

LEGAL NOTICES

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Pursuant to Section 1, Rule 74 of the Rules of Court, notice is hereby given that the sole legal heirs of the late VICENTE CASQUEJO who died intestate on September 15, 1958 in Ragay, Cam. Sur, namely: Dominga Olfindo, widow of the deceased, and Jose Casquejo, a minor, the only issue of the deceased, represented by the widow as the natural guardian, executed an Extra-judicial Settlement of the intestate estate of decedent, adjudicating unto themselves that certain parcel of coconut and rice land, located in barrio Binahan, Ragay, Cam. Sur with an area of 76,103 Sq.M., more or less, covered by OCT No. 235 of the Registry of Deeds of Cam. Sur under Tax No. 1295, valued at P1,750; dividing said estate into two equal shares or areas, thus, one share or 1/2 of the property shall belong to the widow, Dominga Olfindo de Casquejo and the other half or share shall belong to the minor child, Jose Casquejo.

The instrument was acknowledged before Notary Public Enrico M. Cabrera at Naga City on Feb. 3, 1968, per Doc. No. 499; Page 101; Bk. I; S. 1968 of his notarial records.

Pub. Feb. 3, 10, 17, 1968.

LEGAL NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the estate left by the Late Patricia Menes, consisting of an undivided One-Half portion of the estate covered by Original Cert. of Title No. 7588, situated in the Barrio of Sipaco, Lagonoy, Cams. Sur, with an area of 57,887 sq. m. has been the subject of an Extra-judicial settlement by her heirs, namely: Juan Respito, the surviving husband, and the children, Celerina, Salomon, Francisco, Estenely and Norberto, all surnamed Respito, said dead was acknowledged before Not. Pub. Hilario Espano per Doc. No. 834; Page No. 57; Book XXI; S. 1968, on Jan. 26, 1968 at Naga City.

Pub. Jan. 27, Feb. 3, 10, 1968.

DANR Accomplishments

Significant strides in rice and corn production, fishery development, cattle dispersal, forestry conservation and hiked production of sugar, were reported to President Marcos as among the major accomplishments of the Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources.

The report was submitted by Vice President Fernando Lopez who also cited that the DANR has chalked up a record output of land patents issued during the past year, totalling more than 70,000.

Topping all the activities of the department, the report indicated, was the breakthrough in agricultural development which saw, for the first time in years, a stabilized price of rice, the prime staple, even during the lean months that preceded the harvest season.

The DANR report said further that the President's directive to consolidate timber licenses into working units or areas not less than 20,000 hectares and with an annual allowable cut of not less than 25,000 cubic meters has been fully implemented.

This has enabled, the report said, the nation's forestry industry to become the second major source of foreign exchange, in

Pursuant to Section 1, Rule 74 of the Rules of Court notice is hereby given that the Heirs of the late Spouses Maria Ibarbia who died on April 7, 1942 and Francisco Saez who died on July 31, 1932, respectively, in Buhí, Cam. Sur, namely Socorro Saez married to Jose Segismundo and Maximino Saez, single, of age, only children of decedents, entered into agreement and executed an Extrajudicial Partition of the intestate estate of the decedents, located in Tambo, Buhí, Cam. Sur with an area of 13,146 Has. covered by OCT No. 14519 (Cad-296-Buhí), adjudicating unto themselves pro-indiviso in equal share or 1/2 of the area to each, and simultaneously Maximino Saez sold his share unto his co-heir, Socorro Saez Segismundo, for a consideration of P1,300, on November 2, 1967.

The instrument was acknowledged before Notary Public Quirino A. Fabul at Buhí, Cam. Sur on January 24, 1968 per Doc. No. 55; Page 32; Book XII; S.1968.

Pub. Feb. 3, 10, 17, 1968.

LEGAL NOTICE

Pursuant to Sec. 1, Rule 74 of the Rules of Court, notice is hereby given that an Extrajudicial Settlement of Estate With Waiver of Rights, has been executed by the heirs of Vicente Briongos, namely, Zoila Asuncion, the surviving widow and the children, Dominica, Soledad and Lolita, all surnamed Briongos, over the property covered by Original Certificate of Title No. 10212 situated in Salvacion (Union) Tinambac, Camarines Sur, with an area of 147,627 square meters. The three children waived their rights in favor of their mother, Zoila Asuncion. The instrument was executed January 25, 1968, before Notary Public Hilario Espano of Canaman, Camarines Sur and recorded as Doc. No. 871; Page No. 55; Book No. XXI; Series of 1968.

Pub. January 27, February 3 & 10, 1968.

terms of logs and lumber exports.

To achieve future conservation of forest resources, the DANR has also established reforestation projects and plantations covering 139,273 hectares, with 292 million trees of different varieties.

Among the other achievements listed by the DANR:

1. Dispersal of 389 animals and increase by 15 per cent in the breeding services.
2. Increase in sugar output, enabling the country to meet all foreign commitments.
3. Restocking of inland waters with 1.6 million fish seeds, promoting increased fishpond production and further curbs against illegal fishing, resulting in a ten per cent increase over the previous year's fish production.
4. Distribution of 1.2 tons of vegetable seeds and 18,256 pieces of different planting materials; research on varietal improvement and production technology.
5. Complete soil fertility surveys—a record performance in soil analysis with 53,321 soil samples.

terms of response from the people. It is this realization that precipitates the truism in the saying that national progress and greatness is a business of both the government and the people acting in purposeful and productive partnership. The government, by itself alone, unless it becomes dictatorial and all-powerful, can never hope to make the Filipino great again. It can never hope to put in every Filipino home enough food, adequate clothing, and better shelter. It will take the people to fulfill its full burden or responsibility in the national enterprise to accomplish growth and greatness. This observation may appear old and trite, but it remains true nevertheless.

In the bridging of the gap that suttains lethargy and stagnation in almost all phases of Philippine life, the Federation of Provincial Press Clubs of the Philippines humbly believes it has little but substantial efforts to contribute. This contribution can proceed from the following spheres of action:

First, preservation, promotion and protection of press freedom in the countryside;

Second, full utilization of the media at its command for information and instruction on social, economic, political and cultural growth; and,

Third, revitalization and re-direction of its civic action arm to programs of rural community development.

The spirit and dedication behind such programs lie enshrined in the Federation's rallying cry, and I quote - One Heart, One Provincial Philippines - unquote.

It should be auspicious at this point to state that the Federation of Provincial Press Clubs of the Philippines is a duly registered civic corporation. It is not merely a social club which provides a hall to its members for socialization. It is committed to work for the welfare of its members, socially, economically and culturally. Because of its ordained objectives and the difference of the ends it seeks from purely social clubs, its endeavors have been grossly misconstrued by certain well-meaning quarters in the Fourth State. This misconception, born of misinformation, has led these quarters not only to condemn but also to wage a direct campaign against the Federation of Provincial Press Clubs of the Philippines. The vitriol and the vehemence of the anti-FPPC campaign have led certain elements of these quarters to label the Federation as a lackey of the Marcos administration. The campaign has become so quietly enraged beyond proportion and propriety that even legitimate news on the activities of the Federation are denied space in major national newspapers.

We entertain no enmity nor hatred against those who find joy in warring against the Federation of Provincial Press Clubs of the Philippines.

We feel that we have a responsibility to fulfill, a big one, not only to newspapermen and radio commentators in the provinces who are members of the Federation but also to the rural communities. We cannot afford to allow anything or anybody - even certain quarters in the Fourth State itself - to deter or stop us from the fulfillment of that responsibility, however humble shall be the measure of the success of our efforts.

Accordingly, we here and now state categorically that we shall

Senator Padilla Slaps Bitter Attacks Against Marcos' Administration

Senate minority Leader Ambrosio Padilla recently charged President Marcos with deceiving the people on his claim of fiscal restraint and of operating under a balanced budget.

Senator Padilla stated that the Marcos administration was spending more its income, contrary to the President's claims.

The LP senator pointed that barely six months after the fiscal year, the administration had drawn already P212 million out of its P240 million credit line with the Central Bank.

In addition, he asserted, the administration had borrowed from the private sector a total of P480 million in the form of bonds and other securities guaranteed by the government.

Padilla said that during the year 1967, the administration operated with deficits in January, March, June, September, October, and November. The biggest cash deficit took place in September October and November, when the cash deficits were P104.8 million, P99.9 million, respectively.

"This conclusively shows," Senator Padilla emphasized, "that government spending is based more on political rather than social and economic considerations for the biggest deficits were incurred during an election season."

Senator Padilla also criticized the heavy borrowings undertaken by the administration.

He pointed out that the overall public debt reach an all-time high of P3.7 billion as of June 30, 1967, compared to the previous year's level of only P2.9 billion. This is an increase of more than P800 million or

continue to appropriate the help extended to us by any administration now or in the future, and that for every good thing that this administration contributes not only for the welfare of the provincial press but also for the rural communities, shall receive from us commensurate recognition and praise. We shall use no less than 165 provincial newspapers, a hundred or more provincial radio stations, and all other media at our command to make the people in the countryside know such help has been extended and encourage them to appreciate it properly.

Continuing Confrontation

We hold that on the part of our people in rural areas, the way to greatness and affluence is a continuing confrontation of the people with their weaknesses, their potential, and their heritage. Toward this end, we mean to use all the media at our command: the press, the radio, platforms, and pamphlets.

For the people must be told the truth no matter how bitter a pill the truth may be.

The people in the countryside especially, must be provided ideas and courses of action, when and where knowledgeability and imagination fail them. For they must be able to make the land yield more, to make abundant raw materials into marketable products, to learn the rudimentary

nearly a billion pesos in a year, Padilla pointed out.

The Liberal senator leader declared that the administration's dependence on borrowing would impose heavy burdens upon the taxpayers, because aside from paying for the ordinary expenditures of government, they would also be paying interest rates for such borrowings.

Moreover, he declared, the government's program of entering the security market in competition with the private sector was siphoning money away from private agencies at a time of tight credit, and channelling them to government which has shown irresponsibility in its expenditures.

Senator Padilla said that the irresponsible and conflicting fiscal and monetary policies of the administration were causing hardships on the economy, particularly the common people who suffer from continually rising prices.

Senator Padilla also deplored the "coddling" by the administration of the army by increasing its budget at the sacrifice of social welfare expenditures.

He pointed out that in fiscal year 1967, expenditures for the Armed Forces rose from P323.9 million to P378.6 million or by 16.9 per cent, while government expenditures for social development, education, public health and medical care declined.

"This proves that the administration has no heart for the common man," Senator Padilla declared.

"The State of the Nation Address" is part of the intensified false propaganda of the Marcos administration, Senator Padilla concluded.

knowledge of management and marketing, in order for them to open virtually unlimited opportunities for gainful employment in their respective communities, to increase personal income, and to hold barrio manpower within the barrio as much as possible.

It is our hope that through this program of continuing confrontation, we can contribute substantially in getting the barrio to move forward and creating prosperous communities in the countryside.

In the process of this continuing confrontation, we shall lay down the following truths or facts:

- First, the government cannot give every citizen employment;
 - Second, the citizen must stop once and for all depending on the government for aid and an opportunity for permanent employment;
 - Third, he must stop looking toward his Congressman or Governor for doles and patronage;
 - Fourth, his Congressman or Governor can neither help him directly to acquire his basic needs of food, clothing and shelter;
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