

## Surrender of all Arms, Explosives

*Military Administration Assures Public No Punishment Will Be Imposed on Persons Complying with New Proclamation*

**I**N compliance with instructions of the Director-General of the Japanese Military Administration dated January 17, 1943, Chairman Jorge B. Vargas of the Executive Commission has issued Proclamation No. 7 calling upon Filipinos who are still concealing or possessing firearms, ammunitions or explosives to surrender them to the Japanese Military Police, to any branch of the Japanese Military Administration or to any officer of the Bureau of Constabulary.

Chairman Vargas, quoting the instructions of the Director-General, assures the public that those surrendering firearms and ammunition will not be punished as their act will be considered a gesture of sincere coöperation towards the establishment of peace and order.

The proclamation follows:

### PROCLAMATION No. 7

CALLING UPON FILIPINOS TO SURRENDER ON OR AFTER JANUARY 23, 1943, THE FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THE ORGANIZATION OF THE PHILIPPINE EXECUTIVE COMMISSION, ALL FIREARMS, AMMUNITIONS, AND EXPLOSIVES.

WHEREAS, on February 19, 1942, the Headquarters of the Imperial Japanese Forces called for the surrender of all firearms, ammunitions, and explosives, in obedience to which and in the interest of peace and order, many persons surrendered firearms, ammunitions and explosives;

WHEREAS, it has come to the notice of the Japanese Military Administration and the Philippine Executive Commission that there are still some persons concealing firearms, ammunitions, and explosives who would like to surrender them now but are afraid to do so for fear that the Japanese Military authorities will punish them for failure to surrender them before;

WHEREAS, the Imperial Japanese Forces have demonstrated to the Filipinos by the magnanimity of their acts that they are the friends of the Filipino people and that they are exerting every effort to promote the happiness and welfare of the people of the Philippines.

**P**AG-ALINSUNOD sa mga tagubilin ng Tagapamahalang Pangkalahatan ng Pangasiwaang Militar Hapones noong ika-17 ng Enero, 1943, inilagda ng Pangulong Jorge B. Vargas ng Sangguniang Tagapagpaganap ang Pahayag Blg. 7 na nananawagan sa mga Pilipinong may iniingatan pa o itinatagong mga sandatang pumuputok, pungló o mga dinamita na isuko ang mga ito sa Polisia Militar Hapones, sa alin mang sangay ng Pangasiwaang Militar Hapones o sa sino mang pinuno ng Kawanihan ng Konstabularia.

Tiniyak sa madla ng Pangulong Vargas, sa pagsipi sa mga tagubilin ng Tagapamahalang Pangkalahatan, na ang mga magsusuko ng mga sandatang pumuputok at mga punglo ay hindi parurusahan sapagka't ang gawing ito ay ituturing na isang pagpapakilala ng matapat na pakikipagtulungan sa pagtatatag ng kapayapaan at kaayusan.

Ang pahayag ay itong sumusunod:

### PAHAYAG BLG. 7

NANANAWAGAN SA MGA PILIPINO NA ISUKO SA O PAGKARAAN NG IKA-23 NG ENERO, 1943, IKA-ISANG TAON NG PAGKAKATATAG NG SANGGUNIANG TAGAPAGPAGANAP NG PILIPINAS, AND LAHAT NG SANDATANG PUMUPUTOK, MGA PUNGLO, AT MGA DINAMITA.

SAPAGKA'T noong ika-19 ng Pebrero, 1942, ang Himpilan ng Hukbong Imperial Hapones ay nanawagan sa pagsusuko ng lahat ng sandatang pumuputok, punglo at mga dinamita, at sa pagtalima rito alang-alang sa kapakanan ng kapayapaan at kaayusan ay maraming tao ang nagsipagsuko ng mga sandata, punglo at mga dinamita;

SAPAGKA'T napapansin ng Pangasiwaang Militar Hapones at Sangguniang Tagapagpaganap ng Pilipinas na may mga tao pang nagtatago ng mga sandatang pumuputok, punglo at mga dinamita na nagnanais isuko ang mga ito ngayon nguni't nangangambang isagawa ang gayon dahil sa takot na parusahan sila ng mga maykapangyarihang Militar Hapones sa di pagsusuko nito agad;

SAPAGKA'T ipinakita na ng Hukbong Imperial Hapones sa mga Pilipino sa pamamagitan ng mga kangandahang-loob nila, na sila'y mga kaibigan ng bayang Pilipino at pinagsusumikapan nila ang lahat ng magagawa upang maibigay ang kaligayahan at kagalingan ng mga mamamayan ng Pilipinas;

### **Full Cooperation**

WHEREAS, we have pledged complete coöperation with, and loyalty to, Japan in order that the Philippines may be worthy of a place in the Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere.

WHEREAS, the act of concealing firearms, ammunitions, and explosives is inconsistent with our pledge of coöperation and loyalty and is an obstacle to the speedy establishment of peace and order in the Philippines since they may fall into the hands of lawless elements who are looking for such firearms, ammunitions, and explosives; and

WHEREAS, January 23, 1943, marks the first anniversary of the organization of the Philippine Executive Commission and of the beginning of complete and harmonious coöperation between the peoples of Japan and the Philippines;

NOW THEREFORE, pursuant to the authority conferred upon me as Head of the Central Administrative Organization by Order No. 1 of the Commander-in-Chief of the Imperial Japanese Forces in the Philippines, and in accordance with the instructions contained in Political Information No. 19, dated January 17, 1943, of the Director-General of the Japanese Military Administration, I hereby call upon the Filipinos still concealing or possessing firearms, ammunitions, and explosives to surrender the same on January 23, 1943, or as soon as possible thereafter, to the Imperial Japanese Forces, to the Japanese Military Police, to any Branch office of the Japanese Military Administration, or to any officer of the Bureau of Constabulary, who upon receipt of such surrendered firearms, ammunitions, and explosives shall immediately turn them over to the Imperial Japanese Forces.

### **Fears Unfounded**

The fear of some people that they may be punished for not having surrendered the said firearms, ammunitions, and explosives, in accordance with the above-mentioned requirement of the Japanese Military Administration of February 19, 1942, is unfounded because the Director General of the Japanese Military Administration has assured the Chairman of the Executive Commission in Political Information No. 19 that such people will not be punished when they surrendered their firearms, ammunitions, and explosives in accordance with this Proclamation. By voluntarily surrendering such firearms, ammunitions, and explosives, they would be demonstrating their sincere coöperation towards the establishment of peace and order in the Philippines aside from doing one of their

### **Lubusang Pakikipagtulungan**

SAPAGKA'T nanumpa tayo nang lubusang pakikipagtulungan at katapatan sa Hapon upang ang Pilipinas ay maging karapatdapat sa isang puwang sa Lupalop ng Magkakasamang Kasaganaan sa Lalong Malaking Silangang Asia;

SAPAGKA'T ang pagtatago ng mga sandatang pumuputok, punglo at mga dinamita ay nasisisay sa isinumpa nating pakikipagtulungan at katapatan at isang hadlang sa matuling pagtatatag ng kapayapaan at kaayusan sa Pilipinas sapagka't maaaring mahulog ang mga ito sa mga kamay ng masasamang-loob na sadyang naghahanap ng ganyang mga sandata, punglo at dinamita; at

SAPAGKA'T ang ika-23 ng Enero, 1943 ay siyang kaganapan ng ika-isang taong pagkakatatag ng Sangguniang Tagapagpaganap ng Pilipinas at simula ng lubusan at nagkakaisang pagtutulungan ng mga mamamayan ng Hapon at ng Pilipinas;

DAHL DITO, naalinsunod sa kapangyarihang itiniwala sa akin bilang Pinuno ng "organizacion central administrativa" sa bisa ug Utos Blg. 1 ng Ktt. Pinuno ng Hukbong Imperial Hapones sa Pilipinas, at pagalinsunod sa mga tagubiling nilalaman ng Patalastas na Pangkapayapaan Blg. 19, noong ika-17 ng Enero, 1943 ng Tagapamahalang Pangkalahatan ng Pangasiwaang Militar Hapones, tinatawagan ko sa pamamagitan nito ang mga Pilipinong nagsisipagtago pa o nagiingat ng mga sandatang pumuputok, punglo at mga dinamita na isuko ang mga ito sa ika-23 ng Enero, 1943, o sa lalong madaling panahon pagkaraan ng araw na ito, sa Hukbong Imperial Hapones, sa Polisia Militar Hapones, sa alin mang Sangay na Tanggapan ng Pangasiwaang Militar Hapones, o sa sino mang pinuno ng Kawanihan ng Konstabularia na sa sandaling tanggapin ang isinukong sandatang pumuputok, punglo at mga dinamita ay ililipat agad ang mga ito sa Hukbong Imperial Hapones.

### **Walang Saligan ang mga Pagkatakot**

Ang pagkatakot ng ilang mamamayan na sila'y mapaparusan dahil sa hindi pagsusuko ng mga nasabing sandatang, pumuputok, punglo at mga dinamita, alinsunod sa binanggit na kahilingan ng Pangasiwaang Militar Hapones noong ika-19 ng Pebrero, 1942, ay walang saligan sapagka't tiniyak ng Tagapamahalang-Pangkalahatan ng Pangasiwaang Militar Hapones sa Pangulo ng Sanggunian Tagapagpaganap sa pamamagitan ng Patalastas na Pangkapamayanan Blg. 19 na ang mga taong ito ay hindi parurusahan kung isinusuko nila ang kanilang mga sandatang pumuputok, punglo at mga dinamita bilang pagalinsunod sa Pahayag na ito. Sa kusang-loob na pagsusuko ng mga ganitong sandatang pumuputok, mga punglo at mga dinamita ay ipinakikilala nila ang matapat nilang pakikipagtulungan sa pagtatatag ng kapayapaan at kaayusan sa Pilipinas bukod pa sa ginagawa nila ang isa sa kanilang mga tungkulin bilang mabuting mamamayan. Sa paguukol nila ng lahat ng pagsisikap alangalang sa maagang ikatatatag ng kapayapaan at

duties as good citizens. The Japanese Military authorities, in devoting all their efforts towards the early establishment of peace and order, desires that all obstacles to the construction of a New Philippines be removed. They have shown to the Filipino people, by their magnanimous acts, that their sincerity is above suspicion and beyond doubt, and the people of the Philippines should fully reciprocate such magnanimity by responding promptly to this appeal.

## **JEWIS ARE GIVEN STERN WARNING**

### ***Chinese Profiteers also Warned by Administration***

**N**ON-COLLABORATING Jews, whether they have nationality or not, and without regard to the country of which they are nationals, will be dealt with most drastically, declared a solemn warning issued by the Japanese Military Administration on January 25.

There are indications that profiteering, espionage and other activities not in harmony with the policies of the Japanese Military Administration are being conducted by Jews who are parasites in the countries in which they reside, the statement emphasized, and scathing penalties will be meted out to the offenders.

The warning issued against non-collaborating Jews by the Japanese Military Administration is as follows:

“In keeping with the spirit of Hakko Itiu (Universal Brotherhood), Japan does not discriminate against any particular race or people. Hitherto, she has adopted just and tolerant measures regarding the treatment of enemy nationals.

“However, it was to the great regret of the Japanese Military Administration that among the Jews—a part of the third party nationals (irrespective of their nationality)—there were some who committed refractory and arrogant acts, abusing the benevolent measures of the Imperial forces, and were subsequently punished.

### ***Must Be Faithful***

“The Jews, as we all know, are people without a motherland; they are a wandering race. They are parasites of the countries in which they live. Due to this circumstance they ought to be more faithful than the other nationals in respecting the traditions and laws of the countries in which they reside. However, facts have proven this to be the opposite.

“It appears that there is a considerable number of Jews who harbor antagonism against the present German Government. Moreover, they even assume a similar attitude toward the Nippon Empire which is allied with Germany merely because they had been driven out of Germany and other Axis controlled areas and forced to move to Asia.

“There are indications among Jewish residents of the Philippines of the following activities:

kaayusan, hinahangad ng mga maykapangyarihang Militar Hapones na mawala ang lahat ng hadlang sa pagtatayo ng isang Bagong Pilipinas. Ipinakita nila sa bayang Pilipino sa pamamagitan ng mga gawaing may kagandahang-loob na ang katapatan nila ay hubad sa pagpapanggap at hindi mapagaalinlanganan, at dapat na tuguning lubusan ng mga mamamayan ng Pilipinas ang ganyang kagandahang-loob sa pamamagitan ng pagtalima agad sa panawagang itó.

### ***Hoarding of Goods***

“The cornering and hoarding of commodities for the purpose of raising the commodity prices through sinister Jewish maneuvers (this has resulted in great suffering among the masses);

“Or, exploiting Filipino women or women of third party nationality, taking advantage of their difficulty to make a living.

“Or, the participation in espionage activities taking advantage of the return of peace and order in Manila and other key cities in disregard of the fact that the Philippines is still within the zone of hostilities;

“Or, otherwise behaving out of harmony with the policies of the Japanese Military Administration.

“We hereby issue a solemn warning that if activities such as those enumerated above are discovered, the perpetrators will be dealt with most drastically by the Japanese Military Administration irrespective of whether the Jews have nationality or not and without regard to the country of which they are nationals.

“We add here that regarding the profiteering conducted by a section of recalcitrant Chinese, the Japanese Military Administration has issued strict warning through the Chinese Association.”

### ***Justified Warning***

**I**T is unfortunate that some Jews who, just before the war, came to the Philippines seeking our hospitality should have been indiscreet enough to be involved in “refractory and arrogant acts, abusing the benevolent measures of the Imperial Forces.” That there are indications that some Jewish residents of the Philippines are engaged in hoarding, profiteering, espionage and other activities out of harmony with the policies of the Japanese Military Administration, was publicly announced by the authorities who at the same time issued a stern warning.

Those Jews, numbering more than eight hundred, were given refuge in the Philippines, after they had been refused entry in Cuba and other Latin-American countries, upon the understanding that they were to devote their energies to the founding of an agricultural colony in Bukidnon.

Almost without exception, however, they have elected to remain in the big cities, principally in Manila, to engage in commerce and trade in open