

# An Act Providing For Permanent Registration Of Voters

FIFTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC  
OF THE PHILIPPINES ) S. No. 275  
Second Session )  
(Republic Act No. 3588)

An act to provide for permanent registration of voters and for this purpose to postpone the general renewal of registration of voters which is set for nineteen hundred sixty-three.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

Section 1. *Permanent list of voters.* - There shall be a permanent list of voters in each city, municipality and municipal district.

Sec. 2. *Who may be registered in the Permanent List of Voters.* - All persons possessing all the qualifications prescribed for a voter and none of the disqualifications, have the right and duty to be registered in the permanent list of voters of the city, municipality or municipal district wherein they are domiciled and to be included in the precinct book of voters of their corresponding precinct.

Any person who may not have on the date of his registration the period of domicile required may also be registered upon proof that on the date of the election he shall have such qualifications.

Sec. 3. *Election Registrar.* - There shall be in each city, municipality and municipal district at least one election registrar and a clerk appointed by the Commission on Elections. The salaries for the positions of election registrar and a clerk in the city, municipality and municipal district shall be at such rate as may be determined by the position classification to be made by the Commission on Elections. *Provided however,* That in any city, municipality and municipal district having four thousand registered voters or less, the Commission on Elections may at its discretion appoint an election registrar, attach it to another political subdivision for purposes of registration, or appoint the city, municipal or municipal district treasurer as election registrar with additional compensation to be fixed by the Commission on Elections but not to exceed fifty per cent of his salary as treasurer.

The city, municipal or municipal district council, as the case may be, shall provide a place for the office of the registrar.

Sec. 4. *Qualification of Election Registrar.* - Except in the case mentioned in the proviso of Section three hereof, only members of the Philippine Bar may qualify for appointment as election registrar: *Provided,* That if there are no lawyers available for appointment, graduates of duly recognized schools of law, liberal arts and education who are civil service eligibles may be appointed.

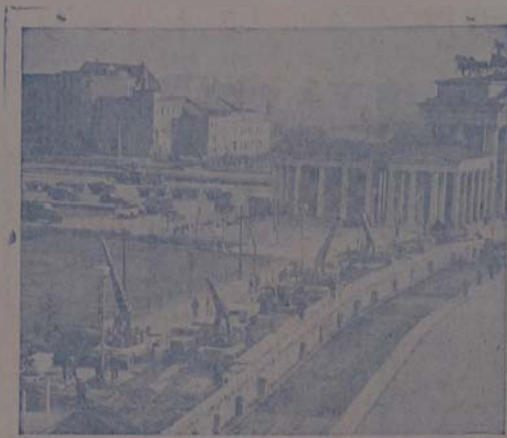
Sec. 5. *Registration of Voters.* - On any date, within sixty days after having acquired the qualifications of a voter, but not later than sixty days before the day of any regular election and not later than thirty days before the day of any special election, a qualified voter shall personally appear before the election registrar of his city, municipality or municipal district wherein he is domiciled and file with him a sworn application for registration in triplicate.

To facilitate filing of applications for registration, the election registrar may hold office in any district, barrio or sitio within his jurisdiction, without any traveling allowance, subject to the rules and regulations promulgated by the Commission on Elections. Any person who fails to register within sixty days after having acquired the qualifications of a voter or is registered after said period shall not be qualified to vote in the election immediately following his registration. For purposes of the nineteen hundred sixty-five elections, however, any person who is a qualified voter may register any time before the sixty-day period preceding the date of said elections. (As amended by R. A. No. 4074)

Sec. 6. *Application for registration.* - The sworn application for registration shall contain the specimen of the applicant's signature and his passport or identification photograph, which shall be at the expense of the government if the applicant should so request, and shall state the following:

- name, surname and middle and/or maternal surname;
- place of birth;
- age on his last birthday;
- Philippine citizenship;
- civil status, if married, the name of the spouse;
- profession, occupation or work;
- exact address with the name of the street, the house number or in case there be none, a brief description of the locality and place;
- that he possesses the qualifications required of an elector;
- that he is not disqualified to vote;
- that he is not registered in any other precinct; otherwise, he shall state the precinct number and the city, municipality or municipal district in which he previously registered, and attach thereto his sworn application for the cancellation of such previous registration;
- the prints of all his ten fingers;
- space shall be provided upon the face of the application for the notation of the voting record of the person registered thereon;
- such other information or data which the Com-

# Red "Wall of Shame" is Three Years Old



THIRD ANNIVERSARY—The third anniversary of the Berlin dividing wall was observed in August. This view shows East German workers, under the watchful eye of Communist soldiers, building up a section of the wall near the Brandenburg Gate. The Soviet Zone regime hastily erected the concrete-and-barbed wire barrier along the 25-mile (40 kilometer) barrier on August 13, 1961, to stop the flow of East German seeking freedom in West Berlin. The border interference was in violation of post-war agreements. Later, additional wire, cement and steel barricades were raised, trenches were dug and machine gun fields-of-fire were cleared. A few refugees still manage to get through, although many escape attempts have ended in death.

Berlin—On August 13, quadruple rows of two-meter high concrete posts Communist built their 'wall of shame' through the center of the city attempting to seal off the people of East Berlin from contact with West Berlin.

The steady westward flow of refugees -- some four million since 1945 -- was virtually stopped.

Now, three years later, the barrier continues to stand as a daily reminder of the dramatic contrasts between life in free West Berlin and existence in Communist East Berlin.

Since 1961, the Communists have razed buildings, torn up streets and cleared the area behind the wall. They have strengthened the barrier by adding double and sometimes sections of the barrier. Still

mission on Elections may require.

Sec. 7. *Approval or disapproval of application and petition for inclusions.*—Upon receipt of the sworn application for registration, the election registrar shall set it for hearing, notice of which shall be posted in the municipal building for at least three days before the hearing. On the date of the hearing, the election registrar shall receive whatever evidence that may be submitted for or against the application. The election registrar shall decide within ten days from filing, all applications submitted to him and issue the corresponding identification card to the registered voters.

If the election registrar disapproves the application the applicant shall be furnished with a certificate of disapproval wherein the ground for the disapproval shall be stated. The applicant may within fifteen days from the receipt of the certification of disapproval file with the Justice of the Peace Court or the Court of First Instance of the province a petition for his inclusion, which shall be decided within fifteen days after filing. If the decision is for the inclusion of a voter in the permanent list of voters, the election registrar shall activate the application for registration which has been previously denied, by placing said application in the corresponding precinct book of voters wherein the order of inclusion by the court shall be entered and shall mail or deliver to the voter his identification card. If the decision is adverse, the right of appeal is heretofore granted by existing laws shall be available.

Sec. 8. *Challenge of right to register.*—Any elector or representative of any political party of the city, municipality or municipal district may appear before the election registrar to oppose or challenge any application for registration stating the ground therefor. The challenge shall be under oath and shall be attached by the election registrar to the application together with proof of notice to the challenger and the voter of the date set for hearing.

Sec. 9. *Publication of application for registration.*—Within two days from approval or disapproval of any application for registration, the election registrar shall post a notice in the municipal building giving

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others have escaped by jumping off buildings bordering the wall or by crushing cars, trucks and a railroad train into West Berlin. Some have not been so fortunate.

At least 65 persons have been shot and killed by the Communist police. No one knows how many perished in the sewers of East Berlin after the Communists began flooding this escape route.

Many of the refugees have been young, since East Germans in the 18 to 25 age group have been in the forefront of opposition to the regime, along with a number of leading educators.

Professor Robert Havemann, of East Berlin's Humboldt University, was attacked in February, 1964 by a high-level Communist official for being a lesser Socrates who leads our youth astray. The official admitted, however, that Dr. Havemann had a "great following" among students.

Mayor Willy Brandt called upon the population to stay at home between 8 P.M. and 9 P.M. on August 13 for an "hour of silence" designed to tell "all who are looking at this city that the wall remains an injustice." Mayor Brandt's appeal was supported by West Berlin's political parties, labor unions and press. Wreaths were laid at the memorials erected for the victims of the wall and religious services were held in several churches.

Republic of the Philippines  
COURT OF FIRST  
INSTANCE OF  
CAMARINES SUR  
10th Judicial District

IN THE MATTER OF THE  
INTESTATE ESTATE OF  
THE LATE QUIEN CHO

ROGELIO QUIEN,  
Petitioner.

SPEC. PROCS. NO. 995  
X — — — — X  
NOTICE OF HEARING

A verified petition having been filed with this Court by ROGELIO QUIEN, represented by Atty. Guillermo R. Luntok, praying among others, that he be appointed administrator of the estate left by the decedent QUIEN CHO who, as alleged in the petition died intestate on August 4, 1964 in the City of Naga, his residence at the time of his death, leaving both real and personal properties with an approximate value of from EIGHTY THOUSAND PESOS (P80,000.00) to ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P100,000.00);

WHEREFORE, notice is hereby given that said petition will be heard on September 17, 1964 at 8:30 o'clock a.m., in the session hall of Branch 1 of this Court at Naga City, on which date, time and place, all persons having opposition thereto may appear to show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

Let this notice of hearing be published at petitioner's expense once a week for three consecutive weeks in the "THE BICOL STAR", a weekly newspaper edited in the City of Naga and of general circulation in this province, for the information of all concerned.

Naga City, Philippines,  
August 21, 1964.

MAURO B. FAJARDO  
Actg. Clerk of Court

Pub Aug. 29, Sept. 5, 12, '64

## An Act Providing For Permanent Registration Of Voters

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the name and address of the applicant and the date of the application and the action taken on the application.

Sec. 10. *Preparation of precinct Book of Voters.*—The election registrar shall prepare the precinct book of voters of each precinct which shall consist of all the original copies of the approved applications of voters for registration arranged alphabetically belonging to the same precinct, in a suitable binder or device.

Each precinct book of voters, before delivery to the board of inspectors shall be duly sealed and certified by the election registrar that the approved applications contained therein, stating the exact number, are complete for the precinct. The election registrar shall deliver this precinct book of voters to the chairman of the board of inspectors at the same time the board takes delivery of its official ballots, for the use of the board during the voting and which shall be returned to the election registrar for his custody at the same time the statement of election returns are delivered. Thirty days before a regular election and ten days before a special election, all precinct book of voters shall be sealed and shall not be available for examination by the public.

Sec. 11. *Permanent list of voters of each city, municipality or municipal district.*—The approved applications of registration contained in all the precinct books of voters of the city, municipality or municipal district shall comprise the permanent list of voters of said city, municipality or municipal district.

Sec. 12. *Provincial Central File of Registered Voters*—The duplicate copies of all approved applications for registration shall immediately be sent to the Provincial Central File of Registered Voters which shall be under the custody and supervision of the election registrar assigned in the capital. These applications shall be arranged alphabetically by city, municipality or municipal district and shall be open during office hours to the public with legitimate inquiries for purposes of election.

Sec. 13. *National Central File of Registered Voters.*—The triplicate copies of all approved applications for registration shall immediately be sent to the Commission on Elections. These applications shall be arranged alphabetically by city, municipality or municipal district and shall be open during office hours to the public with legitimate inquiries for purposes of election.

Sec. 14. *Voter's Identification.*—The voter's identification card shall serve and be considered as document for the identification of each registered voter.

No extra copy or duplicate of the voter's identification card shall be prepared and issued except upon authority of the Commission on Elections.

The voter's identification card shall be subject at any time to examination, change or renewal by the Commission on Elections, and any registered voter who fails, without cause, after due notice, to surrender his voter's identification card shall be sufficient ground for its cancellation.

Each identification card shall bear the name and address of the voter, his age, sex, civil status, occupation, his passport or identification photograph, thumbmark, number of the precinct where he is registered, his signature and the signature of the registrar.

No fees shall be collected for the issuance of the voter's identification card.

Sec. 15. *Petition for exclusion of voters and decision thereon.*—Any elector, representative of a political party or the election registrar of the city, municipality or municipal district may at any time except forty five days before a regular election and twenty five days before a special election file with the Justice of the Peace Court or the Court of First Instance of the province a sworn petition for exclusion from the permanent list of voters of any voter on the ground that he is disqualified, disable or illegally registered, which petition shall be decided within fifteen days after filing. The right of appeal as provided for in existing laws shall be available to any interested party.

The election registrar upon receipt of the final decision ordering exclusion of a voter shall remove his application from the corresponding precinct book of voters and place said application in the inactive file, wherein the order of exclusion by the court shall be entered.

The election registrar shall submit monthly reports or as often as the Commission on Elections may order, of all cancellations made by him pursuant to court orders, so the corresponding action can be taken on the copies of the application in the Provincial Central File and in the Commission on Elections.

Sec. 16. *Cancellation due to death, conviction, and failure to vote in two successive preceding elections.*—The election registrar shall remove the voter's application for registration from the corresponding precinct book of voters of the following after entering therein the cause for cancellation and shall place them in the inactive file:

(a) Those who have since died as certified to at the end of each month by the local civil registrar.

(b) Those who have since been sentenced by final judgment to suffer an imprisonment of not less than one year or found guilty of having violated their allegiance to the Republic of the Philippines as certified to at the end of each month by the clerk of court, the clerk of the municipal court in chartered cities and the justice of the peace.

(c) Those who did not vote in the two successive preceding regular elections as shown by the voting records of each voter after the holding of an election.

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## 66 Years Old...

for the Filipinos, he said that "this barang should come home."

Mr. Ocampo, in accepting the donation said, that "this barang will be a valuable contribution to our historical relics to be displayed at the Freedom House, Aguinaldo Shrine at Kawit, Cavite."

Mr. Ocampo said that the Aguinaldo Shrine is the first historical museum to be so constituted and will house all relics depicting the various spoils in the Philippine struggle for freedom.

The museum director also joined the Philippine Air Force in expressing their gratitude for her enduring interest and hospitality she has extended to all Filipino personnel of the PAF on duty tour to the U.S.

While in the Philippines, the Williams were semi-official guests of the Philippine Air Force. Mrs. Williams is Mommy Williams to 400 officers and men of the PAF who studied in military bases in Texas.

On July 13, 1964, the City of Lipa passed board resolution No. 1799, making the Williams the first adopted American family of the City.

Republic of the Philippines  
COURT OF FIRST  
INSTANCE OF  
CAMARINES SUR  
16th Judicial District  
BRANCH IV

CHIO CHO,  
Plaintiff,  
-versus-  
FRANCISCO DEL CAS-  
TILLO et al.  
Defendants

CIVIL CASE NO. T-84  
X ————— X  
NOTICE OF PUBLIC  
AUCTION SALE

Whereas, by virtue of the writ of execution issued by the Court of First Instance of Camarines Sur, Branch IV, in the above-entitled case, dated the 15th day of June, 1964, and received by the Sheriff's Office on August 5, 1964 wherein the Provincial Sheriff of Camarines Sur or any of his lawful deputies was commanded to make effective the sum of SIX HUNDRED SEVENTY-FIVE PESOS ₱675.00, Philippine currency, plus interest at the rate of six (6) per cent per annum of the said amount from the date of filing this case on October 18, 1962, until fully paid, and plus the sheriff's fee and other lawful expenses incident to this execution; and

Whereas, on September 1, 1964, the undersigned Provincial Sheriff Ex Officio, levied upon and attached all the rights, title, interest, dominion and participation which the defendants, hereon, have or might have in and over the following described property together with all the improvements, thereon, to wit:

"A parcel of coconut land, located in sitio Compilan, barrio of Tinorogan, municipality of Sagnay, Camarines Sur, having an area of 5,4589 hectares, more or less; bounded on the North, by Tamuyanon Creek; on the East, by Sagnay River; on the South, by Jacinto Jallones; and on the West, by Gregorio Borla. This property is declared in the name of Apolinaria Urtua under Tax Declaration No. 6109 (old) and assessed at ₱590.00."

Therefore, by virtue of the aforesaid writ of execution and in pursuant of the provisions of Section 16 Rule 39 of the Rules of Court, the Provincial Sheriff announces, that on September 28, 1964, at his office located on the Second Floor of the Provincial Capitol of Camarines Sur in Naga City, he will sell at public auction for cash to the highest bidder, all the rights, title, interest, dominion and participation that the defendants hereof have or might have in and over the above-described property together with all the improvements thereon, in order to satisfy therefrom the amount of the execution, sheriff's fees and lawful expenses incident thereto.

This notice of auction sale will be published in the BICOL STAR, a weekly regional newspaper, published and edited in the City of Naga, having a general circulation in the province of Camarines Sur and Naga City, once a week for three consecutive weeks, the first publication to take place at least twenty (20) days before the date set for the public auction sale; Likewise, for the same period of time three (3) copies of this notice will be posted on three public and conspicuous places in the municipality of Sagnay, Camarines Sur where the above-described property is located, and another three copies will be posted in the City of Naga where the auction sale shall take place.

Prospective bidders or buyers are hereby enjoined to investigate for themselves the title to the property, and the encumbrances thereon, in case there be any, for the protection of their interest.

Done in the City of Naga, Philippines, this September 2, 1964.

MAURO B. FAJARDO  
Actg. Prov. Sheriff of  
Camarines Sur  
Ex Officio

Pub. Sept. 2, 12, 19, 1964.

Read

the Bicol Star

## Invitation to Participate in the Olympic Contest in Literature

A Contest in literature on a Japanese theme will be held in Tokyo in commemoration of the Tokyo Olympics under the sponsorship of the Japan P.E.N. with a view to promoting goodwill among peoples and to further mutual understanding.

All Filipinos and other non-Japanese national alike residing in the Philippines are invited to send in an original, unpublished poem, play, essay or short story to the Japan P.E.N. Club not later than December 20, 1964.

The best entry will receive the Japan P.E.N. Award of US\$1,000 and four runners-up will receive US\$500 each. The details of the contest follows:

1. The competition is open to all non-Japanese nationals.
2. Any aspect of Japan may be dealt with, but entries in any language other than Japanese, Chinese, English, French, German or Russian must be accompanied by a translation into one of these six languages.
3. The length should not exceed 6,000 words or thirty Japanese manuscript pages; not more than 5,000 characters if written in Chinese.
4. Only one entry may be submitted by any one writer.
5. Pen names may be used.
6. Manuscripts must be typed double spaced, if written in a language other than Japanese or Chinese.
7. The manuscript should bear the title of the piece but NOT the name of the author. Name, address, nationality and other personal data should be put on a separate sheet of paper and attached to the manuscript.
8. Manuscripts (2 copies) should be sent to:

The Japan P.E.N. Club  
c/o The Asahi Shimbun Bldg.  
Yurakuchō, Chiyoda-ku  
Tokyo, Japan

They should be marked: OLYMPIC CONTEST.

9. Manuscript should reach the above address not later than December 20, 1964. Those airmailed with a December 10, 1964 postmark will be accepted even if they arrive at the above address later than December 20.

10. The Award will consist of US\$1,000 for the best entry and US\$500 each for four runners-up.

11. Results will be announced not later than March 15, 1965 by the Japan P.E.N. Awards will be transmitted to the winning authors immediately after public announcement of the results unless otherwise requested by the authors.

12. The entries will be judged by a committee selected by the Japan P.E.N.

13. The Japan P.E.N. reserves the right of publication of the winning manuscripts in Japan, full or in part, in their original language as well as in Japanese. Any remuneration thus accrued will be paid to the authors.

14. The Japan P.E.N. reserves the above rights on the same terms in any other entry which has not won an award.

15. Manuscripts will not be returned and no correspondence will be accepted concerning the entries.



## An Act Providing For Permanent Registration Of Voters

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The election registrar shall notify by mail or by personal delivery the registered voter of his cancellation and the grounds thereof and require the surrender of his voter's identification card. In cases of death, all notices and requirements shall be directed to the voter's next of kin.

The names cancelled shall be published in the bulletin board immediately stating the reason for the cancellation and shall be reported to the Commission on Elections and the Provincial Central File together with copies of the certified statements of the local civil registrar, the clerk of court, the clerk of the municipal court of chartered cities and the justice of the peace. The Provincial Central File and the Commission on Elections shall accordingly remove the application for registration of the voters and file them in the inactive file after entering in their respective application the cause for the cancellation of their registration.

**Sec. 17. Cancellation of previous registration.**—Any registered voter may request for the cancellation of his registration by personally filing a sworn application for said cancellation with the election registrar, who shall proceed to cancel the same and issue the certificate of cancellation to the voter.

Any registered voter who has transferred and acquired a new domicile may request for the cancellation of his previous registration as stated in the first paragraph hereof or by sending by registered mail a sworn application for cancellation of registration in duplicate giving his old and new addresses and enclosing his voter's identification card, or by personally filing said sworn application with the election registrar of his new domicile, who upon receipt thereof shall transmit the same, together with the voter's identification card, to the election registrar of the voter's old domicile.

The election registrar concerned shall upon receipt of the application for cancellation of registration remove his application for registration from the corresponding book of voters, which shall be placed in the inactive file, and issue the certificate of cancellation to the voter by registered mail or personally. The election registrar shall enter the corresponding notations in the application of registration of said request for cancellation.

The election registrar shall preserve all applications for cancellations and shall report all cancellations made by him under this Section to the Commission on Elections and to the Provincial File Center for their corresponding action. The names of voters cancelled shall be posted in the bulletin board for thirty days.

**Sec. 18. Change of Address of Voter In the Same City, Municipality or Municipal District.**—Any voter who has changed his address in the same city, municipality or municipal district where he is registered shall immediately notify his election registrar not later than forty-five days before any regular election day and thirty days before a special election day. If the change of address involves a change of precinct, the election registrar shall transfer his application of registration from the precinct book of voters of his old precinct to his new precinct. All changes of address shall be reported to the Commission on Elections and the Provincial Filing Center by the election registrar and he shall immediately notify the voter that his change of address has been noted in his application of registration, together with his precinct number if new.

**Sec. 19. Adjustment of the Precinct Book of Voters in Case of Division or Merger of Precinct.**—When a precinct is divided into two or more precincts or certain precincts are merged, the election registrar shall accordingly transfer the application for registration of the voters included in the precinct book of voters of the precinct or precincts affected to the corresponding precinct book of voters of the resulting new or adjusted precinct. All adjustments shall be reported to the Commission on Elections and the Provincial Filing Center for their corresponding action. Voters affected by the adjustment of precincts shall be notified by mail of their new precinct resulting from the adjustment.

**Sec. 20. Publication of the Precinct List of Voters.**—For the purpose of public information and reference only, thirty days before the day of a regular election and ten days before the day of special election, the election registrar shall furnish the candidates, heads of the national political parties in the city, municipality or municipal district, the Provincial Central File and the Commission on Elections a copy of the certified list of the names and addresses of all the voters in each precinct of the city, municipality or municipal district. Changes in this list shall be distributed in the same manner as supplementary lists.

The election registrar shall also furnish two certified copies of said precinct list to the poll clerk for posting in the polling place and for the use of the board of inspectors on election day.

**Sec. 21. Canvass to Check Registration.**—The election registrar shall, subject to the rules and regulations promulgated by the Commission on Elections, conduct such mail check or house to house canvass or both, without traveling allowance, of the voters of any precinct for the purpose of filing exclusion proceedings.

**Sec. 22. Power of election registrar to administer oaths and issue summons.**—The election registrar shall have the same powers possessed by justices of the peace to administer oaths, to issue subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum, swear witnesses, and to compel witnesses to appear and testify, but if the summons is issued at the instance of any private party, the corresponding fees and the ex-

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Republic of the Philippines  
IN THE MUNICIPAL  
COURT OF PILAR  
Sorsogon

SILVESTRE YUSAY,  
Plaintiff,  
-versus-  
ADOLFO STA. ANA,  
Defendant.

Civil Case No. 164  
EXECUTION

OFFICE OF THE  
PROVINCIAL SHERIFF  
SORSOGON, SORSOGON

NOTICE OF PUBLIC  
AUCTION SALE

WHEREAS, by virtue of the Writ of Execution issued in the above entitled case by Hon. JUDGE JOSE INZON of the Municipal Court of Pilar, Sorsogon, on June 16, 1964, which was received by the Provincial Sheriff of Sorsogon on July 30, 1964 and executed on August 17, 1964, whereby the Provincial Sheriff of Sorsogon or his legal deputy, was commanded to make or cause to be made effective the sum of SIX HUNDRED SIXTY FOUR PESOS (P664.00) Philippine Currency, which was recovered in a suit on February 17, 1964, plus FORTY PESOS (P40.00) cost of suit, plus the sheriff's fees and other incidental expenses incurred in connection with this execution and sale.

WHEREAS, upon indication of the plaintiff in this case the undersigned Provincial Sheriff Ex-Officio of Sorsogon levied and attached all the rights, title, interest, dominion and participation that of the defendant hereof, has or might have in and over the following described real property together with all the improvements thereon existing, to wit:

TAX DECLARATION NO. 7419  
PILAR, SORSOGON

A parcel of coconut and cogon land situated in the Barrio of Paugpang, Pilar, Sorsogon, containing an area of ONE HUNDRED THIRTEEN THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED THIRTY FOUR (113,334) SQUARE METERS more or less xxx Bounded on the North, by Lot 264 - Tito Esquilas, Lot 136 - Saturnino Esquilas and River; on the East, by Bagoon River; on the South, by Lot 252 Pt. Jacinta and Gloria Sta. Ana; and on the West, by Lot 252 Pt. Hermenegildo Sta Ana, Lot 262 Leoncio Labayo and Road. This land is part of Lot 253 and Tax Dec. No. 7419 and Assessed for P890.00. Coconuts are the permanent improvement and concrete posts of the BL are the visible boundaries.

WHEREFORE, by virtue of said Writ of Execution and pursuant to the provisions of Section 16 of Rule 39 of the Rules of Court, the undersigned Provincial Sheriff of Sorsogon will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash and in Philippine currency, on September 23, 1964 between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. in the Office of the Provincial Sheriff at Sorsogon, Sorsogon, below the Courthouse, all the right, title, interest, dominion and participation that of the defendant Adolfo Sta. Ana together with all the improvements thereon existing of the above described real property in order to satisfy the total

Greetings from.

## JORDANA INTERPRISES

FANNY JORDANA Prop.

Panganiban St.

Naga City

Greetings from.

## McIntosh Tailoring

Makers of Elegant Suits

Former Cutter of Stedman

Gen. Luna St.

Naga City

Welcome Peñafrancia Visitors—

## TABUCO LUMBER

We sell all kinds of Lumber

Tabuco

Naga City

Greetings from:

## Arrow Poultry Supply

(Dealer of High Quality Feeds)

Igualdad St.

Naga City

Welcome Visitors, Friends & Pilgrims

## Mar's Tailoring

Elias Angeles St

Naga City

Greetings from:

## C. G. Lacerna's Glassware STORE

94 Igualdad St.

Naga City

Welcome Peñafrancia Pilgrims and Visitors—

## ANTONIO'S STORE

Gen. Luna St.

Naga City

## Antonio's Glassware

Igualdad St.

Naga City

Welcome to Naga's premier eating place—

## New China Restaurant

Gen. Luna St.

Naga City

Greetings from—

## New South Star Drug

Wholesale & Retail

Padian St.

Naga City

When in Naga lodge at—

## MAJESTIC HOTEL

Quiet and well ventilated

Padian St.

Naga City

Mabuhay, Pilgrims and Visitors—

## SALES' STORE

Prieto St.

Naga City

Greetings from:

## Gung Kang Grocery

Wholesale & Retail

Padian St

Naga City

amount of indebtedness Sorsogon, both provinces of claimed in said execution, Sorsogon where the auction sale shall take place. the sheriff's fees and other incidental expenses incurred in connection with said sale.

Prospective buyers or bidders are hereby enjoined to investigate for themselves the title of the property and the encumbrances thereto if there be any for their protection. This notice of public auction sale will be published in the BICOL STAR, a weekly newspaper of general circulation in the Bicol region including the province of Sorsogon, once a week for three consecutive weeks the first publication to take place at least twenty (20) days before the date of auction sale. Likewise, for the same period of time three copies of same will be posted at Done at Sorsogon, Sorsogon, this 24th day of August, 1964.

ARTURO R. ARGUELLES  
Ex-Officio Prov'l. Sheriff

Pub. Sept. 5, 12, 19, 1964.

## An Act Providing For Permanent Registration Of Voters

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penses incident thereto shall be paid in advance by said party.

Sec. 23. Such sums as are necessary to carry out the objectives and purposes of this Act are hereby authorized to be appropriated. The positions created by this Act as well as the sums needed for operating expenses during each fiscal year shall hereafter be included and provided for in annual Appropriations Act. *Provided, however,* That the Commission on Elections is hereby authorized to use such sums available from any savings in the appropriation for the nineteen hundred sixty-three election as it may in its discretion deem necessary for the initial expenses to implement the provision of this Act.

Sec. 24. *Annulment of registry list.*—Any precinct book of voters not prepared in accordance with the provisions of this Act, or the preparation of which is effected with fraud, bribery, forgery, impersonation, intimidation, force or any other similar irregularity may, after due notice and hearing, be annulled by the Commission on Elections.

Sec. 25. The preparation of a new list of voters which in accordance with section ninety-five of Republic Act Numbered One hundred eighty as amended by Republic Act Numbered Five hundred sixty-three is hereby postponed. *Provided,* That the list of voters for the nineteen hundred sixty-three election shall be prepared in accordance with section one hundred one of the revised election code, to the date that this Act takes effect; on which date the list of voters then existing shall be annulled and every voter shall have to register anew; *Provided,* That the provision of this section shall not be applicable if the date this Act takes effect falls within less than one year from a general election; in which case this section shall take effect on the first day of January next succeeding said general election.

Sec. 26. *Repealing clause.*—Provisions of the Revised Election Code and other laws rules and regulation inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 27. *Effectivity.*—This Act shall take effect on January one, nineteen hundred sixty-four: *Provided,* That section twenty-five hereof shall take effect immediately upon approval of this Act.

Approved June 22, 1963:

Greetings from

**Manuel C. Torres**  
PNRC—ADMINISTRATOR  
Camarines Sur—Naga City Chapter  
City of Naga

Compliments of—

**Atty. Benjamin P. Ramos**  
Senior Technical Assistant  
Office of the Provincial Board  
City of Naga

Welcome Peñafrancia Pilgrims—

**Jenny's Tailoring**

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Welcome Peñafrancia Pilgrims—

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Mrs. Gaudencia Imperial de la Paz  
Asst. Manager-Treasurer

## Land Reform Under Freedom

Speech delivered by Sen. Juan R. Liwag at a rally of tenants held in barrio Santo Cristo, Gapan, Nueva Ecija July 20, 1964.



Sen. JUAN R. LIWAG

During the regular session of Congress this year, I took the floor of the Senate to deliver a privilege speech entitled "Our Muddled Rice Situation." Shortly thereafter, I spoke before the 1964 Producers-Exporters Congress on the subject "The Land Reform Code—An Enigma." In both of these speeches, I criticized the Land Reform Code in its present form as an undemocratic, unrealistic and unsound piece of legislation. This criticism drew varied reactions from many quarters. It has been my misfortune—or good fortune, depending on one's point of view—to be most of the time involved in controversy. Be that as it may, I have welcomed both the praises and accusations levelled at me because this is a healthy sign of our growing democracy. But lest I be unjustly labeled as a mouthpiece of the landlords, as I believe I have already been so mis understood by some sectors, I deem it fit to clarify my position on the Land Reform Code.

My stand on the Land Reform Code is clear: By all means, I am for land reform. I am all for the laudable objectives of the land progress. I believe that the wealth of the land that God has blessed us with should be as much as possible available to all Filipinos. But what I vehemently oppose is the adoption of any undemocratic or revolutionary means of attaining this end. I am not against any particular class or in favor of any particular interest. But I cannot countenance the destruction of any social class by the coercive power of legislation. I believe that success in land reform can be best attained not by a normal a revolutionary or coercive manner, but by a normal and evolutionary process. I have faith in freedom—like freedom of locomotion, freedom of ownership, freedom of contract, freedom of economic enterprise. I believe that freedom alone can and should be the most effective vehicle through which we can achieve progress and greatness.

Under our Constitution, land reform is possible only in a regime of law, justice, liberty, and democracy. It must be pursued within the

context of the democratic precepts by which our government operates. One of the specific mandates of our Constitution is that "the state shall regulate the relations between landowner and tenant and between labor and capital in industry and in agriculture" (Article XIV, Section 6). Consider therefore, that no less than the fundamental law of the land recognizes the existence of certain social classes—specifically, that of landowner and tenant—in agriculture. Consider also that the Constitution provides no more than regulation of such relations.

What anyway is envisioned in the Land Reform Code? A simple perusal of the title and the provisions of the law readily conveys the impression that the positive intention of the legislature is to abolish tenancy and therefore to destroy an existing social class recognized by the Constitution. No stretch of the imagination is necessary to show that abolition or destruction is not and cannot be regulation. In simple language, regulation presupposes the existence of the landowner-tenant relationship, and regulation cannot exist where there is no such relationship.

Paraphrasing, in the field of industry there is a counterpart measure of regulation of the relations between labor and capital, which is Republic Act 875, better known as the Magna Carta of Labor. This monumental legislation was enacted precisely in obedience to the constitutional mandate that the state shall regulate the relations between labor and capital in industry. It is worthwhile to note that this law does not at all seek to abolish or destroy any of such social classes recognized by the constitution in the field of industry. On the contrary, it seeks to preserve the relations between the capitalist and the laborer and to foster harmony, understanding and cooperation between such classes with industrial peace as its ultimate goal. There can therefore be no dispute that what the constitution desires in the field of agriculture is a similar regulatory effort towards the goal of agricultural peace.

(Con'td. on page 10)

## To Intensify Promoting of Cottage Industry

Administrator Jovito A. Rivera of the National Cottage Industries Development Authority yesterday appealed to the economic sectors of the country specially to the rural areas to intensify the development and promotion of cottage industries as a major solution to the economic problems of the country.

Rivera made the appeal as the NACIDA prepares to celebrate Cottage Industries Week from October 1-7.

The NACIDA chief stressed that there is an imperative need to accelerate the production of handicrafts in view, he said, of the acceptance in the foreign markets of Philippine cottage industry products.

"This acceptance is the safest guarantee that cottage industries, if fully developed, can significantly help in reshaping the posture of our economy," Rivera said.

Rivera allayed fears of financial shortage in assisting cottage industries saying that the Cottage Industries Bank will soon operate with an initial capital of P5 million. He also said that cottage industries are more labor-intensive than capital-intensive and therefore requires comparatively smaller capital.

Rivera however warned that quality should not be sacrificed in the process of mass production. He admitted that the production of interior quality handicrafts was what drew back our cottage industries prior to the creation of the NACIDA.

The NACIDA, according to Rivera, will establish a technological center with the aid of the United Nations in an effort to help private producers conduct continuing researches or creating new products and maintaining high quality according to specifications from foreign buyers.

## Welcome & Farewell Party To D-I Members In Naga

The Daughters of Isabella of Naga City held a welcome party at the Rodriguez residence, this city in honor Mrs. Virginia F. Perez, DI regent of the Naga Circle, who went to Washington D.C., U.S.A., where she attended the biennial convention of D.I. and Miss Tessie Palacio who also arrived from abroad. At the same time the party was also a farewell for Nena Mateus who is transferring to Davao City. Her husband, Ben Mateus, supervisor of Philam Life in Naga, was promoted to be the Manager of Philam Life Insurance branch at Davao City.

Among those present at the dual affair were Dr. and Mrs. Joaquin I. Perez, Judge Perfecto Palacio and his daughter, Tessie, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Mateus, Atty. and Mrs. Delfin Rodriguez (host and hostess) Pilar Espinas, Dancing de la Paz, Cayang Modino, Conching Ventayan, Didang Reyes, Rosie Felipe, Benang Frias, Rosang Limjoco, Myrna Aurellano, V. (Con'td. on page 10)