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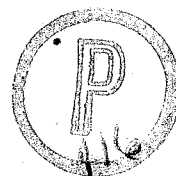
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R & A No. 2440

THE PROGRAMS OF JAPAN
IN THE PHILIPPINES

ASSEMBLAGE #33

Supplement No.1



RESTRICTED

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

Report Documentation Page			Form Approved OMB No. 0704-0188		
Public reporting burden for the collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington VA 22202-4302. Respondents should be aware that notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person shall be subject to a penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information if it does not display a currently valid OMB control number.					
1. REPORT DATE 1944		2. REPORT TYPE		3. DATES COVERED -	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE Programs of Japan in the Philippines				5a. CONTRACT NUMBER	
				5b. GRANT NUMBER	
				5c. PROGRAM ELEMENT NUMBER	
6. AUTHOR(S)				5d. PROJECT NUMBER	
				5e. TASK NUMBER	
				5f. WORK UNIT NUMBER	
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) Department of the Army, Washington, DC, 20310				8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER	
9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)				10. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S ACRONYM(S)	
				11. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S)	
12. DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY STATEMENT Approved for public release; distribution unlimited					
13. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES					
14. ABSTRACT Extracts from short wave radio broadcasts from Tokyo, Manila, and other affiliated stations, from January 1 to April 1, 1944. Broadcasts included programs covering politics, the military, economics, and social and cultural affairs					
15. SUBJECT TERMS					
16. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF:			17. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT	18. NUMBER OF PAGES 98	19a. NAME OF RESPONSIBLE PERSON
a. REPORT unclassified	b. ABSTRACT unclassified	c. THIS PAGE unclassified			

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Supplement 1
(Pages 248-339)

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Compiled by
Research and Analysis Branch
OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES
HONOLULU

July 29, 1944

THE PROGRAMS OF JAPAN IN THE PHILIPPINES

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THE PROGRAMS OF JAPAN IN THE PHILIPPINES
POLITICAL
IDEOLOGIES

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

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

(3/9/44 Manila, Tagalog)

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

(3/23/44 Manila, Eng.)

P O L I T I C A L

CIVIL ADMINISTRATION

CENTRAL

Reorganization of Government

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

(2/9/44 Tok. Eng.)

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

(3/15/44 Tok. Eng.)

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

(3/18/44 Manila Eng.)

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

(3/14/44 Manila Hiligay.)

Presidency and Powers

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

(2/23/44 Manila Span.)

POLITICAL

CIVIL ADMINISTRATION

CENTRAL

Presidency and Powers (Continued)

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

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

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

POLITICAL

CIVIL ADMINISTRATION

CENTRAL

Presidency and Powers (Continued)

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

(3/14/44 Manila Eng.)

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

(2/2/44 Manila Span.)

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

(1/10/44 Manila Eng.)

POLITICAL

CIVIL ADMINISTRATION

CENTRAL

Ministries

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

(1/3/44 Tokio Jap.)

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

P O L I T I C A L

CIVIL ADMINISTRATION

CENTRAL

Ministries(Continued)

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

(1/18/44 Manila Eng.)

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

(1/4/44 Tok. Jap.)

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

(1/4/44 Manila Eng.)

Bureaus and Boards

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

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

(1/13/44 Tok. Eng.)

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

(1/16/44 Manila Eng.)

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

POLITICAL

CIVIL ADMINISTRATION

CENTRAL

Bureaus and Boards (Continued)

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

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

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

Courts

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

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

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

P O L I T I C A L

CIVIL ADMINISTRATION

CENTRAL

Courts (Continued)

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

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

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

Personnel

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

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

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

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

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

POLITICAL
CIVIL ADMINISTRATION

CENTRAL

Personnel

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

(4/4/44 Tok. Eng.)

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

(4/4/44 Tok. Eng.)

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

(4/6/44 Tok. Eng.)

Personnel: Laws Affecting

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

(4/6/44 Manila Eng.)

P O L I T I C A L

CIVIL ADMINISTRATION

CENTRAL

Personnel: Laws Affecting (Continued)

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

(12/11/43 Manila Span.)

Personnel: Philippine Embassy

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

(12/17/43 Tok. Eng.)

National Assembly

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

(1/10/44 Manila Eng.)

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

(1/17/44 Tok. Eng.)

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

(1/24/44 Manila Eng.)

POLITICAL

CIVIL ADMINISTRATION

CENTRAL

National Assembly (Continued)

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

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

National Assembly: Committees

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

Neighborhood Associations

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

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

P O L I T I C A L

CIVIL ADMINISTRATION

CENTRAL

Police and Constabulary

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

(1/5/44 Manila Hiligay.)

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

(3/25/44 Tok. Eng.)

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

(4/8/44 Tok. Eng.)

Police and Constabulary: Enlistment

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

(1/5/44 Manila Eng.)

Police and Constabulary: Training

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

(1/11/44 Manila Eng.)

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

(1/14/44 Tok. Eng.)

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

POLITICAL

CIVIL ADMINISTRATION

CENTRAL

Police and Constabulary: Training (Continued)

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

(1/15/44 Manila Eng.)

Civilian Protective Association

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

(2/14/44 Manila Eng.)

PROVINCIAL

Personnel

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

(2/4/44 Manila Span.)

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

(3/26/44 Manila Cebuano)

MUNICIPAL

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

POLITICAL

KALIBAPI ASSOCIATION

Programs

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

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

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

(1/2/44 Manila Eng.)

Progress

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

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

Personnel

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

POLITICAL

KALIBAPI ASSOCIATION

Personnel (Continued)

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

(12/16/43 Tok. Eng.)

Celebrations

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

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

(12/23/43 Manila Eng.)

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

(12/23/43 Tok. Eng.)

Junior Branches

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

(2/15/44 Manila Eng.)

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

(3/2/44 Tok. Eng.)

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

(3/4/44 Tok. Eng.)

POLITICAL

KALIBAPI ASSOCIATION

Women's Auxiliary

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

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

MINORITY GROUPS

Japanese

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

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

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

Chinese

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

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

POLITICAL

MINORITY GROUPS

Chinese (Continued)

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

(12/28/43 Tok. Jap.)

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

(2/5/44 Tok. Eng.)

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

(4/5/44 Tok. Eng.)

Indians

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

(12/13/43 Manila Eng.)

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

(2/8/44 Tok. Eng.)

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

(2/25/44 Tok. Eng.)

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

(3/10/44 Tok. Jap.)

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

(3/23/44 Manila Eng.)

Moslems

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

(3/7/44 Tok. Eng.)

POLITICAL

MINORITY GROUPS

Moros (Continued)

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

INTERSTATE RELATIONS

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

CENSUS

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

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

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

Vital Statistics

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

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

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

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

POLITICAL

CENSUS

Urban Depopulation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

POLITICAL

CENSUS

Urban Depopulation (Continued)

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

NATIONAL HOLIDAYS COMMEMORATIONS

Martyrs and Poets

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

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

Patriots: Rizal

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

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

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

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

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

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

POLITICAL

NATIONAL HOLIDAYS COMMEMORATIONS

Patriots: Rizal

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

Japanese Victories

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

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

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

Japanese Heroes and Events

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

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

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

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

Miscellaneous

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

POLITICAL

NATIONAL HOLIDAYS COMMEMORATIONS

Miscellaneous

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

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

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

PROPAGANDA ACTIVITIES

Publications

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

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

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

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

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

POLITICAL

PROPAGANDA ACTIVITIES

Publications (Continued)

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

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

See also under LANGUAGE.

Pictures and Movies

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

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

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

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

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

POLITICAL
PROPAGANDA ACTIVITIES

Exhibitions

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

Tours

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

Gifts

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