

4 Pages

Brainiac

2 Centavos

YEAR I

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No. 5

Outstanding Mouths From Provinces And Cities Be Selected For Rewards In Scholarships, Cash, Osias Announces

New Highest Commanders In P. I. Named

Gen. Yamasita, Admiral Okoi Entrusted with Islands' Defense

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SISON TELLS GOVERNORS TO KEEP PEACE, ORDER

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

Minister Sison further advised

Gov't To Undertake Project With Half-Million Donation

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

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

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

free scholarship in any institution in Manila.

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

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

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PATENT OFFICE NOW FULLY ORGANIZED

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

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

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

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

RELIEF BODY RECEIVES P7,559 FOR INDIGENTS

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

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

Manila's Wartime Pictures Business Goes To Sidewalks

By VICENTE L. DEL PIERRO

A few months ago, it used to be the "genuine" or the dealers in second-hand clothing and utensils, who were seen in a usual manner, who cluttered up the sidewalks of certain streets in Manila, especially Tondo and Sta. Cruz. Then the city authorities slapped a ban, and the dealers of these "genuine," now confine themselves to Bambang street, from Acacarraga to the Bambang market. When one lost a pair of pants or a shirt, it was one who can find the missing article being peddled about in Bambang.

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

Laurel Pledges New Faith In GEA Charter

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

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

The President's speech follows in full:

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

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

- "1. The countries of Greater East Asia, through mutual cooperation, will ensure the stability of their region and construct an order of common prosperity and well-being based upon justice.
- "2. The countries of Greater East Asia, through the fraternity of the nations in their region, (Continued on page 3)

Day And Night, Red Cross Ready For Any Emergency

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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