

LAUREL CREATES HOME GUARD

Baguio Leads Way For Cities

Pines City Supplying Rice, Foodstuffs To People Regularly

BAGUIO, Oct. 29.—Overcoming all difficulties, Baguio affords its residents probably the best attention and assistance known today among Philippine cities not excluding Manila.

Foodstuffs, the greatest and most important need of city populations, are being brought to Baguio and sold to the public regularly and in any quantities. The city is peaceful, clean and bustling with activity and there is not the least indication that there is an emergency. The population has increased immensely during the last three months, yet the city administration does not show any signs of difficulties in providing all normal peace-time services.

This satisfactory situation has been brought about by an administration that has both energy and vision and by the active and disinterested cooperation of prominent residents. For example, the city invested all its surplus funds in rice and even borrowed a large sum later from the bank so as to be able to continue buying more rice. This investment has been a boon to the people who continue receiving rations until now. Besides, it has been a profitable business for both the city and the bank.

Still, even with all the funds at its command, the city could not have bought enough rice had it not been for the assistance of prominent citizens. The Lopez (Eugenio) and Moreno (Mrs. Lopez) families provided the rice, selling several thousand sacks of paddy to the city at not more than ten pesos per sack. The city took care of picking up the rice in Cuyapo, Nueva Ecija. Other residents responded in a similar way.

When Baguio residents were threatened with profiteering, the city went into the food supply business, organizing a procurement and a sales department which went into the market in direct competition with the profiteers. To make the procurement effective, the city has commandeered all trucks coming to Baguio. After

(Continued on page 2)

War Dead Will Be Honored Nov. 2

Committee To Prepare Fitting Program Named By President

For the purpose of holding memorial services on November 2, for the war dead interred at the National Cemetery at O'Donnell, Capas, Tarlac, President Jose P. Laurel last week created the National Memorial Service Committee headed by Arsenio Bonifacio, Vice-Minister of Home Affairs.

Under Administrative Order No. 29 which created the committee, the President charged this body to make all the necessary arrangements for the most appropriate way of commemorating the occasion by the observance of such ceremonies as in its judgment may be fitting and proper. In view of the circumstances presently prevailing, the committee may hold memorial services in Manila instead of in Capas, Tarlac.

In addition to Vice-Minister Bonifacio, those composing the Committee are Vice-Minister Ramon Macasae, Vice-Chairman, and Directors Engracio Babre, Simeon de Jesus, Francisca T. Benitez, and Segundo Infante, Mrs. Josefa Jara Martinez, Mrs. Geromina T. Torres, Miss Luz Reyes, Miss Lourdes Alunan and Miss Julieta Ledesma, Members.

120,000 Nuts Distributed

Grateful Manilans bought coconuts at fifteen distributing stations last week at P2 pesos each plus transportation and handling expenses which did not exceed P0.50 for each nut. The 120,000 coconuts distributed were procured by the Ministry of Economic Affairs.

In connection with the distribution, the people of Manila were requested to cooperate with the Ministry of Economic Affairs by denouncing anomalies such as fail-

(Continued on page 2)

151 Prisoners Pardoned

An additional list of 151 prisoners pardoned by President Jose P. Laurel on the occasion of the observance of the first anniversary of the Republic was released by Malacanan last week. It may be recalled that President Laurel granted executive clemency to hundreds of prisoners on the eve of the anniversary celebration.

The additional list includes the following:

Leopoldo Baelo, Francisco Gatut, Pablo Macaroyo, Melencio Alejo, Francisco Lopez, Emiliano Balmaceda, Roberto Valdez, Julian Navarro, Romisio Lubag, Avelino Gomez, Generoso Austria, Gaudencio Rio de Que, Carlos Ventura, Federico Tabua, Sia Hiao Chin, Jorge Nalikat, Ignacio de la Cruz, Emilio Reyes, Jose C. Santiago, Domingo Espina, Felipe de los Santos, Chua Tong, Francisco David, Alfonso Lopez, Antonio Atalla, Kong Lan y Sam, Cesar Santos, Francisco Luce

ximo Quintos, Leodgerio Montero, Gaudencio Ormilla, Carlos Antolin, Jacobo Tuason, Matias Enaje, Lucio de los Santos, Silvino Cuyo y Quinsaat, Eduardo Guevarra, Bernardo Garcia y Imutan, Basilio Baquiran, Valentin Salanga y Torres, Mariano Celis y Devosa, Gregorio M. Ojima, Roberto Jossen, Marcos Galvez, Ricardo Dionisio, Emilio Nazario, Francisco Diaz, Alfredo Francisco, Manuel Gatallan.

Andres Bagui, Maximo Carisao, Pedro Olaes, Eustaquio Baguio, Benjamin Beley, Jose Caguerra, David Kahle, Elusipo Malate, Fulgencio Legaspi, Fortunato de la Cruz, Alberto Mical y Rotas, Meliton Reyes y Quizon, Florencio de los Santos, Ong Ka Yu Sun, Vicente Gatchalian, Graciano Dagadagan, Sui Chae, Atanacio Cullon, Crispulo Mardillijo, Nazario Senilla, Numeriano Gullon, Alfredo Idulsa, Froilan Carlos, Alfredo Encio, Carlos Canora, Marcelino Dumlaog, Ricardo Simpao, Ernesto Renon, Ernesto Tahod, Clemente Garcia, Hermonogenes Trinidad, Manuel de Leon, Pablo Tatualla, Enrique Laxica, Teodoro Madrid, Joaquin Robles, Jose Camacho, Jose Rabacco, Hernando Villanueva, Pedro Telig, Jose Ortega, Domingo Sumalpong, Primitivo Lim, Buenaventura del Rosario, Nicanor Perez, Ponciano Alvarez, Ciferino Picadizo, Alfredo Umali, Antonio Mamad, Carlos Cabral.

Amado Monayoc, Felipe Bustamante, Ismael Bustamante, Daniel Hernandez, Rufino Urbano, Epitacio Ligaya, Rizal Vicente Salvador

(Continued on page 2)

Pedrosa Back From Nippon

Vice-Minister of Finance Pio Pedrosa, director of the Budget and Accounts, returned to Manila Thursday afternoon after having successfully accomplished the mission entrusted to him by President Jose P. Laurel.

Vice-Minister Pedrosa was sent to Japan by the President a few weeks ago in connection with the loan of P200,000,000 granted to the Republic by the Imperial Government of Japan.

(Continued on page 2)

President Vests Organization With Police Powers, Authority

Auxiliary Police Body To Help Constabulary, Other Agencies Keep Peace And Order In All Provinces And Chartered Cities

An auxiliary police force to help maintain peace and order throughout the country has been created in every province and chartered city by President Jose P. Laurel in Ordinance No. 41, promulgated last October 24. The organization will be under the direct supervision and control of the Military Governor or Deputy Governor and will assist the Philippine Constabulary and other law-enforcing agencies of the Republic in a more effective enforcement of law and order.

Officers and men of the Home Guard have the powers and authority of peace officers, are appointive, and their command, number, arms, emoluments, rights to awards for meritorious and extraordinary service and to relief and condoleance privileges will be determined by the Military Governor or Deputy Governor concerned, subject to the approval of the Minister of Home Affairs.

The Ordinance creating the auxiliary police body follows in full:

ORDINANCE NO. 41. CREATING AN AUXILIARY POLICE ORGANIZATION TO BE KNOWN AS THE HOME GUARD.

There being an urgent necessity

throughout the country during the present emergency, and by virtue of the powers conferred upon me by the Constitution and existing laws of the Philippines, I, JOSE P. LAUREL, President of the Republic of the Philippines, do hereby order:

Section 1. There is hereby created an auxiliary police organization in every province and chartered city to be known as the Home Guard, under the direction, supervision, and control of the Military Governor or Deputy Governor concerned, to assist the Philippine Constabulary and other law-enforcing agencies in the maintenance of peace and order. The officers and men of the Home Guard shall have the powers and authority of peace officers.

Sec. 2. The officers and men of the Home Guard shall be appointed

and their command, number, arms, emoluments, rights to awards for meritorious and extraordinary service and to relief and condoleance

(Continued on page 2)

Sison Issues Warning

In his capacity as Chief Delegate of the President and Inspector General of Martial Law, Minister of Home Affairs Teofilo Sison issued last Friday a warning to the people against laws which acts inimical to the safety and security of the country, including the spreading of subversive propaganda and rumors about the war tending to cause misunderstanding and disturb peace and order.

This warning was sent to the Military Governor of Manila and to all the deputy military governors of the country for the guidance of all concerned.

The warning reads as follows: "Existing laws punish acts inimical to the safety and security of the country, including the spreading of subversive propaganda and rumors about the war tending to cause misunderstanding and disturb peace and order. Everybody, especially third party nationals, is hereby warned to refrain from committing such acts, otherwise he shall be dealt with severely in accordance with martial law."

Research On Nutrition Gains Headway, Dr. Sison Reports

The researches of scientists of the Board of Nutritional Research have gained considerable headway since the creation of the Board shortly after the establishment of the Republic, Chairman A. G. Sison of the Board stated in a recent report submitted to the President. The nutrition body, according to its chairman, has not only recommended measures for the prevention of deficiency diseases but has also undertaken researches and produced medicines for the proper treatment of those already suffering from vitamin deficiencies.

In cooperation with the Institute of Hygiene, vitamin-A oil was produced in large quantities and distributed to those afflicted with dietary ailments. Vitamin D was also produced. The first batch of vitamin A produced contained 4,000 International Units of vitamin A per gram. Subsequent products contained 12,000, 24,000, and 32,000 International Units per gram, respectively. The latest improved vitamin A product being manufactured and distributed has a potency of 64,000 International Units per gram.

Another important discovery of the Board of Nutritional Research is a crystalline grayish substance now used in the treatment of hookworm and tapeworm infestations in man. Technical men of the Board have also succeeded in extracting vitamins A and B from grass and medicinal alcohol from the fruits of acacia trees.

Scientists of the Board have undertaken research projects and investigations in cooperation with the Institute of Hygiene. Diets have been prepared that would meet the minimum nutritional requirements of the low-income groups of the population. The Board has collected basic nutritional data which will be released for the benefit of the public in due time. Jointly with the Institute of Hygiene, the Board of Nutritional Research is today manufacturing anti-amebic dysentery drug.

The nutrition research board is young and has great possibilities, Chairman A. G. Sison stated in his report. Given time, he believes that the board would be able to do what the people expect of it.

Reconstruction Work Undertaken By Republic

By GABINO TABUNAR, Jr.

Exactly a year ago today, the Filipinos achieved the long-cherished dream of independence. After being bound by the shackles of western imperialism, after being oppressed by the Spaniards for a little more than three centuries, and after having been dominated by the Americans for 40 years, the Philippines was proclaimed an independent nation by the champion of East Asia, the Empire of Japan.

On October 14, 1943, Japan lived true to her war aims to free the Orientals from western domination and establish Asia for the Asians by granting to the Filipinos the long-aspired-for dream of their heroes and martyrs—national freedom. But the Filipinos then were still reeling from the ravages of war. The USAFFE had left in its wake burning towns, destroyed bridges, upheaved roads, sunken bottoms, thus rendering impractic-

able the smooth interflow of food-stuffs.

What have the Filipinos done about it? The progress has been remarkable—remarkable in the fact that despite the world-wide conflict that still rages unabated and notwithstanding the hardships that are usually attendant to a global war, the Filipinos, in the true spirit of the Co-Prosperity Sphere, shoulder-to-shoulder buckled down to real hard work.

Experts who studied the living conditions of the people, especially in Manila, all agreed that one of the determining factors for the success of the extensive food production campaign launched by the Government was transportation. Accordingly, the Government set to work, first, on roads. Roads considered as first-class and second-

(Continued on page 2)