

Pictorial:



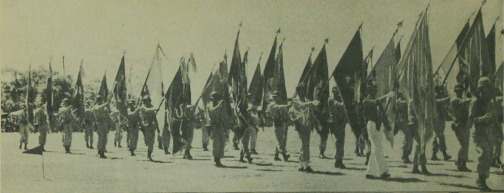
Ten Years of Independence

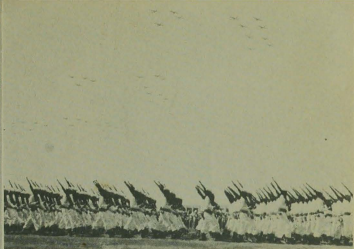
On July 4, the Filipino nation celebrated a great event: the anniversary of its independence which, ten years ago, after decades of struggle and centuries of misery, was attained, setting the nation free in the world community.

The eve of Independence Day witnessed the Armed Forces of the Philippines renewing its pledge of loyalty to its commander-in-chief, President Ramon Magsaysay. The traditional testimonial parade and review highlighting the loyalty pledge was held in Camp Murphy, Quezon City.

A distinguished visitor from the United States, Vice-President Richard Nixon, joined the nation in celebrating the great day which, significantly, was at the same time the 180th anniversary of U.S. independence.

Photo above shows President Magsaysay addressing a composite division of AFP troops in Camp Murphy. In succeeding pages are other photos.

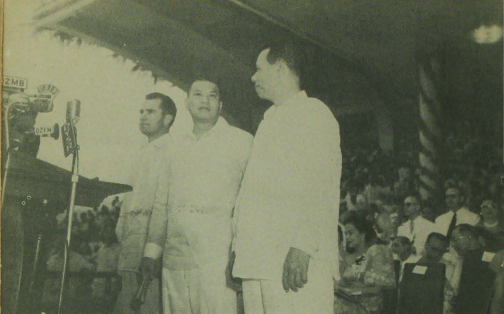




Salute to the Commander-in-Chief

All the major commands of the Armed Forces of the Philippines were colorfully represented in the testimonial parade and review in honor of President Ramon Magsaysay. Shown at left, from top to bottom, are (1) the colors and the different emblems of all the commands, (2) Philippine Military Academy, (3) Philippine Constabulary, (4) Philippine Army, and (5) Philippine Air Force. Photo above shows an element of the Philippine Navy blanketed by PAF planes, while photo below shows a unit of the Presidential Guards Battalion.



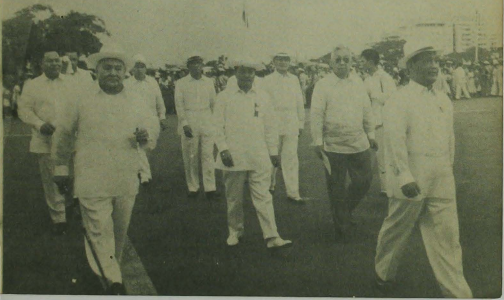


Before a gigantic, teeming crowd on the Luneta, President Magsaysay (center) and U.S. Vice-President Nixon (left), shown in the presidential grandstand with Defense Secretary Eulogio Balao and foreign and local officials, renewed the vows of friendship of two democratic nations. Said Nixon: . . . "We are friends. We are allies. We are equals. " Magsaysay restressed the strong friendship of the American and Filipino peoples, took stock of the nation's progress for the past years, and defined what he called positive nationalism.





Nixon, shown above with Lt. Gen. Jesus Vargas reviewing the honor guard, also cited in his address the unique position of the Philippines which, he said, can bridge East and West because she is an Asian nation and simultaneously versed in the ways and habits of the West and familiar with the culture of Europe. Photo below shows legislators and cabinet members, headed by Vice-President Carlos P. Garcia, Senate President Eulogio Rodriguez, Sr., and Speaker Jose Laurel, Jr. during the July 4th celebration commemorating the 10th anniversary of Philippine independence.





ON "THE ROCK" — Corregidor, the Philippine island fortress that altered the course of history by proving as a formidable bastion of Fil-American forces in World War II, was visited by Nixon along with Magsaysay and their parties. A grand welcome awaited Nixon (foreground above) on "the rock". At left below he is shown with Magsaysay and other civilian and military officials emerging from Malinta tunnel, underground seat of the wartime P.I. government. At right Nixon listens with great interest as Col. Conrado B. Rigor recounts story of wartime Corregidor and explains performance of giant cannon beside them. Defense Secretary Eulogio Balao looks on.

