

Brainiac

YEAR I

MANILA, PHILIPPINES, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1944

No. 5

Outstanding Young Men From All Provinces And Cities Be Selected For Rewards In Scholarship, Cash, Osias Announces

New Highest Commanders In P. I. Named

Gen. Yamasita, Admiral Okoi Entrusted with Islands' Defense

TOKYO, Nov. 8 (Domei)—General Tomoyuki Yamasita, highest commander of the Japanese army forces in the Philippines, was born in Kofu prefecture on Sikoku island. After graduating from the Military Academy in 1906, General Yamasita completed the prescribed course at the Military Staff College.

The general began his career as a member of the General Staff and later served abroad as a resident officer in Switzerland, Germany and Austria as well as Hungary.

Returning to Japan, General Yamasita served many important posts including such assignments as member of the War Ministry's Military Affairs Bureau, instructor at the Military Academy and commander of the 1st Army. He was then successively appointed director of the War Ministry's Military Affairs Bureau and brigade commander.

General Yamasita took active part in the China Affairs from 1917 to 1939 by serving, for example, as unit commander and Chief of Staff of the Japanese army in Manchoukuo. He also commanded an army corps in Manchoukuo and became Inspector-General of Military Aviation and concurrently of the Army Aviation Headquarters in 1939.

In the following year, 1940, the general went to Germany on a tour of inspection. He then became a member of the Supreme War Council and with the outbreak of the war of Greater East Asia was appointed Supreme Commander of the Japanese forces in Malaya. In that capacity, General Yamasita conducted a brilliant blitzkrieg down the Malai peninsula which culminated in the defeat of the British forces at Singapore.

He continued to hold an important post. (Continued on page 3)

This Rice Story Can Give You, Too, Much Painful Headache

A government hospital was running very short of rice and its authorities were frantic for relief. Even though they were subsisting on the barest nourishment.

SOS signals were sent, rather were taken personally by the hospital head and no answer, no help was forthcoming. In despair, he related his tragic story to a friend and this friend sympathized. He will provide 100 sacks at no more than the government price and would transport it himself to Manila free. What a heavenly blessing!

And all this kind friend asked of him was a pass for that rice to keep it safe from confiscation on the way and for his charitable-fed truck so it could bring the rice and safely go back to its owner. Just that and no more. That seemed a very simple matter for his hospital head and he himself went around to secure the necessary passes. The promise of quick action he received were hearty and forid. But that was one week ago and still there are no passes and the government hospital patients may yet actually go without rice soon, maybe this week, maybe be tomorrow.

Just now this unhappy hospital head says he is nursing a heavy and painful headache.

SISON TELLS GOVERNORS TO KEEP PEACE, ORDER

In his capacity as Chief Delegate of the President and Inspector-General of Martial Law, Minister of Home Affairs Teofilo Sison has sent telegrams to all governors of the various military districts informing them of their duty under the proclamation of martial law to "suppress treason, sedition, disorder and violence, and to cause to be punished all disturbances of public peace and all offenders against the criminal laws."

Minister Sison further advised

Gov't To Undertake Project With Half-Million Donation

Promotion Of National Spirit And Virtuous Living, Rizal-like, Is Chief Aim Of New KAPARIZ Program

With a view to promoting youth development according to the new standards set by the Republic and to encouraging youthful initiative, ingenuity and endeavor with substantial rewards and scholarships, Minister of Education Camilo Osias, National Chairman of the KAPARIZ, has proposed and President Laurel has approved a Youth Promotion Program to be financed with the P500,000 donation of Ambassador Syozo Murata.

The recommendation of Minister Osias just approved provides for a vast national project that aims at the "cultivation of the national spirit and the development of virtuous youth—Filipino youth in nationalism and steeped in excellence" along the pattern of Rizal's life. What will probably arouse immediate widespread response, however, is that phase of the program which seeks to organize the youth of the country into a competition for the selection of the outstanding boys and girls in every province or city, each with a reward of P1,000 as well as for the selection of one deserving boy and one deserving girl from each city or province for a four-year

free scholarship in any institution in Manila.

Other phases of this vast youth program is the rewarding of agricultural, handicraft and other vocational activities to be sponsored by the KAPARIZ, with P1,000 available for every province or city and the development of literary, musical and artistic achievements.

Dr. Osias emphasized in his recommendations that in the awarding of scholarships to the outstanding Kapariz girls and boys, the basis shall not be merely academic, nor the scholarships limited to intellectual pursuits. Any de-

(Continued on page 3)

PATENT OFFICE NOW FULLY ORGANIZED

With the recent approval by the Ministry of Economic Affairs of the rules and regulations, prepared by the Bureau of Commerce and Industries, governing the procedure of securing patents and the enforcement of the provisions of the Patent Law, the new Patent Office under the Bureau of Commerce and Industries is now fully organized and ready to act on the various applications for patents already filed, according to Director Corrello Balmaceda of Commerce and Industries. The applicants are advised to call at the bureau to perfect their applications. The necessary forms for the different types of inventions, mechanisms and improvements will be furnished then.

This is the first time that a Patent Office is established in the Philippines. Many attempts made in the past to enact a patent law failed, but the National Assembly of the Republic of the Philippines, realizing the importance of having a Patent Office to give protection and encouragement to patent inventions, improvements and devices, approved Act No. 51 authorizing the establishment of such an office.

Forthwith, the Bureau took steps to establish the new office by securing the services of the necessary personnel, including mechanics, electrical and chemical engineers, to act as examiners of inventions, and patents and designs desired to be patented.

The military governors to instruct all deputy military governors and municipal mayors in their respective jurisdiction to give the widest publicity possible for the full information of the public of the foregoing provision of law, warning the people to refrain from committing any of such criminal acts otherwise they shall be dealt with in accordance with martial law.

RELIEF BODY RECEIVES P7,559 FOR INDIGENTS

Voluntary contributions amounting to P7,559 have already been received by the Special Relief Committee created recently by President Jose P. Laurel. The contributions were received in response to an appeal made by the committee to private citizens for voluntary contributions to be used to help the unfortunate residents of Manila.

The Special Relief Committee is headed by Minister Emilio Tria Tirona of Health, Labor and Public Welfare. It is the same committee appointed by the President to advise him on the disposition of the P2,000,000 recently donated by the Imperial Japanese Army in the Philippines for relief purposes.

Day And Night, Red Cross Ready For Any Emergency

Bombs may be falling everywhere. Hundreds may be killed, and the peril of death may be present at any corner, but the Red Cross workers doing first aid service under the Civilian Protection Act are always ready to answer the call, within the city of Manila.

That readiness, that alertness, that quick response, that selflessness as far as the Philippine Red Cross, now thoroughly Filipino in character, has been intensified is best exemplified during cases of severe stress, as during bombings, but it is a matter of daily routine when the personnel of the Red Cross, specially the volunteer workers who do not get any pay but give all for the sake of humanity.

Dr. Joaquin Canuto, director of the Red Cross emergency and relief activities, is a veteran in the game, and when he recites the activities the organization, his mind has an encyclopedic sweep. For he

draws not only from theory but from the rich fund of accumulated experience in peace and in war.

"We are used to doing the miracle," he philosophized, "but nothing that we had done in peace time can ever approach the magnitude and extent of our activities today. When we rushed to a storm-stricken, earthquake-hit, or plague-ridden region during normal times, we go fully provisioned as to food and medical supplies and we had all the transportation facilities at our disposal. Now, when we are called upon to render aid, we have to look for the means of transport aid, even in the matter of medicines.

This, of course, is wartime, and the even tenor of life has been disrupted, located everywhere. Even so, the organizational functions of the Red Cross have not been disrupted, and the body is still doing miracles.

(Continued on page 3)

Laurel Pledges New Faith In GEA Charter

Ideals Of 5-Point Joint Declaration Wholesome And Valid, He Declares

In a nationwide radio-cast on the occasion of the first anniversary of the approval of the GEA Charter, President Jose P. Laurel renewed his pledge of faith and support to the historic covenant, declaring that the principles embodied in the Charter are wholesome and valid.

The President's speech follows in full:

FELLOW-COUNTRYMEN: I have been invited to speak this evening on the occasion of the anniversary of the Conference of Greater East Asiatic Nations. I am very glad that I am given this opportunity to talk to you.

My countrymen: One year ago the leaders of the peoples of Greater East Asia, at the invitation of the Imperial Government of Japan, met in Tokyo to discuss multifarious problems common to them which had arisen as a result of the present world conflict. I had the honor to represent the Republic of the Philippines in that conference, and I still retain a vivid recollection of the solemnity of the occasion and the thoughts and ideals therein expressed. As a result of this declaration, the following five-point conference was adopted, and although I believe that you are familiar already with the principles enunciated in that declaration, I think it would be worthwhile everytime we commemorate this reunion that we live, understand, and reflect on their meaning and importance. These principles are:

- "1. The countries of Greater East Asia, through mutual cooperation, will ensure the stability of their region and construct an order of common prosperity and well-being based upon justice.
- "2. The countries of Greater East Asia, through the fraternity of the nations in their region, will cooperate in their relief purposes.

(Continued on page 3)

Manila's Wartime Pictures Business Goes To Sidewalks

By VICENTE L. DEL PIERRO

A few months ago, it used to be the "genuine" or the dealers in second-hand clothing and utensils, who were as well as in a different manner, who cluttered up the sidewalks of certain streets in Manila, specially Tondo and Sta. Cruz. Then the city authorities slapped a ban, and the dealers of these "genuine," now confine themselves to Bambang street, from Acacarraga to the Bambang market.

When one lost a pair of pants or a pair of shoes, or one can find the missing article being peddled about in Bambang.

Then the dealers of second-hand tools and automobile parts, without consulting anybody but their own good sense, appropriated unto themselves the sidewalks on the south side of Acacarraga, from Juan Luna to Polguera, and the west side of Acacarraga, from Rizal Avenue to Mulawa boulevard.

On top of these, the big time dealers in automobiles, trucks and parts, installed themselves on both sides of Soler street, from Rizal Avenue to Evangelista; and the locksmiths and key dealers encamped themselves at the alley of the State Theater, between Rizal Avenue and Estero Cegado.

These three were the foremost of the dealers in the industry, if such it may be called, that is now city-wide.

This sidewalk industry is most certainly a whole-hole length of Acacarraga, the whole length of Rizal Avenue, the whole length of Rosario, and to a lesser extent in almost all the streets of Manila.

If you are hungry, there is "tinapay," roasted coconuts, all sorts of cakes, cookies, candies, guavas, chichos, lamones, cones, etc.

(Continued on page 3)

The Republic

Published Weekly by THE REPUBLIC PUBLISHING CO.
Suite 28, Jai-Alai Bldg., Daitoa Ave., Manila—Tel. 2-0756

Manager and Editor:
Tagalog Editor: F. ACULAN

New I. N. Governor Is Strongly Lauded

Taiwan And P. War Data Summarized For Philippine Readers

Vol. 1 MONDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1944 No. 5

SOME SUGGESTIONS

Due to lack of transportation and communication facilities the provinces, particularly the more remote ones, are now virtually inaccessible and "incomunicado" from the capital. Except for very urgent and strictly official business, there is no communication with certain areas even in Luzon.

May it not be suggested, just in case it has not yet occurred to the government authorities, that inasmuch as practically all the military and communication systems and all the services of the military today, representations and arrangements be made with the military authorities for mail and urgent private dispatches to be carried through military lines. Perhaps it may be difficult to persuade the military to carry mails, say even only once a week, to military district offices and the military governors might themselves make arrangements with military agencies to transfer such weekly mails from the national government headquarters within their respective districts. As for urgent telegraph or radio messages, would an hour a day or a few hours a week be too much to ask from the military authorities? Perhaps the military governors might be able to pool the resources of the provinces under them so that a bus service for those provinces may be provided for jointly and the national government might provide the services to the military district capital. A system like this will probably be easier for the military to accommodate than the present wild-cat demand from private sources for fuel supply. Knowing how long it takes the military to get supplies here, it would be an excellent idea to help meet the reasonable requirements of the government and the public, it is hoped any plea of this nature would not fall on deaf ears altogether.

It is not in so far as the government itself is concerned. How about the private individual? Take an official or employee, still better situated than the ordinary private citizen, with his family connections. How can the government send more funds under present conditions, with no transportation facilities available from Manila to Ilocos Norte? Can such funds be sent by air? The government would have to find its own funds for national services and eventually find itself without funds for its own needs. The military governor can afford little help because he does not have available, by the national government, the funds which would liquidate any credits the local government may have in its favor in the National Bank in Manila. Somehow, the transfer of funds cannot be avoided. Aside from funds that are being sent to Ilocos Norte, it is felt that the military services in Manila for lack of transportation, all of which are urgently needed both to safeguard the public service and to meet pressing and daily growing public needs such as medicine, for instance.

That is in so far as the government itself is concerned. How about the private individual? Take an official or employee, still better situated than the ordinary private citizen, with his family connections. How can the government send more funds under present conditions, with no transportation facilities available from Manila to Ilocos Norte? Can such funds be sent by air? The government would have to find its own funds for national services and eventually find itself without funds for its own needs. The military governor can afford little help because he does not have available, by the national government, the funds which would liquidate any credits the local government may have in its favor in the National Bank in Manila. Somehow, the transfer of funds cannot be avoided. Aside from funds that are being sent to Ilocos Norte, it is felt that the military services in Manila for lack of transportation, all of which are urgently needed both to safeguard the public service and to meet pressing and daily growing public needs such as medicine, for instance.

The situation is critical and the public undoubtedly understands the government's predicament. There has been and there will be much forbearance but some little facilities must at least be afforded to ameliorate growing difficulties which satisfy the people that really, very little of effort is being put forth to help them in their plight.

WE ACCEPT CITY HALL'S ASSURANCE

In good faith, "The Republic" accepts the assurances of the authorities of the City that everything is right with the new harvest. The harvest of rice is ready and that rice will be available at reasonable prices and in sufficient quantities to prevent anybody from starving provided, of course, that he can and is willing to pay for or earn it and that the rest of other commodities will also be down.

We quote His Honor, the Military Governor, from "The Republic" of November 6:

From the new harvest is ready, the City will be assured of an adequate supply of rice. With rice available, the rest will take care of themselves—the prices of all other foodstuffs will automatically come down.

After we have done our duty pointing out the tragic possibilities of the food situation, even at the cost of verbal abuse not only of ourselves but also of our highest officials of the Republic, and the dire consequences of policy-making in the hands of ourselves by police agents as if we were a plain, ordinary criminal or suspect—to all of which we had to bow meekly as inevitably we suppose we all must, these few days of public life have been a relief. It is to be the first to express sincere gratification and gratitude to the City if and when the promised relief to the miserable plight of our community comes.

Our population, we are confident, join us in our prayers for the realization of the Military Governor's hopes and of plans that we urge be made now by the City itself to insure that the City's part of the new rice procurement scheme being worked out by the Joint Government and Army Committee will not go haywire and away.

Every day this blessed assurance of relief—In December and out of the new crop—will be a relief to the people of Ilocos Norte and Japan. And we pray that it will not fail, for if it will, . . . God bless us all and may He then blight the memory of our million inhabitants who might, in their distress, be turning to the City Hall's promising picture of a beautiful and beautiful December.

REMEMBERING A FRIEND

Roughly ten years ago, we were sojourning in Japan eager to learn everything that could be learned about that country and its people. While a guest in the country office in Osaka we were introduced to the then Executive Editor of that great newspaper organization. We were deeply impressed by his personal knowledge of certain historical and character traits of Japanese history. He seemed interested in us. The new friendship that immediately grew out of this chance meeting, may have been responsible to a certain degree for the new friendship in the history of Philippine-Japan relations that was aroused during the decade that followed.

The man we met in the Mainichi was the late Masao Matsuo, first President of the Manila Shinjuku Club. He was the man who had forgotten records about the part that Japan had played in our revolutionary struggles in the past.

The late Mr. Matsuo had revealed to us the story of the "S-5, Nobiki Maru," the ill-fated ship that had carried arms for Aguinaldo's forces. He had taken the trouble of showing to us the place in Honolulu where the *cokochama* was once, Aguinaldo's only refuge to Japan, and his lifelong friend, Sun Yat Sen, had lived. Again it was through his introduction that we were contacted by Secretary Kobayashi of the Imperial Hotel in Manila. This was the history of the "Nobiki Maru" episode, which, after publication, served as basis and guide to the research work which eventually turned out the full story with all its romance, as it is now.

The late Mr. Matsuo had revealed to us the story of the "S-5, Nobiki Maru," the ill-fated ship that had carried arms for Aguinaldo's forces. He had taken the trouble of showing to us the place in Honolulu where the *cokochama* was once, Aguinaldo's only refuge to Japan, and his lifelong friend, Sun Yat Sen, had lived. Again it was through his introduction that we were contacted by Secretary Kobayashi of the Imperial Hotel in Manila. This was the history of the "Nobiki Maru" episode, which, after publication, served as basis and guide to the research work which eventually turned out the full story with all its romance, as it is now.

The late Mr. Matsuo had revealed to us the story of the "S-5, Nobiki Maru," the ill-fated ship that had carried arms for Aguinaldo's forces. He had taken the trouble of showing to us the place in Honolulu where the *cokochama* was once, Aguinaldo's only refuge to Japan, and his lifelong friend, Sun Yat Sen, had lived. Again it was through his introduction that we were contacted by Secretary Kobayashi of the Imperial Hotel in Manila. This was the history of the "Nobiki Maru" episode, which, after publication, served as basis and guide to the research work which eventually turned out the full story with all its romance, as it is now.

Attorney Pedro G. Albano, U. P. law graduate and former deputy provincial fiscal, has been appointed by President Laurel, as Governor of Ilocos Norte. Deputy Provincial Military Governor, of Ilocos Norte. This appointment was recommended by the outgoing governor, Facundo M. Farolan.

Speaking of Mr. Albano, Mr. Farolan declared that undoubtedly he is the very best man for the position of governor of Ilocos Norte at this time. He said that he has the training and experience for the job and has the added advantage of knowing people and conditions in the province having grown up in the provincial service and resided in Ilocos Norte all the time. Mr. Farolan said that when it was known in Laog that he was leaving the position of governor, the response in favor of Albano's appointment when at first suggested was universal and unqualified.

Another appointment for Ilocos Norte made by President Laurel this week, upon recommendation of Governor Albano, is that of Attorney Agripino P. Santos as Mayor of Laog. Mr. Santos had been an instructor in physics, energetic and capable. Mr. Farolan also believes him to be the right man for the position at this time.

Another appointment for Ilocos Norte made by President Laurel this week, upon recommendation of Governor Albano, is that of Attorney Agripino P. Santos as Mayor of Laog. Mr. Santos had been an instructor in physics, energetic and capable. Mr. Farolan also believes him to be the right man for the position at this time.

Laurel Pledges . . .

(Continued from page 1)

By respecting one another's autonomy and independence and practicing mutual assistance and cooperation.

5. The countries of Greater East Asia, respecting their own and other's traditions and developing the faculties of each race, will create the culture and civilization of Greater East Asia.

6. The countries of Greater East Asia will endeavor to accelerate their economic development through close cooperation upon a basis of reciprocity and promote thereby the general prosperity of their region.

7. The countries of Greater East Asia will improve their relations with all the countries of the world and work for the abolition of racial discrimination, the promotion of cultural intercourse through the world and contribute thereby to the progress of mankind.

These principles are clear and self-evident. The primary purpose of the League is to form an inter-league of States in the interest of self-protection based on the realization of the sovereignty and political independence of each component unit. The objective is to unite the peoples of Greater East Asia and to protect their interests as before mere "heavers of wood and drawers of water" of peoples of other hemispheres and the peoples of the Occident may be relieved of what Kipling calls the "white man's burden".

Negatively, the motive is not to establish a federation of powerful states to conquer the world and to meet universal peace. The aim is not to permit the political domination or economic exploitation of any one of the powerful members of the league as otherwise there would only be a continuation of the same.

The League of Nations was neither to be desired for the reason that there is no fundamental difference between domination or economic exploitation by Western powers and that by an Eastern power. Whatever difference there might be between the two, would be in degree but certainly not in kind. No, the Philippines and the Philippines are against any form of domination, political or economic, by any foreign power.

The League of Nations was neither to be desired for the reason that there is no fundamental difference between domination or economic exploitation by Western powers and that by an Eastern power. Whatever difference there might be between the two, would be in degree but certainly not in kind. No, the Philippines and the Philippines are against any form of domination, political or economic, by any foreign power.

TOKYO, Nov. 10 (Domes)—A grand total of at least 209 enemy warships and transports have been either sunk or damaged by our Army and Navy Forces in the waters east of the Philippines on Oct. 12, the battle of the Philippines, and the naval and air forces in Leyte Gulf on Nov. 2, according to a survey of war results compiled by the Board of Information.

Of this total more than 88 enemy vessels were sunk, while 121 were damaged.

The calculation showed that 17 enemy vessels were sunk off Taiwan, more than 22 off the Philippines and 49 in Leyte Gulf, while 28 enemy vessels were damaged off Taiwan, 28 off the Philippines and 15 in Leyte Gulf.

Enemy vessels sunk were 20 aircraft carriers, two battleships, one cruiser or cruiser, 15 destroyers, 11 cruisers or destroyers and nine destroyers and, in addition, more than 13 transports and 17 large landing vessels. Those damaged included aircraft carriers, 14 battleships, one battleship or cruiser, 13 cruisers, four cruisers or destroyers, five destroyers, 39 transports, two large landing vessels and 19 vessels of unidentified category.

Enemy naval vessels sunk or damaged in the aerial battle in the waters off Taiwan chronologically follow:

On Oct. 12, four aircraft carriers were sunk, while one aircraft carrier and one cruiser or destroyer were damaged.

On Oct. 13, three aircraft carriers, one cruiser or destroyer were sunk, while one aircraft carrier and one cruiser or destroyer were damaged.

On Oct. 14, three aircraft carriers, two battleships and three cruisers were sunk, while two cruisers, one cruiser or destroyer and two vessels of unidentified category were damaged.

On Oct. 15, one aircraft carrier was sunk and three aircraft carriers and one cruiser were damaged.

On Oct. 16, one aircraft carrier and one battleship were damaged.

On Oct. 17, two transports were damaged by the Nippon force follow:

Seventeen enemy naval vessels including aircraft carriers, two battleships, three cruisers and one cruiser or destroyer, were damaged, including eight battleships, four cruisers, one cruiser or destroyer and 13 vessels of unidentified category.

The results achieved in the naval and aerial battles in the Philippines, chronologically follow:

On Oct. 20, two aircraft carriers were damaged when an enemy task force was attacked in the waters east of the Philippines.

On Oct. 24, one aircraft carrier was sunk and four aircraft carriers and two cruisers were damaged when an enemy task force was subjected to an attack in the waters east of the Philippines, while four transports were damaged by a submarine attack.

On Oct. 25, four aircraft carriers, three cruisers and three destroyers were sunk and three battleships damaged.

Between Nov. 1 and Nov. 2, one transport and three destroyers were sunk.

The total war results obtained by our forces in Leyte Gulf follow:

On Oct. 25, one enemy naval vessel was sunk, including nine transports, seven cruisers, five destroyers, 17 large landing vessels, ten cruisers or destroyers, one cruiser or destroyer, one destroyer and 16 vessels of unidentified category.

The grand total shows a figure of 209 naval vessels sunk or damaged, including 141 transports, 15 of the Philippines sector and Leyte Gulf, from Oct. 12 to Nov. 2.

and to have been able to pledge, on behalf of the Republic of the Philippines, my support and adherence to the principles contained therein and embodied in this great Charter.

I thank you.

riers, three cruisers, and three destroyers were sunk and two aircraft carriers, one battleship, one battleship or cruiser and two destroyers were damaged when our fleet attacked an enemy task force in the waters east of the Philippines, one aircraft carrier and one cruiser sunk and two aircraft carriers and one battleship damaged in the waters east of the Philippines by the Kamikaze Special Attack Corps, and one aircraft carrier and one destroyer sunk by our submarines.

On Oct. 28, one aircraft carrier was sunk and one damaged in an attack by the Kamikaze Special Attack Corps.

On Oct. 29, one aircraft carrier, one cruiser or destroyer, one battleship of unidentified category were damaged by the Kamikaze Special Attack Corps.

On Oct. 30, one aircraft carrier was sunk and two aircraft carriers and one battleship damaged by the Kamikaze Special Attack Corps.

On Nov. 1, one cruiser was sunk, one cruiser or destroyer, one battleship or cruiser, one cruiser and one destroyer were damaged by the Kamikaze Special Attack Corps.

The total losses of twenty-two enemy vessels were sunk, including nine aircraft carriers, five cruisers, one cruiser or destroyer and more than four transports of unidentified category were damaged, including 14 aircraft carriers, three battleships, four cruisers or destroyers, one battleship or cruiser, one destroyer and two vessels of unidentified category were damaged.

On Oct. 27, one transport was sunk and one battleship, one cruiser, one transport and one vessel of unidentified category were damaged by the Kamikaze Special Attack Corps.

On Oct. 28, two transports were damaged.

On Nov. 1, one battleship or cruiser and three battleships were damaged.

Between Nov. 1 and Nov. 2, one transport and three destroyers were sunk.

The total war results obtained by our forces in Leyte Gulf follow:

On Oct. 25, one enemy naval vessel was sunk, including nine transports, seven cruisers, five destroyers, 17 large landing vessels, ten cruisers or destroyers, one cruiser or destroyer, one destroyer and 16 vessels of unidentified category.

The grand total shows a figure of 209 naval vessels sunk or damaged, including 141 transports, 15 of the Philippines sector and Leyte Gulf, from Oct. 12 to Nov. 2.

and to have been able to pledge, on behalf of the Republic of the Philippines, my support and adherence to the principles contained therein and embodied in this great Charter.

I thank you.

I thank you.

I thank you.

I thank you.

I thank you.

I thank you.

I thank you.

I thank you.

I thank you.

I thank you.

I thank you.

I thank you.

I thank you.

I thank you.

I thank you.

I thank you.

I thank you.

Manila . . .

(Continued from page 1)

hot dog, and even "geniuine" rice and viands, including "dangunan," "toyo" and "toyo" rice, corn, comes mostly from slaughtered cats and dogs you were stockings or polo shirts, or textiles still uncut, or books, or newspapers, etc., you can get them from the sidewalk.

If you want to gamble, play "beto-beto" or poker for instance, there is a place for you to do it.

The sidewalk industry is omnipresent, and well-nigh omnipotent. It is the hub of the black market. Still, you can get a lot of the abundance of any substitute, everybody tolerates it.

Nilunusan Ang Gutom Sa Siudad, Ani Guinto

(Karugtong ng nasa pahina 4)

Pangkabuhayan. Kung ang lahat ng pangakapik ng kalyan ng bayan ay nagbibigay ng paghahati ng bigas sa Maynila, ipinalilagay ni Gobernador Militar Guinto ang isang kawalangkatangruran ang pagbaga- bagak ng buong kasalanan sa kanyang balikat.

Ang hukoy niya ang ibabang dahilan ng dinaranas na kadapuhan at kamahalan ng pagkain duma- nang sa Siudad. Ang mga institusyon at hirap ng palakpak, ang kompetensiya sa pamimili, ang kaligpitan at pangangaharan sa mga dinaranan hangrang sa May- nila, ay ilan lamang sa mga san- hing nagbuon ng kasalukuyang krisis sa bigas at ibang pagkain, ayon sa kanya.

"Sa harap ng mga pagpapangyari- ng yan ay hindi makagawa ng ma- ratabang ang hirap ng ibang kapangyarihan ay hindi lumagap sa sa mga hangganan ng kanyang siudad," ani G. Guinto.

Si nabig niyang ang siudad ng Bagyo ay maaring nakasumpung ng lunas sa krisis sa pagkain, sa- pagkain ng mga manggagawa ng mamamayan lamang, wala pa sa isang maliit na bahagi ng 300,000 mamamayang ng purok ng Bagyo, kung ang mga manggagawa ay parapang marivasa at masapi- na sa pang mamari sa kanilang mga Maynila. Ang mga manggagawa ang mga lupain sa paligid ng Bagyo ay pinaigangin ng sagana pagkain na panghahili o pangulo sa bigas."

Binanggit ni Alkalde Guinto na ang City Hall ay nagpakalat din ng mga "bayer" o pagkain ng bigas sa isang Marso at Abril ng taong ito, nagtayo ng 164 na sa- malahan sa pagtatulungan sa buong bayan ng nagtatag ng mga "pang- bulan", nagbukas ng mga kusina- ang madam at "meritend home" at mga "home" ng sariling "relief" sa- madam. "Gayon man ay hindi siya nakakilala," ang pakikilala ng Al- kalde ng mga kasalanan ng lahat ng malingkang siudad sa daigdig sa panahon ng digma, bagaman ang kalayaan ng Maynila ay nag- kasigulid ng kalayaan ng mami- sa Europa at sa Tsina."

Ibinalita ni Gobernador Mar- Guinto na kasalanan nang mga- saan o malapit nang magpasi sa maraming labawing magpapal, at ipinahayag niya ang pagasa na- ng dakong Disembre ay magiging maluwag na tayo sa bigas." Ba- gaman hindi niya iniinang ang isang tiyak na pamanungan kung pano masaring magiging maluwag sa bigas ay sinabi rin "pagaba ng halaga ng bigas, ang pagpapal ng bigas rin ang halaga ng bigas na pagkain."

Ipinatalastas ni G. Guinto na- ng "homage" sa mga manggagawa na nagtatag ng kapangyarihan ng karaniwang pulis ay magisista- mo ng panunuran sa ibang mga katutulong nang malaki sa pag- papalir ng kapapayan at ka- ruan sa buong Siudad.

Inhaying Ni...

(Karugtong ng nasa pahina 4)

unang-una ay ukol sa luyang luyang. Lalang magising na pag- ayon ang maaring luyang luyang pagkabayang ng Batas na Pang- bukol (marital law) at ng paghah- ayon ng lahat ng mga pagpapang- yarihan ng pamahalaan, at sa pag- kakahirang sa Kagawad-Batas sa- pang hinirang ng mga nagtatag ng pinungong Heneral ng Kontabularya bilang akteng punong kinatawan at bilang pangkatatag ng mga magawa ukol sa pagpapayan sa kasalukuyang mga kahirapan at pagpapangyarihan ng mga manggagawa ay maari lamang makaatapanan, sa pansamantalang, sa pamamagitan ng pagpapangyarihan ng mga pamalak ukol sa kontrol o pangangasiwa, ang Kagawaran ng mga manggagawa ay siyang magtatag- ayon sa paglilina ng ito hangrang ang lahat ng batas ng katauhan, pangkatatag ng mga manggagawa gawi ay mapapi. Ang luyang luyang to ay ang pagkataron ng isang pangkat na naglilingkod sa panang- yarihan ng mga manggagawa ng kayahan at pagkaunawaan lubos sa luyang mapaghihiang ng mga manggagawa ng kabayaran at sa lipunan, na siyang magiging unang hanay na nabubukod sa- pang pagkakatag ng mga manggagawa- ng buhay.

(Ituloy sa sumunod na bilang)

Hiniling niya sa mga pinungong mga samahang pangkapatibahan sa dagdagan nila ang malakok sa paglilina sa kanikanilang pook at larang.

"Ang mabibigat na gawin at dalahin sa mga panahon ito ng kagitayon ay hindi maaaring isang tao, kahit na ng isang Hercules," ang nagpatatay ni Alkalde ACILGALANG ang tunglo ng ninyo at ang tunglo ng buong bayan.

"Bago ako magtapos ay ibig kopyahin ang mga pagpapangyarihan ng mga manggagawa ng mga Maynila ay nagkaron ng ma- bubungat alkalde at magkaron ng mga kayo ng lalong mabuti sa hinaharap; ngunit maari kung tiyakin sa inyo na hindi nila ma- lalimang ang malakok at pagma- mahal sa inyo ng isang Leon Ginto. To hindi ako natutulong. Gina- wo ko at ginagawa ang lahat ng masayang gawin."

Bago ipakilala si Alkalde Guinto ay nagkalita muna si District Judge T. G. Oslan sa mga manggagawa ng Maynila—AVH

Tiwala Si...

(Karugtong ng nasa pahina 4)

Laurel, ay isang tiyak at da- mahalang kayamanan ng daig- dilan na dapat digt maging malaya, malayang ang mga manggagawa.

Binanggit ng Pangulo ng Pilipinas ang mga pangyarihi at pag- papangyarihan ng mga manggagawa sa Asia na humanong sa daig- dilan nila ng makasaysayang pahayag.

"Sa ating mga Taga-Silangang Asya," anang Pangulo, "ay nanga- pagkahulugan ito ng pagkakaisa ng mga manggagawa sa pang- ina na ito ng daigdig. Ito'y isang kasunduan natin bilang mga si- tudenter at mga mamamayan sa- pang aming mga sariling suliraning nang walang pakikilalan na pang- kabayaran at pangkapanayan mula sa labas."

Ibinilang ng Pangulo ang limang mga sagutan ng dakilang pang- hayag, at iya'y ang sumunod: una, tiyakin sa bisa ng pagtatulu- ng mga manggagawa ng mga manggagawa ng Sangkasang-ang sa Lalong Mag- hingang Silangang Asia at bumuo ng kaayunan nasasaig sa kata- ruan ng pagkakatatag; kala- wa, tiyakin ang pagkakapatiran ng mga bansang napapalob sa- malayan sa pagtatag ng mga pangyarihan at kalayaan ng isang isip, at ng pagtatulungan at pag- katas sa pagtatag, paunlarin ang kanikanilang kalinangan at kabisa- nayan sa pamamagitan din ng pagpapigat na magtatag ng mga manggagawa ng mga manggagawa ang paglunad sa kabuhatan sa bisa ng pagpapigat; at ikalima, magtatag ng mga manggagawa sa sa daigdig at sikahyang mapai- ang pagtatataganti sa lahi, ayon sa katutulan ng mga manggagawa ng kalinhang pang- mapangan ang kapapapang pang- daigdig at sa gayan ay makata- han sa kinuliran ng pangkatahan.

Ipinadakip Si...

(Karugtong ng nasa pahina 4)

Kaparakip sa kanya, si Editor Fa- ron ay masayang nagsabing AKO'y nasyahan sa akting karana- ngan.

Si G. Farolan ay hinirang ng Pangulong Laurel na gobernador ng Ilocos Norte, naging isang 1944. Nagbitay siya pagkaron ng limang buwang panunungkoy sa mga manggagawa ng mga manggagawa ng linggahang Republic. Naba- ngit sa Ministerio ng mga Suba- ngal ng mga manggagawa ng isang buwan ay malaki ang- nawa ni Gobernador Farolan."

"Ayokong buhatin ang akting bangko sa ibang bahagi ng isang am," ani Editor Farolan. "Saksi ay makapagsasagala ng bayan ng Ilocos Norte, ang mga manggagawa ng Ilocos Norte ay mapo- sos ng ligaya ang limang buwang panglilingkod ko sa akting sinilang- pang lalawigan."

Yamasia...

(Continued from page 1)

ant post from the front and was promoted to a full general in Febru-

Gov't to Undertake...

(Continued from page 1)

erving vocational tendencies or incitements will be encouraged, he said.

The competitions shall take place from June 19 to June 18, Rizal's birthday.

In a circular just issued, Dr. Oslan announced the new plan as follows:

RECOGNITION OF KAPARIZ MEMBERS' MERITORIOUS ACHIEVEMENTS

The KAPARIZ is committed to the cultivation of the national spirit and the development of exemplary youth—Filipinos intense in national and civic virtues. We are seeking to strengthen their spirit by imbuing them with the will to produce, the passion to serve, and a sense of mission. With a view to realizing the objectives of the National Youth Brotherhood, we are organizing the boys and girls, the young men and young women of the Philippines to engage in a useful, productive and serviceable life. As a means to avoid getting the Filipino youth to live the Rizal Way, members of the KAPARIZ in every village and town are given the opportunity to enter in worthwhile practical activities—physical, vocational, and cultural in order to effect spiritual regeneration. Suitable recognition is to be accorded those who achieve distinction in the varied activities of the "Kabataang Pangarap ni Rizal" and show promise of good leadership. Of course, it should always be borne in mind that true leadership is inherent in every good deed or accomplishment.

In keeping with the life-centered policy of education and culture which underlies the program of the KAPARIZ, supervision must be exercised to determine the most deserving among the dutiful members of the organization—those who are distinguished by the virtues of Filipines who best exemplify the Filipino way of life. The virtues that are stressed to form good character are: honesty, industry, and courage. The most deserving members are taken into account in adjudging merit. As guide in selecting the most deserving members of a town, city, or provincial chapter of the KAPARIZ, the following Evaluation Card has been devised:

P50,000...

(Karugtong ng nasa pahina 4)

lapi sa mga gawin sa pagkasaka, sa mga likha sa kamay at na pang- kananyang bolaman at pangkabu- hayan. Bukod sa rito, ang mga pangyarihi ay nagtatagala rin ng sadang halaga sa pagpapalir ng mga maghilig sa pantikan, musika at ibang magandang sineg na abulya ng mga manggagawa.

Nilinang ni Dr. Oslan sa ang pagkakatag ng "scholarship" sa mga meppilang kabataan labad ng mga manggagawa ng mga manggagawa sa aklat o katala- nang isip, kungdi gayon rin sa mga meppilang kabataan sa kamay at ibang likha ng bolaman.

Ang mga palihisan ay tatagal ng isang taon mula sa Hunio 19 hanggang Junis 19, karawan ng bayaning Rizal.

Ang buong katutulan ng mga palihisan to ng Kapariz ay mababasa sa mga dahong linggo ni- tungong Republic.

Hiraring...

(Karugtong ng nasa pahina 4)

at isang pangkato, ang ma- ratabang ng mga manggagawa nang walang bayad, at maiwasan ang pangap ng hamatayan nang mga manggagawa ng mga manggagawa. Punongang Alberto T. Castro ay sumangayon na ang dalawang kabuagang malakok ng muna sa ibalik ng mga manggagawa ng kabuagang mapatay. Ang mungkahing pangkato ay siyang nagmamang- kabuag ng baryo ay iniharap ng Pangulo ng Samahang Pangkook P-3-3.

mandated the Japanese landing party at the time of the Shanghai Incident in 1937, is now taking command of the Japanese landing party in that sector, it was revealed in a special communique issued by the Japanese command this afternoon. The communique revealed at the same time that the Japanese land-based forces in the same sector is com- manded by Vice-Admiral Sigeru Fukutome and Vice-Admiral Taki- rono.

The text of the Navy Ministry communique follows: Our commu- nication follows: The supreme commander of the navy forces in the Philippines is Vice-Admiral Densiti Okiti

KAPARIZ EVALUATION CARD

	Points
I. Character and Nationalism	
1. Fidelity (towards God, parents and elders)	5
2. Honesty and truthfulness	5
3. Self-reliance and self-direction	5
4. Loyalty	5
5. Fortitude and bravery	5
6. Discipline	5
7. Neighborliness and self-sacrifice	5
II. Achievement	25
1. Scholarship (average of last 2 years of school work)	10
2. Leadership	5
3. Initiative and inventiveness (Special service accomplishments)	5
4. Persistence	5
III. Earning and productive ability (Industry)	20
1. Produce (gardens, handicrafts, etc. not in cash)	10
2. Cash earnings	10
3. Thrift	5
IV. Physical fitness	20
1. General physical condition, endurance	10
2. Participation in worthwhile physical activities	10

In the report for each winner there should be an accompanying statement on the Evaluation Card of special qualifications or accomplishments.

Each year for the period from June 19 to June 19 (the birthday of Rizal) we are to select the most meritorious KAPARIZ boy and KAPARIZ girl in each province or city who is to be awarded a prize of P1,000.00. From among the winners of each province or city we shall elect one Outstanding KAPARIZ Young Woman of the year to be awarded a prize of P4,000.00 to be expended over a period of four years, or P1,200.00 a year, to enable the proposed awarding commitee to select one person as recommended and approved by the President follows:

1. For printing and distribution of KAPARIZ literature and other publications	P50,000.00
2. For promotional work in KAPARIZ camps and/or evacuation centers	P50,000.00
3. For annual contests in agricultural, handicraft, and other vocational activities to be sponsored by the KAPARIZ P1,000.00 for each province and city	P54,000.00
b. Literary, musical and artistic composition	27,000.00
c. The most deserving KAPARIZ boy in each province or city during the year	54,000.00
d. The most deserving KAPARIZ girl in each province or city during the year, at P1,200.00 (a) and (d) will be based on specific points and virtues calculated to determine the most deserving KAPARIZ youth who most approximates a life contemplated by the motto "LIVE THE RIZAL WAY."	54,000.00
e. Scholarship for the one young man chosen from among the winners of the contests in provinces and cities, who best exemplifies the motto "LIVE THE RIZAL WAY" for 4 years	4,000.00
f. Same scholarship for one young woman	1,200.00
Total prizes and scholarships	P191,400.00
4. Miscellaneous expenses	58,600.00
5. Reserve Fund (to be deposited under a separate account in order to earn an interest of at least three per cent (3%) per annum) for scholarship awards	100,000.00
GRAND TOTAL	P500,000.00

And the commanders of the land-based forces in that sector are Vice-Admiral Sigeru Fukutome and Vice-Admiral Takihiro Onizuki.

Lieutenant-General Yasutoku Tomonaga, highest commander of the Japanese army forces in the Philippines was born in Nagasaki prefecture in Kyushu island.

Following his graduation from the Military Academy in Japan he served as a member of the Army General Staff. He was then appointed assistant chief-of-staff to the First Vice Union and on his return to Japan again was attached to the General Staff.

Li-Gen. Tomonaga, after serving at the Military Arsenal, was sent to Geneva as a member of the Japanese delegation to the General Armament Limitation Conference and on his return home, was appointed Section Chief of the Army General Staff.

The General then served successively in the same sector: in the Staff of the Kwangtung Army, in the command of the Second Regiment of the Imperial Guard, Department Chief of the Red Cross Society unit commander in Manchoukuo. He was later appointed Director of the Bureau of Personnel and is currently Chief of the Merit Invest-

igation Department of the War Office. In March, last year, he became vice-minister of the Interior. In August, this year, Lt-Gen. Tomonaga was appointed to his present post recently.

Day And Night...

(Continued from page 1)

And when the Red Cross helps, it extends such aid with a full heart, all for humanity's sake. The Red Cross follows the lead of its activities is concerned, it can be said that without the Red Cross, the Philippines would be a desolate land. The Red Cross is a prime factor in the protection of civilians during air-raids because of the timely arrival of the Red Cross raid alerts, the paid as well as volunteer workers who man the Red Cross ambulance units and Red Cross first aid squads. The Red Cross brings the air-raid victims to the nearest hospital and follows the Red Cross until the victims are fully recovered.

"Genuwine" TAYOAYDISMO

Masasabang napunato ang pagrarason ng mga pangunang kailangan ng dating NARC at MCCCA sa pamamagitan ng kasapi mga pinuno ng mga samahang pangkapatibay. Lahat ng mga... Masasabang napunato ang pagrarason ng mga pangunang kailangan ng dating NARC at MCCCA sa pamamagitan ng kasapi mga pinuno ng mga samahang pangkapatibay. Lahat ng mga... Masasabang napunato ang pagrarason ng mga pangunang kailangan ng dating NARC at MCCCA sa pamamagitan ng kasapi mga pinuno ng mga samahang pangkapatibay. Lahat ng mga...

TIGPILO AT P12 DIN ANG NIYOG KAHIT MAY UTOS ANG ALKALDE; 20,000 SINAMSAM NG PULISIA

Patuloy din ang halaga ng niyog sa Maynila sa P10 at P12 ang isa. Isang kinatawan ng Republic ang naglibot noong Biernes at Sabado sa ibabang pamilyan ng Ciudad...

ni G. Quinto ang Pulisla sa manaman ang pamilyan ng niyog at kasapi ang lahat ng kinatanggiling (paglibi) sa halagang kanyang tinungkil...

Samantala, ipinalatlas ng City Hall noong Sabado na ang Konsabularia Metropolitan ay nakasamsam nang 20,000 niyog na ipinagbibili ng mga mataas sa tatlong piyog na P10 ang ipinagbibili ng pangkat sa kabuhatan ng Pulisla sa halagang itinatag ng Gobernador Militar ng Maynila...

Si loob ng dalawang araw, ang kinatawan ng Republic ay nabigo sa kanyang paglibot upang bumili ng niyog na tig-P10. Kung hindi siya tungang nang tig-P10 at P12, ayon sa laki ng niyog, ay sinasabi ng may-ari na nabili na ng tig-P10 ang ipinagbibili...

Upang masuap ang labis na panghuho sa niyog, ipinagutos ni Gobernador Militar Quinto na ang niyog ay pagbibili ng Maynila nang tig-P3 at bawat tao ay makakabili nang hangang anim na niyog. Kasabay nito ay itinatagan...

Ang pakain ng isang angaw na tao at kalahati sa Maynila, ang patuloy ni Alkalde Quinto, "ay siyang itinatag sa pamamagitan ng Republica. Sa mga lalawigan ay walang tagasal o kriminal na siyang nagkanta ng mga taga-Maynila...

P500,000 Na Nagkapatibay Sa Ping Kabataan Ng Bansa

Isang paligsahang pangbansa sa paghirang ng mga kabataan namumukod sa katalinuhan, kalusugan at kakayahayan sa mga gawang lokal ng mga kabataan ng Kapariz at pinaglaanan ng P500,000 ka...

ito ng mga kabataan sa buong bansa ay ang pagkakaroon ng uring paligsahang panglatas sa pagbibili ng mga namumukod na kabataan ng mga kabataan ng mga kabataan sa ibang mga katungkiling lugar...

Ang palatuntunan sa palatuntunan na naglaalayan ng pagpapalulang ng kabataan ng mga kabataan ng Kapariz at pinaglaanan ng P500,000 ka...

Ang palatuntunan ng dikilang paligsahang ito ay naglaalan din (Nasa pahina 3 ang karugtong)

ABALA SI ONG LAUREL SA PANGULO SA DIKHA. Ilang araw na inilok ni Gng. Jose P. Laurel at ng kanyang mga anak ang kaniyang panahan sa mga bayang sa paglulungat sa mga mabababirap siyang ng paghahanda ng damit at paksaing ipinagkaloob sa mga bato at ulila ng digma, sa mga bikas at iba pang tangkilig mga mga samahan sa kawanggawa...

Ang palatuntunan ng dikilang paligsahang ito ay naglaalan din (Nasa pahina 3 ang karugtong)

TALUMPATI NG PANGULO INIHAYAG NI LAUREL ANG BALANGKAS NG NAGSASARILING BAGONG PILIPINAS

(Karugtong ng talumpati ng Pangulong Jose P. Laurel na binigla sa paghiirang sa kareraon ng pagsasaril ng Pilipinas noong ika-14 ng Oktubre)

(Karugtong ng talumpati ng Pangulong Jose P. Laurel na binigla sa paghiirang sa kareraon ng pagsasaril ng Pilipinas noong ika-14 ng Oktubre)

Malapi na kaopyang ng produktibong pagpapalulang ng mga kabataan ng Kapariz at pinaglaanan ng P500,000 ka...

At magpabis sa pamamaraang ayon, ay nararapat na ang taunang pagpapalulang ng mga kabataan ng Kapariz at pinaglaanan ng P500,000 ka...

Mangyari pa, ang isang pinanukalang pagpapalulang ng mga kabataan ng Kapariz at pinaglaanan ng P500,000 ka...

Ang pagpapalulang ng mga kabataan ng Kapariz at pinaglaanan ng P500,000 ka...

Ipinagtanggol ni Gobernador Militar Leon G. Quinto ang kanyang pagpapalulang sa Maynila sa pagpapalulang ng mga kabataan ng Kapariz at pinaglaanan ng P500,000 ka...

Ang ultimatum ng Gobernador Militar Quinto ang ipinalat na mga pinuno ng mga himpilan ng Pulisla upang libangin ang mga katungkiling himpilan ng Ciudad sa mga mesang pagkain, mesa ng sugalan ng mga nagkanta ng mga taga-Maynila...

"Ang pakain ng isang angaw na tao at kalahati sa Maynila, ang patuloy ni Alkalde Quinto, "ay siyang itinatag sa pamamagitan ng Republica. Sa mga lalawigan ay walang tagasal o kriminal na siyang nagkanta ng mga taga-Maynila...

Kanyang sinabi na ang Pangulong Laurel ay may malaking makasakit sa kapakanan ng mga kabataan ng Kapariz at pinaglaanan ng P500,000 ka...

Suguhin Ang Gulo ng Bayang Ni Sison

Agaraw pagpaso sa mga pagbabangon at kaligaligan at mabigat na parusa sa mga dapat maging ang ipinagutos ng himpilan ng mga kabataan ng Kapariz at pinaglaanan ng P500,000 ka...

Si Ministro Sison ay siyang pinungunang kinatawan ng angulo at inspektor heneral ng ley marcial, kayna nasa mga kamay niya ang mahalagang gawain sa pangangalaga sa pagpapalulang ng mga kabataan ng Kapariz at pinaglaanan ng P500,000 ka...

Ipinagunat ng Ministro Pangulo na ang pagpapakilala sa Republica ay lapalapan ng parusang kamatayan o pagkabiangngong habang labing araw. Hindi siya nagpapalulang ng mga kabataan ng Kapariz at pinaglaanan ng P500,000 ka...

HIRAMING KABAONG NA INIHANDA UKOL SA MGA MARALITA SA TUNDO

May sarisaring kuento ukol sa mga taong nacharda ng sariling kabuhatan bago matatay. Ang mga kabataan ng Kapariz at pinaglaanan ng P500,000 ka...

"Hakla Sa Libanan," Wamasita

Si Heneral Tomoyuki Yamashita, ang tinatawag na "Tigre ng Malaya" at mandirigma ng Nipon na nagpapakilala ng mga samahang pangkapatibay sa Pilipinas. Si Bise-Almirante Denziti Okawara ang nagkaroon ng kabataan sa mga labanan sa Sanghay ay siyang namang bagong puno ng Hukbong Katatagan...

"Naparito ako upang lumabang" ang unang bala ni Heneral Yamashita sa mga mamamahayag ng dumating siya nang linggong nagdagan na sakay ng isang aeroplano. Nagmamalas ang makunang heneral ng paggali sa mga pilipino at sinabing nasa kanila ang kanyang "tatatungilang," sa pagka-"ipinasiya ng Amerika na ang Pilipinas ay maging larangan ng mga kabataan ng Kapariz at pinaglaanan ng P500,000 ka...

"Sa mga unang araw ng digmaan sa Pasipiko noong 1942 ay madadama sa mga mamamahayag ng dumating siya nang linggong nagdagan na sakay ng isang aeroplano. Nagmamalas ang makunang heneral ng paggali sa mga pilipino ay "para ko ring mga kababayan at napansin niyang ang mga kabataan ng Kapariz at pinaglaanan ng P500,000 ka...

Nabatid din si Teniente Heneral Yasuhiro Tomiwa ng siyang pinungunang lakas sa himpang ng Hukbong Katatagan ng Nipon sa Pilipinas.

IPINADAKIP QUINTO SI EDITOR FAROLAN NITONG "REPUBLIC"

Si Modesto Farolan, editor at tagapangasiwa ng Republic, ay ipinagunat ng Heneral Gobernador Militar Leon G. Quinto dahil sa editorial sa huling bilang ng tinurang lunggunan na may pamagat na "Malalimang Pagpapalulang ng mga Kabataan ng Kapariz at pinaglaanan ng P500,000 ka..."

Si G. Farolan ay dinakip ng dalawang titik ng BI sa kanyang tagapangalitan ng mga samahang pangkapatibay sa mga kabataan ng Kapariz at pinaglaanan ng P500,000 ka...

Sa isang pulong sa Bagumbayan na ipinagkailangan ni Alkalde Quinto na ang pagpapakilala sa Republica ay lapalapan ng parusang kamatayan o pagkabiangngong habang labing araw. Hindi siya nagpapalulang ng mga kabataan ng Kapariz at pinaglaanan ng P500,000 ka...

TWACA Si Laurean Sa Maynila Ng Asia

Makapagtitawala ang mga lahi sa Asia sa pangwakas na pagkakatag ng angkan ng mga bansa sa pagpapalulang ng mga kabataan ng Kapariz at pinaglaanan ng P500,000 ka...

P200,000 ANG PUHUNAN NG MCCCA EXCHANGE INC.

May puhunan ng P200,000 ang MCCCA Exchange Inc., ang mga pangangalaga na itinatag ng mga mandirigma ng mga Samahan sa Pagpapalulang ng mga kabataan ng Kapariz at pinaglaanan ng P500,000 ka...

NAHAALULI SI FDR

Madaling tinalo ng Pangulong Franklin D. Roosevelt sa panguluhan ng Estados Unidos ng mga kabataan ng Kapariz at pinaglaanan ng P500,000 ka...