalog as well as...on the occasion. A program was also held in the Mabini cottage in Nagtahan, the house where the sublime paralytic spent his last days. 5/15/44 Manila Eng.

Manila, June 7: Preparations are underway for a nationwide celebration of the 83rd birthday anniversary of Doctor Jose Rizal, foremost Filipino national hero, June 19. Under the auspices of the Ministry of Education the day will be fittingly observed by all public and private schools throughout the country. Programs will include plays depicting his life and struggle for the attainment of Philippine freedom. The new office under the Ministry of Education which is handling all activities of "Kapariz" -Rizal Youth- which was formerly under the Kalibapi, is now preparing a special program for the occasion. This year's celebration has added significance because it will be the first to be observed under the new Philippine Republic. Two nationwide contests which were started several weeks ago will shortly be closed and the winners will be proclaimed June 19 on the occasion of Rizal's birthday. These contests include those under the auspices of the Kalibapi and the Philippine National Theater, Incorporated. A total of 10,000 pesos has been set aside by Kalibapi as prizes for the best painting, architectural design, and sculptures by Filipino artists. On the other hand, the Philippine National Theater, Incorporated, has earmarked 7,000 pesos as prizes for the best plays dealing with Filipino themes. Prominent Filipino leaders have been asked to award these prizes to the winners. 6/7/44 Tok. Eng.

Manila, June 22: It is learned that one of the principal features of the First Division Superintendents' Convention to be held in the Normal School auditorium here starting June 26 will be the unveiling of a patriotic shrine, the first of its kind in the history of the Philippines. The shrine will be in the form of a small altar before which due respects will be paid by all those using the auditorium

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Filipino Heroes and Events cont'd during public celebrations. It is understood President Jose P. Laurel, who will be the principal speaker at the opening program of the convention, will attend the unveiling ceremony. Construction of the shrine is being speeded up under the auspices of the Ministry of Education. The shrine will occupy a conspicuous and permanent place inside the auditorium and will henceforth be included as one of the significant features of public programs to be held there in the future. Explaining the significance of the patriotic shrine, officials concerned said it will give further impetus to the recent movement launched in all public and private schools throughout the country. They emphasize Filipinos, like their brother Orientals in GEA, venerate their heroes, holding them up as their models in all their undertakings. Noteworthy teachings of Filipino heroes have been incorporated in the "Filipino Civic Code" which will shortly be published and taught in all educational institutions here. They pointed out the shrine, likewise, will form a spiritual center of gravity, the need for which has been emphasized by education officials in order to whip up the spirit of nationalism among the youths of the land. 6/22/44 Manila Eng.

Manila, June 29: It was revealed that contributions to the Rizal Memorial Fund which had been received up to yesterday total 42,000 pesos. It was understood the goal of the fund, which was originally fixed at 38,000 pesos, has been raised to 150,000 pesos in order to permit the Rizal Memorial Preservation Society to carry out its work. 6/29/44 Tok. Eng.

Manila, July 17: President Jose P. Laurel today issued a proclamation declaring September 7 of every year "Constitution Day" and simultaneously directed the Kalibapi Association to make preparations for the celebration of the day throughout the Philippines. The Chief Executive said, "The Constitution of the Republic of the Philippines embodies the traditional aspirations of the Filipino people to live a free and independent existence and constitutes the living force that binds all Filipinos together and carries us forward to the attainment of our destiny." He added, "It is fitting and proper that a day of every year be set aside for the glorification and veneration of our constitution to infuse into the heart, mind, and soul of the citizenry its transcendent importance so that, fully understanding its meaning, they will regard it with deep reverence and profound respect." 7/17/44 Tok. Eng.

Labor Day The first Labor Day under the Republic on May 6 will be a real Labor Day, as the Labor Day Committee recently created by the President decided that citizens of the country will be required to work 3 hours on May 6, from 8 to 11 o'clock in the morning. Manual labor will be devoted to gardening, manufacture, and handicraft and (various) industries. No parades will be held this year. The day will be dedicated to work. An added feature of the celebration will be the holding of music and essay writing contests.

4/15/44 Manila Eng.

From our Republic... (implicating) the masses with a love for hard work, the Labor Day Committee headed by Judge (Guillermo Cabra) announced that the ingenious Filipino laborer of the year will be chosen in connection with the celebration of Labor Day on May 6. ...prizes will be awarded to deserving and efficient laborers. The choice of the most ingenious

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Labor Day cont'd laborer of the year will be made on several considerations, namely: display of initiative, possession of creative mind, excellent deportment, high efficiency, and outstanding activities. 4/21/44 Manila Eng.

Manila: Contributions are pouring in from enthusiastic Filipinos in all walks of life for the Rizal Memorial Preservation Fund. The latest contributor was Professor Geraldo O. Enriquez, local Filipino composer of the military march "Banzai to Premier General Tojo" and the "Rising Sun Waltz," dedicated to Jorge B. Vargas. Meanwhile, it is reported from Baloan, in La Union Province, that Bonifacio Adiar, noted leader of this province, has donated the sum of 14,500 pesos for relief to war widows, orphans, and indigent persons, through the offices of the various municipalities of La Union Province. It is understood that proper distribution of the relief fund is assured through preparations by the government office of a complete list of those entitled to relief and the amount each person will receive.

4/22/44 Tok. Tag.

Manila: It is learned that more than 10,000 Filipino laborers, working in and around Manila, will hold a laborers' athletic meet as a feature of the Labor Day celebration on May 6, at Rizal Stadium. The event is the first of its kind to be organized in the Philippines and is significant in that its purpose is not only to promote health but to stimulate the spirit of teamwork and afford pleasant recreation.

5/1/44 Tok. Eng.

Japanese Victories Manila: That the fall of Bataan marked the emergence of a new and glorious independent Philippines is the unanimous opinion of Filipino Ministers of State on the 2nd anniversary of Bataan surrender to the victorious Japanese forces which falls on April 11. The added heroism and bravery of Filipino youths who fell in the line of duty for a cause mistaken as it was is recognized by all, friend and foe alike.

4/9/44 Tok. Eng.

Manila: To commemorate the 2nd anniversary of the fall of Corregidor, the Bureau of Communications will place on sale May 8 special surcharged postage stamps of denominations of 5 and 12 centavos. The stamps, bearing the picture of Moro Vinta and an airplane, respectively, have been overprinted with "Republica Pilipinas" and "Five Seven Forty-Four."

5/3/44 Tok. Eng.

Manila: Today, May 7, is the 2nd anniversary of the fall of Corregidor fortress which the enemy America considered as the final (stronghold) in East Asia. The Philippines Postal Department decided to sell 2 kinds of souvenir stamps commemorating today's 2nd anniversary of the fall of Corregidor.

5/9/44 Tok. Jap.

Japanese Heroes and Events ...In Manila, official observance of the 13rd birthday of the Sovereign of Japan was held at the City Hall. All officials and employees of the municipal government partook in the celebrations, which also were attended by District and Neighborhood Association leaders. Ceremonies were also held at the Japanese Embassy, headquarters of the Imperial Japanese Army in the Philippines and at private Japanese institutions.

4/29/44 Tok. Eng.

P O L I T I C A L

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Japanese Heroes and Events cont'd The whole nation, side by side with all other East Asian peoples, celebrated Tenchosetsu Saturday. President Jose P. Laurel defined the significance of the occasion in a radio broadcast to the entire nation.... 4/30/44 Manila Eng.

Manila, May 18: The Philippine Historical Markers Committee is scheduled to meet Friday at the office of the Director of the National Library in order to select the site for a Japanese Garden in memory of the 25 Japanese who aided Filipinos in their struggle for independence. The crowning feature of the garden will be a simple monument to be erected at the center. It is understood the design of the garden as well as the monument are being (selected) under study by the proper authorities. 5/18/44 Tok. Eng.

Manila: There was a parade of the bands for Navy Day, throughout the City of Manila. At...and..., 2 of the largest theaters, motion pictures were shown and concerts given to introduce the Song of the Navy of the Philippines. Also, at the various motion picture theaters, there were concerts of Navy music and pictures of the Navy were shown. There were also exhibits of the marine nation, Philippines. 5/27/44 Tok. Jap.

Miscellaneous: With a plentiful harvest assured, all the cities and villages in Luzon and the Visayas at present are making preparations for holding fiestas in honor of the Patron Saint of their respective communities. In the Luzon region of Central Luzon, many colorful fiestas are being planned but, in keeping with the times, this year's celebrations will do away with extravagant pagentry and will instead stress the wonders of the full progress in the food production campaign. From Concepcion, Tarlac Province, Luzon, come reports that the town's fiesta will be featured by agricultural and industrial expositions. Other events include athletic games, stage and screen shows and horse and bicycle races, as well as a grand ball. In Alcala, Pangasinan Province, Luzon, preparations are underway for gala events on May 2 and May 3, which will be featured by contests among local gardeners, with prizes being offered for the best cultivated garden and largest garden as well as for the largest products. Meanwhile, (the town's) young men and women will reign over the festival at Pulilan, Bulacan Province, where the program will stress food as a means of strengthening the Republic. Camiling, in Tarlac, will celebrate its fiesta on May 6 with a gala program, including an agricultural and industrial exhibit and show as well as a ball. In Bambang, Rizal Province, "Kabatagang Bambang" (youths of Bambang) will sponsor the town fiesta, with stress on youth as builders of the new Philippines. Perhaps the most colorful of the fiestas will be the annual feast of the Miraculous Virgin of Antipolo, which will begin May 2, lasting till May 4. According to Father Esebio Carreo of Antipolo Rial Parish, daily mass will be held while solemn processions will take place around the principal streets of the towns. 4/30/44 Tok. Eng.

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Policy Manila: Our cultural work in the Philippines is devoted mainly to destroying and removing materialistic culture introduced by America, and, in place restore the original cultures of the Philippines and the return to oriental culture. To return 18,000,000 people, who are made up of nearly 50 tribes and more than 70 dialects, to their original oriental ways of life after years of bewitchment by (American...) motion pictures and dancing is not an easy matter. The sole purpose of our cultural war is to "banish America" off the Philippines. Centering their activities around the Nihon Cultural Association Hall built in Manila since the independence was granted, the Army Information Bureau, the Manila newspapers, and broadcasting stations have gradually laid the groundwork for this task. In the publishing field, series on Japanese and Philippine cultures, novels of Japan, and biographies of famous persons are published. For the youth class, a monthly magazine called the (Piira) is published, and for the native settlers, "idalogued" picture books are published both in Tagalog and English. In the motion picture field, newsreels showing the homefront fighters engaged in airplane production lines and other phases of the fighting homefront are brought before the people. Also, special features such as the coming "Shoot that Flag" are cinematized solely for the Philippines. Many of those features are becoming very popular. 5/6/44 Tok. Jap.

Publications and Talks Manila: In order to keep a permanent record of documents and papers pertaining to Philippine Foreign Relations, the first issue of the "Ministry of Foreign Affairs Bulletin," official monthly publication of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, just came off the press. Simple but dignified in appearance, the makeup of the magazine contains material on the creation of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the conclusion of the Pact of Alliance between Japan and the Philippines, as well as the establishment of the Japanese Embassy in Manila and the Philippines Embassy in Tokyo. The initial issue also contains important papers, speeches, and addresses regarding the recognition of the Republic of the Philippines' participating in the assembly of Greater East Asiatic Nations and on friendly relations of the Philippines with Japan, China, Manchukuo, and French Indo-China. 4/26/44 Tok. Eng.

Manila: In an effort to communicate to city residents important current matters and to bring the government closer to the people, Leon G. Guinto, Mayor of Manila, will hold a series of public meetings in 5 districts of the city beginning tonight. The first assembly is scheduled to be held in the Bagunghay District, largest district of the city. It is understood Emiliano Tirona, Minister of Labor, Health, and Public Welfare, will be invited to speak at these meetings. 5/24/44 Tok. Eng.

A new essay contest in connection with anniversary celebrations of the birthday of Dr. Jose Rizal, Filipino hero-martyr, on June 19, has been announced by the office of the Mayor. The contest will be on the question posed by President Jose P. Laurel in his book "Forces that Made the Nation Great," in which he asked, "What should be the symbol, possessed of compelling force and dynamic reality, around which the Filipino people may rally in times of stress and grave crisis?" The essay contest is open only to Filipinos and the entries, which may be written in Tagalog, English, or Spanish, must not be longer than 300 words while dealing with June 19. Prizes

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Publications and Talks cont'd include 500 pesos for the winner, 250 pesos for second, and 100 pesos for third.
5/25/44 Tok. Eng.

Manila, May 28: President Jose P. Laurel (yesterday was host) to Filipino and Japanese newspapermen at a (buffet) dinner at the Malacanan. A number of Cabinet Ministers were present and also Jorge Vargas, Philippine Ambassador to Japan, who now is home on furlough. The President, in a brief table speech, urged closer cooperation between the press and government.
5/28/44 Tok. Eng.

Manila, May 28: It is learned a new monthly magazine for Filipino women under the name, "Filipina," will make its appearance the latter part of June. The magazine is expected to contain articles of general interest in English and Tagalog with emphasis on the woman's viewpoint. The Editor of "Filipina" is Ligaya Victorios-Royes, well-known Filipino woman writer. The new addition to the growing list of publications in the Philippines is expected to find wide popularity.
5/28/44 Tok. Eng.

Manila, June 8: It was learned that Filipinos' Civic Code which is being prepared by a special committee headed by Professor Jayme Deveyra will be completed June 19, the 83rd birthday anniversary of Dr. Jose Rizal, foremost Filipino hero. The code is a collection of sayings and short essays written by Filipino leaders of thought from Calantia, noted native chieftain in the 15th century, down to Rizal and President Jose P. Laurel. Created by the President a few months ago, the committee has been holding daily meetings and conducting research into early Filipino writings prior to the coming of European colonizers here in 1521. After its completion, the code will be the most complete and richest collection of Filipino epigrams and essays dealing with civic rules and norms of conduct typically Filipino and of an oriental character. Because it is believed the new code will give considerable impetus to the present orientation movement, arrangements are being made with the Bureau of Printing for its immediate publication so that it will be ready by the opening of the next school year starting in the latter part of July.
6/8/44 Tok. Eng.

Manila, July 17: Carrying a message from the First Lady of the new Republic, Mrs. Paciencia Laurel, wife of President Jose P. Laurel, the first issue of "Filipina," a monthly magazine dedicated to Filipino women, came off the press today. The First Lady in the message said, "Such a magazine dedicated to women and the home will certainly help the Filipino women in sponsoring their ideas and solving many difficult problems that confront us today. Above all, it will bring our women closer for more effective service to the country." The magazine is edited by Ligaya Victorio-Reyes, well-known Filipino woman writer, and published by the Philippine Publications and Publishers and influential local dailies --the "Tribune," "La Vanguardia" and "Taliba." Also... (Bilin) Tagalog and English, it contains fiction and poems, as well as a variety of features and up-to-the-minute topics. The keynote of the magazine was sounded by its editorial which reads in part, "You are a Filipina (Domei bracket: Filipino woman). Do you realize what that means? You are brown-skinned; black-haired, dark-eyed, raised and bred in and for the Philippines. In your heart are cradled honesty

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Publications and Talks cont'd and integrity, fortitude and courage, strength and power which make a people great. Let the light of your intelligence build children old and young who have been entrusted to your care. Lift the hearts and minds which turn to you for comfort. Let your fragile hands draw from this rich earth the life-sustaining gifts of nature, and let your frailty be real strength. Wage your war against the forces which seek the annihilation of peace and happiness in these isles. Uphold the ideals which make for ultimate good." 7/17/44 Tok. Eng.

Dr. Verzosa wins a contest. The International Cultural Society of Tokyo has officially notified Dr. P. R. Verzosa, Professor of Tagalog at the University (and at the "Centro Escolar") and superintendent of (Japanese Language Schools), that his thesis "Japan's Culture in the World" has been chosen from among 500 literary contributions from all over the world, submitted in the literary contest for the 2600th anniversary held by that organization in 1940 to commemorate the founding of the Japanese Empire. In the letter of notification, addressed by Director Nagai of the International Cultural Society, it is stated that Dr. Verzosa has been invited soon to visit Japan. 7/29/44 Manila Span.

Radio ...beginning next month, this program, "The Republic Hour," will become part of a series of broadcasts which will go on throughout the week, bearing the title of "The Philippine Republic Hour." Other familiar broadcasts that have been added to the series along with "The Republic Hour" are "The Kalibapi Hour," heard on Tuesday evening, and "The Neighborhood Association," which is broadcast every Saturday evening. This is being done by the Board of Information to (ensure) the listening public a more vital and interesting government radio program, and in that manner to attain part of its obligation of acquainting the Filipino people with the essentials of the Filipino government and of the vital problems that face the country, and how the Filipino people can help the government meet and solve these problems. We hope that these broadcasts will effect the closest collaboration between the people and the government, and that the service extended by the government to the people will be met by a similar service extended by the people to the Filipino government. Service, fellow Filipinos, (from) the government and yourselves (and) the people who benefit themselves of our Republic of the Philippines. 4/27/44 Manila Eng.

Manila, June 26: Announcement (sic) that commencing tonight Filipino and Japanese experts on oriental culture will deliver a series of lectures on subjects related to culture over radio station PIAM. The talks will be similar to those made by professors during the recently concluded session of the summer college in oriental culture. Among the speakers will be Professor Takizo Matsumoto of Meiji University of Tokyo, who is presently visiting the Philippines. Matsumoto will speak on the subject "Wherein Lies the Strength of Japan." 6/26/44 Tok. Eng.

Manila: In order to enable the management to improve the quality of programs over station PIAM, questionnaires have been sent to radio listeners seeking suggestions on features preferred. Comment on various programs broadcast is also asked. 7/14/44 Manila

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Pictures and Movies ...Produced by an all-Filipino staff, is well on its way to completion. The production of the new picture which is based on an original story by Jose Esperanza Cruz, noted Filipino playwright, was started on March 12, and to date has completed all locations with the filming of indoor sets left to be done. Tsutomu Sawamura, who is responsible for the adaptation of the original story, is the only Japanese to be included in the production. The new film which is scheduled to be completed early in June will be released in Japanese at an early date. 4/17/44 Tok. Eng.

Manila: One thousand reels of motion picture film, taken from the Chinese at the time of the outbreak of war, were returned and delivered yesterday to the Chinese Association in the Philippines by military authorities. In a brief ceremony at the Headquarters of the Imperial Japanese Army, a Chinese representative received the returned films. 5/5/44 Tok. Eng.

Manila: The Philippine cinema audience is eagerly awaiting the premier showing of the Nippon Motion Picture Corporation production "Angtatlong Maria," "The Three Marias," which is now in the last stages of filming. Several scenes of the new production were filmed at the Jai Alai dining room on the evening of June 28 attended by Filipino and Japanese newspapermen. Leading screen actors participated in the night filming depicting that part of the film in which one of the stars, Miss Carmen Rosales, is giving a party for city friends. Based on a story written by Jose Esperanza Cruz, Editor of the local vernacular magazine, "Liwayway," the new picture is the second to be produced by the Japanese motion picture concern, the first being "Dawn of Freedom," produced by Toho (note: the Toho Film Company, another Japanese producing company under the Japanese cartel supervising the industry-WR). 6/30/44 Tok. Eng.

Manila, July 19: Japanese films being shown in Manila theaters "possess qualities that could hardly be found in other pictures imported in the past from America or Europe," General Emilio Aguinaldo, revolutionary hero, said in a statement to Domei following the preview of the Japanese motion picture "Man of the Boarder." An ardent cinema fan, the General was greatly impressed by the preview of the picture and also numerous other Japanese films previously... Pointing out the high standard of Japanese motion picture, Aguinaldo said, "There is hardly anything in Japanese films which shows traces of unrefined manners, inordinate lovemaking, or acts against the purity and chastity of womanhood. Love of money, greed for wealth, petty crimes and other atrocities which characterize many foreign films are likewise absent in Japanese motion pictures. The Japanese film has a distinct feature of its own which sets it apart from all other movie productions. In the same manner, Japanese art and music stand in their own inherent beauty, so it is with screen production." The General further stated, "The oriental setting of Japanese films and the high sense of morality permeating them awaken goodness in every bosom, inspire nationalistic spirit to higher levels, and thereby become the (foundation) of the Japanese spiritual heritage." He explained the reason for the high quality of Japanese movie art is its having a noble mission as distinguished from western films which are mainly for money-making. He concluded, "Filipino theater-goers profit greatly from the high quality of Japanese films being shown here." Long (queues) before movie houses at every new Japanese film at-

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Pictures and Movies cont'd traction are adequate proof of the popularity of Japanese movies with Filipino movie fans. With the elimination of Anglo-American films, the names and faces of Japanese movie stars and Filipino actors and actresses are finding new popularity. Theaters in the Philippines are at present showing varied films including Japanese, Filipino, Chinese, and German movies. 7/19/44 Tok. Eng.

Exhibitions Manila: Commemorating Japanese Navy Day, an exhibition entitled "Philippines, a Maritime Nation," opened for the general public this morning at the Nippon Bunka Kaiken. The exhibition includes photographs of the maritime activities of Filipinos. 5/27/44 Tok. Eng.

Tours Fukuoka: Doctor Candido Africa, head of the Department of Parasitology of the Institute of Hygiene of the University of the Philippines, and Doctor Cristobal Manalang, staff member of the Health Bureau, who arrived here from Taihoku, left for Shanghai this afternoon. The Doctors declared the Philippine people feel deeply grateful for the large supplies of medicines sent by Japan to the Philippines. They said especially welcome were the medicines sent by Japan for curing malaria and amoebic dysentery which, they stressed, possessed better curative effect than those either Germany or the United States... 4/22/44 Tok. Eng.

...Minister of Education Camilo Osias, accompanied by President Antonio C. Sison of the University of the Philippines and (Director Hilario Lara), conducted an inspection visit (sic) of the Agricultural College at Los Banos (today). On the way, the party went over to the site of the government laboratories at Alabang, Munitilupa. 6/2/44 Manila Eng.

Capas, Tarlac, June 14: The residents of this town will come en masse to welcome the Speaker of the Assembly, Benigno S. Aquino, on June 16 upon occasion of his first visit to this province since his return from Japan as Chief of the Gratitude Mission. All sorts of preparations are being made to honor...Aquino as soon as he arrives from his stopover in Concepcion, Tarlac. Welcoming...have been displayed along the national highway in the towns of Ramban, Capas, Concepcion and (O'Douzell). On June 16 all the municipal mayors, the provincial officials, town leaders, and the Presidents and Directors of the Neighborhood Associations will come together to greet Aquino. As has already been announced, the Speaker of the Assembly will make a speech on the problems which are now confronting the country as well as upon his impressions of Japan and Manchukuo. 6/15/44 Manila Span.

National Assembly Speaker Benigno S. Aquino and his party left early this morning for his home province of Tarlac. He is scheduled to visit the municipalities of Capas and Concepcion, where he is expected to address mass rallies. Since this is Aquino's first trip to the province since his arrival from Japan as head of the special Philippine Gratitude Mission, he can probably give impressions of his Japan sojourn, including the efforts being exerted by the Japanese people on the home front for a successful prosecution of the GEA war. He will return to Manila in a day or two. 6/17/44 Manila Eng.

Gifts Manila: The Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese forces in the Philippines formally presented a beautiful Japanese teahouse to the Philippine Republic through President

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Gifts cont'd Jose P. Laurel at a brief ceremony held this morning at Malacanan Palace Park. The Japanese teahouse and garden will occupy the south corner lot of Malacanan Garden overlooking the Pasig River. In accepting the valuable present, the President said the new gift is another proof of the kindness of the Japanese. He said he will treasure the teahouse in the Malacanan (sic), which will stand and be presented as long as Malacanan exists. The architecturally perfect teahouse is undoubtedly the most beautiful in the Philippines, with the surrounding Japanese garden of miniature brooks, rivers, hills, and fountains. He pointed out the Japanese expert took only 50 days to build it though it generally takes 60 days to erect a similar structure in Japan. This morning a presentation ceremony was attended by the Commander-in-Chief and his staff, the President and members of the Cabinet of the Philippine government.

4/17/44 Tok. Eng.

In recognition of his contributions to the promotion of Japan-Philippine relations, Benigno Aquino, President of the Philippine Legislature, who is now in Tokyo as an envoy for the returning of courtesies, was decorated by the Emperor with the First Order of Merit.

4/19/44 Tok. Jap.

Constabulary Day has been set for next May 4. A ceremony will be held on this occasion which will be attended by the President of the Republic and during which decorations will be awarded to soldiers and officers of the Constabulary who have distinguished themselves in fulfillment of their duties or who have died fulfilling them. President Jose P. Laurel will personally pin the decorations that have been awarded on all who have received them. Special homage will be paid to those who have died for the nation by... (and their relatives) at the ceremony. Three units - one of the Provincial Guard, one of the... (service), and one of the entire Constabulary - in addition to the cadets of the Academy and their band will perform during the ceremony.

4/25/44 Manila Span.

Manila: A speech by President Jose P. Laurel, as well as the first award of the military order of Tirad Pass to deserving constabularymen, will highlight Constabulary Day... to be held at Luneta Park tomorrow. The program, which was announced today, opens with a rendition of the national anthem by the Philippine Constabulary Band, followed by the invocation by Monsignor Cesar Maria Guerrero, Auxiliary Bishop of Manila.

M I L I T A R Y

PACIFICATION

According to reports submitted to the Central Government by the Governor of Negros Oriental, the pacification campaign in that Province is making satisfactory progress. The municipality of... (where disorders had broken out) has been (visited) by the Governor and is now enjoying tranquility. All municipalities (have returned to) the Government... (It is also learned) that..., who formerly (headed) some 2,000 soldiers... now... efforts to return to a life of peace and tranquility.

5/31/44 Manila Span.

Cavite: Complete peace and order throughout the Cavite Province has been restored as the result of an intensive pacification campaign undertaken under the direction of Governor Mariano Castaneda and municipal mayors. There have not been major disturbances because of the active patrol work being done by local units of the Constabulary.

6/7/44 Tok. Eng.

AMNESTY

Cabantuan, Nueva Ecija: In a telegram to Governor Godofredo Nonsod of Nueva Ecija, President Laurel granted amnesty to 48 guerrillas who recently surrendered to the provincial executive. The group is now undergoing special training at local constabulary headquarters preparatory to their release. Major Santiago Garcia, leader of the band, declared that he and his followers have come to realize the folly of their acts of violence. All promised to lead a peaceful life and assist in the campaign for food production.

7/5/44 Tok. Eng.

SABOTAGE

President Laurel today issued proclamation No. 20 announcing that cases of damage to transportation and communications facilities and other military establishments under the control of the Imperial Japanese Military Forces in the Philippines constitute acts disturbing the safety of the military forces or obstructing their operations. The perpetrators of these acts, in addition to criminal liability under existing criminal laws, will be subject to severe punishment under Japanese military law. Judicially the President enjoined the Philippine Constabulary and all law-enforcement agencies of the Republic to exert their utmost efforts to prevent the occurrences of such deplorable acts and to bring to the proper authorities the perpetrators thereof for punishment in accordance with the law. The Imperial Japanese Forces issued the following statement: "Cases of damage to various military facilities under the control of the Imperial Japanese Forces in the Philippines, particularly stealing or destruction of parts and accessories comprising communication and transportation facilities, perpetrated by persons other than guerrillas and bandits are fast increasing, and the consequent losses are assuming serious proportions. Such a state of affairs, if left unremedied, will cause manifold hinderance to the execution of plans and operations of the Japanese Military Forces stationed in the Philippines for the protection of her independence and the defense of her territory during the prosecution of the GEA war in accordance with the principle of joint defense. The Japanese Forces, therefore, are no longer in a position to maintain a tolerant attitude as heretofore, and have been constrained to decide that definite measures shall be taken by them against such (acts of sabotage). Fully concurring with the proposition and intention of the Japanese Military Forces, the Government of the Republic of the Philippines, in the above-mentioned

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M I L I T A R Y

SABOTAGE

Presidential Proclamation No. 20 of this date, has officially announced its attitude toward the situation. The Japanese Military Authorities therefore wish to call the attention of all citizens or inhabitants of the Philippines to the strict accountability and severe punishment under the Japanese military law in addition to criminal liability under the existing law of the Republic to which any perpetrator of this category shall henceforth be subjected. It is however anything but the intention of the Military Authorities to impose upon the people of the Republic such senseless restrictions as to many people to (sic) criminal offenders whose trial and execution they will have to... and be (bothered). It is hoped that every cooperation possible be rendered by the Filipino people in general towards this measure, which is intended for prevention and elimination of any hindrance standing in the way of Japan's defense of the territory of the Republic, and for securing and safeguarding the happiness and tranquility of her people."

7/15/44 Manila Eng.

E C O N O M I C
GENERAL
SURVEY OF CONDITIONS

The reports that President Laurel received during his first inspection trip in Cebu last week from provincial and city officials show that conditions in the province and city are fast becoming normal and that all the 51 municipalities there have been reorganized. Both the province and the city are in sound financial condition. Health conditions are satisfactory, while no unemployment problems exist. 4/4/44 Manila Eng.

Governor Salonga added, "Today health is evidenced everywhere among men, animals and crops. Malaria which was widespread before the war has now been placed under complete control and epidemics are just non-existent...As for public works and communications, all towns are now accessible to land transportation. Resurfacing of the national highways is now in progress. One hundred kilometers of damaged roads were reconditioned. Bridges left unstable by retreating U.S. Forces were reconditioned and damages repaired. As a fruitful consequence, trade and commerce speedily revived. The industry and energy of the people in reviving agriculture in Bataan are truly magnificent." The Governor added, "Taking it from the lips of a ...never in his life has he seen such vast tracts planted to rice as at present." He pointed out that rice acreage is being doubled yearly, with complete self-sufficiency expected this year. He declared that in pursuing the agricultural program he himself had rolled up his sleeves and worked with the common laborers in building irrigation dams at various places in the province. Thus...promises of aid to the farmers made by election candidates in former years were accomplished following the fall of Bataan. He said that all these accomplishments were possible only through the close collaboration between citizens and government officials, both of whom are working tirelessly for the upliftment of Bataan to fill its rightful place as one of the leading provinces of the Philippine Republic. 4/10/44 Tok. Eng.

Some of these ex-officers and soldiers are members of the police force and are aiding in the defense of their country, while others are workers on the food-production battle line. The members of the police force, especially, have been taught the Bushido spirit by the Japanese army and are now actively carrying out instructions of the Japanese army despite the scorching heat. The capital city, Manila, is now in the midst of a dry season and it is the hottest time of the year but under the scorching sun in every vacant lot grow beautiful vegetables and patches of corn. Instead of relying upon canned foods and imported wheat as in the days of the American Administration, the people are relying on home-grown foods and are becoming self-sustaining. This has brought down the cost of vegetables in Manila. In the country also, fields of maturing rice are swaying in the wind, though autumn is not yet here. It was once said that Filipinos lacked industriousness but that was purely American propaganda. Their industry can be observed as one watches the laborers in various factories in Manila or on the country farms. Manila is not an industrial city and was a city of virtually no factory workers but since the war there has arisen a new class of lathe operators, skilled shipbuilders, etc. and by adopting the new technique of Japan they are building up new production machinery for the Philippines. The Philippine Government previously observed "Farmers' Day" in recognition of the importance of the farmer but now it has set aside May 6 as "Labor Day," thus recognizing the nobility of labor. 4/12/44 Tok. Jap.

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Eulogio M. Dua, Staff member of the local radio station, says: "Native industries, like weaving, fishing, cattle raising, pot making and hat making, are enjoying a boom. Sugar mills, rice mills, flour mills, soap factories, match factories and...have begun to hum. In Iloilo City and many other Panay towns I saw smoke, not the smoke of destruction but of production. Even old mines had been reopened and were operating on a full-time basis. Hundreds of Panayans were working in the mines." He added that the vast rice fields extended as far as he could see, while every bit of land was being utilized by planting corn, legumes and other foodstuffs. He said the fishing industry in Estancia, Carlos, Sandionisio, Ajuy and Concepcion was supplying the inhabitants with a ready supply of fresh and dried fish while the fish ponds of Capiz and Iloilo were being maintained with an incessant supply of fresh-water fish. Declaring that easy means of transportation and communication have been maintained, Dua said, "The rebuilding of blasted roads and bridges and restoration of communication lines account in large measure for the rapid progress of reconstruction." He asserted the rebuilding was due in great part to the cooperation of the people who offered voluntary service... Citing an example, he declared the bridge between Capiz and Estancia was constructed in four days with four villages furnishing men to work in shifts of 500 strong every day. He pointed out education had not been neglected, with elementary and high schools opened, while the newspaper, "Panay Times," as well as the radio station, is doing its part. Health and sanitation are no problem in Panay while the people are keeping in good health through wholesome living. He continued, "The Philippines National Bank and Agricultural Bank have branches in Panay where the farmers can secure loans. There are electric light, a water system, telephones, restaurants, clinics, hospitals, movies, night clubs and others."

4/16/44 Tok. Eng.

Northern Luzon: Despite the fact that most of the fertile plains of Cagayan are still half developed, great quantities of rice, leaf tobacco, corn, peanuts and other products are grown. Because of poor transportation facilities, these products have not been marketed, but today every effort is being made to dispose of these stored agricultural products. The cultivation of cotton is progressing favorably. The development of mineral resources, which are vital to wartime industries, also is moving ahead in an encouraging manner.

Southern Luzon: The outstanding products are hemp and copra. Manila hemp is found in a wild state. The production of copra has been going along fairly smoothly as a result of adjustments in the Government's buying-in prices and increased subsidies on copra.

Northern (Bikooru): The mines in this area are progressively increasing their output. Gold mining facilities have been converted into the mining of essential war materials. Following conversion of these mines, these industries are being rapidly developed. Great shipments of lumber are being made to Manila because of convenient transportation facilities to the capital. Large shipyards also have been established and the construction of vessels is making good progress.

Visayas: The principal product of this area before the war was sugar cane. Visayas produced 70% of all Philippine sugar, but since the war, cotton cultivation was introduced as a wartime measure. On Cebu Island intensive cultivation of cotton is being encouraged, while on Negros Island, only enough sugar is produced to meet the needs of the Co-Prosperity Sphere, and

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the rest of the agricultural program is devoted to cotton growing. Through these conversions, Visayas is expected to become virtually self-sufficient in food. Mining facilities in this area have been restored to normal. Before the war the industries producing coconut oil, cement and sugar were the most important, but since the war more stress has been laid on alcohol, manufacture of hemp sacks, soap and coconut-charcoal. Fruit juice processing industries are also being developed. The operation of cotton mills and tobacco manufacturing factories is expected to begin soon. The shipbuilding industry is being developed in areas where there is ample lumber. Many wooden ships are being built.

Mindanao: Mindanao is called the Treasure House of the Philippines. Mineral resources such as coal and copper, and agricultural products such as hemp, ramie, cotton and rice are found in abundance. Mindanao is rich in timber and marine products. Every effort is being made to increase the output of Manila hemp which is considered a vital war material. Forests are being cut and the lumber is being used for constructing wooden ships and for other vital war purposes. The marine products industry around Davao and Zamboanga is returning to normal. The production of food in this area is up to expectations. The mining of coal in an undisclosed area is already under way and it is expected to supply much power for certain Philippine industries. 4/21/44 Tok. Jap.

Economic conditions throughout the country, especially here in Manila, have come to such a pass that military (intervention) has become necessary, particularly in the national rice problem confronting the New Philippines today. This latest move on the part of the military authorities is one more indication of (the greatest) paternal solicitude for the welfare of the young Republic. However, this timely intervention of the military authorities is in itself a sad reflection on the prevailing economic situation brought about by (licentious) unscrupulous public servants and private individuals, rice hoarders, speculators, profiteers, and (gangsters), as the result of their nefarious activities. The immediate purge of corrupt officials and employees of the government, announced the other day by President Laurel, will have a responsive chord in the hearts of (all) unwilling victims of self-seeking public servants...The "Tribune" on the day of the publication of the warning by the military authorities against hoarding rice and speculating and profiteering with cereals said: "In the rice problem, (it is probable that a) solution can be achieved through the united efforts of the authorities and the people. Seven months after the attainment of freedom, the New Philippines has been confronted with a serious rice crisis." 5/20/44 Manila Eng.

On Samar Island, various crops are raised by the natives under the guidance of Japanese soldiers who are experienced in agriculture, with good results. The Catholic Churches on that island are giving full support to the new government. They are voluntarily developing the campaign for increased food production, which has a very good effect on the general population. Almost all schools there have already been reopened.

6/2/44 Tok. German

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PROGRAMS AND PLANS

The Philippines, which in ante-bellum days imported 200,000 tons of rice annually from French Indo-China and other countries, must greatly augment food production in order to cooperate in (1) intensifying the defense of the islands; (2) putting her natural resources on a wartime footing; (3) establishing economic self-sufficiency. On February 22, the Philippine Government, in order to enable it to display its special authority necessary for food production increase, made public an emergency ukase similar to the Japanese Total Mobilization Act (Soo Tooin Hoo). Following this, in consideration of the urgency of the food problem, it promulgated the Compulsory Agriculture and Industry Act, based on the above Act (Japanese Mobilization Act -- Trans.) to conscript labor from all men and women between the ages of 16 and 60, at the rate of 8 hours a week. On March 9, a national movement for greater food production was launched. Since the food problem generally affects the people's living directly, their natural reaction was that of positive cooperation. Idle and unused land in various areas was reclaimed in rapid succession. A special distribution system for rice is being enacted for workers in essential developmental industries; and the Philippine food problem, once a bugbear, is well on its way to gradual solution.

4/20/44 Tok. Jap.

ADMINISTRATION AND CONTROL

Consumers' Cooperative Associations A special Institute to train managers for 164 Consumers' Cooperative Associations will be established under the supervision of Cornelio Balmeccoda, Director of Commerce and Industries, with the assistance and cooperation of City Hall Authorities. Candidates will receive extensive training. Each association will send two candidates who will undergo training and the better of the two will be appointed by the Mayor to fill the managerial post.

4/4/44 Tok. Eng.

154 managers of Filipino Consumers' Cooperative Associations will hold a general meeting at the office of Cornelio (Balmeccoda), Director of Commerce and Industry, on June 7 when common problems of the managers will be taken up, particularly of how to...commodities and their distribution to members of the cooperatives.

6/4/44 Manila Eng.

Manila: In order to expedite the organization of the League of Managers of the Manila Consumers' Cooperative Associations Cornelio Balmeccoda yesterday appointed the provincial board of directors of the proposed league. The board will meet today in the office of the Cooperative Division of the Bureau of Commerce and Industries to discuss the drafting of the by-laws...The Committee for Community Kitchens in Manila will shortly start on its plan to create minor industries with the help of able-bodied dependents of the kitchens. It is understood the tentative projects include burisek and burimat weaving. The finished products will be sold by the Commerce Bureau and the proceeds after deduction of the cost of materials will be given to the workers.

7/8/44 Tok. Eng.

Manila: Official representatives of 164 Manila Consumers' Cooperative Associations formally organized the Moca Managers' League yesterday in the Office of the Director of the Bureau of Commerce and Industries. Eleven members of the Board were elected with Leopold O. Cruz as President. 7/13/44 Tok. Eng.

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ADMINISTRATION AND CONTROL

Consumers' Cooperatives, Con'd Commenting on the transfer of the Federation of Filipino Retailers from the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources to the Ministry of Economic Affairs, concurrently headed by President Laurel, Manila retailers said such a step will give impetus to retail trade because the Chief Executive is greatly interested in facilitating the interflow of business from one town to another and from province to province. They said retailers would find greater incentive since red tape is minimized if not entirely abolished with the President, in the capacity of Minister of Economic Affairs, exercising direct supervision over all retailers in the Philippines. On the other hand, the transfer is expected to bring about much needed reforms in the administration of retailers' activities, particularly those designed to raise business standards. They also stressed the need of enforcing certain business...now that retail trade is being gradually nationalized with more and more Filipinos entering the retailing and merchandising field.

7/14/44 Manila Eng.

Manila: Bright prospects for the cooperative movement in the Philippines is seen here today with the creation of the National Federation of Retailers Cooperative Associations, capitalized at 1,000,000 pesos. Run by well-known Filipino business men, headed by Toribio Teodoro, "Slipper Magnate", the Federation has been assured financial assistance by the Philippine National Bank and the local branch of the Bank of Taiwan. In a two-day convention of NAFERCO under the auspices of the Bureau of Commerce and Industries, plans were approved for an intensive nation-wide campaign to popularize the cooperative movement. Attaching great importance to the creation of NAFERCO, Leopoldo Aguinaldo, Manager of NALISCO -- National Commodities Distribution Association -- said in the cooperative movement lies the solution of the problem of extending help to the people in the form of prime and other essential commodities. Vicente Carmona, President of the Philippine National Bank, declared all possible banking credit facilities will be extended to the Federation and he also announced the rate of commission on drafts obtained by the Federation has been reduced from one-half percent to one-fourth. Rishibashi, Sub-Manager of the local branch of the Bank of Taiwan, likewise assured the Federation of financial aid, adding that the bank has exerted all-out cooperation to the Government in its policy to eliminate all obstacles to the East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere. Meanwhile, officials and employees of Solano, in Nueva Viscaya Province, recently organized a cooperative association with an initial capital of 50,000 pesos. The association aims to supply its members with commodities and food at nominal costs. The Bankers' Cooperative Association in Manila is also making efficient and equitable procurement and distribution of articles of prime necessities for its members, while 164 Manila Consumers' Cooperatives have been organized and are now active.

7/19/44 Tok. Eng.

Procurement and Distribution Corporation: NADISCO The Board of Information announced this morning that the President of the Republic signed an Executive Order No. 62 creating a National Prime Commodities Procurement and Distribution Corporation, the NADISCO, as a means to permit the Government to distribute prime commodities to the people. The Company is empowered to obtain and distribute such commodities for the life and well-

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NADISCO, Con'd being of the people. It is capitalized at 10,000,000 pesos and charges the President of the Republic with all the duties, powers and (function) of the Board of Directors of a private corporation. A General Manager will be named to carry out the (decisions) of the President insofar as the Company is concerned. 6/21/44 Manila Span.

Board of Economic Planning Hon. Manuel A. Roxas, former Secretary of Finance, was appointed by President Laurel to head the newly formed Board of Economic Plan which is in charge of studying the means...to make the country self-sufficient... The members of the new Board include Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Jose Yulo; Minister Antonio de las Alas; Rafael Alunan; and Quintan Paredes. The...Jose Tan, Rafael Corpus, ...Quirino...Jose Sanvictores... 4/9/44 Manila Cebuano

Manila: Continuing work on adjustment and coordination of the economic set-up of the Republic, the Economic Planning Board is holding a series of conferences with representatives of various industries. Having already conferred with rice producers and distributors, the Board, headed by Manuel Roxas, will within the next few days meet representatives of fish and leaf tobacco marketers and producers. A meeting of the Fish Committee of this Board, headed by Eulogio Rodriguez, Sr., with fish pond owners, fish dealers and officials is scheduled for May 11. The Leaf Tobacco Committee with Elpidio Quirino as Chairman, will meet tobacco farmers and Tobacco Association officials on May 12. The purpose of the conferences is to place these industries on an even more stable and healthy basis. 5/10/44 Tok. Eng.

Bureau of Commerce and Industries Manila: In order to step up the flow of inter-provincial and inter-island commerce throughout the country, the Bureau of Commerce and Industries has launched a new scheme under which the...Archipelago has been divided into nine districts, headed by supervisors with the powers of deputy directors. One district will be composed of two or more provinces, which in turn will be supervised by provincial agents. The agents will submit daily reports to the supervisor who will relay it to the Director of the Bureau. In all official matters, the supervisors will represent the Director of the Bureau. Thus the pernicious evils of bureaucracy will be avoided, while all transactions or dealings made by the Bureau will be facilitated. At present the Bureau has agencies in nearly all important capitals and business centers throughout the country. In line with the streamlining of government offices and bureaus in order to effect economy, simplicity and efficiency, the Bureau of Commerce and Industries recently dispatched 100 officials and employees to the provinces to maintain offices in provincial capitals where they are in a better position to supervise activities of the Bureau. They extend all facilities available to local businessmen, giving them valuable information about business conditions of other provinces. Through the offices of the district supervisors of provincial agents, business activities among the provinces are synchronized and greatly facilitated. It is said many local businessmen and merchants are availing themselves of the opportunity to widen their respective spheres of interest in order ultimately to be of greater service to their patrons and the public in general.

6/7/44 Tok. Eng.

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Government Employees Manila: In order to standardize Government office hours as well as keep pace with the accelerated routine, President Laurel has issued an Executive Order designating new hours of work for Government official employees. Beginning April 1, office hours will be from 9:00 AM to 1:00 PM and from 2:00 PM to 5:00 PM on weekdays and from 9:00 AM to 2:00 PM on Saturdays. The system of three shifts instituted last December has been superseded by the new order.

4/1/44 Tok. Eng.

President Jose P. Laurel in Executive Order No. 56, effective last May 26, decreed that officials and employees of the Government who absent themselves from office except on account of illness for a total period of (ten) days without prior permission will be automatically separated from the service.

5/30/44 Manila Eng.

Defense Workers "Attention, ladies and...of the Neighborhood Association: To all members of the Neighborhood Association...Government (wish) to make an important announcement. His Excellency, the President of the Republic of the Philippines, has received a request from the Imperial Japanese Army and Navy for an additional 30,000 laborers for work on various projects. His Excellency has accordingly designated the Ministry of Health, Labor and Public Welfare to handle the recruiting of the number of laborers requested. At present, there are already several hundred thousand (families) in the various construction projects, the (most impregnable) in the country, but there is plenty more to do and more hands are needed.

4/15/44 Manila Eng.

The structure of cooperation of the Philippines Government with regard to the Japanese forces has recently become more active. In order to perfect the defense facilities of the Philippines, an investigating committee for the encouragement of labor has been set up. It will supply Filipino workers from various places in large numbers. It will establish labor assistance offices in various important cities and will recruit workers through...system. At the Labor Assistance Office in Manila there have been many applicants already, though the office has been open only for a short time. Also in the various local districts the mayors and village chiefs have taken the lead in recruiting workers and excellent results are being achieved. Especially...has pledged absolute cooperation to the Japanese forces and under the direction of the town mayor they have been recruiting workers...Further the wages of the workers have been increased and also treatment...living conditions will be improved.

4/29/44 Tok. Jap.

As a result of deliberations with Japan, the Philippine Government in mid-April effected an Administrative Order and established the Labor Employment Office which will cooperate along all lines to secure labor for military purposes, and will in future strive to direct all those wishing to change work into the military and essential construction divisions. The first recruits did not number more than...but hereafter workers will be recruited (through orders) or (according to the order of names) as necessity dictates. In view of the present commodity situation, in order to assure the stability of labor in the essential divisions, it is quite necessary to make adjustments in wages and other matters. Regarding the

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Defense Workers, Cont'd mobilization of labor for the Army, the Military will not stop with wage adjustments but it will consider means to distribute food and personal necessities at low cost and also to provide living quarters. Again, in regard to the laborers in the cultivation division, a general wage increase was effected on March 15 and sound labor recruiting measures are being considered. Heretofore the general distribution of finished commodities has been stressed but recently more importance is being placed on distribution to the essential cultivation divisions and this, along with the wide-scale reduction effected in the supply for general distribution, is being watched as being an indication as to the trend of development of the recent labor measures.

5/18/44 Tok. Jap.

Yesterday 300 city and government employees turned en masse to perform manual labor in various production enterprises in and around the city. Alien communities have also completed the organization of labor corps, rendering service on the basis of the rotation system. Meanwhile, parallel with these labor projects, many wealthy residents have organized relief groups in order to help deserving needy cases. 6/2/44 Tok. Eng.

Manila: For the securing of manpower necessary for the manning of Philippines defense installations, the Employment Office was established by the Government in April; up to May 24, it has recruited 25,689 Filipino laborers. The enlistment, in such a short time, of such a large number of Filipino workers, whose means of travel are very limited, is a proof of the sincere effort on the part of the Philippine Government.

6/2/44 Tok. Jap.

Manila: Indicative of the big role being played by Philippine labor in preparation of the country's defenses in the face of the intensified anti-Axis operations in the Central Pacific, thousands of able-bodied Manila residents are joining the Volunteer Labor Corps to work on military projects.

7/10/44 Tok. Eng.

Manila: The local recruitment agency revealed that hundreds of laborers are daily applying for work in military undertakings, all eager to contribute their share toward bolstering Philippine defense bulwarks against enemy attacks. Aside from the Filipino laborers working directly under the Japanese Army and Navy, hundreds of thousands of workers are employed in various development firms which are accomplishing two-fold objectives: (1) to facilitate reconstruction of the Philippines and thereby increase of its material wealth and stabilization of its economy; (2) to accelerate construction projects which have an important bearing on the military program here. The laborers in these development firms also enjoy many facilities which have accounted for the speedy recruitment of workers whenever needed. Among the facilities provided are free board and lodging for laborers, medicine and transportation expenses and prime commodities.

7/12/44 Tok. Eng.

Volunteers

The first term of voluntary labor service being rendered by Filipinos, Chinese and Japanese residents was brought to a successful close April 30 with appropriate ceremonies. More

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Volunteers, Cont'd than half the project for the second term was completed through their efficient teamwork.

5/3/44 Tok. Eng.

A mass demonstration by all able-bodied residents at the offices of the district (Chief) ...offering voluntary labor service in the city on Sunday morning: The district president, neighborhood leaders and family heads have been required to assemble all able-bodied men and women of their territories at the offices of their district (chief) at eight-thirty on Sunday morning.

5/12/44 Manila Eng.

Thousands of able-bodied Manila residents are joining the Volunteer Labor Corps to work on military projects. These volunteers represent all walks of life, from professional business men down to simple wage earners. Leaving their homes early with lunch boxes...their respective neighborhood association leaders, who...them to the general...place, usually at a big public building, where army trucks are waiting to take them to the projects under construction. At the site of their work they alight and fall in line and march briskly to improvised sheds and get their tools and equipment. Work begins immediately with everyone doing his bit...The volunteers find the atmosphere in these labor camps congenial... The spirit of comradeship is making them realize the importance of their task as well as the obligation to their country. Since the volunteers represent numerous neighborhood associations, the work at labor camps impresses upon them the importance of neighborliness and cooperation. In fact, a labor camp is one big neighborhood association, a miniature community, with one objective: to accomplish the work it has set out to do.

7/10/44 Tok. Eng.

Compulsory Labor The rules and regulations regarding compulsory labor service in Manila have been dispatched to the district police for distribution to neighborhood association chairmen. High government officials are planning to lead a parade which will inaugurate the system. Participants will include city residents (not employed) and not already appointed to...enlisted. They will march in working clothes carrying picks, shovels and other farming implements as work will start immediately after the parade.

4/21/44 Manila Eng.

The law for the enforcement of labor in the Philippines will be effective on Sunday, May 14. The public has been reminded of the provisions of this law, that all citizens from 16 to 60 years of age will come under this law. All Filipino citizens residing in Manila are requested to report to their respective recruiting offices, which will be situated in all districts of the city. Citizens will be assigned to district heads and instructed as to how they will work and where. Every body except those exempted from this order must bring food and things to work with.

5/10/44 Manila Tag.

Vice Mayor Jose Figueras was appointed by Mayor Guinto as head of the committee in charge of the enforcement of the law requiring all citizens of the Philippines in Manila between the ages of 16 and 60 to report for employment to their respective districts.

5/11/44 Manila Tag.

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Compulsory Labor, Cont'd Definite assurances that the members of the foreign communities will cooperate with the city authorities in the compulsory labor service, which now goes on its third week, were given by members of third party nationals at a conference with Assistant Mayor Jose Figueras at the City Hall yesterday. Several third party residents have already taken steps to engage in a food production of their own.

5/28/44 Manila Eng.

Recruitment Manila: President Laurel yesterday took a significant step towards marshalling Japanese and Philippine manpower resources behind the GEA War by creating a labor recruitment agency. The new organization will cooperate with various circles in meeting the need for labor and relieving unemployment. The body will be under the Minister of Labor, Health and Public Welfare. The President will appoint a field executive officer to take charge of the recruitment of laborers in the country for employment by the armed forces. The creation of a labor recruitment agency is one of a series of Presidential acts connected with labor matters (having previously created a Labor Advisory Board and launched a voluntary labor service by residents). As a matter of fact, all foreign elements in this country, under voluntary labor system, are presently giving all-out aid in Philippine national reconstruction.

4/13/44 Tok. Eng.

In connection with Executive Order No. 47 of the President, creating a Labor Recruiting Agency to relieve unemployment in the country, Mayor Leon G. Guinto created a Central Committee composed of Assistant Mayor Jose Figueras as Chairman and all the District Chiefs as members. (A.A. Bahado), Chief of District and Neighborhood Association (Committee) is the Executive Officer.

4/14/44 Manila Eng.

The Mayor of the City has created a special committee over which Jose Figueras, the Auxiliary Mayor, will preside. This committee will take charge of recruiting workers for construction work in the vicinity of Manila. It will recruit no less than 5,000 workers who will receive a (high) salary besides a sufficient daily ration of rice. The committee has already held its first session, which was attended by the Director of the Labor Office, (Gonzalo...), in addition to its members.

4/14/44 Manila Span.

With the...of the recruitment of laborers now organized under the newly created Labor Recruitment Agency, thousands of laborers in Manila and in the provinces will soon have profitable employment and can count on a substantial daily rice ration besides the regular wages to be paid them. The labor agency has issued a nation-wide call for no less than 20,000 workers and an enthusiastic response has been registered. Laborers from the City of Manila may apply at the office of their district chief unless otherwise contacted by authorized recruiting agents.

4/18/44 Manila Eng.

Manila: The three days starting May 6 will be designated as Labor Days. This movement, called the "Labor Drive" by all classes of people, was announced by the Presidential quarters to the general public with a statement that the nation should devote at least three hours each morning (for those three days) to agriculture, mining and other industries. Led by the President himself, the important government officials as well as mayors and heads of villages will set examples during these

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Recruitment, Cont'd Labor Days in order to instill the spirit of importance and urgency of labor to the nation.

4/21/44 Tok. Jap.

The benefits of the Labor Compensation Law are assured to the laborers assisted by the Labor Recruiting Agency, which also announces that as much as possible a laborer would be made to work in his home province and that only in case of actual necessity will he be transferred to any other place. Should this be done, his consent will be sought and he shall receive additional remuneration for the transfer. Under the present employment plan, recruiting has been going on smoothly the last few days.

4/22/44 Manila Eng.

In connection with the recruitment of laborers by the Labor Recruitment Agency, it was stated that laborers desiring to stay in their places of employment will be given free board and lodging and will be allowed to visit their families once a week. Workers desiring to return to their homes after working hours are entitled to (free ride)...Hundreds of Manila workers have applied for placement.

4/25/44 Manila Eng.

Benefits In order to give more emphasis to the value of work and dignity of labor, the committee in charge of Labor Day celebrations, has decided to hold various contests for the selection of the following; (1) the most intelligent or skillful laborer of the year; (2) the most skillful gardener of the year; (3) the model woman laborer and model man laborer of the year. The committee has allotted a certain sum of money for prizes. The committee also announced that the prizes for the essay contest were increased. The first, which was 200 pesos, was increased to 300 pesos; the second to 200; and the third to 100. The subject of the essay would be the "Martyr of Work."

4/21/44 Manila Tag.

To cope with the high cost of living in Manila, Leon Guinto, Mayor of the city, has ordered today a general increase in the daily wage of laborers of the city. Every worker will receive (at least) three pesos fifty centavos a day instead of two pesos forty centavos. This increase in salary is in accord with the definite policy to improve conditions of workers.

6/14/44 Manila Span.

There has been an improvement in the situation of workers... The... (agencies) of the government and also of the Kalibapi have organized cooperative... associations among the employees... Furthermore, many private firms are extending aid to their employees in the form of rations of prime necessities and a general wage increase. The (tobacco growers) increased the daily wage of Filipino ex-soldiers who work in their factories from 2 pesos 40 to 4 pesos. At the same time, this is the only private company which has given suitable work to invalid ex-soldiers.

7/6/44 Manila Span.

President Laurel has issued Executive Order No. 66 providing for payment of a cost of living bonus to... employees and laborers of municipal, provincial, city and... in order to enable public servants to cope with the present high purchase prices. This is in addition to the bonus previously authorized by Act #26, amended by Act. #27, and will be paid to each government employee on Dec. 31, 1944 at the rate of 20 pesos per month for each of their

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Benefits, Con'd children of less than 18 years of age and for each dependent...Provincial branches of the government are also authorized to provide for a similar bonus for government employees in the provinces, cities, and municipalities.

7/8/44 Manila Eng.

AGRICULTURE

ADMINISTRATION

Organizations and Conferences All phases of the food production campaign will be taken up at the conference of executive officers assigned to the provinces of Central Luzon tomorrow. The conference will hear reports on its progress by representatives of the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources. The food production drive in the provinces of Laguna, Rizal and Tayabas is way ahead of schedule, as practically all available idle lots have been converted into vegetable gardens. In Cavite Province nearly 2,000 hectares of additional lands have been tilled and planted with corn, cassava and potatoes.

4/10/44 Tok. Eng.

Immediately carrying into action one recommendation of the recently created Economic Planning Board, President Laurel today organized the Board of Directors of "Bigasang Bayan", National Rice Warehouse, with Manuel A. Roxas, head of the Economic Planning Board, as Chairman. Under the Presidential Order, the new board is vested with complete management of "Bigasang Bayan," commonly called "Biba," and such policies decided upon by the board will be carried out by the general manager of Biba. With appointment of Roxas in an active administration position as Chairman of the board, official circles expressed confidence he will be highly instrumental in the management of the instrumentality of the Republic charged directly with the production, procurement and supply of rice.

4/14/44 Tok. Eng.

Manila: The Planning Division of the Philippine Economic Bureau opened its second conference on April 18 with Manuel Lopez as presiding Chairman. Discussions concerned the distribution of food, especially grains, now under Government control. Following the exchange of opinions, Hilario (Zirayan), the Director General of the increased food campaign movement, made a report on this year's second term crops in the various areas and the anticipated harvest output of the Luzon Islands. After adopting an increased production campaign plan, to be delivered to President Laurel, the meeting adjourned.

4/21/44 Tok. Jap.

San Fernando, La Union: The three-day food conference held here last week discussed solutions of problems dealing with increasing the food supply. The conference was held under the chairmanship of Governor Bonifacio Tadiar. Intensive planting of cassava, sweet potatoes, corn and beans will be undertaken.

6/22/44 Manila Eng.

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Organizations and Conferences, Con'd The Director of the National Rice Producers' Association has completed preparations for the program of the two days convention of national rice growers in Manila on July 20 and 21. The President of the Republic will speak at the opening of the convention, and the President of the Economic Planning Board, Dr. Roxas, may possibly address it also. It is thought that in order to attend the convention, no less than 500 representatives of the rice-producing provinces, especially those in Central and Northern Luzon...The provinces in the extreme North plan to send... delegations in order to bring up the transportation problem, which is the main one facing the growers of that region, and find solution for it. The convention meetings will be held in the meeting hall of the former Municipal Board of Manila in the City Hall. 7/15/44 Manila Span.

Policies and Plans: Food Production Campaign Reflecting the growing concern of the government over the improvement of self-sufficiency of foodstuffs, the...Planning Board dedicated its second weekly meeting to a food production program which is being carried out throughout the country. Reports were rendered on the progress of the current food production drive. The Chairman of the body announced that the board had adopted measures on food production which would be submitted to President Laurel for action. 4/19/44 Manila Eng.

Manila: Taking another step to promote national self-sufficiency, President Laurel today prohibited the destruction of fruit-bearing trees, whether of public or private ownership. Henceforth, it shall be considered unlawful for any person not only to cut or mutilate but to injure or destroy any tree bearing edible fruits. Such trees may only be destroyed if authorized by the Bureau of Forestry, in case trees growing on public-owned land, or by a city or town mayor in the case of trees growing on private property. 4/20/44 Tok. Eng.

From Angeles, Pampanga, it is learned religious dignitaries and leaders representing Catholics and Protestants in Pampanga held a conference last week and discussed ways by which the Church might help in the food campaign. In Bacoor, Cavite a huge community garden is being cultivated by more than 100 workers in shifts with everyone freely contributing work voluntarily. Meanwhile reported from San Fernando, the La Union Kalibapi, taking the lead, started model farm gardens in the towns of Agoon Tubao and Pugo, while Plant Bureau representatives in the province submitted a five-point program to the provincial government in connection with the food drive which is being followed with success. Throughout the Philippine Islands, fields being tilled and a rich harvest being reaped make a joyous song of rejuvenated Philippines. 4/26/44 Tok. Eng.

Manila: San Fernando, Pampanga Province is responding to the Government's program for increasing food production. In a recent home and garden contest held in Guagua municipality, pattronman Francisco Layug was awarded first prize of 100 pesos by the Guagua Rice Growers' Association. Various civic and rice growers' associations throughout the province are offering prizes for the best piggeries and poultry as well as gardens in each town. 5/5/44 Tok. Eng.

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Food Production Campaign cont'd Manila: Bernardo Torres, Director of Agricultural Development, revealed yesterday in a report that the Food Production Campaign in the Visayas is making progress. Torres has already spent 2 months in the Visayas directing the Food Production Campaign. He declared in his report, "The people in the Visayas provinces are co-operating with the Administration in carrying out the policy of increased food production. They join the movement willingly and cultivate land which either belongs to them or is assigned to them by an executive officer." 6/5/44 Tok. Eng.

Manila, June 6: With the intention of obtaining greater food production in the Philippines, a "grow-more-food" calendar has been made in Manila to be distributed at cost to the farmers through the island. On this "grow-more-food" calendar the most favorable periods for the raising of Philippine products are listed. In addition, the harvesting periods for various farm products have been listed for the convenience of the farmers. 6/6/44 Tok. Jap.

In a speech given last night before the microphone of the local radio station (PIAM-Trans.), the Minister of Agriculture, Rafael R. Alunan, advised the people not to let themselves be carried away with enthusiasm through the results obtained up to now in the Food Production Campaign. On the contrary, we should all redouble our efforts to overcome natural obstacles such as floods, drought, etc., which are (characteristic) of the present time. "The progress which has been made up to now was the fruit of the cooperation of the farmers," said the Minister. "However, much remains to be done and for that the enthusiastic cooperation of all the people is absolutely necessary." 6/16/44 Manila Span.

This morning a conference was held in the Ministry of Agriculture by officials of this Ministry and representatives of cotton companies. The method to be employed to give greater impetus to the food production was discussed. The conference was (directed) by the Vice-Minister, Mr. Sanagostin, since Mr. Alunan, the Minister, was indisposed. The matter of devoting part of the land on which cotton is grown to raising commodities of prime necessity was discussed and also the problem of farm implements. The Food Administrator, Mr. Jose Sanvictores, and the Director General of the Food Production Campaign, Mr. Hilarion S. Silayan, were also present. 6/17/44 Manila Span.

...The President of the Republic, in cooperation with Imperial Japanese Forces, (has just) announced a rigorous policy with respect to the production of foodstuffs. First, cultivation of the land (is being emphasized); and, second, all those who would interfere with such cultivation...would be ruthlessly exterminated. In practice, however, such a policy might not be as effective as expected. For there would still remain some...to the (resources) land and manpower necessary to produce the needed quantity of food to assure the healthy survival of the nation. One important detail (I have) in mind arises from a state of things very common nowadays. There are in many provinces large tracts of land whose owners are in Manila and are, therefore, unable to direct the cultivation of their land. That land probably remains idle because the owners (themselves) could not find the necessary capital to pay for the...for the preparation of the land, for the

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Food Production Campaign cont'd maintenance of the farm house... Why should not the government cut out all such (wastage) and place such idle land...under direct control of the state and then have it cultivated at the expense of government capital by labor battalions organized through the Neighborhood Associations or the provincial government, and so on. (Taking) every able-bodied man who is not yet engaged in constructive labor to work in such food production battalions (should) not only minimize the evils of the...and the percentage of unemployed who join marauding groups in the mountains, but, on the other hand, thus multiply man hours of labor dedicated to the production of foodstuffs. Such a program...in such provinces where large tracts of idle land are... In places where no such...exist, a different program may be tried. 6/28/44 Manila Eng.

Vigan, Ilocos Sur Province: Vying for top honors in the food production drive, this province, under the leadership of Governor Pascual Pimentel, is redoubling its efforts to realize a substantial increase of foodstuff production this year. It is disclosed the Bureau of Plant Nurseries in the province has already distributed thousands of seedlings to home gardens and farmers throughout the province. It is reported that 80,000 cassava cuttings have been distributed. 7/16/44 Manila Eng.

Manila: It is learned that the planting of seeds in connection with the current increased Food Production Campaign is being undertaken on a large-scale basis in government-owned as well as privately leased seed farms, experimental stations, and provincial nurseries. It is reported that different food crops have been planted in these seed farms, stations, and nurseries, which are established in various parts of the country, and favorable results have been obtained from such undertaking. Among the seeds being raised are those of standard varieties of lowland and upland rice, corn, wheat, beans, roselle, peanuts, vegetables and root crops, including berries (sic), camotes, cassava, gabi, wort, lis, citrus and other fruits. Seeds produced from seed farms are distributed for planting among farmers in the provinces as well as planters in cities and towns throughout the archipelago with a view to increasing the general foodstuffs output. 7/28/44 Tok. Eng.

Cabanatuan, in Nueva Ecija Province: With rice planters in the rich granary region of Luzon diligently engaged in production in answer to the national demand for this staple food, it is conservatively estimated there will be at least 20% increase of rice in the next harvest. Two major factors contributed to this stepping up of production. First, the diligence and earnestness of all farmers in the area of which Nueva Ecija Province is the center; and, second, the sweeping improvement in cultivation methods. With the planting season already in full swing, the men in charge of production increase are concentrating all their efforts to give needed technical advice to planters and tenants. Among the measures adopted for greater production are, (1) utilization of idle lands; (2) complete cultivation of all arable lands; and, (3) extermination of worms and other injurious insects. Designated groups or even Barrios (villages) have been assigned to cultivate idle lots under the community-garden system.

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Food Production Campaign cont'd In order to encourage the planting of idle lands, the government has authorized distribution of 70% of the crop to the tenants, 20% to the provincial government, and the balance to the rice producers or landlords. 7/30/44 Tok. Eng.

Idle Lands Beautiful bundles of casaba...from various parts of La Union Province were delivered to the...(offices) of the Bureau of Plant Industry in Dagupan for planting throughout Pangasinan. The (Pangasinan) Agricultural Extension Service Association is currently conducting a...campaign for the cultivation of any idle land throughout the province. 6/4/44 Manila E

Typical of the Philippine national self-sufficiency campaign in the report from Governor Santiago (Osara) of Pangasinan that 37 some...hectares of hitherto idle land have been planted with rice, corn, cassava, and vegetables. When the rains come some additional 243,847...of formerly idle land will be sown with...(and) rice. 6/9/44 Batavia Eng.

A large increase in the area devoted to rice is expected this season as wet-season planting of rice has started in earnest in many Central and Southern Luzon provinces. This according to telegraphic reports recently received at the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources. In many provinces vacant areas hitherto used only for pasture and forest purposes have been cleared and prepared for the cultivation of rice. New areas have also been organized for the production of secondary crops such as corn, cassava, and camote. 6/21/44 Manila Eng.

Irrigation and Flood Control Maacabebe, Pampanga: Attributing success of the dry season rice harvest now in full swing in Pampanga to increased irrigation dams and ditches, rice growers' associations and rice farmers recently voted a big sum of money for construction of more irrigation dams and ditches wherever needed. 5/25/44 Tok. Eng.

Manila, June 28: With the rainy season fast approaching, river control projects in Pampanga and Pangasinan Provinces are being speeded up by the Ministry of Public Works and Communications. New embankments and dykes are being built, while the old ones are being reinforced in order to eliminate the possibility of floods in lowlands arising from the overflowing of river banks during the rainy season. More than 1,000,000 pesos have been earmarked in this year's national budget for the construction of the Pampanga River Project and new dykes for the Agno River located in Pangasinan. Officials of the Bureau of Public Works, which has charge of both projects, believe they have enough construction material on hand for these undertakings. The construction of embankments and dykes along the Pampanga River is held significant because it will eliminate once and for all the recurrence of yearly floods which have destroyed millions of pesos worth of rice and corn crops and other agricultural products in Central Luzon Province. The Pampanga River also has many tributaries which serve the two-fold purpose of drainage system when the water supply is much in excess of requirements and of irrigation system in case of long dry periods. On the other hand, the Agno River, one of the longest in the Philippines, irrigates thousands of acres of fertile lands in

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Irrigation and Flood Control cont'd Pangasinan and Ilocos Provinces. Agricultural experts believe that rice production in these areas will be considerably increased as a result of the river control projects along the entire length of the Agno River, being undertaken by the Bureau of Public Works. In addition to rice and corn crops, tobacco...also vegetables are being grown in Pangasinan and Ilocos Provinces. Both the Pampanga and Pangasinan River Projects are being rushed in conjunction with the administration's increased Food Production Campaign started on March 9 this year on the occasion of President Jose P. Laurel's birthday. 6/28/44 Tok. Eng.

Subsidies In the actual areas of the Southern Regions, the management and maintenance of certain military administration deputized enterprises - formerly enemy-owned - were limited to those to whom such powers were delegated by the Military Administration. In line with subsequent circumstantial transitions, since there have been many enterprises which, upon instructions from the Military Administration, have been active in developmental undertakings apart and distinct from such deputized enterprises, the necessity for giving a warranty of security in their management and operation to some extent has been felt, because of their importance. Recently in the Philippines, it has been decided to treat formally the following as Military Administration deputized enterprises, and orders have been given to that effect: (a) Those charged with cotton growing - a portion already deputized. (b) Those charged with the growing of Manila hemp, castor oil plant, and yellow hemp. (c) Those charged with growing rice for military use. As a result, these newly deputized growers will be able to ignore losses, and concentrate on the development of their undertakings for increased production. 5/15/44 Tok. Jap.

Distribution and Prices Manila: ...Paralleling the participation of the developmental industries in the war effort, recently, in line with present circumstances, as a measure to accelerate agricultural production and shipment, elasticity was given to collective buying valuations, which may be indicative of future price policies. This is worthy of our notice. Collective buying prices have already been established on cotton, copra, Manila hemp, and yellow hemp. For special local conditions, expedient measures will be taken to suit the occasion. Since it is necessary to give due consideration to the characteristics and customs of the landowners and the farmers, in order to get their positive cooperation, thoughtful regard is given the distribution of their crops. Through application of these measures, a considerably accelerated production is anticipated for copra, hemp, cotton, etc. 4/20/44 Tok. Jap.

The Board of Information announced this morning that the adoption of the new government policy on rice does not affect the organization, operation of the (104 members) of the Dealers' Cooperative Associations, organized under Ordinance No. 8. These associations may purchase rice from the provinces under the (plan) outlined recently by the Food Administration. They are also authorized to establish, manufacture and operate one or more cooperative stores to serve the members. Incidentally, prospective members of these associa-

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Distribution and Prices cont'd tions are now undergoing training in the institute at the City Hall organized by the Bureau of Commerce and Industry. The Food Administration announced today that the Permit Division in charge of giving permits to bring in rice to Manila will hold office tomorrow, Sunday, April 23, from 9:00 A.M. to 1:00 P.M. Persons holding old permits will be given new ones upon their surrender of the old permits to the Permit Division's...

4/22/44 Manila Eng.

President Laurel this afternoon approved Food Administration Order No. 34 issued by Food Administrator Sanvictores fixing the price of palay or rice in Manila and in the provinces. The price of rice in Manila is 200 pesos a caven or 10 pesos a ganta. According to the order it shall be unlawful for any person, corporation or association to sell palay or rice in the provinces or city in excess of the maximum official prices, to wit: In the provinces of Pangasinan, Tarlac, Pampanga, Bulacan, Hueva (Eeija), Zambales, Ilocos (Horte), palay should sell at 65 pesos per sack and 3 pesos 75 centavos per ganta, whereas rice should sell at 135 pesos a sack and 6 pesos and 75 centavos per ganta; in Iloilo, Albay, Rizal, Bataan, La Union, Ilocos Sur, Baguio in the Mountain Province, Abra, Camarines Sur, Misore, Langunga and Merindugue, palay should sell at 80 pesos per sack and 4 pesos per ganta; rice should sell at 200 pesos per sack and 10 pesos per ganta; in Batangas, Tayabas, Cavite, (Sorsogon), (Cesarines), North and Masbate, palay should sell at 100 pesos per sack and 4 pesos 50 centavos per ganta; rice should sell at 2(50) pesos per sack or 12 pesos per ganta. Violation of this order will mean the confiscation of the rice or palay involved in addition to the penalties prescribed by law.

5/15/44 Manila Eng.

LABOR

Student Manila, May 12: Patriotic Labor Service in Manila will be initiated at 8:30 A.M., May 14, under the provisions of the Voluntary Farm Cultivation Service Act. In Manila there are 418,638 persons of both sexes between the ages of 16 and 63 who are liable for service. Each person will work 8 hours during any given week in the cultivation of vacant lots within the city. With the introduction of labor service the 1,246 employees of the Farm Production Bureau are active throughout the islands, giving instructions and otherwise aiding the increased-food production movement. In Manila 58 farm leaders have been chosen to instruct others in the cultivation of (kamote), a rice substitute, (kassapa), a grain similar to corn and soybeans.

5/11/44 Tok. Jap.

Manila: Although it is vacation time for schools in the Philippines, more than half a million school children in public schools and several thousands in private schools are expected to share in the general Food Production Campaign, according to Minister of Education Camilo Osias. Osias recently circularized a request asking students and teachers to help during vacation and received assurance there won't be any idle hands during the 2 months schools are out.

5/24/44 Tok. Eng.

Manila, May 30: Minister of Education Osias, who, as a member of the Gratitude Mission, visited Japan and witnessed the

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Student cont'd the study efforts of the Japanese students, returned with the strong conviction that the patriotic labor spirit should be inculcated and a healthy nationalistic spirit be implanted in the students of the Philippines, who will shoulder the responsibilities of the next era. Recently he ordered the mobilization during the summer vacation of teachers and students of the public and private schools in Manila and in other districts. They will work in the school and family farms and experience the joy of patriotic labor.

5/30/44 Tok. Jap.

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Foodstuffs The sea products industry centering around Davao and Zamboanga is being developed as are the industries engaged in the manufacture of bean paste, soy sauce, and other similar foods. The cultivation of ramie and cotton is progressing. Cotton production, especially, has been encouraging in the Philippines. 4/13/44 Tok. Jap.

Manila, May 12: It was learned that the camote crop which will be harvested in the municipalities of Mantalban and San Mateo next week will be beyond all initial estimates, according to a survey made by the ...Bureau of Plant Industry. 5/11/44 Tok. Eng.

The growing of (karais) in the Philippines is a success according to Hilarion Silayan, head of the committee of the campaign for more production in the Philippines. Karais is a variety of...used for medicinal purposes as well as condiments for cooking. It is easily grown. The result of this successful experiment was known when the provinces who planted (karais) reported that they are ready to harvest their crops. 5/20/44 Manila Tag.

Reports received from the (Constabulary)...the region around Manila is now in a position to supply food to the capital in quantity. (We learn), for example, that the first harvests of corn and root crops can be shipped to Manila within a few weeks. ...land...(to) Manila daily. 6/2/44 Manila Span.

Four thousand hectares of palagad palay were planted during the dry season, a quantity that will be considerably increased with the arrival of the rainy season. Governor Mantiago Estrada also told of the enthusiastic support of the people in the campaign for increased production of substitutes for rice. 6/8/44 Manila Span.

Manila, June 9: Rafael Alunan, Minister of Agriculture and Natural Resources, revealed that in addition to rice, supplemental staple foods such as corn, cassava, and sweet potatoes are being extensively grown in the country in line with the self-sufficient campaign. He said that up to May 31 a total of 103,037 hectares were planted to these important rice substitutes, of which 64,708 were planted to corn, 19,532 to cassava, and 28,797 to sweet potatoes. Pangasinan Province leads in corn planting, with 14,703 hectares; Cagayan is second with 13,000 hectares; Ilocos Norte is third with 7,538 hectares. On the other hand, Batangas leads in cassava cultivation with 3,937 hectares, followed by Albay with 2,305 hectares. Albay tops in production of sweet potatoes with 4,631 hectares, and Pangasinan with 3,385 hectares. As an instance of satisfactory progress in the food-raising drive, the Agriculture Minister pointed to the case of Tayabas Province which, though essentially a coconut producing area, has 30,453 hectares under rice cultivation. He added, the province is also extensively planting corn, cassava, and sweet potatoes. 6/9/44 Tok. Eng.

Manila, June 11: Under the recent Food Production Increase Campaign, the cultivated area for food in the Philippines is steadily growing. According to the report of Agriculture and Resources Secretary Alunan to President Laurel, the total area cultivated in Luzon Island in camote, corn, cassava, and other substitutes for rice, at the end of May was 113,037 acres.

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Foodstuffs cont'd This shows the marked emphasis recently being placed on the production of rice substitutes. Of this total, 64,708 acres are for corn, 19,532 acres for cassava, and 28,797 acres for camote (the sweet potato). Furthermore, the area cultivated in (dry season) rice this year on Luzon Island is 93,828 acres. 6/12/44 Singapore Jap.

Ligaspi, Albay Province: Eastern Luzon Province... (Albay) and Sorsogon, which comprise the region known as Bucolandia, is keeping abreast of the rest of the Philippines in reconstruction and rehabilitation work. Though essentially an abaca producing region, Bucolandia has achieved remarkable results in the cultivation of rice and other staple crops, thereby contributing immensely to stabilizing livelihood, not only of its more than 1,200,000 inhabitants, but those of outlying provinces and Manila. According to latest figures the Bucolandia region has a total of 38,459 hectares planted with rice, corn, cassava, and sweet potatoes, divided as follows: rice - 11,174 hectares, corn - 6,579, cassava - 8,147, and sweet potatoes - 12,631. Albay, which is the chief province of the group, bids fair to become one of the leading sweet potato producing areas in the archipelago with 8,066 hectares devoted to this crop alone. While the region has taken to rice planting, it is not neglecting the production of abaca which prior to the war constituted its major industry. At that time bucol fiber, together with Davao hemp, found its way to the leading markets of the world, and because of the war it now forms one of the mainstays of East Asia's war resources. In addition to abaca the region likewise abundantly grows timber, copra, and other vital products. It also has a flourishing fishing industry with hundreds of fisher folk putting out to sea daily in... 7/5/44 Tok. Eng.

Santa Maria, Bulacan: Cultivated under the voluntary labor service system, the largest community garden under cultivation in the Philippines is the 500-hectare garden which is the pride and boast of the Neighborhood Associations of Santa Maria. Camote, cassava, and other secondary food crops are being planted. Each Neighborhood Association sends out 20 men daily to cultivate the garden which is located on the Santa Maria-San Jose boundary line. 7/10/44 Tok. Eng.

Manila, July 12: Indicating the remarkable progress of the food production drive, the area planted to the four principal food crops--rice, corn, cassava, and sweet potatoes--during the one-half month since the dry season planting officially ended from mid-May to the end of June was more than double, the Food Production Office revealed... This area was increased to 458,000 by the end of June, making a significant... of 283,432 hectares in only 9 weeks. It was revealed the provinces not originally in rice production are now busily engaged in cultivation of (rice - ed.). A province which was a major coconut producing province has 35,003 hectares planted in rice, while Negros Occidental, which was an important sugar producing province, has 35,000 planted in the same crops and 13,000 hectares in corn. It is said the Food Production Campaign in the provinces resulted not only in the cultivation of

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The four principal food crops, but in the establishment of thousands of home gardens. 7/12/44 Tok. Eng.

Tarlac City, Tarlac Province: ...Meanwhile, the provincial committee on food production revealed the following crops were harvested last month in the province: rice - 27,816 cavan (Domei: 1 cavan - 56 kilograms), corn - 1,893 cavans, beans - 6 tons, peanuts - 20 tons. 7/16/44 Manila Eng.

Rice Manila, May 4: Large-scale rice planting has started in most Central Luzon provinces, much ahead of the usual planting season, according to reports received here. In Cavite, Laguna, and Bulacan provinces vast tracts of rice fields are being rapidly covered by rice shoots, while other provinces covered with...systems are expecting to start planting this month. On the other hand, Bataan is at present in the midst of the rice harvesting season, while preparations have been completed to begin planting seed crops. Everywhere in Central Luzon busy agricultural activities are seen as officials and people cooperate to push the government's Food Production Campaign. Meanwhile, it is learned from Malolos and Bulacan a large crop of corn is due to be harvested in the provinces as a result of extensive cultivation. 5/4/44 Tok. Eng.

(Morong), Rizal Province: The farmers of this district are now harvesting their first summer rice crop in (70) years from more than 100 hectares of paddy fields; the completion of the irrigation system last year is responsible for this good result. 5/10/44 Tok. Eng.

The immediate confiscation of all unauthorized stocks of palay or rice (raised or not (raised)) in Manila and in the provinces of Central Luzon was ordered this morning by President Laurel in Executive Order No. 65. The President also approved Food Administration Order No. 32 requiring all persons, companies, associations, or corporations to report the quantity of rice in their respective possession. The Food Administrator through the Philippine Constabulary and all provincial and municipal officials will take possession of all stocks of palay or rice in excess of amounts of quantity needed by the (committees) for consumption of their families and dependents in conformity with existing rules and regulations. All palay or rice if requisitioned will be handled with special care for purposes of liquidating and (saving). Order No. 65 was made to prevent unscrupulous merchants who take advantage of the rice shortage by charging exorbitant prices. An individual is limited to a cavan and a family of...members can only have not more than 5 cavans from the present time to December. The individual and the family are requested to register in the district where they are assigned. This order also requires all associations, corporations, hotels, restaurants,...to register the amount of rice they have in stock. According to the order it shall be unlawful for any person, corporation, or association to sell palay or rice in Manila and in the provinces in excess of the prices set by the government. In the provinces of Pangainan, Tarlac, Pampanga, Bulacan, Nueva Ecija, Zambales, Ilogos

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Rice cont'd Forts, palay should sell at 65 pesos per sack and 3.75 per gants. Rice should sell at 135 pesos a sack and 6.75 per gants. 5/15/44 Manila Eng.

(In accordance with) the new rice policy, the Imperial Japanese Army in the Philippines will consider any attempt to speculate in rice as a hostile act punishable under military law. This was the stand taken by the army in its statement issued yesterday afternoon. The army is likewise taking positive measures to alleviate the rice situation by importing large quantities of this cereal from abroad. The statement reads in part, and I quote: "The army hereby clarified its readiness to support fully every phase of the rice policy adopted by the Philippine government. It is prepared to direct all possible efforts toward the smooth (continuance) of the new policy. The army's policy is to deal vigorously with the nefarious elements in accordance with military law. As a fundamental measure...military authorities plan to import rice in large quantities from abroad." 5/18/44 Manila Eng.

Manila: The successful transplantation and cultivation of horai rice (Formosa variety) on an extensive scale was revealed by Hilarion Silayan, foremost Filipino agriculturist and manager of the national Food Production Campaign who returned from a recent visit to the provinces of Nueva Ecija and Bulacan in January and February now is being harvested. A bumper rice crop is expected in the 2 provinces. He said that according to reports received from field offices, the harvest of "Palagad rice," or dry season crop, now is going on in a dozen rice producing provinces, mostly in Central Luzon. A total yield of 1,440,000 cavans, equivalent to 2,440,000 bushels, is expected at a rate of 20 cavans per hectare this season. Second crop will be harvested in Rizal and Tarlac. 5/21/44 Tok. Eng.

In view of the...which has been...the (inaugural) crop of palay rice, known as (type) 95, the Bureau of Agricultural Development has given out the following information: In order to avoid a shortage...the planting of rice during any season of the year, through the (ordinary native method). (Type) 95 is a kind of rice which was recently brought in (from Taiwan), which has been found to be better suited to planting during the dry season than during the rainy season in some parts of Luzon, on soil (near rivers). All crops planted during the rainy season between June and August (have turned out to be unsuccessful), (because according to experts in) agriculture, this kind of palay rice is not recommended for planting during the rainy season. (It seems) that the planting of type 95 also requires a very intensive method of cultivation. 5/31/44 Manila Span.

(Certain) regulations are imposed on rice control, which may be adjusted in the future. The producers are granted 50% of the crops raised by each one of them, after deducting the (certificates), the expenses incurred in planting, paying employees and laborers, and the amount of the taxes, and the remaining 50% is handed over (for life?). This is the content of one of the resolutions adopted by the rice producers before terminating

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Rice cont'd their 2-day convention yesterday afternoon. As far as the government's (gains) are concerned, the convention agreed to give the government no less than 2,000 (cases) of rice for feeding the poor, and this contribution is to be made on the basis of 5 (cavans) of rice from each one of the more than 500 delegates to the convention. 6/2/44 Manila Span.

Four thousand hectares of palagad palay were planted during the dry season, a quantity which will be considerably increased with the arrival of the rainy season. Governor Mantiago Estrada also told of the enthusiastic support of the people in the campaign for increased production of substitutes for rice. 6/8/44 Manila Span.

The (lifting of all restrictions on) rice (coming) into Manila was decreed today by the government to benefit all... (agencies), buyers of rice or of substitutes in the provinces (who) transfer... The new rice ordinance, which (supersedes) (Food) (Administration) Order No. 40 issued by the President, authorized (district) members, (managers), consumers' cooperative associations, and charitable institutions to procure rice in the (provinces) without the necessity of reduction or having their rice dealer... (their own purposes)... in Manila, private clients using their own transportation facilities shall no longer be subject to the reduction of 20%... but... until December 31, 1944. Those... to avail themselves of the (government regulation) will be subject to the 20% reduction. However, the 20% reduction required on rice will not be extended to rice substitutes, such as corn, mangoes, camotes, and... 6/10/44 Manila E

A new substitute for rice (which according to tests) contains (sufficient) nutritive value for feeding the masses has been submitted to the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources. This new product is known by the trade name of (Vitarroz). It is made of (tegam) (and)... from a special process, and... the size of rice through... The preparation of (Vitarroz) is the same as that required by rice: wash the grains and cook them in a certain quantity of water. 6/11/44 Manila Span.

The continuous rainfall is going to lead to an earlier preparation of the fields for the regular planting of palay in Rizal Province and in the City of Manila, according to reports received by the central government. The farmers are now busily engaged in preparing the seed-beds and it is estimated that... the favorable weather, the seed-beds will be ready for the plants to be put in. Government rice experts point out that in the beginning people were hesitating to start the work, since the rains were not sufficient to moisten the soil. (The rains) (which have fallen)... (to be) sufficient... and (it is quite clear that) the weather... is favorable. The moistness of the soil should be utilized in order to advance, if possible, the next harvest. The preparation of the fields by the rain is general in the whole province. 6/20/44 Manila Span.

Manila, June 24: As part of the increased Food Production Campaign, the administration is encouraging cultivation of a new

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Rice cont'd rice variety called "Roxas rice," named after Manuel Roxas, Chairman of the National Economic Planning Board. This variety is being planted extensively in the lowlands of Bulacan and Rizal Provinces where the soil and climate are found more suitable and the farmers find it more convenient to plant than older varieties. The increasing popularity of Roxas rice among rice producers is due to the following reasons: (1) its yield is more than (twice?) that of ordinary rice varieties; (2) it grows twice...; and, (3) its height and the size of the grain...favorite cereal served in Manila's restaurants. The new variety was planted for the first time 7 years ago at the government... Roxas, then Chairman of the Board of Directors of the National Rice and Corn Corporation, exerted efforts to popularize the new rice variety among farmers in connection with the administration's plan to stabilize the supply as well as distribution of the cereal. In recognition of the great interest shown by Roxas, the new (variety was named--Ed.) after him, Meanwhile, good production officials believe with greater cultivation of Roxas rice, Philippine production of this staple food will be bolstered and thereby contribute greatly to the country's food self-sufficiency program. 6/24/44 Tok. Eng.

Manila, June 29: Latest reports reaching the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources reveal that planting of rice has started in earnest in many Central and Southern Luzon provinces. Farmers have either begun actual planting or are busy preparing fields for regular crops. Reports said a marked increase in the area planted with rice is expected this season in view of the necessity of insuring a sufficient surplus of the cereal. In many provinces, hillsides and areas hitherto used only for pasture or forest purposes have been cleared and prepared for cultivation of rice. 6/29/44 Tok. Eng.

Sugar and Alcohol Manila: With a view to rehabilitating the Philippine sugar industry and placing it on a rational basis, President Jose P. Laurel today created the Philippine Sugar Association. The association will be managed by a Board of Directors, with Rafael Alunan, Minister of Agricultural Resources as Ex-Officio President. Members of the Board include Benito Razon, Vice-President and Executive Director; Juan Cojuangco, and Cesar Ledesma. Membership of the association will consist of all sugar cane planters and processors and manufacturers of products derived from sugar cane. Among the powers of the newly formed association are designating the districts in which sugar cane may be grown, fixing (prices) for domestic consumption and for export, fixing the price of sugar, fixing the prices of alcohol and other products derived from sugar cane, controlling the procurement, distribution, and consumption of all sugar cane products, assisting both planters and manufacturers to acquire the materials and equipment necessary for production, as well as assisting in the liquidation of sugar (centrals) to dispose of all salvaged machinery, equipment, and materials. ...The members of the Board will include Filipino and Japanese experts on the sugar industry. 6/12/44 Manila Tag.

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PRODUCTS

Castor Oil Beans It is disclosed that three concrete measures to promote the increased production of castor beans throughout the Philippines has been decided by the authorities, in consideration of the growing demand for castor beans and as material for the production of lubricating oil. With the actual harvesting of the castor bean crop nearing, it is expected a bumper crop will be assured. Measures to step up the production include: (1) planting; (2) expansion of the purchasing mechanism; (3) a raise in the purchasing price. 4/9/44 Tok. Eng.

Tobacco San Fernando, La Union: From this tobacco growing center of the Philippines comes the news that high quality tobacco will be raised through the use of...and other advanced methods for curing yellow tobacco leaves, instead of the primitive sun-curing method. 4/18/44 Tok. Eng.

Fibers Manila, April 16: One of the Philippine Islands plants which have acquired importance at present is the "Pasao," a popular vegetable food among the Ilocano inhabitants. When imports of jute sacks ceased, studies were begun to determine the possibility of raising pasao as a source of fiber for local sack making. The studies were successful, indicating a bright future for the local pasao fiber industry. Philippine Island fiber technologists also studied the possibility of utilizing pasao fiber for some weaving of clothing, also obtaining favorable results. It has been found that the local jute fiber could be spun into fine yarn, using locally devised spinning machinery, and could be woven into cloth fabric pure or in 50-50 combination with cotton using native looms. 4/15/44 Tok. Eng.

FORESTRY

Lumber The production of lumber by the Philippine Lumber Association for the fiscal year ending March, 1944, amounted to several ten thousands koku. Comparing these figures with those of the previous year, production shows a tripled increase. This step-up of production is an outcome of reorganization effected within the industry. ... (Ainsueiru-Zaishuwa-Rawanga) production accounted for 70% of the total. By districts, Suragao and Bataan have shown the best results, and Mindanao the least favorable. In view of the vital importance of the lumber industry, the authorities undertook the reorganization of the lumber development division, and placed the producing areas on efficiency bases. In ever so many of these appointed districts there will be established a Neighborhood Association of the lumber businessmen. Plans to provide materials, labor, and capital have been carried out. As the present obstacle to increased production is the lack of proper transportation, various measures such as priority in shipping facilities have been adopted. Higher lumber production in the Philippines is expected. 4/20/44 Tok. Jap.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Lessening the burden of taxes paid by livestock raisers, President Jose P. Laurel has issued Ordinance No. 20, promulgated today, which repeals Commonwealth Act No. 118. Act No. 118 had

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created a special fund known as a "Fund for the Development of the Philippine Livestock Industry." This repeal of the aforementioned act was in answer to the need for avoiding duplication of the taxes now being collected. Commonwealth Act No. 118 and Executive Order No. (236), of the former Executive Commission, ...the public interest. 6/5/44 Manila Span.

Manila: ...is the coming household industry in Bulacan Province, according to reports received by the Bureau of Animal Husbandry. The reports added the town of Santamariaben has been unusually successful in its large-scale poultry raising project. In view of its nearness to Manila City the residents are assured of enough supply of eggs, chicken, and meat. The bureau is now intensifying its efforts to popularize poultry raising among Manila folk, even for home consumption. People with means are being urged to construct poultry yards, while the poor are given instructions on how to make chicken coops out of old pieces of lumber. The bureau believes if every family took to chicken raising the country would shortly be self-sufficient in eggs and chicken meat. 6/20/44 Manila Eng.

Tarlac City, Tarlac Province: With the intensification of the raising of livestock and poultry coupled with a tremendous increase in gardening and farming, Tarlac Province has realized self-sufficiency in meat. 7/16/44 Tok. Eng.

MARINE INDUSTRY

The Nipponese in Manila pledged themselves to help in stimulating the fish industry in the Philippines. This is another step in the solution of food shortage in the new Republic. The 2,000 acres of fish pond in Guagua, Pampanga, will be available for raising milk fish and in a few years several tons of fishes will be available for consumption. Experts from Japan will be consulted in the project.

5/12/44 Manila Tag.

Manila, June 2: Malacanan announced the appointment of Doctor Deogracias Villadoled as new Director of the Bureau of Fisheries, succeeding the late Doctor Hilio Roxas. Villadoled was a professor in the University of the Philippines and Chief of the Division of Fisheries of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce before the war. The new fishery director is an advocate of liberalization of the Philippine fishery laws.

6/2/44 Tok. Eng.

Giving proof of the increasing opportunity for the people of Pampanga, the province boasts more than 13,000 hectares of fish farms devoted to the cultivation of the (Bangua) fish. This is 3,000 hectares more than the area under cultivation before the outbreak of the war. Many more fisheries are being prepared in the municipalities of (Sexmoon), (Macabebe), (Lubao), and (Masantol).

6/12/44 Manila Span.

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MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL

Manila: Minister of Finance Antonio de las Alas today expressed the gratitude of the Filipino people for the kindness and benevolence of the Japanese nation in transferring the former government-owned corporation to the Republic, which was announced by the Board of Information this afternoon. He said, "Truly we cannot adequately express in words our deepest appreciation for such an act of true management." He added, "In this connection I would like to state that it is a great pleasure for us to be able to lend for the time being many of these enterprises to the Imperial Japanese Army in fulfillment of the terms of the Pact of Alliance but also as an act of gratitude on our part in return for the benevolence and kindness shown to us on many occasions by the Imperial Japanese Army." It was revealed that Minister Alas headed the Philippine Committee which was formed a few months ago together with the Japanese Committees to discuss the transfer of corporations. The Japanese and Filipino Committees held the first joint conference March 28, 1944, during which high-ranking army officer expressed a desire to...exploit their transfer to the Republic. Subsequent meetings were held, as a result of which an agreement was finally reached regarding the wholesale transfer of the establishments involved. He also revealed...will be soon created by both the Japanese and Philippine Government carry out decisions already reached.

7/7/44 Manila Eng.

Manila: Arsenio Luz, spokesman of the Board of Information, at his press conference this afternoon announced the Imperial Japanese Army in the Philippines has transferred to the government of the Republic of the Philippines a total of 24 government-owned corporations and other industrial concerns which heretofore have been administered by the Army. At the same time...as a spontaneous act on the part of the Republic, not only as a matter of gratitude to Japan but also in pursuance of the provisions of the Pact of Alliance between the 2 countries, the Republic has invited the Imperial Japanese Army to select and continue operations of corporations or activities which it considers essential or necessary to successful prosecution of the war of GEA. The corporations transferred to the Republic follow: National Development Company, National Abaca and Other Fibers Corporation, National Food Products Corporation, National War Housing Corporation, National Foot Wear Corporation, National Tobacco Corporation, National Power Corporation, Manila Railroad Company, the People's Homesite Corporation, Cebu Portland Cement Company, Insular Sugar Refining Corporation, the former telegraph enterprise operated by the Bureau of Posts and Telephone, enterprises operated by the Provincial Administration and City of Baguio, City of Manila, the tramcar enterprise of the former Manila Gas Corporation, the Philippine Sugar Association the Philippine Salt Control Association, the Philippine Leaf Tobacco Association, the Manila Tobacco Association, the Philippine Shipping Association, and the Philippine Prime Commodities Control Association. The spokesman revealed that of the aforementioned 24 establishments, the Imperial Army will retain partial control and management of the first 17 corporations upon the invitation of the Republic in order to help Japan's war efforts. The spokesman characterized the transfer

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MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL

(Continued)

of these properties as the most significant step taken by the Imperial Japanese Army in the economic building up of the new government. He said that with the return of these corporations to the Republic, the efforts of the government to plan and provide for national economy will be facilitated, as it will be able to use these corporations and enterprises freely to bring about national reconstruction and economic self-sufficiency. He further stated the transfer will also put into effect plans of the government to (ameliorate) the living condition of the people. In this way the Republic will be permitted, consistent with its obligations, to exercise the attributes of an independent state. The spokesman stressed the Filipino people are deeply grateful for this latest action of the Imperial Army as being consistent with repeated announcements that it is not Japan's desire to exploit or monopolize Philippine economy.

7/11/44 Tok. Eng.

All textiles contained in...Manila, which were found during the textile inventory conducted last February by the PRIMCO and the Food Administration, have been turned over to the NADISCO. An agreement was recently concluded between the Imperial Japanese Army and the Republic of the Philippines providing for the taking over by the NADISCO of the functions of the PRIMCO.

7/29/44 Manila Eng.

LABOR

Realizing the need for skilled labor in the Philippines, the National Federation of Women's Clubs is now offering free vocational courses. These courses will be supplemented with practical training for assigning students to various labor projects.

4/20/44 Batavia Eng.

The representatives of 20 tobacco and cigarette factories in (Manila) attended the conference convoked this morning by the Minister of Health, Labor and Public Welfare, Emilano Tria Tirona. The meeting was held (in complete accord and understanding) (and was the first) since the outbreak of the (World War). According to the information presented to the Minister by the representatives of these factories, no less than (five) thousand persons are working in (these) factories (The Minister), for his part, in a speech urged them to study some means of improving the living conditions of the workers which, according to the Minister, are really lamentable. The representatives of the factories, in their turn, after making a detailed report concerning the economic conditions of the tobacco workers in this country, promised to do their best to head the appeal of the Ministry by securing the security of the workers.

6/15/44 Manila Span

(Showing his interest in welfare), (President) Jose P. Laurel has issued Executive Order 76, authorizing the persons concerned to increase the wages of laborers employed in special projects and jobs of the government. According to the Executive Order, the maximum wage, including bonuses, of skilled laborers of the government is fixed at 5 pesos a day, that of very skilled laborers at 12 pesos a day, and that of

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LABOR

(Continued)
skilled laborers at 10 pesos a day. 7/29/44 Manila Span

MANUFACTURING

Chemicals The production of a non-arsenic...insecticide from local materials, mostly coconut oil, has been reported by chemists of the Institute of Science and Technology. Tests have been made by the Metropolitan (College Institute) for all kinds of insects. They attacked (bait)...(fortin, chitnik--phoetic) and other plants. These tests have been satisfactory and the new formula is regarded as a great aid in the...food production campaign. 4/14/44 Manila Eng.

Coconut By-Products Manila: It is learned that scientists of the Board of Nutritional Research have succeeded in making a cheese and protein powder from coconut, of which...were found to be a good substitute for milk. At the same time, the Board announced that vitamins have been successfully extracted from grass. 5/15/44 Tok. Eng.

Powdered milk is to be manufactured on a large scale soon from coconuts which are found in abundance in the Philippines. The manufacture of this milk is expected to help greatly the food self-sufficiency program. The supply of powdered milk will be allocated so that the underprivileged and the undernourished will be fed first. 5/15/44 Tok. Jap.

Manila: The National Coconut Corporation has placed another useful article on the market in the form of cardboard manufactured from coconut husk waste. The corporation's experimental station in Alaminos, in Laguna Province, is at present undertaking large-scale production of the new article. Coconut cardboard is suitable for making shoes and cigar boxes as well as supplying artists' and photographers' needs. The latest coconut by-product further lengthens the already long list of essential commodities derived from coconuts. 7/15/44 Tok. Eng.

Manila: Before the war the demand for coconut charcoal was hardly more than 2,000 tons, which was consumed for the most part in Manila, and was used mainly as a charcoal substitute. Since the outbreak of the war, not only has there been an increased demand for coconut charcoal for use as a poison preventative but also as substitute for various types of fuel. On the Luzon Island, many measures encouraging coconut charcoal production have been adopted in order to achieve a certain tonnage goal, and the amount of production is being stepped up to a high degree. The calorie content is very high, and usually produces 4,000 to 4,500 calories of heat. And, depending upon a special type of furnace, 7,000 calories can be produced. Therefore, it is a very desirable fuel at this time when fuel is difficult to obtain. Many plants are using it as boiler fuel. It is also being utilized in vehicles using substitute fuel and also in removing odor from beer. 7/21/44 Tok. Jap.

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Miscellaneous Meanwhile self-sufficiency in industry is within sight with the construction of a paper mill. Pulp wood is abundantly available from the forests of nearby (Magusla), Bataan, and other districts, while unlimited supplies of fuel are also available. 6/9/44 Singapore Eng.

Manila, June 28: Perfumes, lipsticks, necklaces, and finger rings to suit milady's taste, shoes, hats, pipes, watches, and robes for the most discriminating esquires, toys and mechanical gadgets for young boys and girls - all made locally - are among the principal items on sale at Manila's department and dry goods stores. Imported goods of the same kinds are fast being relegated to the background because of the increasing public patronage of locally made goods. Industries are now turning out the aforementioned goods developed after the outbreak of the present war in order to meet local demand. At first they were makeshift affairs with industrial managers making no attempt to specialize their lines. But as the war progresses and shows a tendency to become a protracted one, efforts have been exerted to make a thoroughgoing job of their chosen lines. Some of the industries have become so firmly established that they are bound to stay for good, even after the war. For perfumes and other toilet articles, Filipino chemists have succeeded in manufacturing essences using native flowers such as sampaguita, ylangylang, rosal, camia and champaka. Lipstick materials are also abundant because the Philippines is a great coconut oil producing country. Pearls for necklaces are obtained from native oysters and other shells of which Philippine waters have an unlimited supply. On the other hand, men's articles such as shoes, hats, and ties, are being turned out on a mass production basis because of the increasing demand. Materials for these goods are also abundant here. Finally, Filipino woodcarvers and invention-minded individuals are making toys and a large assortment of gadgets giving boys and girls no end of pleasure.

6/28/44 Tok. Eng.

Ligaspi, Albay Province: ...Bucolandia boasts a prosperous home industry, including the manufacture of clogs and abaca slippers and shoes, which are...stores in Manila. Of varying forms and designs their footwear becomes the rage among the metropolitan population, which fact accounts for their brisk sale in stores...

7/5/44 Tok. Eng.

San Fernando, Pampanga Province: It was revealed that more than a dozen soap factories are now functioning here, producing huge quantities of soap for local consumption. It was pointed out these factories not only help to solve the prime necessity problem but aid in slashing unemployment.

7/16/44 Manila Eng.

Reports received by the Bureau of Commerce and Industries tell of great commercial and industrial activity in Manila which is observed principally in the fabrication of foodstuffs and (tools) for... The foodstuffs (produced) include... In the manufacture of tools, the following stand out: (scales), ...

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MANUFACTURING

Miscellaneous cont'd (wagons), and other...goods... Other industrial activities are devoted to..., manufacture of... and other materials, ...(preparation) of alcoholic (substances), and the (fishing campaign). 7/28/44 Manila Span

MINING

Copper, Chrome, etc. ...For instance, in the copper mining industry, which is an essential industry, by harmonizing the relations between material, labor, and transportation, steps are being taken to enforce a policy of concentrating capital, labor, and materials in the development of superior copper mines which will enable them to speedily give full play to maximum efficiency. 4/18/44 Tok. Jap.

The production of copper for 1943 has nearly reached a figure 3 times that of 1942. As regards chrome, because of the increased demand for this metal and because of certain geographical considerations, abounding and increased production is being planned for this year. The exportation of these to Japan is showing great... Also, as regards manganese, the production of this metal as compared to that of last year has shown a surprising increase. After having gone into 1943, a...shown in the...productivity of manganese mines. Thus in this manner, the development of the mineral resources of the Philippines is making a very good showing on the whole, but the affiliated persons will not be satisfied with the present results at all, and at this time during the decisive war situation, it has been decided that the authorities will formulate measures for the emergency production of these metals, in 1944, and thus march ahead in the rapid conversion of the underground resources into fighting strength. 4/21/44 Tok. Jap.

Manila: Responding to the demand for special steel and non-ferrous metals as well as various alloys indispensable for wartime Japan, the development of underground resources within the Philippines is making swift and remarkable progress. Crediting all-out cooperation of government officials and private industrialists, the production of cardinal minerals within the islands during the 1943 mining year, ending in March, 1944, far exceeded the mark of the preceding year. Particularly noteworthy is the sharp increase in copper production, which more than trebled the 1943 mark. Particular significance is placed on the gain in copper output, as experts who, in the face of various handicaps such as a restricted supply of raw materials and labor as well as transportation facilities, exerted their all-out efforts to realize the set mark. Efforts also are being made for increasing the output of chrome ore. In 1943 the increase in chrome ore production was comparatively small due to concentration of mining operations on copper production. However, a further production increase plan mapped out for this (new) increasing demand for chrome. Together with the sharp gain in chrome ore output, increased production of manganese ore, which is adequately meeting the sharply rising demand, also is expected

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MINING

Copper, Chrome, etc., cont'd to be increased. Those minerals are being shipped to Japan, where they are being converted into fighting strength. Chrome shipments to Japan in the 1943 mining year more than doubled the amount Japan expected. Due to an increased supply of daily necessities and mining facilities to the leading mines within the islands, it is believed the mineral production for 1944 will far exceed the 1943 mark.
4/24/44 Tok. Eng.

TRANSPORTATION

LAND

Management and Control Upon the recommendation of the Minister of Public Works and Communications, the President of the Republic has promulgated Executive Order No. 70- (or perhaps sixty - (trans.)) one, increasing the registration rates of motor vehicles and maritime vessels. In accord with the new order, private cars with a capacity of 5 passengers and less will pay one hundred and (thirty) pesos a year instead of the present rate of 120. The rate of (business) vehicles and vehicles for hire carrying 5 passengers has been increased from 120 to (350) pesos. As for maritime vessels, the increase has been from 1 to 5 pesos for ships having a (capacity) of 3 tons or less; from 2 to 10 for those from 3 to 10 tons; from 3 to 15 for those from 10 to (20) tons; from 4 to 20 for those exceeding 20 tons (capacity). The new quotations on registration rates will go into effect the (21st) of July this year. All persons who have paid the (fee) corresponding to the present year under the former rates will be obliged to pay the difference between the new rates and that now in force.
7/12/44 Manila Span

Bridges Tanay, Rizal, May 12: It was announced that work on a bridge linking the town (Engineer reports tape sticking --ed.) of Pililla with other mountain municipalities in the Provinces of Rizal and Laguna has been completed.
5/11/44 Tok. Eng.

Trucks About 150 truck operators at a meeting presided over by Minister of Public Works and Communications, Quintin Paredes, voluntarily offered to the government their trucks for at least 2 days a month to carry rice from the provinces to Manila. The authorities... Minister Paredes stated that with the help of these truck operators, the government will be able to bring to Manila almost any quantity of rice available in the provinces.
5/18/44 Manila Eng.

WATER

Management and Control Manila, May 18: With the view of promoting merchant marine service to the Philippines, sailboats operating in Philippine waters have united under the Philippine Sailboat Owners' Association, with its head office in Manila. Captain Irario Bendicto was named President and General Manager of the Association. A group of businessmen engaged in shipping undertook the organization for their

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TRANSPORTATION

WATER

Management and Control cont'd mutual interest and for the benefit of businessmen and boat owners. It is understood that the association plans to establish branch offices in Aparri, Lucena, Iloilo, Cebu, Zamboanga, Sorsogon, and Davao. 5/18/44 Tok. Eng.

In order to conserve supply by limiting the use, operation, and ownership of motor vehicles, President Jose P. Laurel passed an order known as order #19, putting a strict regulation to owning and using and operating motor vehicles. Motor vehicles, in order to be entitled to a permit, must be intended for transporting official messages or for important emergency deliveries and other purposes stated in the order. Violation of the order will mean punishment either by imprisonment or by fine... 5/20/44 Manila Tag.

Shipbuilding Manila: Although only a year and 9 months has passed since the construction of wooden ships in the Philippines began, and through the all-out effort of the people concerned and the fortunate circumstances which enabled easy access to materials (than) other regions, the ship construction program for the 1943 fiscal year ending last March resulted in 90% production of wooden motor ships, and above the goal production of towships, sampans, and large-type wooden motor ships. The ship construction program for the 1944 fiscal year aimed at great increase of production is on a huge scale. Efforts are being made to build several hundreds of wooden motor ships, tow-ships, and other small and large wooden ships by securing absolutely essential materials at the same time that shipbuilding capacity is realized to the fullest degree. In order to make this program possible, plans were carried out since April 1 to build ships on the spot wherever material is available. Ship construction yards were built in lumber producing districts to eliminate the necessity of transporting lumber. As soon as a ship is launched, it is towed to a ship-fitting yard for completion. Also emergency measures to improve construction facilities, such as utilizing sampans and sea rafts belonging to the Shipwright Association, were carried out, and the work is now progressing rapidly. Since...will be completed, it is expected that the real work will begin in July. In the ship-fitting yards, expansion of installations such as coke furnace pigiron factories and sheet metal factories have been completed, and this phase of the wooden ship construction program is also progressing rapidly. With the increase of wooden ship output, it is expected that sea transportation capacity between the Philippines and various places will be strengthened (noticeably). 6/19/44 Tok. Jap.

COMMUNICATIONS

Telephone and Telegraph Effective June 1 of this year, the telephone and telegraph rates in the Philippines will be increased, according to an announcement issued by (Vicente). The rate increase has been adopted with a view to cutting down non-essential and (unimportant) phone calls and telegrams. 5/25/44 Manila Eng.

RESTRICTED

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TRANSPORTATION

COMMUNICATIONS

Postal Services It is reported from Manila that parallel with the progress in the new Philippines, the authorities of that country have opened 25 more post offices, raising to more than 520 the number of post offices reopened to date in the Philippines. 5/28/44 Tok. Fr.

...country, President Jose P. Laurel issued an ordinance authorizing the Director of Communications to appoint Barrio lieutenants to supervise the affairs of small administrative units into which the Philippine towns are subdivided. In view of their positions they are considered proper persons to handle the sale of postage stamps and to perform other postal functions of their...executive ordinance greatly... Philippines Postal...which heretofore has...only to principal ... 6/5/44 Tok. Eng.

FINANCE

BANKS AND BANKING

Manila: Complete liquidation of the "Bank of the Commonwealth" will be effected when payment of the final liquidation dividends to the former depositors is completed. The announcement of the final 25% liquidation dividends has been authorized and final payment has been going on since April 17. The Ministry of Finance, in a notice issued April 17 but made public today announced the Bank of the Commonwealth, in liquidation, has been authorized to make final repayment to the depositors. It may be recalled the initial liquidation dividends of 50% as well as the second liquidation dividends of 25% have already been paid out. 4/19/44 Tok. Eng.

Manila, June 7: It is learned that with complete agreement having been reached on the basic principles for creation of a Central Bank of the Philippines, which was authorized by the First National Assembly late last year, it is nearing completion. High financial officials of the Republic, including Minister of Finance Antonio de las Alas, have been occupied with discussion of details of the organization during the last few months, and it is only a matter of weeks when the central banking body will take form. The bank shall commence operations on a date to be fixed by a proclamation by President Laurel upon certification of a Board of Directors and a Minister of Finance for that central body. It is indicated Minister Alas took up matters relating to creation of the bank with Japanese financial circles on the occasion of his recent trip to Japan as a member of the Philippine Gratitude Mission, headed by Benigno S. Aquino. Following his return here, Alas reported to President Jose P. Laurel on the result of the conference, asserting full agreement on fundamental policies had been achieved. Meanwhile, establishment of the bank is being applauded here as an epoch-making event in the financial annals of the Philippines. Capitalized at 50,000,000 pesos, the Central Bank will perform all vital banking functions for the Republic, such as the issuance of currency, credit control, depository, government funds,

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FINANCE

BANKS AND BANKING

(Continued)
stabilization, and general economic and financial conditions.
6/7/44 Tok. Eng.

In order to give the Ministry of Finance effective control over all bank(ing)..., President Laurel today issued Executive Order No. 63 giving the Minister (of that department) supervision over the Philippine National Bank and the (other) ... (national) banks. Under this order, the powers... by the Board of Directors of each bank shall be assumed and exercised by the Minister of Finance. This annuls Executive Order No. (32) issued by the President on January 26 wherein he assumed control... Board of Directors of the government-owned or controlled corporations.
7/1/44 Manila Eng.

San Fernando, Pampanga: Three more sub-agencies of the Philippine National Bank were opened in the towns of Guagua, Angeles, and San Fernando, reflecting the rapid economic rehabilitation and reconstruction going on in Pampanga Province.
7/9/44 Manila Eng.

BONDS

President Laurel has authorized the issue and sale of the second series of long-term bonds, authorized under Set #18 to the amount of 15,000,000 pesos, in Executive Order #65 issued at (noon today). The bonds, dated August 1, 1944, shall bear interest from that date at the rate of 4 pesos annually, payable on semi-annual basis on February 1, 1945, and thereafter on August 1 and February 1 of each year. These bonds are direct obligations of the Republic and are exempt from taxation and are acceptable at par by the Republic as security in any transaction with the government in which security is required. In order to allow individual investors to purchase bonds, preference will be given to direct sales and only the unsold portion will be subject to public bidding. All these should be enclosed in sealed envelopes addressed to the Central Treasury, 6th Floor, Philippine National Bank Building, of course in Manila. The bids will be opened at 11:00 A.M., August 1, 1944. In order to widen the field of investment activities of the Agricultural and Industrial Bank, the President promulgated Ordinance #24 authorizing the bank to invest its funds in bonds issued and guaranteed by the Republic of the Philippines. It will be recalled that the President recently issued 2 Executive Orders authorizing the floating of 60,000,000 pesos of the second phase of the long-term bonds under Set #18, and 15,000,000 pesos of the short-term securities authorized by Set #35.
7/7/44 Manila Eng.

Manila, July 20: Reflecting firm public confidence in the Republic of the Philippines, 500,000 pesos worth of government bonds was purchased during the first few days of issue, according to the report submitted by the National Treasurer to the Minister of Finance, Antonio de las Alas. The report said that National Treasurer's office is daily being swamped by inquiries from private individuals as well as investment

E C O N O M I C

FINANCE

BONDS

(continued)
institutions. The bond, second in a series to be issued, was authorized early in the month by President Jose P. Laurel in Executive Orders providing for the sale of 15,000,000 pesos in short-term securities and 25,000,000 pesos in long-term bonds. It is recalled that the first bond issue to be floated under the Republic was authorized March 17, by the President, totalling 20,000,000 pesos, and was over subscribed by 13,400,000 pesos. Meanwhile, finance officials voice... 40,000,000 pesos bond issue will be sold in short order since people are convinced that buying government bonds is one of the best and surest forms of investment... Brisk sale of bonds due to the implicit trust and faith of the people in the government, present issues expected to be sold easily before the deadline. The proceeds of the bonds will be issued in financing the government's efforts in maintaining peace and order as well as for reconstruction purposes.

7/21/44 Tok. Eng.

CURRENCY

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

5/2/44 Tok. Jap.

DEPOSITS

Manila: Minister of Finance Antonio de las Alas revealed that 28,510.32 pesos, representing unclaimed balances, credits and deposits in several local banks, has been escrowed to the Republic of the Philippines. The balances have been unclaimed by their respective owners and depositors for a period to 10 years.

7/3/44 Tok. Eng.

LOANS

Manila: There is public confidence in the republican government. Thirteen million four hundred thousand pesos have already been subscribed of the 20,000,000 pesos total of the national loan being issued by the government during the present fiscal year. It has been revealed that the majority of the subscribers are private individuals, and have paid out the whole of their respective subscriptions, except for 15 who are doing so by installments.

5/20/44 Tok. Span.

MONEY ORDERS

Manila, May 23: In order to meet the increasing need for financial facilities in the rural areas, 25 more post offices transacting postal savings, bank, and money order business have been recently reopened. The new post offices include 9 in Camarines Sur Province, 3 in Ilocos Sur, 4 in Neuva Ecija, 4 in Rizal, 2 in Sorsogon, 2 in Tayabas, and 1 in Palawan. In addition to the above offices, a postal agency has been established in Oquendo and Santa Rita, both in Samar Province.

5/23/44 Tok. Eng.

E C O N O M I C

FINANCE

MONEY ORDERS

(Continued) Manila: The Board of Information, yesterday, announced the resumption of telegraphic money order services at 71 post offices throughout the islands, including those in Manila, Baguio, Davao, and Legaspi as from June 10. The announcement added that fees will be 1 peso 50 centavos for a remittance not exceeding 20 pesos, 2 pesos remittance ranging between 20 and 50 pesos, 2 pesos 50 centavos for those between 50 and 100 pesos, and an additional 1 peso 50 centavos for each 50 pesos in excess of 100 pesos. It added the amount of remittance by one person is limited to a maximum of 200 pesos daily. It is recalled that telegraphic money order service has been suspended since the outbreak of the current war.

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CULTURAL ASSOCIATIONS

Manila: Filipino stamp collectors are resuming their activities with the re-organization of the Philippine Philatelic Society. A meeting was held on April 14th at which time Judge Potassio Amono was elected president. He announced that through lectures and speakers Philippine Philatelists will be doing their bit towards the reconstruction of the island.

Tok. E 4-18-44

Davao: The principle of exalting Racial Culture, contained in the Joint East Asia Declaration, is being put into practice in Davao, with Japan and the Philippines being drawn together culturally at an accelerated pace. The young intellectuals of Davao recently formed a "Pan-Asiatic League", which calls for the building of a Philippines worthy of being part of East Asia. Beginning last April 29th, the new organization began its activities, utilizing press and radio, with the object of reconstructing Philippine culture on the foundation of the Asiatic spirit.

Tok. Span 5-10-44

Manila (Domei): The Manila Japanese poetry (Haiku) Club will hold its first Haiku meeting at the Malacanan Palace on June 25th. The meeting will be attended by President Laurel, Minister of Education Osias, President of the Information Board (name), and a large number of Philippines Government Officials who are interested in the classic arts of Japan. They will bring about friendly relations between the Philippines and Japan through the Haiku. Tok. JO 6-10-44

With the aim of achieving collectively what is difficult to achieve individually, painters, composers, and writers met last Sunday at Kalaw Hall and formed an organization which will be called (Kapantin). Among the members of the organization are included Fernando R. Ceampo, Felipe Padilla de Leon, Codualdo del Mundo, Hilarium (Gracia), Jose Legaspi, Antonio B.R. Razon, Brigido B. (Raguambahon), Liwayway A. Alturo, Celeste Agado, Jose Pardo, Clemente (C) Santos, and A. Careia Abadilla. Mr. Abadilla was named temporary head of the (organization). The (members) will hold their second meeting in the ...Hall of the ... the second Sunday of next July.

Manila Span 6-27-44

LANGUAGES

Manila: It is learned the Ministry of Education will take advantage of the current 2-month school vacation period during May and June to help propagate both the Tagalog and Japanese languages. Minister of Education Camilo Osias ordered immediate opening of the Tagalog and Nippongo Institutes (urging) all public school teachers to enroll in them. More than 200 city school teachers will enroll in the Tagalog classes, while an additional 200 will take Nippongo courses which will be given at the same time at the San (Luis) Nippongo Institute and Nippongo College here. Registration in both of these Institutes began yesterday and classes are expected to start tomorrow. Teachers in the Provinces have urged to ... the Tagalog and Nippongo classes ... them to pursue studies of both languages.

Tok. E 6-2-44

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Manila: At a meeting of the Philippine Government School inspectors on June 29, Osias, Secretary of Education, aroused considerable interest when he proposed extensive propagation of the Japanese language in the Philippines and the simplification of the Tagalog dialect. He said, "In order to make the Tagalog dialect the national language of the Philippines, proper steps must be taken to simplify its vocabulary." "Further, we must not study the Japanese language merely as another foreign language, but as a means to help us attain the goal of establishing the GEA co-prosperity sphere. We must make the Japanese language a part of our life and acquire the Japanese spirit and culture from the language.
Tok. JO 6-30-44

Manila: It was learned that Minister of Education Camilo Osias will address the joint convocation of the National Language Institute and Senmon Gakko (Nippongo College) at 3:30 PM on July 14 at the normal school auditorium. The minister will speak on the importance of speedy diffusion of the Tagalog language as a great factor toward the strengthening of Filipino solidarity as well as the significance of Nippongo as the language of GEA. Following his speech, Osias will proceed to the University of Philippines where he will address the student body at 5 PM. 7-12-44

455 school teachers yesterday completed their 6-weeks courses in Tagalog and Nippongo. At their simple graduation ceremony yesterday afternoon at the normal school auditorium, Minister of Education Osias took occasion to emphasize the new concept of public duty as expressed in the constitution of the Republic of the Philippines, declaring that it is for the teachers to transmit that duty to the youth. Minister Osias particularly stressed the fact that it must be impressed upon the teachers that desire to serve the people and the Republic and not work wholly for material (success).
Manila E 7-15-44

TAGALOG

Manila: Getting solidly behind the campaign for disseminating Tagalog as the national language, the people of San Fernando, Laguna Province, have enthusiastically enrolled in the national language classes organized by Governor Bonifacio.
Tok. E 4-18-44

Manila: ... With further stress being placed on propagation of the national language as a means of spreading dynamic Filipino nationalism, Dr. Jose A. de Jesus, Secretary Treasurer of the Kalibapi, revealed a pamphlet containing 1000 basic Tagalog words has been prepared by the Kalibapi. He said it would soon be placed on sale.
Tok. E 4-19-44

The Committee on National Language will begin the movement of the dissemination of the National Language. Every effort will be made as announced by the President of the group, Lope K. Santos at the meeting held at the auditorium of the old normal school last Thursday. General Artemio Ricarte spoke at the meeting, calling attention to the fact that the

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dissemination of the national language is necessary and must be done as soon as possible. The committee agreed to hold meetings every 1st and 3rd Thursday of the month.

Manila Tag 4-24-44

Manila: President Jose P. Laurel yesterday evening conferred with Tagalog writers and specialists in the Tagalog language at the Malacanang Social Hall, where he discussed freely problems facing the wider use of the national language. The President pointed out that one prime need of the Republic is a national language since freedom cannot be complete unless the Filipino people speak a language of their own. He added that the supreme ideal Republic is to have "one flag, one heart, one soul and one language". The President, at the same time, called upon Tagalog language scholars to build and strengthen a foundation which will serve the purpose of disseminating the national language throughout the nation. Lope K. Santos, director of the National Language Institute, describing the 2-fold objective of the Institute to disseminate the National Language among the masses and enrich it, proposed the establishment of a National Language Academy which would "codify" the language.

Tok. E 5-10-44

Manila: Reflecting great enthusiasm in the study of Tagalog, the National Language, more than 20 Tagalog classes have already been created in different ministries, according to the Ministry of Education. At the same time, Tagalog instructors were also given training at the Education Ministry in order to achieve uniformity and standardization of language instruction. The courses of study and technique in instruction are jointly furnished by the Institute of National Language and the Tagalog Teachers' Training Institute. It is also learned that greater intensification in teaching Tagalog in government offices is expected with the creation of a proposed institute to train government officials and employees in writing correspondence in the national language.

Tok. E 5-11-44

Manila: In order to meet public demands for wider use of Tagalog, a committee of Tagalog writers, headed by Director Lope K. Santos, submitted a plan to the Minister of Education to enlarge the personnel and technical division of the Institute of National Language. Salient points of the plan include the creation of a research, (transplantation) and dissemination division as well as a Board of Language Experts. The Research Division will handle the (waring) of a dictionary, vocabulary and grammar in Tagalog while the translators division will undertake the translation of books, articles and other important reading matter into Tagalog. At the same time, the Board of Language Experts will study and decide problems arising in language and lay down an orthodox Tagalog. The dissemination division's very important task is to take charge of the different language districts into which the Philippines is divided, as well as the training institutes of national language for training employees and school teachers and the publication of books and pamphlets. The plan is under study by Minister Camilo

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Osiias, and (as soon as) approved is expected to be carried out immediately. Tok. E 5-25-44

Manila: Division of the Philippines into 10 language districts in order to accelerate diffusion of the Tagalog national language is now under study by the office of President Jose P. Laurel. Plan has been proposed by the committee of Tagalog experts, headed by Lope K. Santos, Director of the National Language Institute. According to the plan each language district will be headed by a correspondent. The correspondent will enlist the support of Provincial and Municipal officials as well as local organizations in popularization of Tagalog through community assembly, Cinemas, Public Festivals, Lecture Meetings and other occasions. It will also compile common terms and usages in various dialects for possible incorporation in the Tagalog language. Tok. E 5-30-44

The President Jose P. Laurel called a meeting of the committee in charge of the dissemination of the national language which, to the President, is one of the greatest and immediate needs of the Republic. They have decided to hold two contests and allotted 3,000 pesos to be used for prizes. The contest will be divided into 2 divisions and the division will be about the best way of ... of writing business letters in Tagalog, and the best way of disseminating the national language through instruction in schools. Manila Tag 5-31-44

Tokyo (Domei): Orani, Bataan Province: Marking another step in the propagation of Tagalog, National Language officials and employees of government offices are receiving instruction in Tagalog daily. The teachers are all graduates of the Tagalog Institute in Manila. Tok. E 6-5-44

The Institute of the Tagalog Language that will give instructions to the different heads and employees of all the branches of the Government will begin on June 19, the Ministry of Education announced. The Institute plans to hold sessions for 3-months and give instruction on the different forms of writing business letters in the Tagalog language, the courses will also include the proper form of preparing reports, memorandums, laws, and regulations and other public documents. Manila Tag 6-7-44

Manila: A Tagalog official correspondence training institute, under the Ministry of Education, is due to open June 19 at the city hall. Classes will meet 3-times a week to complete the course in 2-months. It is expected the use of Tagalog in official matters, in lieu of English, will be greatly enhanced. Tok. E 6-13-44

The Institute of National Language for the training of the chiefs of the administration in the government of the Republic and its employees began its instruction this morning. Five representatives from the different administrations are acting as leaders in the Institute, with the help of the member of the Institute of National Language. The opening of this

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training institute is the first step taken by the Republic in the hope of using the Tagalog language in all transactions of the government.

Manila Tag 6-20-44

The name for today for the children from the daily news "Toliba" is about the "Graduation from the Tagalog Institute". This news is about the first graduation in the Tagalog Institute for the training of the heads and employees in the different branches of the Republic began early this month. Speaker Benigno M. Aquino will award the certificate of completion. There will be a program for the graduation of the 150 employees who attended the institute. The classes in the institute were divided into 2 divisions, one for those who already spoke the Tagalog dialect and the other for those who spoke other Philippine dialects. Jose Villa Panganiban gave instructions to the non-Tagalog group and Attorney Alberto Segimundo Grus gave the instructions to the Tagalog speaking group.

Manila Tag 6-24-44

Manila: Addressing the 5th day's session of the Conference of Division School Superintendents, Camilo Osias, Minister, revealed that the Ministry of Education had adopted a 5-year plan for the propagation of Tagalog. Several government agencies will be mustered for the drive calculated to result in the adoption of the national language by all 18,000,000 Filipinos within the period specified. Giving details of the plan, he said 3-month Tagalog courses will be held in every city, town and barrio (village) of the islands with at least 6% of the respective local population, which altogether is estimated at a total of 1,000,000 (sic). He added that with 4 such held yearly, about 4,000,000 Filipinos will learn the national tongue in that period. Thus in 5-years about 20,000,000 will have been taught Tagalog ... total Philippine population. The Education Minister urged Philippine Tagalog authorities to compile 1,000 basic Tagalog words to serve as part of the nationwide Tagalog propagation plan. He also stressed the importance of dissemination of Nippongo together with Tagalog in order to enable the Filipinos to learn more of the culture and civilization of Japan.

Tok. E 6-30-44

With ... (nailan) language obtaining a broad field, a use-of-Tagalog contest of different kinds of business letters in Tagalog has been sponsored by the "Kalusang Palanga Pinung Wika" (Language Propaganda Board). The contest, which was started last week, will close Aug. 31. Prizes amounting to 4,500 pesos offered by Rufino Halili, local business man, will be distributed to the winners Oct. 14, the Republic's Independence Day.

Tok. E 7-4-44

Manila: Indicative of the growing popularity of Tagalog, as a national language of the Philippines, many new literary forms have come into being during the past several months. In poetry, free verse is coming into vogue with many well-known poets using it as a medium of expressing best the thoughts and sentiments in metrical form. A conservative poet recently criticized the increasing use of free verse, branding such a tendency as a disgrace to Filipino poetry but free verse advocates

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overwhelmed his criticism, a stand which is openly supported by "Liwaya Way", a leading Tagalog magazine. Sanay ... (Domei bracket - essay) also are popular among Tagalog writers, a familiar essay being the No. 1 favorite. Many Filipino writers in English are now writing Sanayassays, thereby adding impetus to the National Language Movement here. Tagalog drama also is undergoing a marked change with one act plays, which are classical in structure being shown at most Manila theaters. Musical plays (Domei bracket - 30 to 40% of which being music) seem to be the "craze" here as young theatergoers are great music lovers. In this connection, a great number of songs in Tagalog are being composed and "tried" on the stage. These songs represent joint efforts of a composer and lyric writer who is usually a poet. The adoption of Tagalog on the stage attracted many dramatic talents even from non-Tagalog speaking provinces. For this reason, Tagalog dramas are considered one of the best means for propagating the National Language.

Tok. E 7-16-44

Manila: In line with the government's policy to propagate the national language, thereby fostering national consciousness, Tagalog stenography has been included in the curriculum studies in a number of schools throughout the island which opened the past week, according to reports received by the Ministry of Education. The standard length of the course is 3-months for English stenography graduates and those who qualified in senior stenographer examination given by the Bureau of Civil Service, and 6-months for non-graduates. Daily instruction of 1-hour each is given both classes except Sunday is a holiday; the course is open only for students who finish high school and at least one year's study of the Tagalog language. Upon completion of the course, students will be granted a certificate of proficiency in Tagalog Stenography.

Tok. E 7-31-44

JAPANESE

Manila: The brilliant progress attained by Filipino students of Nippongo was revealed yesterday at the Nippon-Filipino literary musicale, held at the Metropolitan Theater on the occasion of Tenchosetsu. More than 100 Filipino men and women, young and old, participated in the gala program which included singing, dialogues, dramas and recitation - all done in Nippongo. The function was held under the auspices of the Nippon cultural hall, and the Nippongo Fukyukai, with the support of Philippine publications. At the close of the program, Juan Ruiz, Director of the Nippongo Fukyukai, distributed souvenirs to different groups.

Tok. E 4-30-44

Legaspi: In response to the native's enthusiasm for learning Japanese, the resident Japanese Language Control Office has recently decided to "re-train" the Filipino teachers of the Japanese language. For a period of 2-weeks, starting May 20, it will gather the Filipino teachers of the Japanese language in southern (Kamarias) Province to train them. Administrator Tanaka and the entire staff of Japanese language teachers will

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be their instructors, and they will deepen their knowledge of the Japanese language, Japanese history and Japanese culture.
Tok. J 5-20-44

Manila: 171 school teachers from 33 provinces received certificates in the 60 graduation exercises of the Nippongo Institute held this morning in the normal school auditorium. Including this morning's graduates, a total of 1,156 have completed the Nippongo Institute courses qualifying them to teach the language in Philippine schools. Addressing the graduates Camilo Osias, Minister of Education, stressed the necessity of promoting the widespread use of Nippongo, describing it as the "Lingua Franca" of the GEA co-prosperity sphere. Emiliano Tria Tirona, Minister of Health, Labor, and Public Welfare, also spoke, saying the Japanese language is vital to learning the culture, history and arts of the great island neighbor.
Tok. E 5-20-44

The interest of the Filipino people in learning the Japanese language as the Lingua Franca of the GEA sphere and Tagalog as the national language unifying all the Philippine is growing as more and more people are using the two languages in daily conversations. Japanese language schools in Manila are numerous but crowded with eager students at all times. One of the most popular schools, the Japanese Language Institute, (conducted) is receiving applications for enrollment for 60 students in the course scheduled to begin Aug. 12. At the same time, a graduation ceremony for 35 students finishing the Japanese Language Institute was conducted today by (Sapilnip) (society for students who have been in Japan). Meanwhile, the Nakajima Japanese Language school held a song, dance and recitation program this afternoon at the Japan Culture Hall to which the public was invited. The school was organized and is taught by the Reverend and Mrs. Nakajima, old-time residents of Manila. Meanwhile, with Tagalog a required course in all schools, the popularity of Tagalog even in the most remote places is rapidly being realized.
Tok. E 7-29-44

Manila: Featuring an excellent literary musical program, the Nakashima Nippongo Gakko (Japanese Language School -ed) held graduation exercises yesterday afternoon at the Nippon Bunka Kaikan (culture hall -ed) building, with Hideki Mazaki, 3rd secretary of the Japanese Embassy, as (guest speaker) Mazaki, in his address, congratulated the graduates on their fluency in the Japanese language. He reminded his listeners that the Japanese people are not loquacious because they consider words as expression of the soul. Mazaki urged them to learn many Japanese words and phrases, which have great depth of meaning, and also endeavor for better understanding between Japanese and Filipinos. In a varied program, two dramas were presented while several songs composed by graduates and undergraduates were rendered.
Tok. E 7-31-44

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Manila: President Jose P. Laurel yesterday issued an Executive Order prescribing semester instead of quarterly calendars for all schools in the Philippines and fixing the date of commencement of schools in the year 1944-45. The order states, henceforth school ... calendar shall be composed of 2 semesters of at least 105 school days per semester, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays. For (all-ed) schools the 1944-45 order provides the first semester shall commence Aug. 23 and end Dec. 21 that year and the second semester shall start Jan. 22 and terminate June 19 next year. Tok. E 5-16-44

Manila: A broad 4-point educational policy which will guide future scholastic efforts of students was outlined this morning by Camilo Osias, New Minister of Education, before officials and employees of the Education Ministry, in his first address following the induction ceremony. "Character education, including citizenship training, shall become the most important of all prevailing subjects in the school curriculum from the first grade to the universities. It shall aim to develop in young and old alike better virtues of filial piety, hard work, thrift, faith, self-reliance and discipline, to promote decent livelihoods for themselves and their families." Next to up-building character, Osias pointed out vocational education deserves consideration. He said, "The new vocational education shall endeavor not only to provide the people with general and specific training for earning a decent and secure livelihood for themselves as well as their families, but also to imbue them with the philosophy of work that shall include thorough-going appreciation of the dignity of labor both manual and mental." The new Minister said stress will also be placed on health and physical education, saying this shall aim "at developing the hardihood and strength adequate for hard work and sustained effort, and should make the body supple and beautiful, an ideal both desirable and attainable." The fourth pillar which will support the educational structure, Osias added, is that which will "put a premium upon educational pioneering and encourage development of the arts, letters and sciences more than ever before. He added, "In order to attain this end, our pedagogical techniques will have to undergo some revision. For instance instruction shall be directed not so much to acquisition of information as development of intellectual curiosity and of keen discrimination of judgment in use of knowledge for enriching the material and spiritual welfare of the nation." "A common language being a fundamental need, dissemination of Tagalog as the Filipino language in the speediest, most effective manner possible, constitutes an inescapable obligation and duty," the Minister said. He concluded, "Our freedom and independence are concrete gains and our education and culture must deepen and broaden our spirit of consecration to the Republic of the Philippines and make the Philippines contribute to the new world order based on peace, liberty and justice." Tok. E 5-18-44

Manila: Camilo Osias, former Director General of the Kalibapi and recently installed as Education Minister, appeared at his office in the Education Ministry for the first time

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on the morning of May 18 and gave a vigorous address to members of the Ministry's staff. He declared as follows: "The essence of Japanese education is clearly revealed in the Imperial Rescript on Education, laid down by Emperor Meiji in 1890. The fundamental principles contained in the Rescript are identical with those set forth in the Constitution of our Republic. "That act which is most expected of the Philippine people is their return to the Oriental spirit. All those who are engaged in educational work, whoever he may be, should carry out his mission of teaching the people with spirit, thus exerting every effort for the establishment of a new order based on justice and peace."

Tok. JO 5-19-44

Manila: No schools in the Philippines managed for foreigners which advocate the doctrine of racial superiority will be allowed to open beginning the next academic year, according to a circular which Minister of Education Camilo Osias forwarded to the Director of Private Education. The circular states the administration's policy regarding the granting of opening permits to private schools owned or managed by foreigners contains the following basic requirements: 1st, all schools in the Philippines should be under the control and supervision of the state; 2nd, permits to operate may be renewed upon a petition of the schools concerned; 3rd, no permit will be issued to citizens of foreign countries which have not officially been recognized by the Philippine Republic; 4th, educational institutions may not teach something derogatory to the honor and dignity of the Republic as well as to Filipinos' customs and traditions; 5th, schools should not teach doctrines advocating racial superiority; and 6th, subjects on Philippine history and civic science should be taught by Filipinos. Manila E 6-17-44

Manila: For the first time in educational annals, courses in Philippine history and language will be taught as regular subjects in schools operated by foreign nationals when the next term begins in July. Minister of Education Camilo Osias, revealed that this important requirement has been imposed as a condition for the re-issuance of permits to local private institutions which are now in the process of being given by the education ministry. Manila E 6-18-44

... recommendation by ... authorities, the academic year in the Philippines has been divided into 2-semester, the 1st semester lasting from July 24 to Dec. 21 and the 2nd semester from Jan. 21 to June 19. Under the new set-up teachers as well as students are given a one-month rest after the end of every semester instead of the continuous teaching and study period under the old quarterly system. The present semester system is different from the old semester system under the Commonwealth which gave teachers and students 2½-months vacation after the 2nd semester, which was spent mostly in idling and non-productive work. Segundo Infantado, Director of Public Education, said the 2-semester system would be advantageous to teachers as well as students because their vacation periods would not be long nor so short, but just sufficient to give them rest from the taxing school grind.

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Besides, poor students who want to help their parents with their farm work could well assist ... in the farming seasons here. For instance, the first vacation furlough from Dec. 22 to June 20 ... Philippines were on vacation period from June 20 to July 23 is the planting season. In addition, the teachers as well as students could best utilize their vacations by making first hand observations of farm work.

Tok. E 7-13-44

Manila: School children will contribute their share to the general food production drive beginning with the new academic year July 14, according to Camilo Osias, Minister of Education. He said, in the public and private schools, especially in the provinces, more extensive production will be encouraged among students, instilling among youths their responsibility in contributing towards the success of the independent Republic. The Minister revealed at the same time 500,000 pesos have been appropriated for purchase of tools and equipment. Besides the regular academic subjects, courses in agriculture, including production of food, conservation and utilization (over phase - sic) some economy will be taught.

Tok. E 7-13-44

Manila: Addressing school teachers over the Philippines on the occasion of the start of the new school year, Camilo Osias, Minister of Education, this afternoon in a radio broadcast declared the education policy under Republic is directed toward moral and spiritual development of ... and the development of ... and the development of intense nationalism. He declared the Republic of the Philippines requires the Filipinos place and interests of the nation over and above all other interests. He said the new education philosophy also envisions the development of the firm determination "to defend national integrity and newly won freedom and independence against all odds." To this end, Osias said, four points being especially emphasized in broad educational re-orientation being undertaken by the Republic. He asserted, 1st, the vigorous youth movement known as "Kaprariz" (Domei bracket - Rizal youths) being sponsored by the Ministry of Education. He added, "Youth, therefore, to form (uncleate) body of future citizens possessed of strong national spirit and imbued with the will to reduce, passion to serve and sense of mission." He said, 2nd, "Education must be geared to strengthening the people, first of all in efficiency of educational processes." He said, "It is the responsibility of the teachers not only to prove to the people their national salvation lies in their own hands through efforts and (sweet) but also to set an example for students and people follow, the teachers themselves engaging in productive activities (sic)." He pointed out, 3rd, "Increased attention will be given to health and physical education in order to improve the physical endurance and health of the people." He emphasized a strong nation is possible only if individual units are healthy. He said, 4th, "The education of the Philippines must contribute its due share in effecting a national union. The unity of sentiment, purpose and ideology is what counts most in the struggle and turmoil of life."

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He added, "For this purpose Tagalog as the national language be propagated." He said, "Finally, the teaching profession must be dignified through sheer worth and merit measured not only in terms of the teacher's intrinsic personal worth of professional preparations and general ability, but in terms of concrete service that they render to the country as a whole."

Tok. E 7-28-44

TEACHERS

Manila: Moved by the fact that many retired teachers are in need of assistance, President Jose P. Laurel today authorized the resumption of payment of pensions to retired Filipino Public School Mentors, which ceased with the outbreak of the CEA war. The President pointed out the Teachers Retirement and Stability Fund at present has assets in the form of cash as well as other convertibles into cash with which payment of pensions to retired teachers or benefactors can be continued. He disclosed as of Feb. 29 this year the Teachers Retirement Fund amounted to 2,139,567 pesos and other eligible assets (including) investments in real estate, mortgages, and sundry receivables amounting to 561,800 pesos. The Chief Executive observed that retired teachers need help, "Especially during the present emergency because they are unemployed by reason of their having been retired for being old or otherwise incapacitated to pursue occupations, rendering them entirely dependent upon their pensions."

Tok. E 4-13-44

The Ministry of Education has completed a Code of Ethics for the (direction) of the teachers which has been sent to President Laurel for his approval as Minister of Education. This Code was prepared in view of the Government's desire to formulate a line of conduct for all the teachers of the Philippines. The Code defines the (duties) of all teachers in public, private, and the Code ... schools ... the teachers ... Immediately upon its signature by the President, this Code of Ethics will go into effect.

Manila Span. 5-5-44

As a result of the importance of certification for all teachers in the Philippines, as required in Executive Order No. 10, the Ministry of Education has created a committee to draft 100 questions for teachers. It was also revealed that the examinations shall be conducted by the Ministry in collaboration with the Bureau of Civil Service in June, to give the teachers time to obtain their licenses for the next school year which starts on July 24.

Manila E. 6-3-44

TEXT BOOKS

Manila: The administration's reorientation program of social studies in all public as well as private schools is being revised by experts of the new Bureau of Oriental Culture with a view to making contribute more effectively to the development of enlightened nationalism. The experts are placing emphasis on correct and faithful interpretation

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of fundamental changes in Philippine Government and society and in light of the present new world order. Textbooks on Philippine Government, history, civics, science and geography are being thoroughly scrutinized in order to make the social studies form an essential part of the foundation of development of a sound and aggressive nationalism and promotion of national solidarity. The experts stated, in many advanced countries of the world social studies occupy an important position in the school curriculum. Cognizant of the fact that social studies are a strong, unifying factor in the life of the people, the experts believe that the school room affords the best laboratory for development of a virile national character which is essentially Filipino and Oriental in all its aspects. The revised social studies will be ready before the opening of the next academic year starting the latter part of July.

Tok. E 6-9-44

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Manila: Stressing the ... of primary education of the younger generation, the Ministry of Education will open at least 700 more elementary school classes throughout the Philippines. 600 new classes will be opened in the provinces of Luzon, while the remaining 100 (will be opened --ed) in the Visayas and Mindanao. Aside from these elementary classes; public high schools will be opened in June in mountain provinces in Luzon, Mindoro and Cagayan Provinces, in the Visayas and Mindanao. It is understood the government has set aside 1,200,000 pesos for such purposes. Meanwhile, it is learned from Iloilo, new Iloilo Province, the central Luzon agricultural school held commencement exercises yesterday morning with 84 students graduating. Special congratulations messages from President Laurel and Segundo Infante, Director of Public Instruction, were read by the Superintendent of Schools.

Tok. E 5-4-44.

Manila (Domei): In answer to the enthusiasm rising among the Philippine people, the Philippine Government will open 700 elementary schools with (capital) of 1,200,000 pesos in June of this year. 600 of the 700 elementary schools will open in (Vita) and Mindanao provinces. Paralleling the establishment of the elementary schools; middle schools are expected to be established in (Mauteen), Mindanao, Panay, and (Vitaya) provinces.

Tok. JO 5-11-44

Manila: Approximately 2,400 public schools throughout the Philippines, representing an enrollment of more than half a million school children, closed classes yesterday with the end of the 2nd semester of the present academic year. In accordance with the new school calendar, these schools will remain closed until July 24, when the 1st semester for the new school year begins. Many private schools are also expected to follow within a week. Meanwhile, it was learned that graduation exercises of the boys' high school in Manila as well as the girls' Public High School were held at the auditorium of the Education Ministry yesterday morning.

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43 boys and 50 girls (composed - ed) the 1st group to graduate from high schools under the Republic. Canilo Osias, Minister of Education, and Mayor Leon Guinto spoke before the graduating class of the boys' high school.

Tok. E 5-20-44

The Minister of Education, Canilo Osias, in discussing the importance of the 1st convention of the school divisional superintendents from June 26 to July 1 in Manila declared that (it will sponsor) educational policies of the new regime such as character training, integration of the youth movement, physical education, the coordination of school activities with community activities, and (the duties) in connection with the youth educational and cultural re-orientation. Minister Osias also explained that the convention was assembled to offer school authorities a chance to ... in the Republic of the Philippines.

Manila E. 6-3-44

The Education Ministry of the Philippines Government will hold its first educational leaders' conference for 6-days beginning June 26. Those attending will be the educational groups from 26 counties including the various counties of Luzon Island, as well as Mindanao and Cotabato, and they are scheduled to discuss the streamlining of the education of the new Philippines.

Tok. JO 6-10-44

On June 26 the first conference of superintendents ... of schools since the birth of the Republic will be held. The act of ... will start at 10 AM in the .. Room of the former Normal School. The President of the Republic will be there and make a speech. (Regarding) this conference, the Minister of Education, Mr. Osias, has revealed that it will last 6-days, which is expected to be sufficient time for a thorough discussion of matters affecting schools. Among other matters, the propagation of the national language of Nippongo, and the present integration of the youth movement will be taken up at the conference. The Superintendent of schools of the provinces of Luzon, (Samar), Mindoro, and ... are expected to arrive these days to attend the conference.

Manila Span 6-17-44

Calapan, Mindoro: In line with the practical education policy, the Mindoro High School will open its 1st and 2nd year vocational classes for boys and girls beginning July 27.

Manila E 6-30-44

During the closing session of the provincial superintendents of schools at Malacanan this afternoon, President Laurel stressed the need for unity in reminding the educators of the important role the teachers can play in the unification of the Filipinos. The President said that unity can be brought home effectively to the (mind) of every child of the Philippines by the teachers and he concluded by expressing the hope that the educators upon going home to their respective provinces will explain to the people the

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fact that our cooperation with Japan is predicated and founded on only one proposition - to establish a sphere of an enduring government of the Filipinos, for the Filipinos and by the Filipinos - and on no other hypothesis. Education Minister Canilo Osias who headed the group handed to the President 2 resolutions which (felicitated him); the first expressing loyalty and support to the President, and the second expressing the appreciation and gratitude to him and the Education Minister for bringing them together to enable them to discuss the (functions) and pressing problems confronting the students.

Manila E 7-3-44

Manila: Additional elementary classes, estimated to be around 1500 are expected to be opened in the Luzon Province and other parts of the island by the next school year to cope with the demand of the people for creation of more schools. According to the Minister of Education Canilo Osias, the majority of these new classes will be situated in Barrios (villages) to offer opportunity to rural children of school age to receive an education. It is understood the demands of the people in the provinces are so insistent that some provinces, like Isabela, have asked for reopening of all barrio schools. Bulacan, which asked for an additional 180 schools, was allotted 85. Masbate was allotted 50 and Mindoro 15.

Tok. JO 7-10-44

Santa Maria, Bulacan: Students here are eagerly awaiting the opening of the Municipal High School on July 24. It is understood stress will be placed on vocational subjects with poultry, pig raising, and weaving among the courses offered.

Tok. JO 7-10-44

Manila: More than 800,000 students of the Philippines are getting books, papers and pencils ready for opening of the new academy year on Monday, July 24. The Ministry of Education has revealed the response to a public appeal that more than 2,500 additional classes be created and allotted among the different provinces and cities (doesn't read, but as received - ed). The Ministry said at the same time a majority of private schools and institutions have been granted permits to reopen, thus assuring a great increase in school enrollment. Cagayan and (Batangas) have been granted the largest number of additional classes, with 200, while Pangasinan has been allotted 180 and Manila 124. In the Visayas, Samar was granted 156 new classes and Occidental Negros 100.

Tok. E 7-22-44

PRIVATE SCHOOLS

The Minister of Education yesterday ... educational institutions in conjunction with the (various concerns) of the new educational (system) of the Philippine Republic. With the approval of the Ministry of Education and Director of Private Education ... private institutions of learning ... by July 21 this year. As required by executive order No. (10), permits for recognition will be granted to private

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