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*Education
For
A Living*

*The
"Mini
Theologians"*

*Student Activism
From The
Campus View*

*Smutty Comics
Breed
Mind Pollution*

*What It Means
to be
a K of C*

National Catholic Magazine
May-June, 1971

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THE "MINI THEOLOGIANs"

By RT. REV. MSGR. ROBERT J. SHERRY

(Adapted from THE PARISHIONER'S
HANDBOOK by Rev. John B. Fee)



Pope Paul VI

EDITOR'S NOTE: Monsignor Sherry, is the pastor of a large parish St. Williams Church, in Cincinnati, Ohio. Before that he served as Chaplain in the U.S. Army for 2½ years and later for many years as Rector of the major seminary in Cincinnati, so he knows what he is writing about.

MANY GOOD CATHOLICS are disturbed these days by the wild and irresponsible statements attributed to some "theologians." A student of theology is not a theologian by a long shot. Simple membership in a theological society does not make one a theologian; they are often only "tinkling cymbals and sounding brass".

A true Catholic theologian is an eminent specialist, a person of faith, of prayer, of distinctive intellectual ability, of mature scholarship, of sound and prudent judgment. They are few and far between. The rest are immature, self-styled theologians whose chief

aim seems to be to achieve some passing notoriety by making outlandish statements in the press or over the air. They do not realize that a little knowledge is a dangerous thing.

Since Vatican Council II a new vogue has been born. Under the pretext or illusion that they share the "open-mindedness of Pope John XXIII" an obstreperous, articulate minority, has embraced and promoted a counterfeit freedom, a reckless and capricious disregard for orderly procedure, moderation and prudence. In a carnival spirit, these pseudo-intellectuals press on, adopting their own vocabulary of banalities to any far-out theory or hypothesis catching their fancy.

Some of the more familiar factors contributing to the current disorder and confusion existing in the Church today are:

1. Intemperate criticism of the "institutional church" by persons who have defected from the Church, or have changed from the clerical or religious life to the lay state, often for reasons that are

far from doctrinal. Their publicized criticisms of the Church frequently reveal their own failings and weaknesses.

2. Several pictorial, news-weekly and other secular publications which regularly present sensational and eccentric persons and attitudes as representative of the post-Council Catholic.

3. Occasional radio and television programs, especially of the guest and interview variety which obviously search out and assemble dissident, defiant loud-mouthed zealots with messianic complexes who specialize in deriding the Church.

4. Several publications, which solicit and depend on Catholic subscribers, and are known as "Catholic" periodicals, have made a policy of publishing irresponsible statements and distortions of doctrine and moral discipline, which are clearly incompatible with responsible research and the defined doctrines of the Church. They attempt to capture the patronage of the young, to cater to the avant-garde, to gain the support of what they regard as elite charismatic groups in opposition to the "institutional church."

Not Much Sense

Such irresponsibilities have caused harm without measure to the work of legitimate, sensible and holy renewal in the Church. Many religious and lay people alike, have too often given their ears to these fringe personalities and groups who are "updating the Church" in accordance with their own imprudent juvenile ideas. Our Lord spoke for our times too, when he warned against the false prophets who might deceive even the elect.

In his opening address at Vatican Council II, Pope John XXIII told the Bishops at the Council: "In the daily exercise of Our pastoral office We sometimes have to listen, much to our regret, to voices of persons who though burning with zeal are not endowed with much sense of discretion or measure. The Church should never depart from the sacred patrimony of truth received from the Fathers. Our duty is not only to guard this precious treasure, but to dedicate ourselves with an earnest will and without fear to the work which our era demands of us."

The words of St. Paul (2 Timothy, verse 4) are timely: "The time will come when men will not listen to sound teaching, but with ears itching, will pile up for themselves

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teachers who suit their pleasure. They will turn away their hearing from the truth to fables."

In the latest instruction issued by the newly created Congregation for Divine Worship (May 8, 1969) we read: "In our day and age there are those who think they are up-to-date only when they can show off novelty, often bizarre, or devise arbitrary forms of liturgical celebrations. Priests, both religious and diocesan, considerate of the true welfare of the faithful, realize that only in a generous and unyielding fidelity to the will of the Church, expressed in its directive norms and structure, lies the secret of a lasting and pastoral success. Those who wander from this line, even if it is alluring, finish in creating bewilderment in the faithful. At the same time they are killing and rendering sterile their sacerdotal ministry."

Keep Up Your Courage

But thank God, there is a bright side to the picture. In whatever passing crisis befalls society there we can expect to find forces that will fight for its preservation, just as the human body has when attacked by germs. And in the present instance, you loyal faithful Catholic laity are one of the many forces which can be counted upon

to turn back the current vogue of smartness and confusion to the sources of wholesome truth and reality.

Just be patient a little longer and continue to put your trust and confidence in the promise of Our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ that He will be with His Church all days even to the end of the world, "and the gates of Hell shall not prevail against Her". (Matthew 16, 13 to 19). He established His Church upon Peter and the Apostles and promised to be with them and their successors, the Pope and Bishops today, in their office of teaching, ruling and sanctifying. It is to them that Christ guaranteed the assistance of "The Holy Spirit, whom the Father will send in My Name; he will teach you all things, and bring to your remembrance all that I have said to you". (John 14, 25).

You can put trust in the Pope and the Bishops today, who are in union with him. They constitute the sole teaching authority in the Church—and no one else. Just stay with them. Long after the hippies, yuppies and knooks have disappeared, the Pope and Bishops will be here to be our safe guides on the road to eternal life. Pray earnestly for the Pope and the Bishops, who need your loyal support in these days of trial for the Church.

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"SKILLED, HONEST AND CONSCIENTIOUS SERVICE"

EDUCATION FOR A LIVING

By BENJAMIN M. PASCUAL

ONCE AGAIN the labor market receives its annual glut of fresh job applicants—high school and college graduates who dream of wearing neckties or uniforms to office. The legion who have not finished the secondary course or are educationally disadvantaged have even less chances for gainful employment.

The high school graduates lack training that can handily qualify them for work, except in the most menial of jobs that are even scarce. Most of the college graduates have finished commerce, teaching, or the liberal arts. But neither private firms nor government institutions can stretch their budgets to take in supernumeraries or sinecures.

On the other hand, graduates from technological or technical courses are as scarce as a drizzle in hot season. The Philippine College of Arts and Trades illustrates this exhaustible source of trained manpower. Almost daily, service or manufacturing firms phone in their requests for, say, foundrymen or sheet metal workers, but the College cannot fill all their orders.

Skilled Workers

Lately different studies have been pursued independently on projected needs of economic enterprises within the foreseeable future—from five to ten years hence, that is. Thus, research done by the Department of Graduate Studies of the Philippine College of Arts and Trades shows that in the occupational area of shoemaking alone, even at present there is a shortage of workers who are adept in several phases of shoemaking in Marikina, Rizal. The shoe industry, it appears, is willing to underwrite expenses for training young men into shoemakers and ul-

timately employing them. Another study by the PCAT involves the personnel needs of the mining industry. Vacancies, the study discloses, will be available for a number of technical jobs, especially with expansion by some mining firms in the offing.

The project director of the Presidential Commission to Survey Philippine Education recently made the following observations as one official finding of that body:

"...This high social demand for education operating in the

context of almost unregulated free choice on the part of the population has caused a response in kind in terms of the proliferation of educational institutions and programs that are not guided by development authorities. The result is swelling enrolments in low-cost but low priority programs—such as teacher education, commerce and the liberal arts—while high priority programs such as vocational technical education and engineering suffer from enrolment shortages."

Much has been said about the youths' penchant or obstinate single-mindedness for white-collar or "necktie" jobs. As always, the stereotyped blame is pointed at the Spaniards who, it seems, centuries ago taught the "Indios" the virtue of not working with the hands. Further, it is claimed that even the Americans' love for work failed to change the Filipinos' heritage of sloth from the Spaniards. This was because the Americans themselves had clumsily introduced another evil in the form of a curriculum that was unresponsive to the people's economic and social needs, educating them only for a consumer economy. Even when we at last hauled down the American flag from its mast, we did not overhaul the educational system that they had transported to our shores lock, stock and barrel.

Alienation

To finger anyone except ourselves as being blameable is, of course, simplistic wringing of hands. It has been fairly obvious in the quarter of a century of running our own affairs that education has remained a strange bedfellow to economic planning and development. And as Dr. Hermogenes F. Belen, an authority on Philippine vocational education, has aptly said, the present educational program alienates the youth from their native soil.

I think the young people of today are eager to work with their hands

Hard facts show that most college trained white-collar or "necktie" workers have thinner pay envelopes than technological or technical course graduates. Filipino youngsters should be taught early certain skills for productive work, like the Japanese children.

but they have not been taught mastery in any craft. Otherwise, if this were not so, there would be no takers for many high-paying blue-collar jobs that put to shame many necktie-sporting drones who are bound to the drudgery of sedentary work. Otherwise even high school graduates who have been shunned by business firms would not have determinedly taken up vocational courses or attended so-called evening opportunity classes. Otherwise there would be no increase of trade-technical, agricultural and fishery schools—although unblessed by circumspect planning—under the aegis of the National Government.

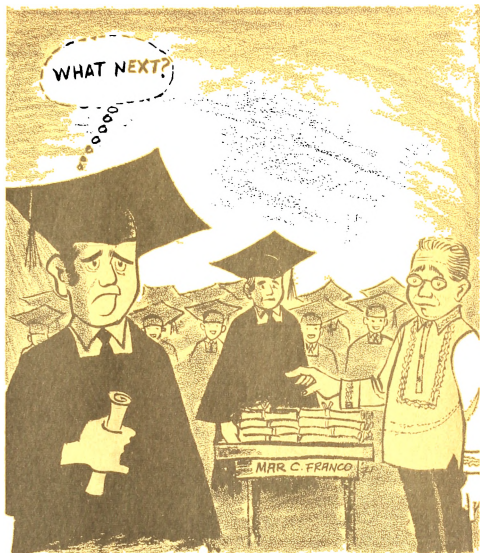
Hard facts that tend to denigrate mere collegiate training for white-collar or "necktie" jobs come readily to mind. In the government, clerks of different shades—most of them degree holders—have thinner pay envelopes than keypunch operators, telegraph operators, radio technicians or stenographers, among several, who have had just about two years of training above secondary level. These technical graduates even draw better pay than public school teachers.

Vocational Emphasis

In private enterprises, clerks or school teachers have lower remuneration than, say, boilermakers, linotypists, electricians and telephone repairmen. Even accountancy personnel who have bachelor's degrees in business administration bring home less pay than graduates of the two- or three-year technical courses like drafting, electronics, foundry, metal work, to name a few. Lately a superintendent of a school of arts and trades was desperately hunting for graduates in drafting who would like to work in West Germany as patent draftsmen.

Many of these blue-collar workers eventually rise to supervisory positions like foreman or plant superintendent, or even to executive posts. Or else they pursue further schooling to become engineers. As leaders in the community, they participate actively in community development by reason of their specializations.

Obviously, therefore, the shift in emphasis in educational objective should be towards training along vocational or technical lines: truly education for a living. The universities that contemplate phasing out some of the courses they offer would do well to deemphasize commerce



and teaching, and instead boost technical and engineering courses.

It may be welcome news that the Presidential Commission to Survey Philippine Education has recognized the necessity "to train the nation's manpower in the middle level skills required for national development." The Commission, it seems, endorses vocational/technical training of three types. There will be a short-term and a one-year or two-year term that are without transfer credits. A third type will be vocational training with transfer credits that enable students to take up collegiate work thereafter.

Inconsistency

Already much bruted about, the reorganization plan for the executive branch of the government, it appears, also upholds a policy of providing for technical and vocational

education and retraining programs that will receive first priority in order to meet future needs for trained manpower.

Yet the recommendations in the reorganization plan and in the report of the Presidential Commission both propose the abolition of the Bureau of Vocational Education and the transfer of its functions to a Bureau of Higher Education. An inconsistency between stressing vocational education and abolishing the agency that now takes care of it nags at the mind.

Experience in the past should forewarn planners that vocational/technical education programs may yet be relegated to an appendage role in the end and that it will receive bagatelle appropriations. Unless the Director of the projected bureau or the Secretary of Education and Culture will be apostles of

vocational education, or at least will be sympathetic to it—as most general education officials are not—, prospects for a strengthened or rejuvenated vocational education program may yet remain a mere pipe dream.

The proposal to establish so-called complete schools to replace existing public high schools and secondary vocational schools, to take care of middle level education, is an importation from abroad. Some educators say that comprehensive schools have been failures in the United States, yet there is alacrity to transplant them to Philippine soil. Here, it would seem, the planners may yet be short-changing the government by failing to put up an indigenous program of education.

Example of Japan

It does not seem possible that the entire Philippines will be metamorphosed into a highly industrialized country in this decade, even giving allowance for a speedier electrification of rural areas. With, say, the last three years of the decade as period of adjustment to a partly industrial economy transforming the rural areas, it will still be necessary to train young people for occupations that will enable them to be self-employed if they will not be absorbed by industry. Meantime only a comfortable percentage should be given technician training—those only that industries, existing or to be established, will need.

Let us take the example of Japan, where cottage industries thrived prosperously before nationwide and sophisticated industrialization techniques altered the economic and geographical landscape of that country. Several vocational education supervisors from the Philippines once visited Japan to observe educational practices. These supervisors stared incredulously at what were the proofs of delicate skills of Japanese children, not yet thirteen years old, such as water color brushes, fountain pens, cigarette lighters, toys, folding fans, etc., made in the home. Moreover, all the children's creations were indisputably saleable economic goods!

There is no reason why Filipino tykes, whose mindlessness with their hands is traditional, cannot also be trained like the Japanese children. This, then, should be an illuminating objective of Philippine education. ●

The Cebu K of



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C Charter Convention



ENDORSE CHARTER DRAFT TO CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

The K of C National Conference on Constitutional Reforms held in Cebu City from April 30 to May 2, 1971 succeeded in formulating a draft of the Philippine Constitution—the by-product of not only the three-day KC meet but months of study and research, as well. Months prior to the conference, the 327 K of C councils all over the country were apprised of the theme of the conference; given original copies of the Philippine Constitution; and asked to put down notations and recommendations which they would want to be considered as basis for amendments to the Philippine Constitution.

Salient features of the draft include a unicameral legislature, adoption of jus soli concept for foreigners born in the Philippines, and creation of an economic development commission.

The KC Conference on Constitutional Reforms was attended by representatives of each of the K of C councils who also represent various segments of the citizenry. Some delegates-elect to the forthcoming constitutional convention attended the affair as observers.

Some 120 voting delegates approved the draft; 300 delegates and alternates as well as observers having attended the affair.

The draft of the “new” Philippine Constitution as formulated by the Knights of Columbus in the Philippines will be presented to the delegates of the Constitutional Convention when they convene to open the charter meet in June, this year.

Complete coverage of the Cebu K of C Charter Conference will appear in the next issue of the CROSS with some pictorial highlights.

STUDENT ACTIVISM FROM THE CAMPUS VIEW

By SK FLORENTINO I. CADIGAL, JR.

HEAVILY ARMED government troopers in full battle regalia pursuing students as they scampered for safety; a taxicab bursting into flames in the middle of the street; heaps of rocks, wood, dirt and desks blocking traffic flow; scores of students walking out of their classrooms and invading exclusive girls' schools; mini-skirted college students stopping motorists for sympathy money; huge red and black flags and streamers fluttering in the heat of the sun as student marchers snaked through the streets—these were some of the dizzying phenomena during the past weeks that left everyone asking, "What is happening?"

Those of us who have spent many a good part of our lives in teaching the youth have probably asked, at least in the back of our minds, "Where did we go wrong?" Some of us have even gone as far as condemning the youth for having muddled up the situation. It would be good to look back and see how student activism metamorphosed in the last few years.

Awareness of Rights

It all started when students, aroused into an awareness of their rights and power, began to talk school administrators into giving them more say in school affairs, such as better school facilities, curriculum formation, and faculty se-

lection. They wanted to have more freedom in the publication of their school paper, and study the things that interested them. In time increase in tuition fees became the target of their protest.

Many pointed out, however, that student interests were merely confined to their local needs and did not reach out to the country at large. Upon the proddings of their teachers, there began a series of "teach-ins." Then what began as a fist-sized snowball swelled into an avalanche. Protest marches. Pickets. Rallies before Congress, Malacañang, factories, government offices.

All these were relatively peaceful. In fact, they were uneventful. And the students felt that nothing concrete was happening. It seemed to them that all their protestations had fallen on deaf ears. Then the historic January 25 came. What had started as a plea for non-partisan constitutional convention resulted in violence and death. Things were never the same after that. For students now began to talk in terms of revolution. As students organized themselves, numerous names emerged: KM, SKIT, SDK, MDP, MAKI-BAKA, NUSP, etc. As students vied for prominence, classifications were labelled at them as radicals and moderates, as lefts and rights. Meanwhile brute force was the answer of the government, but every spilt blood encouraged more protest marches and boycotts. Every burst of gun fire was echoed by a pill box explosion.

Sympathetic Understanding

As a teacher committed to educate, to bring out the best of the

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youth's faculties and capabilities, I write down my sentiments here regarding student activism. My contact and exposure to student ideas have made me come to this conclusion. What is needed very badly today is a sympathetic understanding for the students. Due to the tremendous advance of science and technology, particularly mass communication, students are more knowledgeable today. They are aware of the many undesirable elements of the Filipino society. The call for the Filipinization of education, of the economy, of trade and commerce, of political life, of practically everything under Philippine sun, is a clear indication of this. In fact, many of them have already cast doubts as to the efficacy of democracy and have made vehement avowals for the embrace of communism to the shock of their elders.

We who are part of the school have encountered dilemmas. The Ateneo University, for instance, has come out, through Fr. Francisco Araneta, with the statement that the university, as its name signifies, would be remiss in its duty if it did not make its educational efforts relevant to the needs of the times. And to translate its desires into action it has opened its Padre Faura gates to striking jeepney drivers and demonstrating students alike. But the school has to go on performing its task: to teach. Could it allow its studentry to walk out of class and join protest marches? What would the parents say if they found out that their children were out in the streets instead of within the confines of the school?

Students' Rationale

In the high school department of the Ateneo, for instance, students are allowed to join demonstrations provided they had previous parental written permission. But since no parent would consent to his son's risking life and limb, and to go without such written permission would mean truancy and punishment, it would seem that this is tantamount to repression of student activism on the part of the school. But if the parents themselves were unwilling to allow the school the use of their right and duty to educate their children, there would be nothing that the school could do. Convincing their parents about the importance of joining such demonstrations would then rest on the shoulders of the students. On the other hand, if students walked out



We who are part of the school should lend a listening ear to the students. We have only to point out that all of us Filipinos have one and the same goal — the common good.

of their classes, one is not warranted to condemn them outright. For consider their rationale: our country is in a sorry mess and it is not getting any better. Study efforts will come to naught unless drastic changes are effected now. In school they are taught about such things as principles and virtues and the need for hard work; but such things are meaningless in the world they will live in. They know that the students in Indonesia had to stop a whole year of schooling just to save their country from communism. And they cannot do less.

Again it would not be wise to dismiss the students as communists, or communist-inspired, or Maoists, or rabble rousers. It would not be wise to display frightening arsenals and armies; nor to stage counter-demonstrations and marches of allegiances. What is sorely needed is understanding.

Common Good

In short, we have to lend a listening ear. We have only to point out that all of us have one and the same goal: the common good. Radicals want food and justice for the downtrodden. Maoists want discipl-

ine for the recalcitrants and opportunists. The government agencies have to protect property and keep order. Parents have the duty to rear and educate their children. In other words, everyone is possessed of the same good intentions. There is no solution, therefore, except to have an open mind, to have a deeper understanding of the students' aspirations.

For if people today discern some semblance, though feeble, of government reforms, if bills of national interest get passed by a well-attended congress, if a few grafters, tax-evaders and oligarchs get the axe of the law, if efforts are exerted for clean elections, we have only the students to thank. On the other hand, if, as many people would want to happen, the voices of the youth were silenced and stifled, one can only wonder what would become of our country. Had student dissent and enthusiasm been looked upon with understanding by our elders, one wonders whether the names Sta. Brigida, Catabay, Roldan, Alcantara and Sontillano would have as much ring as Recto, Vinzon, Laurel, Soliven and Marcos in the few years to come. ●

THE ONSLAUGHT of pollution today is alarming. The air we breathe and the water we tap in our lakes and rivers are shadows of the grim reaper, silently driving to extinction thousands of humans and other creatures, including marine and plant life, everyday. But this problem, though it wreaks a heavy toll on the world's treasures, is a speck in the dust compared to the impact of mind pollution which, if not checked soon enough, might turn our country into a sanctuary of beasts, lunatics and criminals.

This mind pollution triggered by lewd films and pornographic pictures and literature knocks heavily on the youths and adults and has gone deeper into intoxicating even young children who now take to smutty comics as their second book inside classrooms.

The laxity of our law enforcing agencies in dealing with smut dealers is common knowledge. Anyone who treads along Rizal Avenue in Manila after eight o'clock in the evening will see groups of young men including boys engrossed over smut magazines and pictures spread on the concrete sidewalk. Also, it is not seldom that males waiting for their rides along the downtown area at night time would be tapped on the shoulder by young boys who offer for sale some mini pocketbooks which, they enticingly whisper, are bedtime stories. What adds to the discomfort of sensible persons is the fact that several vendors shout their smut wares like any other commodity under the very nose of policemen. And for some time now, the same shabbily clad urchins continue peddling smutty pocketbooks with utmost freedom.

Publishers' Agonies

The popularity of smutty comics nowadays can be seen from the fact



Publishers of legitimate comics magazines agonize over the abrupt decrease in their sales. Civic and religious organizations must rush to their aid by making war against smut reading matter.

Instincts Whetted

Scores of smutty comics magazines are in the newsstands and thousands are peddled, selling like hot cakes. These comics magazines are on sale everyday—each kind has a weekly frequency—and they hit the streets one after the other. While heretofore young boys and girls and even adults have been choosy in buying comics magazines, today they pick any of the various titles from the racks and get what they want—heart-tugging sex stories complete with telling and ghastly illustrations that whet their instincts of lust and curiosity.

It is disheartening that in spite of the watchful eyes of civic organizations primarily organized to guard the youths from corruption, not to mention the Board of Censors and law enforcement agencies, the sale of pornographic pictures and literature goes on unabated, bringing fortunes to some. But what is to be abhorred is the fact that these publishers are out to profit and destroy.

that publishers of legitimate comics magazines agonize over the abrupt decrease in their sales. A publisher of a legitimate comics magazine conducted a cross-country survey of vendors and was bluntly told that if he wished to catch up with the rest of the comics magazines, he should also print "bomba" scripts.

This temptation to rake in a fortune out of smut led to the change in format and contents of some formerly solely-for-entertainment comics magazines. Today, the popularity of smutty comics has trebled—narrow cubicles offering comics magazines for rent have mushroomed in the vicinity of universities and colleges and even elementary schools. Everyday, students and school children peruse various kinds of comics magazines in these nooks as part of their daily activity. Some even forget their classes while being engrossed in their readings.

Just what kind of stuff most comics magazines today offer to readers doesn't merit repetition. Suffice it to say that they tickle the

curiosity of teenagers and kids. After reading a smut magazine, would it be surprising if the teenagers will seek "places" and the children be infatuated and bewildered?

It is noteworthy, however, that some civic groups and associations have manifested their bounden duty to help cut short or minimize the production and indiscriminate sale of smut literature and pornographic pictures and the exhibition of indecent films.

Wholesome Reading

In view of the fact that Filipinos are avid readers and because of the dearth of reading materials especially those written in the vernacular, as compared to those in other countries, they always take to whatever cheap literature they can get hold of. Thus comics magazines easily get to their laps because they are cheap, even a school boy can have one for the price of a cheap snack. But what disturbs our imagination is the inevitable consequence that will crop up when our young boys and girls grow tall with experiences broached by improper and unwholesome literature.

In a measure seeking to repeal Sec. 10 of the Copyright Law, authored by Congressman Jose B. Laurel, Jr., he deplored the scarcity of wholesome beneficial products of the Filipino intellect in literature and in the arts and sciences, especially printed materials. The government, Laurel contended, should make available these products of human intellect at a price that every man in the rural area will not hesitate to pay, because these reading materials are also food for their intellect. "These kinds of literary and artistic printed works will help reorient the people's mind and encourage the fans of smut and pornography to seek better reading matter. Our youths will benefit most from wholesome reading because their impressionable minds can assimilate the best that good literature can offer, to replace the sex, crime and immoral information that now grip the minds of the curious who can afford to buy only this kind of reading materials," Laurel explained.

Vigilance

The Citizens Council for Mass Media (CCMM) which has gained prominence due to its vigilance over the proper use of the mass media in communications has been up to its neck in shielding the youth from

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These youngsters, engrossed in their reading, are a common sight in comics for rent cubicles found in the vicinity of schools and colleges.

exploitation by unscrupulous publishers and movie producers greedy for money. Unfortunately, however, it is not clothed with police powers so that all it can do is to encourage the production of wholesome movie and TV entertainment shows and programs and the publication of similarly palatable reading matter. This mission is achieved through the CCMM's annual recognition awards.

Another commendable effort was the recent dramatic expression by the Reading Association of the Philippines of their war against smut literature and indecent films.

In a spirited demonstration that took them to the Malacañang grounds, the members of the association composed of parents, teachers, students and children, challenged the administration to "save the country from pollution." The demonstrators said the entertainment field is being flooded with smut books and magazines.

Citizens' Fight

They also appealed to the parents in their campaign against smut.

Concerned parents can do much to improve the reading habits and attitudes of their children by helping them distinguish between pornography and art, they said.

They declared that the reading habits taught in schools, our attempts to refine taste, instill higher values and upgrade instruction are futile in the face of the cheapening quality and coarseness of the entertainment world. They cited the glaring fact that even the vocabulary of the children at play is loaded with smut.

The fight against smutty comics and pornographic pictures and literature and lewd films should not only be a government but a citizen affair as well. The government represented by the Department of Education and the law enforcement agencies should seek the banning of smut magazines and the enforcement of the law to the later. The citizens, especially parents and teachers, should be doubly watchful over the weaknesses of the young and keep them from reaching a point of no return. ●



The K of C, Malababay Council No. 3561, led by DGG G. N. Tabios, Jr., with Knights Restituto Chino, Pablo Buja, Mervin Yasin, Ciriano Lavente pose in front of the Malababay Provincial Jail after distributing gifts to the inmates.



K of C foto NEWS

Bro. Chaplain W. Detreck receives Chaplain Certificate from Grand Knight Francisco Babu of Solano Fr. Vicariate Council No. 3749 on the occasion of Fr. Detreck's Sacrodotal Silver Jubilee. All Catholic mandated organizations, under the leadership of the Knights of Columbus, Council No. 3749, contributed musical numbers and payment. The Chaplain Certificate was issued by the Supreme Council.

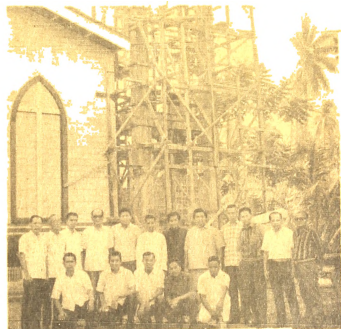
A whole day X-Ray clinic was held at the town plaza, Paranaque, Rizal, on March 3, 1971, jointly sponsored by Mrs. L. M. Bernabe, Chairman, Anti-TB Society, Paranaque Chapter and the Knights of Columbus, South Paranaque Council No. 5697. At left will be seen Bros. SK Leon C. Mendoza, Asst. Treasurer and SK Constancio L. Garcia, Grand Knight. Around 300 residents of the town took turns at the clinic. The council is currently sponsoring a two-hour weekly medical clinic every Tuesday, as Dra. Clemente, the attending physician and a helper, Miss Bautista, have done for almost two years.





The K of C National Headquarters distributed several kinds of commodities to the Tondo fire victims recently, including P5,000-worth of canned milk. The distribution was made through San Rafael Council No. 5124, Balut, Manila. Rev. Fr. George J. Willmann, S.J., Philippine Deputy, supervised the distribution of the foodstuffs. Photo above shows Fr. Willmann (3rd from left) prior to the distribution of the aid together with the following members of Council 5124: Ross, Jacinto Leano, Felir Negal, Aquilino Angeles, Lorenzo Sakdalar, Nestor Paha, Rogelio Pasano, Narciso Rosales and Desagrugens Cabrera.

The members of the K of C, Council No. 5224 pose in front of the belfry (under construction) of St. Joseph Parish Church. Sponsored by the Council, the project will cost P10,000. Funds for the project were donated by residents of Salay and friends in the neighboring towns and the cities of Cagayan de Oro and Iligan as well as other parts of the country.



Olongapo Council No. 3722 played host recently to the regular monthly meeting of Zambales Council No. 3694 of Iba, Zambales, and Pope John the 3rd Council No. 5443 of Sta. Cruz, Zambales. Shown above is a partial group which attended the meeting. The day before the meeting a third degree exemplification was held and officiated by Rev. Francisco G. Tantoco, Jr., and a team from the Gomburzo Council.

New Service Program Replaces 6-Point Plan

Supreme Knight John W. McDevitt has announced the establishment of a new "Service Program" which will become effective throughout the Order on July 1, 1971. The new program will replace the now existing Six Point Program.

In making the announcement, McDevitt stated that the new program will provide members with more opportunities for direct involvement and personal commitment. "This program constitutes further evidence of the determination of our Order to be a relevant society ready to help meet the needs which face our Church, our country and our community."

Under the direction of the Supreme Council Service Department, the new program will encompass two major areas—programs and membership. A program director and a membership director will be named on state and council levels.

Each program director will be responsible mainly for the leadership, guidance and direction of council programming. Membership directors will handle recruitment and retention for the council and insurance promotion.

Individual directors will be appointed for Church, community, council and youth activities. It will then be the responsibility of each council to undertake those programs and activities needed in its area.

PROCEDURE

Proper steps for implementing the new "Service Program" include:

- a) Grand Knight names program director and membership director.
- b) Following consultation with the grand knight, the program director appoints individual directors for Church, Community, Council and Youth Activities.
- c) Complete "Service Program Directors Report Form" (#365) and forward to supreme and state councils.
- d) Grand knight disseminates program information. Hold meeting for directors to discuss and plan programming for fraternal year.
- e) Establish essential committees within "Service Program" structure and name committee chairmen.
- f) When the above steps have been completed, your council is ready to "Surge... with Service."

APPOINTING DIRECTORS

The "Service Program" must accomplish two important objectives. First, the program must enable the largest number of members possible to contribute their time, efforts and abilities to the council's welfare and progress by working on projects and enjoying affairs compatible with each member's own personal abilities and interests. Secondly, the program should attract other

Catholic men to membership and encourage them, in turn, to make similar contributions to our Order.

To accomplish these objectives, individual directors will be appointed for each of the major areas of activity which include: Church, Community, Council and Youth. Each director will be responsible for providing the council with new and effective programs in his particular field.

Establish essential committees within the "Service Program" structure and name your committee chairmen. For example, there may be a need in your area for the following community-oriented committees: anti-abortion, decency, social action, mental health, etc. These activities should be made a part of the community activity program and committee chairmen should be appointed by the director of community activities for these particular committees. Chairmen will then select and appoint committee members from the council membership. This same procedure should be followed by directors of Church, council and youth activities when establishing their committees.

In the case of the membership director, he will make direct appointments for the chairmen of the recruitment, retention and insurance committees. These committee chairmen will also select and appoint their committee members from council membership.

In Memoriam

October 21, 1970

Bro. Simeon Rodriguez
Lucena Council No. 3469
Lucena City

December 30, 1970

Bro. Martin Gimeno
St. Thomas Aquinas Council No. 5639
Tapaz, Capiz

January 7, 1971

Bro. Leodegario A. Alzoza
Lucena Council No. 3469
Lucena City

January 12, 1971

S.K. Pedro Demata
Ave Maria Council No. 5019
Jaro, Iloilo City

January 13, 1971

Bro. Francisco Blanco, Sr.
Cotabato Council No. 3504
Cotabato City

January 29, 1971

S.K. Leonardo Ona
Batangas Council No. 3347
Batangas City

January 30, 1971

Rev. Fr. Felipe Manalang
Chaplain
St. Catherine Council No. 5325
Arayat, Pampanga

January 30, 1971

Bro. Marcos Amponin
St. Francis of Assisi
Meycauayan, Bulacan

Marikina KCs Active in Civic Action

Barely over two years after its organization, the Marikina Valley Council 6178, in 1970 embarked on impressive projects and programs, as shown in the photos. Also considered as another achievement for this year is its creation of the Cultural Committee that successfully arranged for scholarship grants to two deserving Marikina teachers, Mr. Teofilo Reyes and Mr. Delfin Estanislao to pursue studies in advanced footwear technology in Madras, India.



Upper left, Deputy Grand Knight, Maning Agustin; and Grand Knight Melchor Salvador receiving the Plaque of Recognition from CCMM Chairman Ambassador Tomas Benitez for the council's drive against indecent movies; Lower left, Bro. Ben Valdez, Six Point Program Chairman giving the K of C award to Marikina Policeman Roberto Nepomuceno, for his role in confiscating "Lomba" joints shown in Marikina movie houses; Bottom right, the Knights serving a hearty Christmas Day meal to the inmates of the Marikina jail. Bottom middle, the Grand Knight leading the members in clearing the Marikina streets after typhoon "Yolingo"; Bottom right, the members during the final Championship Game of the Midget Basketball League, sponsored by the Council, held at Rodriguez Sports Center.



Scholars

Two teachers of the Marikina School of Arts and Trades, Teofilo Reyes and Delfin Estanislao have recently been awarded scholarship grants to pursue advanced courses in Footwear Technology in Madras, India, through the representations of the Knights of Columbus, Marikina Council 6178.

According to Grand Knight, Melchor Salvador of the Marikina Knights of Columbus, the scholarships offered by other countries through the Department of Foreign Affairs is regularly explored by the Cultural Committees of the Marikina Council for deserving residents.

Composed of some Marikina K of C members and several representatives of civic organizations interested in the arts and educational development, the Committee under Bel G. Pinga formulates coordinated cultural and educational projects and conducts researches on the town's history and culture. Among its present projects are: the restoration of Marikina's first church built on April 16, 1930; the holding of the Annual Summer Art Exhibit; and, the re-evaluation of the historical and cultural research works to confirm some findings made by other organizations.



KNIGHTS IN THE NEWS

K of C Delegates to the Constitutional Convention

Some 41 Knights of Columbus were elected delegates to the forthcoming Constitutional Convention. The K of C delegates represent about 13 percent of the 320 elected delegates.

1. Augusto Legaspi (Aklan)
Kaiibo, Aklan
2. Godofredo Ramos (Aklan)
400 Horseshoe Drive, Quezon City
3. Angel Salazar, Jr. (Antique)
San Jose, Antique
4. Alfredo Lagamon (Bukidnon)
Mahybalay, Bukidnon
5. Fernando Vinzons (Cam. Norte)
Daet, Camarines Norte
6. Rogelio Panotes (Cam. Norte)
Daet, Camarines Norte
7. Ramon Diaz (Camarines Norte)
282 Roosevelt Avenue,
Quezon City
8. Pedro Esmundo (Capiz)
Tapaz, Capiz
9. Rev. Andres Flores (Cebu)
Toledo City
10. Antonio Y. de Pio (Cebu)
Guadalupe, Cebu City
11. Antonio Velasco (Cotabato)
Tacurong, Cotabato
12. Pedro Castillo (Davao del Sur)
Sta. Ana, Davao City
13. Raymundo Baguilat (Iligan)
Kinanab, Iligan
14. Godofredo Reyes (Ilocos Sur)
Sta. Maria, Ilocos Sur
15. Emilio de la Cruz II (Iloilo)
Iloilo City
16. Oscar Ledesma (Iloilo)
Ledesma Bldg. #2, Real St.,
Intramuros, Manila
17. Francisco Albano, Jr. (Isabela)
24 Riviera St., Merville Park,
Parañaque, Rizal
18. Mariano Badelles (Lanao Norte)
Iligan City
19. Francisco Astilla (Leyte)
P. Paterno Street, Tacloban City
20. Domingo Veloso (Leyte)
1120 Cortada St.,
Ermita, Manila
21. Reynaldo Fajardo (Manila)
2345 S. de Jesus St., Tdo., Manila
22. Salvador Mariño (Manila)
191 J. Escoda St., Balut, Manila
23. Gerardo Espina (Manila)
3614 M. Arellano, Bacood,
Sta. Mesa, Manila
24. Carlos J. Valdes (Manila)
1130 Perez St., Paco, Manila
25. William Claver (Mt. Province)
Bontoc, Mt. Province
26. Aquilino Pimentel, Jr. (Or. Mis.)
Victoria St., Cagayan de Oro
City
27. Amelilo Mutuc (Pampanga)
51 Tanarind St., Makati, Rizal
28. Jose Bengzon, Jr. (Pangasinan)
33 Lincoln St., San Juan, Rizal
29. Jose M. Aruego (Pangasinan)
1128 Washington St., Manila
30. Vincent Recto (Quezon)
30 Pili Ave., Forbes Park,
Makati, Rizal
31. Salvador Aranaeta (Rizal)
Victoria Park, Malabon, Rizal
32. Diosoro Rosales (Samar)
Calbayog City
33. Rodolfo Ortiz (S. Cotabato)
Bangka, Cotabato
34. Fidel Purisma (S. Cotabato)
Pioneer Ave., Gen. Santos City
35. Antonio Ceniza (Zambo. Sur)
Pugadian City
36. Pedro Rodriguez, Jr. (Zambo. Ss)
Zamboanga City
37. Tomas Benitez (Rizal)
26 Mariposa St., Quezon City
38. Dr. Ramon Miliars (Samar)
Cribalogan, Western Samar
39. Eriberto Misa (Surigao Sur)
Bislibi, Surigao del Sur
40. Adolfo Azcona (Zambo. del Sur)
140 CRM Ave., BF Homes,
Las Piñas, Rizal
41. Jaime C. Opinion (Ea. Samar)
Oras, Eastern Samar



Mr. Cesar V. Campos, District Deputy of KC Council No. 75 (Toledo City, Tuburan ani Bago) was extended the special privilege of giving communion to the devout people during Lent in the Catholic Church in Toledo City. The Council was revived largely through his efforts.

Mr. Campos, a brilliant chemical engineer, was recently appointed vice-president for three companies by Mr. Jose M. Soriano, chairman

of the board of directors of A. Soriano y Cia. While a plant superintendent of Atlas Fertilizer Corp., he negotiated and directed the expansion of sulphuric acid and ammonium sulphate plants.

He obtained his master's degree from the University of Tennessee where he was awarded a graduate assistantship. He has visited the fertilizer plants in England, France, Germany, Italy, Holland, Japan and Taiwan.

SK Heracleo Rabe of Cotabato Council No. 3604, Cotabato City, recently passed the Board Examination for Professional Electrical Engineers. He was exemptified to the honors of the 4th Degree in Iloilo City last February 21.

Bro. Conrado Peralta, a Knights-hood Degree member of Cotabato Council No. 5351 was elected lately

as President of the Cotabato Medical-Pharmaceutical-Dental Society. He is a U.S. trained medical practitioner of Cotabato City.

Fr. Romeo Villanueva, OMI, Chaplain of Our Lady Mediatrix Council No. 5351, Kidapawan, Cotabato, was a recipient of a P150.00 check donation from the Knights of that Council on the occasion of his birthday on March 14. He is a Formation Degree brother.

SK Eliseo Baido, a very active member of Cotabato Council No. 3604, Cotabato City, was recently promoted to the Agricultural Division, Central Office, Bureau of Internal Revenue, Manila. The division has the delicate task of verifying transactions of sugar centrals, flour producers and fishpond owners throughout the country.

K of C Community Services

MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Our Lady of Beautiful Love Council No. 5922, Merville Park, Parañaque, Rizal has set up a special committee for its "Manpower Development Project" whose main objective is to train and employ the unemployed. Bro. Estelito Casal was appointed as chairman while Bros. Edgardo Chavez, Armando Navarrette, Johnny Santos, Rony Luan and Danny Rodriguez were appointed as members. Top priority in their agenda is the utilization of the facilities of the Veterans Center of the South Super Highway. They will have the cooperation of the Citizen Council on Peace and Order and the Knights of Columbus Community Services, Inc. for this particular undertaking.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS ASSIST TONDO FIRE VICTIMS

In response to the appeals for assistance to Tondo (1st district of Manila) fire victims, various Knights of Columbus Councils and individual members heeded the requests immediately by donating food, clothes, cash money and services. Among them were Gomburza Council No. 5310, Brixton Hill, Quezon City; Marian Council No. 5311, Ermita, Manila; Bro. Enrique Torres, Bro. Alfredo Lustre, Bro. Cesar Ongpin and a number of anonymous members. In addition, the Knights of Columbus Fraternal Association, Inc. donated P5,000.00 worth of canned milk, San Rafael Council No. 6124, Balut, Tondo, Manila and the Daughters of Isabella Holy Rosary Circle rendered their services by wrapping, packaging and distributing these goods. The Xaxler House, Immaculate Conception Academy and the Jesuit Philippine Province donated also some cash money and valuable items.

May-June, 1971

OPERATION GULAY

With the cooperation and assistance of the Cotabato Social Action Center under Auxiliary Bishop Antonino Nepomuceno, OMI, Cotabato Council No. 3504, Cotabato City, jointly with the reactivated Columbian Squires Circle No. 1515, is undertaking a survey to determine who among the city residents have vacant lots or backyards. With these spaces, the Knights hope to employ wayward and do-nothing boys to till them for raising vegetables. This project expects to shoot two birds with one stone, figuratively speaking; that is, to give these boys an opportunity to work and earn and at the same time, help give impetus to food production.

In this connection, the Knights joined hands with City Executive Assistant Johnny Ty and Rosary Heights Barrio Captain Johnny Roales in launching the "Opera-



Photo shows Judge Felix Ferrer, Grand Knight of Bacolod Council No. 3348, Bacolod City, presenting athletic equipment to the Negroes Occidental Provincial Jail as part of the prisoners project program of the council. Others looking on are Bros. Jaime Botaba, Antonio Olano, Guillermo Cruz, Romeo Juan and Roberto Lazariaga.



Shown also are the Knights of Columbus of Cagayan de Oro Council No. 3108, Cagayan de Oro City, posing before their backyard garden which is situated at the council clubhouse.

tion Gulay" project. Under this project, varieties of vegetable seeds are being distributed free to families who responded to the call for backyard gardening. It is believed that this project will go a long way towards helping alleviate the difficulties now being experienced by city residents, owing to the skyrocketing prices of food in Cotabato City.

BRO. VIRGILIO VALLE JOINS THE KCCS LEGAL STAFF

Bro. Virgilio Valle of Gomburza Council No. 5310, former National Chairman of Columbian Squires in the Phil., who recently passed the bar examinations, has joined the legal staff of the Knights of Columbus Community Services. He will take care of charity legal cases, especially in the Quezon City Jail.

KNIGHTS IN ACTION



Cotabato City KCs SPONSOR BENEFIT SHOW

Cotabato Council No. 3504 of this city sponsored recently a cultural fare to raise funds for the improvement and beautification of the Immaculate Conception Cathedral plaza and Children's playground. The benefit show featured "Father Barry's Cultural Dance Troupe" of the Notre Dame of Kiamba College, Southern Cotabato. The presentation was held at the Notre Dame Auditorium with cultural heritage in songs and dances as main attractions. Among the features exhibited are a four-part program of *eswina* (Igorot Mountain Dance), Los Bailes de los Años Pasados, Muslim dances and Mga Sayaw sa Kabukiran.

Licab, Nueva Ecija 20th ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

The members of St. Christopher Council No. 4655 of this town celebrated the 20th anniversary of their council with fitting ceremonies last March 7. The celebration was highlighted with a thanksgiving mass and communion at the Licab Parish Church, officiated by Rev. Fr. Romeo C. Nietes, Chaplain of the Council. A surprise program followed the fraternal breakfast tendered by S. K. Felizardo J., Carlos, Grand Knight and S. K. Manuel Castro, Jr., Deputy Grand Knight. The affair was attended by Brother Knights from the neighboring councils of Quezon and Sto. Domingo, Nueva Ecija. The anniversary rites also included the initiation to the first degree of the members of San Jose Council No. 4073 and the installation of its officers.

Cazmen, Bohol ANNIVERSARY RITES AND PAPAL TRIBUTE

The 89th anniversary celebration of the K of C Founder's Day in honor of Rev. Fr. Michael J. McGivney, founder of the Order of the Knights of Columbus was observed recently by the members of Fatima Council No. 5672 with simple ceremonies at the Carmen Parish Church. A regular literary and musical program was held during the anniversary celebration to climax the Membership Drive as a Papal Tribute in honor of His Holiness, Pope Paul VI. A letter of Supreme Knight John W. McDewitt on the membership drive was read. Another Papal Tribute made was the exemplification of new candidates for membership to the Order of the Knights of Columbus.

Gumaca, Quezon MEDICAL AID TO INDIGENTS

A medical clinic was established recently by the members of Gumaca Council No. 3609 to render free consultation and treatment of indigents in the municipality. Medicines are also occasionally distributed free by the Knights. Among the active sponsors of the clinic are: Bros. Diego Laoides, Alfredo Dansico, Eulogio Tantochie, Gil Nevas and Pio M. Clarica.

San Fernando, La Union KCs WAR ON LEWD FILMS

The members of San Guillermo Council No. 3712 of this town put up an open war against lewd films and pornography by initiating the picketing by groups of students coming from three colleges in town of a local theater which exhibited a "bomba" film recently. The council's board of decency also presented a resolution to the Municipal Board to create a local board of censors in the municipality which will find ways to combat the showing of lewd films and sale of pornographic literature in the town. The board of decency is headed by Bro. Daniel Bolong with the following as members: Bros. Pedro Areiaga, Juan P. Aquino, Quintin Balcita, Victorio Flores and Leon R. Alviar.

Hoilo City LEADERSHIP TRAINING

A seminar on leadership training was conducted by 12 members of the USA Council a few months ago at the Calnug Agricultural and Industrial School with District Deputy Mosing Martirez as seminar group leader. The seminar was conducted at the request of Rev. Francisco G. Tantoco, Jr., National Secretary of the Knights of Columbus. Some 26 participants attended the seminar which was overliven with a hearty breakfast tendered, by Bro. Cone Ravena and his wife. To make the seminar more effective, the group dynamics were made interesting with skits, lecture problems and games. The seminars were hosted by Mayor Ricardo Provide, a Knight and one of the participants at his house after the affair.

Olongapo City LETTER TO VIET POWs

Capt. W. R. Wagner, PWC CO and President of the Subic Bay Post of the Society of American Military Engineers has written a letter of appeal to all KCs to write letters battling for humane treatment of American prisoners of war held by the Viet Cong. The letter requests the following: A letter to the government of North Vietnam, a letter to ambassadors of foreign governments, a letter to your government and church leaders, a letter to civic organizations urging a resolution to ask for— a) the release of all injured POWs as soon as possible; b) the names of all POWs, c) allowing all POWs to

exchange mail with their families, d) inspection of all prisoner facilities by an impartial body, and e) proper diet and medical care for all POWs.

Baguio City INSTITUTION RITES

The Saint Vincent Council, a new addition to the several K of C Councils in Baguio City was instituted last April 11 at the St. Vincent Parish Hall, this city. The institution rite was preceded by a Mass

and Communion at St. Vincent Church and attended by the new members and guests. Former Ambassador Bro. Oscar Ledesma, President of the K of C Community Services, Inc., was the guest of honor. He was introduced by Bro. Moises P. Cating. The inaugural address was delivered by Bro. Antonio S. Romero, Grand Knight. Rev. Paul Rolien, CICM, chaplain of the council, said that the new council will be a big boost to the social and Catholic action activities of the Parish.

What It Means To Be a K of C

By PERFECTO SISON

**WORTHY BROTHERS, FRIENDS,
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:**

IT IS INDEED a great privilege for me to give some words of advice after the installation of the new officers of this Council.

A brother Knight once asked me and expressed his misgivings as to why he was a member of the Knights of Columbus. He caught me by surprise because I had known him as a good member of the Order. He told me he had been a member of the Knights of Columbus for the last 8 years but up to now, he does not know and could not understand why he is a member of the organization. Then I asked him if he had been properly initiated to the Order and promoted to higher degrees of the Order. I asked him further if he is reading the publications of the Knights of Columbus and whether he had been attending the meetings regularly. He said, "Yes! but there seems to be something lacking in me that I cannot understand—why I am a member of the Knights of Columbus." I asked him if he had been elected as officer of the Council where he belongs; if he had also been appointed to head certain committees or membership in the Six-Point Program. He said he was only a mere member of some committees. The next question I asked him was whether he has been participating as active member in those committees. He said no because there have been no incentives for him to do so. He further said he was not given any responsibility so he has never done any tangible thing to make him claim as his accomplishment. Then I asked him if he is proud to be a member of the Knights of Columbus. He replied that he was when he entered the organization, but later on, he does not know what is meant by belonging to the Knights of Columbus since he feels that he is not contributing anything to the Order except the monetary contribution and "I am glad," he said, "to say that I am up-to-date with my dues." He asked me whether that is all to be a member of the Knights of Columbus.

My Brothers, I am presenting this case to you because this seems to be one of the problems of several other members of our Order. They do not feel that they are benefiting from the membership in the Knights of Columbus. Please don't misunderstand me. These few remarks I am making tonight are not directed to any particular council, much less your council.

If I were to ask you this question, how would you solve this problem of this Brother Knight? In analyzing this problem of this Brother Knight, what can you give to make him realize that membership in the Knights of Columbus is a desirable one for a good Catholic and a good citizen. Is this not a challenge to us officers and leaders of the Order? How can you motivate your members to make them feel that they belong and they are

proud to belong to our Organization? Of course, every member knows that in the Knights of Columbus our activities revolve around with the four cardinal principles of Charity, Unity, Fraternity and Patriotism.

I don't need to discuss in details about these four cardinal principles of our Order because you have had enough of these things when you were initiated in the Order and promoted to the higher degrees. I wish to remind you that the Knights of Columbus is an organization of Catholic men whose aim is to develop Christian fraternity and charity and to manifest in their lives their loyalty to God, to church and to our country. In what organization can you find such a complete program of activities where a human being could involve himself?

In order to accomplish all these objectives of our Organization, there is a special feature in our Organization to carry out all these objectives and that is the Six-Point Program. You might ask why or what is the Six-Point Program? I should say that the first purpose of the Six-Point Program is to insure success of the Council's program of activities, not merely organization for organization sake or for regimentation. Second, is to enable the members to "put something into" council's program of activities. It is this objective where each member's special interests or talents should be promoted and utilized. These interests and talents of the members must be recognized by the officers and members of the Council. The third is to establish the Council as an influential and important force in our community. Do we belong to our community as good citizens and as good Catholics? If you are contributing something good for your community and our Church, there is no reason why you are not proud to wear the emblem of the Knights of Columbus. The fourth objective is to make our Organization a sound and efficient, business-like in its operation.

If you will go over the coverage of the six-point program of our organization, you will readily find that they embrace and cover a wide field—almost any activity is included where every member is assured of a place for his interests and talents.

Now another question is how could we make a council attain its success? One way I could offer is for the council to increase its membership. It is an important obligation for every member to make his Council grow. As followers of Christ, we must be fishers of men. This is to continually revitalize the membership of the council to inject new blood and new ideas. We should examine our "Council conscience" frequently to find possible reasons why a member loses interest in maintaining membership in our order and provide possible solutions to this problem. Naturally, we agree that there could be many varied reasons. Let's look at just three of them which, on the

(Continued on page 23)



COUNCIL NO. 5403
Lubuangan, Kalina-Apayao

ASUNCION, Romeo C.
BRAVO, Rodolfo N.
BAYUBAY, Alipio A.
HERMOSURA,
Dominador R.

COUNCIL NO. 5431
Sta. Maria, Ilocos Sur

BLANCO, Garcia H.
CABATU, Rodrigo C.
DACQUEL, Daniel T.
DOLOR, Benito B. Jr.
ESCOBAR, Benjamin P
PERA, Pablo
SEGUNDO, Bernardino
SOMERA, Andres R.
VILLA, Emmanuel U.
SIPIN, Avelino K. Rev.

COUNCIL NO. 5672
Carmen, Bohol

BASTES, Generoso O.
Rev.
DAÑO, Brigido T.
LOGRONO, Anselmo B.
MANSUETO, Alejandro
PUEBLOS, Juan de Dios
Rev.
TAGHAP, Agapito C.
YECYEC, Guillermo T.
YECYEC, Manuel T.

COUNCIL NO. 5766
Odlongan, Romblon

BARBERO, Nonito
DIEGO Bernardino
DONASCO, Dioscoro
FALCULAN, Filmore
FAMATIGAN, Nestor
FONDEVILLA, Pepito
CADON, Bonifacio
CAMBA, Rosendo Jr.
HANKINS, Henry
LANZONA, Manuel
LLORCA, Jacobo
LLORCA, Rolando
MALACAS, Avelino
MONTANA, Emmanuel
Sr.

MORGADO, Jesse
MORTEL, Marianito
PIZARRO, Primo
RAMOS, Carlito
SOLIDUM, Renato

COUNCIL NO. 5774
Sampaloc, Manila

ARUEGO, Jose M.
CAJATOR, Conrado N.
LEYVA, Onofre C.
NADERA, Monica R.
STA. MARIA, Celso C.

COUNCIL NO. 5922
Parañaque, Rizal

ALTONAGA, Rafael
BENITEZ, Benjamin S.
BUENDIA, Esteracio E.
CHAVEZ, Edgar F.
DE LEON, Romualdo G.
MARIANO, Julian L.
MELLY, Antonio M.
MENDOZA, Dante A.
NAVARRETE, Armando
SALUDADES, Aniceto Y.
SANTO, Victorino S

COUNCIL NO. 6071
Mandaluyong, Rizal
ABAYA, Nestor F.

ANGCO, Joseon F.
BARRIETO, Dominico B.
CASTAÑEDA, Rogelio M.
EUSEBIO, Julian P.
GABRIEL, Arcadio V.
NUBLA, Rufino V.
NUFABLE, Tomas T.

COUNCIL NO. 6154
Quezon City

ARENO, Eduardo C.
CABALLERO, Gabriel
FRANCIA, Pacifico

COUNCIL NO. 6185
Valenzuela, Bulacan

ABRAHAM, Felixberto R.
AGAS, Felicitimo V.
ALBACEA, Andres E.
ANDRES, Artemio P.
ANZELES, G.
BANZON, Eliso R.

BANZON, Ricardo R.
BATAYOLA, Demetrio
BAUTISTA, Alejandro R.
BAYANI, Erasmo M.
CRUZ, Enrique
CACANINDIN, Florencio
FERRER, Alfredo L.
FRANCISCO, Perfecto
GA, Patricio B.
GALINATO, Epifanio R.
GAMALINDA, Nilo G.
DE JESUS, Reynaldo S.
KATIPUNAN, Maximino
LANDICHO, Bartolome
MAÑALAC, Cesar M.
MENDOZA, Bienvenido
PABLONIA, Yolento Y.
PABLO, Arturo C.
REYES, Virgilio C.
SALDANA, Onofre R.
SANCHEZ, Jacinto J.
TOLENTINO, Salvador
VILLASENOR,
Godofredo R

COUNCIL NO. 6256
Guimbal, Iloilo

ESPIÑA, Doroteo
GARINGALAO, Tomas
GENSAYA, Toribio
GARINGALAO, Salvador
GABIETA, Cornelio
TABIGUONA, Loreto

COUNCIL NO. 6259
San Mateo, Rizal

ADRIANO, Bonifacio R.
ANTONIO, Melchor C.
ALBERTO, Gregorio R.
ARBITRARIO, Elpidio
BUNAG, Rodolfo P.
CRISTI, Carlos P.
CRUZ, Ricardo
FLORENCIO, Abraham
FLORENCIO, Rosendo S.
FLORES, Basilio P.
JORGE, Romeo J.
NATIVIDAD, Domingo S.
NATIVIDAD, Regino C.
REAMON, Deogracias G.
SAN DIEGO, Benjamin
SAN DIEGO, Gregorio S.
SAN MIGUEL, Jose C.
STA. MARIA, Victorino
SANTOS, Benedicto S.
SANTOS, Santos C.
SORREVIRAS, Manuel
VALERIO, Vicente D.

COUNCIL NO. 3504
Cotabato City

AGUDERA, Olympio C.
CRUZ, Libio C.
ESCAÑO, Mariano C.
GUERRA, Mariano M.
ORTUOSTE, Hermas V.
TAN, Benjamin C.
COUNCIL NO. 3409
Gumasa, Quezon

ALTEZ, Vicente V.
CLARICIA, Dante F.
DANSICO, Alfredo
LAVIDES, Diego C.
PAAON, Raul Y.

COUNCIL NO. 3595
Ormec City

AVILES, Jose C.
GUINOO, Roberto
PAYLADO, Reynaldo
VICTORIA, Crispin dela
YGNACIO, Fred

COUNCIL NO. 3709

San Fernando, Pampanga
BALAGOS, Demetrio L.
DAVID, Bonifacio Y.
DAVID, Norberto L.
DAYRIT, Tirso D.
ESGUERRA, Mario S.
GOPIAO, Ramon C.
JIMENEZ, Ceferino L.
KABIGTING, Royce C.
LUMBOY, Fred S.
MENDOZA, Diosdado D.
OCAMPO, Tomas C.
PAMINTUAN, Ceferino
SEMBRANO Onofre Y.
YAF Ignaciu U. Jr.

COUNCIL NO. 3711
Dagupan City

DY, Rudy Malez
GUIANG Santos V.
HIDALGO, Rafael B.
PALISOC, Rufo

COUNCIL NO. 3781
Quezon City

BULON, Vicente F.
CRUZ Ceelcio G.
ENRIQUEZ Luis F.
SANTIAGO, Emiliano S.
SILVA, Francisco P.

COUNCIL NO. 3941
Meycauayan, Bulacan

AVISO, Raul-Wenceslao
AVISO, Wenceslao M.
CASTRO, Jose R.
CAVAS, Augustin T.
IPAPO, Ernesto I.
OCAMPO, Cipriano C.
QUILAFIO, Norrito A.
RUBIO, Herminio C.
STA. CRUZ, Pedro A.
SUMULONG, Rodrigo C.

COUNCIL NO. 4072
Cavite City

BALLESTEROS, Roberto
CANDELARIA, Reynaldo
DIZON, Fernando L. Rev.
GARCIA, Virgilio M.
MEREN, Eusebio P.
NAVARRO, Eduardo R.
VANTA, Maximo T.
COUNCIL NO. 4088
Pala, Leyta
ALVARADO, Francisco

BELEÑA, Francisco
GUASA, Jose O.
MILITANTE, Rolando V.
MONTEZA, Rodolfo M.
MORON, Silvino C.
PORTILLO, Gemeniano
ROCA, Carlos R.
SEVILLA, Andres M. Jr.

COUNCIL NO. 4351
San Jose, Antique
JULELE, Alejandro A.

COUNCIL NO. 4610
Quezon City
CAPULONG, Gregorio S.
GICARO, Edgardo C.
BRETANA, Isidro
COUNCIL NO. 4860
Capas, Tarlac

TOLEDANO, Fidel C.
BONGAÑ, Rodolfo A.
COUNCIL NO. 5124
Balat, Manila
BOLIVAR, Armando B.
CUERPO, Eduardo B.
FLORES, Manuel C.
SAN JUAN, Eduardo O.
VILLEZA, Francisco B.

COUNCIL NO. 5310
Briston Hill, Quezon City
ELEFANTE, Filemon A.
FIGUEROA, Leoncio
COUNCIL NO. 5351
Kidapawan, Cotabato
CONDEZ, Juanito D. Sr.
DALUMPINES, Benjamin
DUREZA, Carlos D.
FINO, Justiniano R.

ICAWALO, Godofredo Y.
MANLANGIT, Nicanor
MENDIALO, Danilo G.
Rev.
PARUNGAO, Eduardo S.
OMANDAC, Francisco
VILLANUEVA, Romeo
P. Rev.

COUNCIL NO. 5698
Tagbilaran City
MINOZA, Cecilio R.
OCENA, Juan G.

COUNCIL NO. 5728
Ubay, Bohol
CULMARA, Filemon Jr.
DACDOC, Wenceslao
HARWITZ, Raymundo
MEJORADA, Benjamin

NALZARA, Feliciano E.
COUNCIL NO. 5377
College, Laguna
AGAS, Ulysses D.
BANTILAN, Roberto T.
LIBRERO, Felix
MANZI, Paciano M.

COUNCIL NO. 5378
Calape, Bohol
CIMAFRANCA, Eutropio
Ma.
GARCES, Jaime V.
MASCARINAS, Cosme L.
MEJORADA, Honorato
ORILLOSA, Maron R.
TAN, Reynaldo O. Rev.
WONG, Oscar B.
YTAC, Felipe S. Jr.
JOSOL, Zosimo O.



Special Report

KC SOCIAL ACTION IN COTABATO

The call has been for some humanitarian aid for the embattled Tirurays among the hills of the Municipality of Upi, Cotabato. This indigenous Mindanao tribe has been the victim of a senseless tribal war which broke out in its area late last year. As of this writing, the situation has somewhat improved albeit still precarious, while thousands of Tiruray men, women and children continue to go ill-fed, ill-clad, ill-sheltered and ill-attended medically.

The need then is for immediate aid! Among the groups in the vicinity that responded to appeals for humanitarian aid are the Knights of Columbus of Cotabato Council No. 3504, Cotabato City. Their

aid is being coursed through Most Rev. Gerard Monzeau, OMI, Cotabato's "social action" Bi-shop.

Shown in the above photo is District Deputy Francisco Lopez, Jr. in the act of turning over to the Bishop a P500 check donated by the National Headquarters. Also donated were a bolt of denim cloth, canned goods, medicines, used clothing, and shoes. The relief project is a continuing one and more will be turned over in the near future. Others in the picture are: Financial Secretary Lino Villanater, SK Luciano Albores, SK Eliseo Biado, Grand Knight Baltazar Buenbrazo, General Program Chairman Jose Rodriguez, Jr., Bro. Guillermo Laureano and SK Marcial de Peralta, Chairman, Relief Solicitation Group.



Columbian Squires

By CORNELIO CAGURANGAN
National Chairman



Members of Infant Jesus Circle No. 1084 sell Catholic publications to their classmates.

All Circles are hereby enjoined to submit to the National Headquarters some write-ups of their Circle's activities for publication in the Cross Magazine, the official organ of the Knights of Columbus in the Philippines. Accompanying pictures should be in clear black and white and post-card size. The articles should be typewritten double-spaced and in duplicate.

NEW COLUMBIAN SQUIRES INVESTED

Twenty-one candidates were inducted into the Infant Jesus Circle No. 1080 by the officers of the Circle during the investiture held at the Parish Hall of the Holy Rosary Parish, Angeles City recently.

Present during the investiture were the Circle's counsellors Bros. Honorario Morales and Leo R. Tuafio.

The new members of the CS were introduced during the get-together party that followed the investiture

rites.

INFANT JESUS CIRCLE NO. 1084 LAUNCHES 3rd QUARTER PROJECT

The Columbian Squires of the Infant Jesus Circle No. 1080 of the Holy Rosary Parish launched recently their next service project for the third quarter of the Columbian Year. The project consists of, among others, the promotion of the Catholic Press. For example, they solicit subscriptions to Catholic publications.

Dubbed "Operation Catholic Press," the project is sponsored by the old and new Columbian Squires of the Infant Jesus Circle No. 1080 of the Holy Rosary Parish, including the schools where the Columbian Squires are enrolled.

This service project is expected to arouse Catholic Press consciousness among the laity especially the youths who are exposed to smut publications.

Photo above shows the Squires selling Catholic publications to their classmates.

1971 Greater Manila Summer Basketball League

During the summer vacation, the National Committee of Columbian Squires of the Philippines will again sponsor another Basketball League for all the Squires Circles in Greater Manila. About 20 teams, 12 Juniors and 8 Midgets will participate. The opening ceremony is scheduled to be held jointly with the CYO Basketball League on Sunday, May 16, 1971 at 9:00 A.M. at the Jose Rizal Memorial Stadium, Vito Cruz, Manila.

Trophies for the champions and runners-up will be awarded by Cal-

tex Philippines and some KC coun-

A film, "Drug Addiction," will be shown at the KC Building, Beaterio Street, Intramuros at 6:00 P.M. on May 15. The Chief of the Narcotics Division of the National Bureau of Investigation will talk on the subject. The Squires and their friends will profit much from the project.

The participating teams are the following: San Rafael Circle 1592, Balut, Tondo; Capitol Circle 784, Cubao, Q.C.; Holy Family Circle 2137, Roxas District, Q.C.; St. Pe-

ter Circle 2134, San Francisco del Monte, Q.C.; Vetville Circle 2152, Project 7, Q.C.; Sta. Teresita Circle 854, Sta. Mesa Heights, Q.C.; Gomburza Circle 1320, Brixton Hill, Q.C.; Rajah Soliman Circle 2180, Imus, Cavite; St. Joseph Circle 1826, Gagalangin, Tondo; Cavite Circle 2197, Cavite City; St. Dominic Circle 1924, Baclaran, Rizal; Our Lady of Beautiful Love 2055, Merville, Parañaque; St. George Circle 2189, Project 4, Q.C.; St. Andrew Circle 1729, Parañaque, Rizal; and San Sebastian Circle 1275, Sampaloc, Manila.

From The Desk Of The PHILIPPINE DEPUTY

WISDOM AND COURAGE

Among the important events this month of June is the Constitutional Convention now being held in Manila. Since this Convention has the power to change or amend the basic law of the Republic, its importance can hardly be exaggerated. And for this same reason, great wisdom and courage is demanded from the delegates who have been elected from every province in the Philippines.

Therefore, Brother Knights, I beg that you and your families pray to the Holy Spirit to help our delegates with His all-powerful assistance.

*Come, O Holy Spirit
Fill the hearts of Thy faithful
And kindle in them the fire of Thy love.*

*Send forth Thy Spirit
And they shall be created
And Thou shalt renew the face of the earth.*

*O, God, Who by the light of the Holy Spirit,
Didst instruct the hearts of Thy faithful,
Grant that in the same Spirit
We may be truly wise
And ever rejoice in His consolation,
Through Christ, our Lord. Amen.*

During this month of June also, our Knights of Columbus councils will finish the Columbian year and elect their new officers for the twelve months beginning July 1. On this occasion, most sincerely we thank the out-going council officers and members for their apostolic activities and noble Christian living. We pray also that the new officers may continue or even increase the splendid work of their predecessors.



WHAT IT MEANS. . .

(Continued from page 19)

usage, might seem trivial but are very common—and more serious—than you might think.

First—are we wasting a member's time? Do our start our meetings and activities exactly at the time announced? Or do we use the so-called "Filipino time"?

There is a saying, "If you want a job done, ask a busy man." A busy man can get the job done—true—but his time is valuable. You will find that busy, successful men in our council "budget" their time carefully. For example, they will allow three or four hours of their time twice monthly for council meetings. This is based upon the announcements he received when he became a member that "the council attends mass and communion on the first Sunday of each month at 8:00 a.m. and followed by meeting. Or a meeting on the second Saturday of each month at 8:00 p.m.

But when he arrives at the scheduled time he finds with dismay that the meeting doesn't get under way until forty-five or even more than one hour later. While he may overlook this the FIRST TIME, further repetitions will cause him to stop coming to meetings. Why? He simply won't waste his time waiting for meetings to begin.

If we resolve now—to start exactly on time—even if only a few are present, I am sure that others will learn to come on time. When the members begin to realize that you mean what you say and start on schedule you will be surprised at the big improvement in meeting attendance.

Second—are your members bored during the meeting? Are there fellows in YOUR council who just like to hear themselves talk? Are their discussions, arguments and long comments that could be better conducted at Committee meetings or AFTER the meeting?

Hundreds of members leaving our ranks are undoubtedly intelligent, as well as busy men. It is an insult to that intelligence to force them to sit through a 40-minute discussion as to whether to move the council's Bulletin Board from the entrance of the building to the meeting hall.

A council that operates on a sound business basis brings satisfaction to both its officers and members.

While the Grand Knight is primarily responsible for the successful conduct of his council, the cooperation of all the members is indispensable for the council to succeed.

The third reason is—are your Council's programs interesting? If the members do not find any interest in your program, they will probably quit or not attend the meetings and its activities. Frequently, the new member is not told of the accomplishments of his council or the order. No one informs him of the many fine projects being planned. This knowledge would make him proud of his membership. Are the members, especially new ones, assigned to a committee? It is a good motivation; it is an incentive to assign every member to the committee of his choice. Make him feel welcome. Make his sponsor serve as a guide and friend to the new member for at least a year or two.

My brothers, I pray that your Council accomplish successfully all your activities in the coming year and many more years to come.

Thank you.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS
FRATERNAL ASSOCIATION OF THE PHILIPPINES, INC.
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
DECEMBER 31, 1970

A S S E T S

	<u>1970</u>
CURRENT ASSETS	
Petty cash fund	300.00
Postage stamps fund	701.90
Cash in bank	91,576.36
Dividend and interest receivable	10,280.48
Policy loans	444,330.67
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of ₱5,269)	15,610.49
Employees' car loan	20,703.11
Prepaid expenses	4,815.19
Total Current Assets	<u>398,317.60</u>

**INVESTMENTS IN TREASURY NOTES
AND BILLS**

	53,839.54
At Cost (Note 1)	<u>2,034,979.29</u>

INVESTMENTS IN STOCKS AND BONDS -

	476,435.00
CONTRIBUTIONS - Net	<u>476,435.00</u>

FIXED ASSETS

Land	975,750.66
Land improvements	15,500.00
Office equipment	117,626.80
Furniture and fixtures	28,627.70
Office improvements	8,151.40
Total	1,145,856.56
Less accumulated depreciation	87,255.83
Fixed Assets - Net	<u>1,058,600.73</u>

**OTHER ASSETS - Cash bond deposited
with Land Bank**

TOTAL ASSETS

₱4,212,172.16

LIABILITIES AND NET WORTH

	<u>1970</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	₱ 18,421.67
Dividends payable	17,669.79
Dividends left to accumulate	101,263.88
Claims payable	11,526.56
Contributions in advance and deposits	31,353.29
Total Current Liabilities	<u>180,235.19</u>
RESERVE FOR BENEVOLENT PROJECTS	246,560.00
RESERVE FOR EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (Note 2)	<u>45,000.00</u>
LEGAL POLICY RESERVE FOR BENEFIT CERTIFICATES	2,723,633.00

NET WORTH

Contribution of founder-members at ₱500 each (Association is non- stock and open for membership)	32,000.00
Retained earnings:	
Balance at beginning of year	942,685.14
Less:	
Surplus participation of councils under group term insurance and individual benefit certificate holders	357,578.83
Appropriation for contingency reserve	10,000.00
Add - Net income for the year	575,106.31
Balance at end of year	324,637.66
Reserve for contingencies	899,743.97
Total Net Worth	<u>1,016,743.97</u>

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET WORTH

₱4,212,172.16

(With SyCip, Gotres, Velayo & Co. report dated January 22, 1971)