The Capitol STANDARD

A MEASURE OF QUEZON CITY'S METTLE

Vol. IX, No. 5 | Quezon City, Metro Manila | July 19-25, 1982

TWO CDPO OFFICIALS TO CARACAS CONFAB

Arch. Gerardo G. Magat, City Development Coordinator, and Ms. Teresa M. Mariano, Chief, Planning Support Services, both of the City Planning and Development Office (CPDO) will attend the human settlements conference at Caracas, Venezuela

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SOC RODRIGO SCORES FISCAL VALDEZ: UNFAIR, UNCALLED FOR CRIES THE FISCAL

Assistant Fiscal Virginia Valdez, who was the inquest fiscal in the P450,000 jewelry robbery case involving a daughter of former Senator Francisco "Soc" Rodrigo as the victim, takes exception to the former Senator's criticism of her action in not immediately filing a charge against Benigno Mercado who had been allegedly caught "red-handed" with some of the stolen jewelries. As a result of Fiscal Valdez's action, Rodrigo pointed out, Mercado was released without bail.

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Accomplishment Report

Quezon City's Manpower Development Program Is Tops In Metro Manila



Mayor Rodriguez speaking at the mass graduation of trainees under the Quezon City Accelerated Manpower Development Program. Behind her is Ms. Lourdes Vergara, Chief of the Social Welfare Services Division, which is implementing the program. (Photo by Felipe Garcia of CPDO).

A ranking official of the National Manpower and Youth Council (NMYC), which supervises all Manpower Development Programs in the country, has declared that Quezon City's Manpower Development Program ranks No. One in Metro Manila.

This was learned from Mrs. Lourdes Vergara, Social Welfare Services Division Chief. By virtue of Memorandum Order No. 5-C, dated Dec. 16, 1981, of Mayor Adelina S. Rodriguez, Mrs. Vergara has been designated Program Administrator of the city government's Manpower Development Program, starting this year.

A review of the accomplishments under the Program given here under shows a justifiable basis for the No. one ranking accorded the Q. C. Manpower Development Program.

It was the City Planning and Development Office, headed by its Executive Director, Arch. Gerardo G. Magat, that had prepared and launched the Program in May, 1980 with the following objectives:

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No Untoward Incident

Demolition At Don Mariano Marcos Avenue Proceeds Smoothly But Hampered By Rains

The demolition of structures along the road-right-of-way at Don Mariano Marcos Avenue starting from Tandang Sora to Barangay Commonwealth being undertaken by the Quezon City Task Force on Squatter Relocation, Resettlement, and Rehabilitation headed by Arch. Gerardo G. Magat, City Development Coordinator, is proceeding smoothly without any untoward incident. It is being hampered, however, by the constant rains. (It has been observed that the demolition and relocation should not have been timed with the rainy season — Editor.)

The smooth operation is attributed to the good coordination of the agencies involved and the preparation of the minds of the squatters to a peaceful acceptance of their displacement achieved through dialogues with them conducted by social workers of the Social Welfare Services Division, the City Planning and Development Office and National Housing Authority.

At this writing the dwel-

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Brig. Gen. Prospero Olivas, Metrocom Chief and Director of the Metropolitan Police Force, with Arch. Gerardo G. Magat, Chairman of the Quezon City Task Force on Squatter Relocation, Resettlement and Rehabilitation. They are supervising the on-going demolition operation at the Don Mariano Marcos Avenue (Photo by Felipe Garcia of CPDO).

Women's Clubs To Mark Mayor's Birthday With Various Activities On August 6

The Federation of Women's Civic Organizations in Quezon City will mark Mayor Adelina S. Rodriguez's birthday on August 6 with various activities, it was announced by its President, Fiscal Lea T. Castelo.

The Federation's Walk-In Skills Training Program will be launched. Under this program, anybody may walk into the Federation building located behind the City Hall and enroll in a high speed sewing machine course.

The Mayor's birthday will also be made the occasion for the installation of a marker for the Asisola Lim-Amoranto Hall of the Federation building. The late Mrs. Amoranto had been the 8th president of the Federation. The resolution providing for the installation of the marker was passed by the Federation upon Mrs. Amoranto's death last year. It was read by Mayor Rodriguez during the necrological services for Mrs. Amoranto held at the Federation building. Mayor Rodriguez will officiate in the installation of the marker.

KKK-Balikatan exhibits and a rummage sale will be held at the Asisola Lim-Amoranto Hall in the morning of August 6.

Another activity will be the induction of new members of the Quezon City Balikatan and the Quezon City Council of Women. The inducting officer will be Dr. Leticia de Guzman, Executive Director of the National Commission on the Role of Filiipino Women, Office of the President.



Mayor Rodriguez

SLAUGHTERHOUSE FOR QC SOON

The city's long felt need for a slaughterhouse in order to check the proliferation of "hot meat" and to bring down meat prices may soon be met with the approval by the Metropolitan Manila Commission of the contract between the city government and La Familia Trading and General Services Co. for the re-opening, renovation, and operation of the San Antonio Slaughterhouse. The contract is pending clearance at the National Meat Inspection Commission headed by Salvador Escudero III.

Under the terms of the contract, La Familia, which is managed by Feliciano Jocson, will be given a 25-year lease of the 5,000 square

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Fiscal Castelo Assails Alay Lakad, Inc.

Assistant Fiscal Lea T. Castelo, a former columnist of this paper, assails certain policies and actuations of Alay Lakad, Inc., whose funds, raised in the annual alay lakads are purportedly for the benefit of out-of-school youths.

Fiscal Castelo's assailment of Alay Lakad, Inc. comes in the wake of Alay Lakad's rejection of the Federation of Women's Civic Organization in Quezon City's application for financial assistance for its skills training program for out-of-school youth. Fiscal Castelo, the Federation's President, had applied for a fund assistance of P15,000 with which to purchase second hand typewriters for the Federation's typing course.

Alay Lakad rejected the

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Aquino Continues To Defy The Law; ESC Canteen Still Operating Illegally

Mr. Luciano V. Aquino, North Sector Head, Environmental Sanitation Center (ESC), continues to defy the law by allowing the continued operation of the ESC canteen without a mayor's permit and license and without paying any rentals despite its use of government building, lighting, and water facilities.

The police have been helpless in enforcing the three closure orders against the canteen. Elements of the police have closed the canteen four or five times but the moment their backs are turned, Aquino orders the re-opening of the canteen.

There has been a rigodon of *alleged* operators of the canteen. First it was a certain Francisco Salonga, a native of Aquino's hometown of Guagua, Pampanga.

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Aquino

Objectives & Projects

The Quezon City Foundation For the Youth

(Editor's Note: We are publishing this contributed article in the hope that it will encourage more public support for the Quezon City Foundation For The Youth. Membership fee is P100 for a one-year membership while P1,000 achieves a lifetime membership.)

The Quezon City Foundation For The Youth is a partnership between the city government and private sectors of Quezon City. It was organized under the auspices of Mayor Adelina S. Rodriguez and business and civic leaders of the city.

The Foundation was formed to assist the city government in funding various programs and projects for the development of children and youth in Quezon City.

Now on its third year of operation, the main thrust of the Foundation has been to

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TCTs Of 62 Public Schools Retrieved And Identified

The TCTs (Title Transfer Certificates) of 62 public elementary and secondary schools in the city, have been retrieved, identified, and compiled by the Committee On The Inventory Of City Property which had been reactivated by Mayor Adelina S. Rodriguez on July 29, 1981.

These TCTs, which pertain to open spaces donated to the city government by private subdivisions had been lying in various offices like the PHHC (now NHA), the City Treasury, Engineering Department, City Schools Division, Office of the City Secretary, and others. Many of the documents, which delineate and describe the open spaces donated, were not even in the name of the city government yet. Such defective TCTs were forwarded to the City Attorney for rectification.

After having retrieved the TCTs, the task of the Inventory Committee was to identify the schools to which said TCTs correspond. Among the

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Upon the insistence of our adviser and former columnist, Assistant Fiscal Lea T. Castelo, we are holding in abeyance our OPEN LETTER TO MEL MATHAY, JR. to await further developments.

What's Inside
How To Murder The King's English . . . *Page 2,*
(If you don't want to die laughing don't read this.)

Turn to Page 8 for:
MMC Legal Officer Exposes
Vice Gov. Mathay To Ridicule

THE CAPITOL STANDARD

BEN O. FLORES
Publisher-Editor

Editorial Office: 32 Gladiola St., Roxas, Quezon City
Tel.: 97-51-65

Editorial:

"What's Happening To Our Country?"

An almost mortally wounded victim of an ambush, Assemblyman Emmanuel Pelaez, asked this question of Brig. Gen. Karingal. It's hot reported what the General answered—if he had any answer at all.

The man to whom the question should be addressed is the President himself. As the head of the country, it is unavoidable that he should be blamed or praised for what is happening to our country, no matter if the praise or blame is undeserved.

The Pelaez question amounts to an indictment of the Marcos administration. It would seem to imply that said administration, which includes nine years of martial law, has not been the success that it has been touted to be.

But if the Marcos administration is indeed a failure, it can not be attributed to any failing of the President as a leader. No one can dispute the fact that President Marcos is one of the most brilliant and dynamic leaders the country has ever produced. But then, the success of a leader does not always depend on brilliance and dynamism. It could depend in a large measure on good luck and the blessings of God. We are not implying that Mr. Marcos is not in the good graces of God, but we do note that his luck seems to be running out.

It is just his bad luck that so many calamities, beyond his control, have been happening lately: the Supreme Court scandal, the O.D. Corpuz accident, the Dr. de la Paz murder, the Samar massacre of 200 civilians, the crime rampage and police involvement, the "Gun for Hire" syndicate, and now the Pelaez ambush. We must stress that the President should not be blamed for these calamities, which are beyond his control. We repeat: It could be that bad luck has started to catch up with him.

The President should, therefore, do some soul-searching.

How To Murder The King's English

By Edgar C. Rom

(Editor's Note: Rom is the so-called Administrative Officer of Mr. Luciano V. Aquino, North Sector Head, Environmental Sanitation Center. In a Memorandum dated Feb. 11, 1978, Mr. Aquino required Rom "to explain in writing within 72 hours . . . why you (he) should not be separated from the service for dishonesty . . . committed as follows: . . . "The dishonesty as stated in the Memorandum consisted in the attempt of Rom to smuggle two sacks of rice from the North Sector compound. Hereunder is Rom's answer reproduced without any editing. It is a classic example of how to mutilate the English language and serves to gauge the competence or incompetence of Mr. Aquino's protege and so-called Administrative Officer. Calling the attention of Vice Governor Mathay who is reported in the papers as going after the "corrupt and incompetent" as ESC.)

LUCIANO V. AQUINO
City Architect, QC
Manager, R E S C
North Sector

Sir:

Above all, give me my Constitutional and my Natural Rights to be heard and attended. And while you do giving the rights, please disperse all your clouds of doubt, that I rise to abide with what your Memorandum asked for, that I am already a criminal and my Honor is already tainted with the venom of malios premeditation. On the contrary, because I feel it as my destined and natural defense to tell you undeniable facts which you may have had unconsciously be disregarding all through out, as there was no alternative but to abide with it. For the truth to the matter is that when I received your Memorandum at exactly 4:17 P.M. on February 11, 1978 two slits of pearl-like-dew threatened to fall in my placid sheets. That the unbearable gnawing pain which engulf in whole realm: the anguish that my soul is bursting and the blood that running in my veins is shouting for revenge to the culprit whether it is to pay with life, to shed with blood or to clear with mere reasons just to stand in honor and clear my humble name, as well as to unknot from the entangling cobwebs of predicament. It is because the content of the said Memorandum means that I am charge of a crime and at the same time already convicted and found guilty without due process of law and the only alternatives is to explain within seventy two (72) hours why i should not be separated from the service.

Sir, in my honest belief, good faith, speaking with open hand and clear conscience, this my delayed story.

On or about 5:20 P.M. of February 6, 1978, as I am already on the main office door going to punch my bundy card two personnel approached me requesting for a rice coupon. That said personnel is not known to me nor I may not known to them. That I only recognized them that they an employee of the RES, because of the I.D. pin on their breast. In good faith and my honest belief, unmindful of their malicious intention, assuming that they really have not yet got their Handog Rice, since December 1977 up to the present, because there are really employees who have not yet taken this kind of award, pity engulf within my realm. So, I requested Mr. Salvador Viscaya, who I entrusted the unclaimed coupons to provide them the rice coupon and then I cancelled them and escorted to Mr. Ayes the incharge in the releasing of the Handog Rice, assuming again that they donnot know Mr. Ayes as I am passing by him going to punch my bundy card, just what happened to others who does not know Mr. Ayes. That I did not detect them of their malicious intention as my mind is flying home thinking of my little girl who at that time has a little fever. That I even told Mr. Ayes to let them signed their signature to the veracity of their claims and to make it easy to locate them in case they have already taken their Handog Rice before, as it is our agreement with Mr. Ayes to do all the necessary precaution and checking before giving the Handog Rice as their are personnel who are taking advantage in it. That Mr. Dominador Lopez who was present that time detected the malicious intention and told me to clear the matter by tomorrow, so I proceeded home to attend my illing child.

I must admit that I neglected to check the veracity of their claim. Though it could easily be done so, on the ground that my mind continually bothers and reminds me that my little child is ill. So much so that I promised to my self to check their names in the Muster List or on the Official Registration Forms on the very first hour in the morning after that day as sometimes I am doing it whanever I fail to check it in the late jours of the very day, for the registration forms consist of 2,299 names and it requires a longer time before a certain name is located. So much so that Sir I really dont know whether they have already taken their coupons and whats in me is the trust and confidence, the good faith, the pitiness and my illing child.

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Mayor Seeks Reconsideration Of Mathay's Order To Demolish Structures At Abao Street Park

In a letter to Vice Governor Ismael Mathay, Jr., Mayor Adelina S. Rodriguez seeks the reconsideration of his order to demolish the structures at the Abao Street Park in La Loma.

The Mayor cites the following reasons why the Abao Street Park should be left alone:

1. The project was undertaken in fulfillment of the First Lady's instructions that each city and municipality develop a people's park.

2. The Project was undertaken jointly by the city government and the residents of La Loma under a Memorandum of Agreement.

3. The street is not traversed by vehicles but only by residents of said street.

4. The street park not only beautifies the area but also prevents the use of the street as a parking place for utility trucks and a working place for motor shops.

5. The joint project, when fully realized, will foster community spirit.

6. The contract for the execution of the project was duly approved by the Metropolitan Manila Commission.

FISCAL VALDEZ . . .

Fiscal Valdez called Rodrigo's criticisms which appeared in his "Kuro-kuro" column in *We Forum* unfair and uncalled for because there was no sufficient evidence to warrant the filing of a charge against Mercado. She had no choice, the Fiscal said, but to hold in abeyance the filing of a charge pending a "further investigation." The case, I.S. No. 82-14796, has been already raffled resulting in its being assigned to Assistant Fiscal Carino for "further investigation."

Fiscal Valdez explained that Mercado was not the principal suspect in the crime committed, not being the robber out only the alleged "fence." She said that Mercado testified at the inquest that the jewelries in question had been given to him to be sold by a certain Quirat who left abruptly before Mercado could ask him where he had gotten them. In the absence of any witness presented by the police to refute Mercado's testimony, its truth had to be presumed until "further investigation," Fiscal Valdez argued.

"It is my duty to protect not only the victim but also the accused," Fiscal Valdez said.

The police admitted, she said, that Mercado was not a police character. His lawyer, she added, guranteed the appearance of Mercado at the 'further investigation" of the case.

Fiscal Valdez marveled at how quickly the police were able to trace the stolen jewelries to Mercado. Who had given them the tip? Quirat himself, perhaps?

To "Soc" Rodrigo's complaint that "noong ako'y 2 beses na dinakip, agad akong ipiniit nang wala mang lang 'preliminary investigation,' ." Fiscal Valdez said that his case was different from that of Mercado's. Rodrigo, the fiscal explained, was charged with a political offense and he was arrested with an ASO (Arrest and Seizure Order) which dispenses with preliminary investigations.

Fiscal Valdez said that City Fiscal Apostol tried to call up *We Forum* when he read Rodrigo's column to set the records straight but that *We Forum's* telephone was out of order.

FISCAL CASTELO . . ..

application because the Federation could not comply with its requirements that it produce job contracts for the trainees before the fund is released. Alay Lakad claimed that there were already so many typing graduates who are unable to find jobs. To which Fiscal Castelo countered that it is because these graduates are mostly the products of "diploma mill" type of schools and are, therefore, incompetent. The skills training program of the Federation is guaranteed to produce graduates who are not only competent in typing but know other kinds of office work like filing, Fiscal Castelo told Alay Lakad officials.

The Fiscal calls Alay Lakad's policy of requiring job contracts unreasonable and unrealistic. No skills training program in the country imposes such a requirement, Fiscal Castelo said. The government spends billions to educate the youths, but does it guarantee them employment by providing them with job contracts? Fiscal Castelo asked.

Fiscal Castelo also assailed Alay Lakad's approval of fund assistance for a project consisting in the purchase of musical instruments which is not the kind of project fundable with Alay Lakad funds. By the admission of Alay Lakad officials themselves, according to Fiscal Castelo, the project was approved for funding simply because it had been recommended by Mayor Yabut of Makati who is a big contributor to the Alay Lakad, Inc.

STANDARD FARE



By BEN O. FLORES

Soc Rodrigo vs Fiscal Valdez

In his Kuro-Kuro column in WE FORUM, Soc Rodrigo takes to task Fiscal Virginia Valdez for ordering a "further investigation" instead of immediately filing a charge against the man who was allegedly caught with the jewelries that had been stolen from Rodrigo's daughter who admitted, according to Fiscal Valdez, that they were family heirlooms contrary to Soc's allegation that they were being vended by her daughter.

Soc has sent Fiscal Valdez a xerox copy of an anonymous letter mailed to him at the WE FORUM office in which alleged "fixcals" are denounced, including Fiscal Valdez. Soc (from Socrates, the superwise Greek philosopher) is wise enough to know that the anonymously written letter is not to be taken seriously. Thus, in his note to Fiscal Valdez, Soc wrote: "Even if the letter is anonymous, I think I should send you a copy."

If Soc realized that the letter is not worth the paper it is written on, why did he have to send Fiscal Valdez a copy? There seems to be a bit of malice in his motive. The letter is so vulgarly written ("hayup na fiscal") Soc should have wastebasketed it instead of spending good money to have it xeroxed. But then, of course, the letter has a redeeming feature as far as Soc is concerned in the very flattering way "Pogi" (that is how the anonymous letter writer calls himself) calls Soc "his favorite senator and columnist" and "mahal kong Senador." Pogi ends his letter with "Someday you will also know me." When that time comes I hope Soc will let us have the pleasure of his acquaintance para naman maalaman namin kong anong claseng hayup siya.

Tetchie

What is all this fuss and brouhaha over Tetchie! Why is the girl being persecuted. What is so outrageous in a girl baring all her assets? Aren't we supposed to make capital of our assets, be they material, mental, or physical? Why begrudge the girl's efforts to make some money? Is it her fault if beholders allow themselves to be morally corrupted by her totally manifested pictures.

Why is this Pollv Cayetano so concerned over the sight of Tetchie's boobs and cunt. They are not hers. I guess Polly is just trying to be Polly-anish, after Pollyana, that famous girl in fiction who was the paragon of virtue and modesty. Polly should stick to the problems of her vendors. I hope Judge Solano in whose sala the case against Tetchie is pending will not be a Pollyano.

One of the greatest myths, I think, is the belief that pornography has such a devastating effect on morals. In my own experience, the more I see pictures, whether still or moving, of naked women, either posing by themselves (like Tetchie) or performing with equally naked men, the less such pictures affect me erotically. The first time I saw such pictures, I had an instant erection and wanted to rape the first girl I met, but after seeing so many (and so often) such pictures, they no longer affect me one bit. It is the scantilly clad, not the totally unclad, pin-up girls that are more titillating.

My point is: The more we repress pornographic pictures, the more potent their effect would be on those who chance upon them. But if they are allowed to proliferate, they will soon lose their fascination and would be viewed matter-of-factly—even coldly—without any moral repercussions.

I know a circuit judge (he comes from the North) whose hobby is pornography. He has a projector and a collection of "Fighting Fish" films. He even shows them to his family. Since he has not been purged in the current judicial revamp, I can point to him as another example to support my contention that pornography does'nt necessarily corrupts.

When I saw Tetchie's pictures, first in *Playboy* magazine and later in those colored postcards that were being peddled in Quiapo, not a single strand of my hair stood up, least of all my dick. I can honestly say that my admiration and appreciation of Tetchie's enormous boobs is pure aesthetic but the choicest portion of her anatomy, (cunt in American slanguage) disappoints me. It appears in the picture only as a smudge of black—that's how thick her public hair is. And that pose of hers showing her posterior has no aesthetic appeal at all. The anus is the most unaesthetic portion of the human anatomy.

Incidentally, Mrs. Veronica Agbayani Ramos, Assistant Secretary to the Mayor, disclaims any relationship to Tetchie Agbayani. She says Tetchie is not a genuine Agbayani—she is only the adopted daughter of a certain Carlos Agbayani.

High Praise for Apostol

Despite my grievance against City Fiscal Apostol for the way he quit as Chairman of the MMC Investigating Committee without answering my charge that he had denied our motion for the preventive suspension of Aquino, with an untruthful statement I am giving this space for the high praise a certain lady Assistant Fiscal has lavished on her boss. She says that Fiscal Apostol is incessantly working for the welfare of his Assistant Fiscals. Thus, he had obtained for them a 25% increase in their representation allowance and now an additional increase of P450 to P600, funds for which are provided for in Supplemental Budget No. 3, Fiscal Apostol, she says, has increased the number of stenographers. He has devised incentives such as the selection of the ten Assistant Fiscals who have disposed of the most number of cases during the month and whose names are in an honor roll posted at a conspicuous place. Fiscal Apostol's champion goes on to say that he has instituted measures to increase the efficiency of his office such as the creation of a Reviewing Committee.

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(NOTE: If you have already paid your tax obligation before the publication of this notice, please ignore it. Thank you!)

Republic of the Philippines
QUEZON CITY
Metropolitan Manila

Office of the Treasurer

Notice of Sale of Delinquent Real Property

By virtue of the provisions of Section 73 of Presidential Decree No. 464, otherwise known as the Real Property Tax Code, the undersigned will sell at public auction on August 25, 1982, between hours at 9:00–12:00 A.M. and 1:30—4:30 P.M. at the main entrance of the New City Hall, Elliptical Rd., Diliman, Quezon City, the real property herein below specified which are hereby certified to be delinquent in the payment of real estate tax, to satisfy all delinquent real property taxes, penalties, and costs due thereon as of the date of sale.

Republika ng Pilipinas
LUNGSOD QUEZON
Metropolitan Manila

Tanggapan ng Ingat-Yaman

Patalastas Tungkol sa Pag-Susubasta sa Ari-Ariang Di Natitinag na Moroso sa Buwis

Alinsunod sa itinatadhana ng "Section 73, Presidential Decree No. 464", o ang tinatawag na "Real Property Tax Code" ang nakalagda sa ibaba av magsusubasta sa publiko sa Agosto 25, 1982, sa pagitan ng 9:00—12:00 ng umaga at 1:30—4:30 ng hapon sa bungad ng Bagong City Hall, Elliptical Rd., Diliman, Quezon City, ng mga ari-ariang binabanggit sa ibaba na napatunayan na hindi bayad upang mabayaran ang morosong buwis, multa at halaga ng pagsusubasta.

Republica de Filipinas
CIUDAD DE QUEZON
Metropolitan Manila

Oficina del Tesorero

Aviso de Venta en Subasta Publica de Bienes Raices Morosos

Segun las provisiones de la Seccion 73 del Decreto Presidencial Numero 464, conocido como codigo de Impuestos de Bienes Raices, al abajo firmado vendera en subasta publica el 24 de Agosto de 1982, desde 9:00–12:00 A.M. y 1:30—4:30 P.M. que es celebrara en la entrada principal de City Hall, Elliptical Rd., Diliman, Ciudad de Quezon, los bienes raices, que so mencionan a continuacion, situados en la Ciudad de Quezon que son morosos en el pago de impuestos, para satisfacer la contribucion y recargos correspondientes, mas las costas de la venta.

Ite... No.	DECLARED OWNER	BARANGAY	Location of Property	Kind	Lot No.	Block No.	AREA	TCT NO.	Property Index No.	Tax Dec No.	Assessed Value	Years Delqt	TAX	PENALTIES	TOTAL
	GALAS DISTRICT														
1A	Lim Tiong San c/o Aida & Victoria Nepomuceno		Pulog-Tuazon	Lot	1	171	356	224923	1-400	5566	26,700	'78-81	3,204.00	748.94	3,952.94
B	–do–		–do–	Imp.	1	171			1-400-A	5566	11,600	'78-81	1,392.00	325.38	1,717.38
	SANTOL DISTRICT														
3A	Francisco Dalupan, Jr.	Santol	Botolan	Lot	10	592	500	69173	2-572	284	33,000	'78-81	2,925.00	681.38	3,606.38
B	–do–	–do–	Rosa Roxas	Imp.	10	592			2-572-A	518-b	74,040	'78-81	6,428.00	1,496.45	7,924.45
4	Francisco Dalupan, Jr.	Santol	Botolan	Lot	12	592	500	69175	2-574	286	33,000	'78-81	2,925.00	681.38	3,606.38
	STA. MESA HEIGHTS														
5A	Marcelina Sabijon	Lourdes	S. Madre	Lot	6	109	800	47103	3-528	511	72,000	'66-81	9,866.00	2,310.84	12,176.84
B	–do–	–do–	–do–	Imp.	6	109			3-528-A	595	31,690	'74-81	6,021.12	1,425.27	7,446.39
C	Marcelina Aquino	Lourdes	S. Madre	Imp.	6	109			3-528-B	8637	13,190	'74-81	2,506.12	593.24	3,099.36
6A	Hector A. Martinez	Matalahib	Macopa	Lot	13	291	472	164030	3-1587	1368	42,480	'79-81	3,186.00	738.09	3,924.09
B	Arsenio Martinez	–do–	–do–	Imp.	13	291			3-1587-A	13856	12,410	'79-81	930.75	215.62	1,146.37
	LA LOMA DISTRICT														
7A	Artemio D. Songco	S.I. Labrador	Dr. Alejos	Lot	20	51	240	82898	4-583	308	14,400	'78-81	1,843.69	557.21	2,400.90
B	–do–	–do–	–do–	Imp.	20	51			4-583-A	1073-B	43,230	'79-81	3,242.25	751.12	3,993.37
	SAN JOSE DISTRICT														
10A	Tomas de Guzman & Luz Z. de Guzman	St. Peter	Linao	Lot	9	339	420	99070	5-1414	419	37,800	'79-81	2,835.00	656.78	3,491.78
B	–do–	–do–	–do–	Imp.	9	339			5-1414-A	1981	30,870	'79-81	2,315.25	536.37	2,851.62
	SAN FRANCISCO DEL MONTE DISTRICT														
11	Eloisa M. de Jesus	Del Monte	Valencia	Lot	3	24	264	26942	6-291	60	17,420	'54-81	3,056.00	670.51	3,726.51
19	Carlos Tan & J. Tan	Del Monte	Roosevelt	Lot	2B2B	27	179	67550	6-395-3	758	29,540	'71-81	3,445.02	789.02	4,234.04
22	Felipe Oaman & A.O.	Paltok	Couper	Lot	6-E	52	258	149547	6-784	35	17,030	'74-81	2,345.62	552.31	2,897.93
25A	Lauro Aguila	San Antonio	Jesus	Lot	22-E	65	449	25260	6-1154	902	49,390	'79-81	4,445.10	1,029.79	5,474.89
B	–do–	–do–	–do–	Imp.	22-E	65			6-1154-A	5257	6,400	'79-81	576.00	133.44	709.44
27A	Salvador Dumaual & LV	San Antonio	Judge Luna	Lot	23-I	65	451	25584	6-1174	919	56,380	'79-81	5,074.20	1,175.63	6,249.83
B	–do–	–do–	–do–	Imp.	23-I	65			6-1174-A	1393-B	38,360	'79-81	2,877.00	666.51	3,543.51
29	Roberto A. Tulio	Paltok	Ilaw	Lot	8	69	509	119405	6-1314	192	33,590	'78-81	2,977.35	693.56	3,670.91
30	Roberto A. Tulio	Paltok	Ilaw	Lot	9	69	440	119402	6-1315	193	48 400	'78-81	4,026.00	935.99	4,961.99
32A	Julita I. Edrada	Paltok	Basa	Lot	6	83	345	73477	6-1636	586	22,770	'76-81	2,502.79	586.44	3,089.23
B	–do–	–do–	Basa	Imp.	6	83			6-1636-A	212	14,970	'76-81	2,086.46	491.39	2,577.85
33	Jose H. Cocadiz	Paltok	Kundiman-Basa	Lot	19	83	307	61	6-1649	599	22,100	'78-81	1,933.75	450.29	2,384.04
34	Petra Ramon Regalado	Paltok	Kundiman	Lot	23	84	185	840	6-1675	625	13,320	'76-81	1,773.44	417.30	2,190.74
36A	Amador U. Meneses	Paltok	Gomez	Lot	7	100	359	196711	6-1915	1925	23,690	'78-81	2,099.75	489.13	2,588.88
B	–do–	–do–	–do–	Imp.	7	100			6-1915-A	1928-B	31,750	'78-81	2,921.00	681.20	3,602.20
37	Irene S. Sison et al.	Paltok	Zarra	Lot	19	102	823	68030	6-1978	911	54,320	'75-81	6,814.79	1,601.60	8,416.39
38	Alberto Santuico	Paltok	V. Ilagan	Lot	6	103	757	18440	6-1991	934	49,960	'75-81	5,693.21	1,362.64	7,055.85
39	Brita Llantada	Bungad	Bayaya	Lot	6-L	104	468	170389	6-2034	384	30,890	'76-81	3,401.47	797.04	4,198.51
42	Eloy G. Carlos	Paltok	Anak Bayan	Lot	6-A	109	204.50	72039	6-2210-1	1029	13,500	'69-81	2,134.55	481.80	2,616.35
43	Luz C. Ramos	Paltok	Anak Bayan	Lot	3	110	603	27347	6-2213	1033	39,800	'74-81	5,278.04	1,199.54	6,477.58
48A	Manuel Villareal	Paraiso	San Joaquin	Lot	4	189	213	52036	6-3401	208	25,560	'76-81	3,183.33	744.81	3,928.14
B	–do–	–do–	–do–	Imp.	4	189			6-3401-A	517-B	40,180	'76-81	4,242.55	993.08	5,235.63
50	Herminigilda O. Cabral	Mariblo	P. Paredes	Lot	7	216	595	38895	6-3744	075	39,270	'68-81	6,152.33	1,392.52	7,544.85
51	Virginia Cuyugan et al.	Mariblo	Bautista	Lot	6	217	352	49303	6-3762	93	23,230	'75-81	2,914.24	684.90	3,599.14
53	Rosa Arcillas	Damayan	San Vicente	Lot	C2A6	PSD	171.8	27621	6-4020	421	11,340	'64-81	1,834.12	411.25	2,245.37
54A	Fortunata G. Biazon	San Antonio	Lincoln	Lot	13	130	234	136893	6-4336	802	15,440	'77-81	1,557.95	364.26	1,922.21
B	–do–	–do–	–do–	Imp.	13	130			6-4336-A	1335-B	9,640	'77-81	868.35	202.38	1,070.73
55	Regina B. Alcoreza	Paraiso	Cooper	Lot	3C3C	18	397	217865	6-4389	362	26,200	'79-81	1,965.00	455.23	2,420.23

Item No.	DECLARED OWNER	BARANGAY	Location of Property	Kind	Lot No.	Block No.	AREA	TCT NO.	Property Index No.	Tax Dec No.	Assessed Value	Years Delqt	TAX	PENALTIES	TOTAL
	ROXAS DISTRICT														
56A	Rodrigo V. Jimenez	Roxas	Everlasting	Lot	4	LCH-3	201	70042	7-50	50	12,080	'77-81	1,250.38	292.54	1,542.92
B	-do-	Roxas	–do–	Imp.	4	LCH-3			7-50-A	1275-B	18,130	'77-81	1,879.88	439.84	2,319.72
59A	Natividad Reyes et al.	Roxas	Magnolia	Lot	5	LCH-32	200	113449	7-759	766	12,000	'74-81	2,280.00	539.70	2,819.70
B	–do–	Roxas	–do–	Imp.	5	LCH-32			7-759-A	1620	15,970	'74-81	2,478.85	584.94	3,063.79
C	Elizabeth Reyes	Roxas	–do–	Imp.	5	LCH-32			7-759-B	1977-B	8,870	'70-81	2,108.45	449.80	2,558.25
60A	Luis Ramos c/o M. Parungao	Roxas	Magnolia	Lot	11	LCH-34	242.6	38819	7-822	829	16,010	'74-81	2,288.65	539.28	2,827.93
B	–do–	Roxas	–do–	Imp.	11	LCH-34			7-822-A	1655-B	3,690	'74-81	658.55	155.76	814.31
61A	Simeona Santiago et al.	Roxas	Umbel	Lot	8	LCH-35	200	186545	7-830	837	12,000	'77-81	1,242.00	290.58	1,532.58
B	–do–	Roxas	Umbel	Imp.	8	LCH-35			7-830A	1847-B	34,940	'77-81	3,095.50	721.09	3,816.59
62A	Eduardo Navasca	Roxas	Botocan	Lot	1	LCH-62	213.6	66171	7-1092	1098	12,820	'74-81	1,919.47	452.67	2,372.14
B	–do–	Roxas	–do–	Imp.	1	LCH-62			7-1092-A	1826-B	16,330	'74-81	1,719.25	402.42	2,121.67
66A	Lourdes G. Suntay	L. Handa	Sct. Fernandez	Lot	12	S-38	441	82529	7-1170	67	33,080	'67-81	5,538.63	234.38	6,773.01
B	–do–	–do–	–do–	Imp.	12	S-38			7-1170-A	1426	10,000	'67-81	3,448.25	697.47	4,145.72
67A	Juan L. Mapua	L. Handa	Sct. Delgado	Lot	6	S-39	441	41815	7-1183	80	33,080	'74-81	4,307.20	1,013.06	5,320.26
B	–do–	–do–	–do–	Imp.	6	S-39			7-1183-A	1438	15,760	'74-81	2,994.40	708.81	3,703.21
68	Pedro R. Zapanta	L. Handa	Sct. Delgado	Lot	8	S-39	441	42918	7-1185	82	33,080	'77-81	3,360.70	806.57	4,167.27
69A	Luis G. Cayabyab	L. Handa	Sct. Reyes	Lot	1	S-77	606.3	87657	7-1424	285	50,930	'74-81	6,958.12	1,638.12	8,596.24
B	–do–	–do–	–do–	Imp.	1	S-77			7-1424-A	475-B	99,030	'74-81	11,452.25	2,686.65	14,138.90
70A	Felix F. Villa	L. Handa	Lazcano	Lot	7	S-78	405	17504	7-1452	313	30,380	'74-81	4,234.67	997.33	5,232.00
B	–do–	–do–	–do–	Imp.	7	S-78			7-1452-A	490-B	29,630	'74-81	3,372.25	790.82	4,163.07
71	Basilio E. Borja & ERB	L. Handa	Sct. Lozano	Lot	16	S-85	405	127427	7-1507	344	30,380	'77-81	3,086.48	721.77	3,808.25
73A	Jose S. Nepomuceno	L. Handa	Sct. Lozano	Lot	9	S-93	405	85985	7-1596	401	30,380	'76-81	3,469.21	813.62	4,282.83
B	–do–	–do–	South 14th	Imp.	9	S-93			7-1596-A	6062	33,700	'66-81	11,458.00	2,324.46	13,782.46
74A	Restituto de Guzman	L. Handa	Sct. Reyes	Lot	1	S-99	328.2	72906	7-1621	413	27,570	'74-81	3,517.07	826.87	4,343.94
B	–do–	–do–	–do–	Imp	1	S-99			7-1621-A	1283-B	33,310	'74-81	5,180.99	1,222.62	6,403.61
77	Rosa E. Lecaroz	Paligsahan	Panay Ave.	Lot	9-B	S-135	752.1	187232	7-1783-1	105	74,460	'78-81	6,599.75	1,537.40	8,137.15
79	Serafin Coruña	N. Kanluran	West Avenue	Lot	1	W-1	1,480.8	66811	7-1931	1	370,200	'71-81	46,666.84	10,778.47	57,445.31
81A	George C. Malvar	Sta. Cruz	Gen. Lim	Lot	7-B	W-26	720.1	90384	7-2077	7	100,820	'78-81	9,851.40	2,288.72	12,140.12
B	George C. Malvar & HSM	–do–	–do–	Imp.	7-B	W-26			7-2077-A	606-B	32,050	'78-81	2,966.25	691.87	3,658.12
82A	Rosario A. Gonzales	Sta. Cruz	J.A. Santos	Lot	15	W-35	1,695.4	63657	7-2161	95	142,410	'78-81	12,206.75	2,840.61	15,047.36
B	–do–	–do–	–do–	Imp.	15	W-35			7-2161-A	391-B	28,730	'78-81	2,517.00	586.12	3,103.12
83	Jorge Villanueva	Sta. Cruz	Col. Ozamis	Lot	11	W-39-A	487.6	79058	7-2184	120	40,960	'73-81	5,331.70	1,234.69	6,566.39
84	Rizal G. Cloma	Sta. Cruz	Int. Roosevelt	Lot	43	W-40-B	420	82809	7-2335	279	31,500	'69-81	4,989.60	1,106.75	6,096.35
	KAMUNING DISTRICT														
85A	Galicano Mantala	Kamuning	Kamuning Rd.	Lot	6	K-8	450	4924	8-184	3283	27,000	'78-81	2,700.00	631.13	3,331.13
B	–do–	–do–	–do–	Imp.	6	K-8			8-184-A	3283	2,260	'78-81	226.00	52.83	278.83
87	Pelagio Dacsil & CSF	Kamuning	K-C cor. K-5th	Lot	20	K-18	247.2	37549	8-535	537	27,200	'78-81	2,727.21	624.98	3,352.19
88A	Julito de Castro	Obrero	Botocan	Lot	5	K-69	265.6	66399	8-838	38	15,940	'77-81	1,649.60	385.95	2,035.55
B	–do–	–do–	–do–	Imp.	5	K-69			8-838-A	314-B	9,420	'77-81	1,086.98	255.00	1,341.98
89	Pedro Rojas	Obrero	Kamuning	Lot	11	K-72	283.4	221520	8-877	340	70,900	'75-81	7,955.35	1,856.12	9,811.47
90A	Teodulo S. Gabriel	Kamuning	K-8th	Lot	28	K-83	258.1	112035	8-1096	1061	15,490	'78-81	1,389.24	324.88	1,714.12
B	–do–	–do–	–do–	Imp.	28	K-83			8-1096-A	1606	9,750	'78-81	975.00	227.91	1,202.91
93	Saturnina Morales	Sacred Heart	South 6th	Lot	12	S-26	690	67506	8-1168	12	51,750	'78-81	4,424.64	1,029.57	5,454.21
95A	Rosalio P. Torres	Sacred Heart	Kamuning	Lot	17	S-27	690	236538	8-1192	36	51,750	'80-81	2,587.50	588.66	3,176.16
B	–do–	–do–	–do–	Imp.	17	S-27			8-1192-A	88	5,700	'77-81	602.06	140.93	742.99
97	Angelina Ledesma	Sacred Heart	South 7th	Lot	11	S-44	367.5	12736	8-1480	269	27,560	'77-81	2,814.65	658.30	3,472.95
98A	Milagros Gonzales	L. Handa	South 9th	Lot	17	S-49	441	7135	8-1543	1703	33,080	'77-81	3,360.70	785.90	4,146.60
B	–do–	–do–	Kamuning	Imp.	17	S-49			8-1543-A	1135-B	8,200	'77-81	899.05	210.65	1,109.70
101	Marta Butalid	L. Handa	South 10th	Lot	17	S-57	441	106340	8-1657	1737	33,080	'78-81	2,944.00	685.89	3,629.89
102A	Salvacion S. Ladanga	Sacred Heart	South 10th	Lot	2	S-60	714.2	197624	8-1711	421	59,990	'79-81	4,499.25	1,042.33	5,541.58
B	–do–	–do–	Kamuning	Imp.	2	S-60			8-1711-A	953-B	7,500	'79-81	562.50	130.31	692.81
105A	Augusto F. del Rosario	Sacred Heart	South 11th	Lot	6	S169	300	134675	8-2218	665	22,500	'76-81	2,569.50	602.62	3,172.12
B	–do–	–do–	Kamuning	Imp.	6	S169			8-2218-A	786-B	59,960	'77-81	7,496.63	1,761.72	9,258.35
109	Jesus Cordero	Sacred Heart	A. Roces	Lot	16	S200	372.7	42633	8-2296	693	27,950	'69-81	4,365.60	992.71	5,358.31
110	Paul L. Mejia et al.	Sacred Heart	A. Roces Ave.	Lot	1	S201	1,325	152211	8-2299	1078	291,500	'78-81	29,514.39	6,864.83	36,379.22
	CENTRAL DISTRICT														
111	Leoncia L. Estampador	We Teacher	Central	Lot	25	E-36	489.2	67709	9-624	160	35,220	'79-81	2,641.50	611.95	3,253.45
116	Norma G. Cuenco	Sikatuna	Central	Lot	9	E-95	600	176433	9-1814	267	36,000	'78-81	2,835.00	657.90	3,492.90
118	Mercedita L. Pineda	Malaya	Central	Lot	9	E-99	775.70	214925	9-1857	28	51,200	'76-81	5,323.25	1,245.58	6,568.83
119	Virginia Dumlao	Central	Central	Lot	13	E-104	429.7	146110	9-1937	105	28,360	'73-81	4,267.03	989.35	5,256.38
120A	Carmencita R. Villar	Central	Central	Lot	1	E-111	450	117098	9-2080	267	54,000	'79-81	4,050.00	901.50	4,951.50
B	–do–	–do–	–do–	Imp.	1	E-111			9-2080-A	1856	12,730	'79-81	795.61	182.99	978.60
121A	Marcelino M. Alfonso	Central	Central	Lot	13	E-115	521.5	89411	9-2169	361	34,420	'79-81	2,516.37	598.05	3,114.42
B	–do–	–do–	–do–	Imp.	13	E-115			9-2169-A	7177	12,510	'79-81	938.25	217.36	1,155.61
C	–do–	–do–	Matiaga	Imp.	13	E-115			9-2169-B	7178	17,850	'75-81	2,989.89	706.41	3,696.30
122A	Rodolfo M. Gutierrez		Central	Lot	1	E-134	463	209287	9-2487	328	33,340	'79-81	2,292.14	529.27	2,821.41
B	–do–		Matapat	Imp.	1	E-134			9-2487-A	8858	83,330	'79-81	5,728.93	1,322.86	7,051.79
123	Nicanor A. Mendiola Jr.		Central	Lot	9	E-138	624	104574	9-2553	398	44,930	'78-81	4,025.00	937.92	4,962.92
124A	Nicasio Radovan & RLJ	W. Kamias	K-9th	Lot	15	K-39	300	77031	9-3230	210	21,600	'77-81	2,030.91	445.50	2,476.41
B	–do–	–do–	–do–	Imp.	15	K-39			9-3230-A	581-B	17,660	'77-81	1,799.50	366.84	2,166.34
126	Maria C. Andres	E. Kamias	K-8th	Lot	20	K-48	300	39679	9-3451	210	19,800	'76-81	2,304.00	540.59	2,844.59
128	Ricarte M. Baliao	U.P. Village	Rd. Lot 19	Lot	1	26-B	562.6	152286	9-4041	491	40,510	'77-81	4,160.68	973.24	5,133.92
129A	Eduardo G. Rosario	U.P. Village	Central	Lot	27	26-C	400.4	149009	9-4077	504	26,430	'77-81	2,726.58	637.86	3,364.44
B	–do–	–do–	Malambing	Imp.	27	26-C			9-4077-A	949-B	43,350	'76-81	5,378.96	1,111.74	6,490.70

Item No.	DECLARED OWNER	BARANGAY	Location of Property	Kind	Lot No.	Block No.	AREA	TCT NO.	Property Index No.	Tax Dec No.	Assessed Value	Years Delqt	TAX	PENALTIES	TOTAL
215A	Roman J. Gorrez	I. Concepcion	Hillcrest	Lot	5B2C4		980	16851	12-4079	574	73,500	'71-81	11,120.56	2,525.96	13,646.52
B	–do–	–do–	–do–	Imp.	5B2C4				12-4079-A	4079	11,470	'71-81	2,824.45	619.07	3,443.52
216A	Crisostomo Nacianceno	B.L. ng Crame	Santolan	Lot	6-B	1	333	90871	12-4173-i	467	19,980	'76-81	2,270.38	532.40	2,802.78
B	–do–	–do–	–do–	Imp.	6-B	1			12-4173-1A	4114	9,250	'76-81	1,289.22	303.63	1,592.85
219	Jose Ramos & A.B.R.	B.L. ng Crame	Rd. Lot 5	Lot	5	2B	3,168	3356	12-4225	406	190,080	'77-81	19,673.38	4,602.81	24,276.19
220	Jose Ramos & A.R.	B.L. ng Crame	Rd. Lot 5	Lot	9	2B	1,368		12-4229	410	82,080	'77-81	8,495.38	1,987.59	10,482.97
	MURPHY DISTRICT														
						3			13-869-B	6091	20,680	'79-81	1,551.00	359.32	1,910.32
223A	Rosario S. de Jesus	Socorro	Liberty	Lot	1	5	752	84329	13-1108	2140	206,800	'78-81	20,980.80	4,880.29	25,861.09
B	Alfredo Jesus	–do–	–do–	Imp.	1	5			13-1108-A	1159-B	286,460	'78-81	28,808.75	7,143.10	35,951.85
226	Cipriano P. de Leon	Socorro	7th Avenue	Lot	10	13	300	89110	13-1340	145	18,000	'69-81	3,172.50	703.71	3,876.21
227	Cipriano de Leon	Socorro	7th Avenue	Lot	11	13	300	89110	13-1341	146	18,000	'69-81	3,172.50	703.71	3,876.21
230A	Rectorino D. Mojica	Socorro	15th Avenue	Lot	29	1	400	187170	13-1662	2229	40,000	'73-81	7,481.48	1,743.04	9,224.52
B	Heirs of Jacinto Lozano	–do–	–do–	Imp.	29	1			13-1662-A	8400	3,710	'73-81	788.40	180.24	968.64
231A	Policarpio I. Glory	Socorro	15th Avenue	Lot	10	2	399	115895	13-1685	2250	23,940	'76-81	2,800.70	657.21	3,457.91
B	–do–	–do–	–do–	Imp.	10	2			13-1685-A	7075	21,400	'70-81	5,992.00	1,270.63	7,262.63
232A	Bartolome Quiaoit	Socorro	Main Avenue	Lot	39-B	2	280	640134	13-1714	2279	16,800	'76-81	2,471.00	582.54	3,053.54
B	–do–	–do–	–do–	Imp.	39-B	2			13-1714-A	3123-B	14,380	'76-81	1,778.50	417.85	2,196.35
236	Celestino Victorino	Bagumbayan	Murphy	Lot	49C2A10		10,689	22434	13-2029	532	391,280	'76-81	40,758.80	9,537.56	50,296.36
238	Jovencio Madamba	W. Plains	Roseville	Lot	14	2	581	136848	13-2317	95	48,800	'76-81	5,141.65	1,203.49	6,345.14
239	Q.C. Dev. & Fin. Corp. c/o Gonzalo Galang	W. Plains	Kingsville	Lot	14	3	513	80595	13-2342	120	43,090	'75-81	5,232.12	1,228.77	6,460.89
240	Gumersindo Camcam & EC	W. Plains	Fernsville	Lot	19	7	428	190989	13-2419	201	35,950	'74-81	4,711.73	1,108.33	5,820.06
241	Allen A. Encarnacion	W. Plains	Bluesky	Lot	12	12	700	242558	13-2499	275	58,800	'79-81	3,675.00	845.25	4,520.25
242	Dynamic Const. & Fur. Corp.	W. Plains	Bluesky	Lot	13	13	525	238263	13-2522	1039	44,100	'79-81	2,480.63	567.79	3,048.45
244	Milagros Villareal	W. Plains	Nathan Rd.	Lot	44	16	996	206258	13-2069	374	83,660	76-81	9,621.21	2,256.80	11,878.01
245	Policarpio B. Evangelista & Rosario Evangelista	W. Plains	Nathan-Murphy	Lot	5	19	662	153967	13-2650	398	55,610	'78-81	4,369.39	1,013.89	5,383.27
246A	Ramon Rivera	W. Plains	Sarangaya	Lot	9	23	427	205858	13-2722	468	35,870	'76-81	4,125.25	967.64	5,092.89
B	–do–	–do–	–do–	Imp.	9	23			13-2722-A	5105	18,750	'76-81	2,718.76	640.78	3,359.54
247A	Rustico Diokno	W. Plains	Greystone	Lot	7	24	433	81298	13-2741	485	36,370	'75-81	4,292.60	1,093.24	5,385.84
B	–do–	–do–	–do–	imp.	7	24			13-2741-A	2807	13,810	'75-81	2,313.19	546.54	2,859.73
248A	Jose Ma. P. Acosta	W. Plains	Goldstar	Lot	9	25	453	219731	13-2764	508	38,050	'79-81	2,717.87	606.08	3,323.95
B	–do–	–do–	–do–	Imp.	9	25			13-2764-A	5575	17,820	'79-81	1,225.14	282.89	1,508.03
249	Rodolfo Punsalang	W. Plains	Goldstar	Lot	17	25	433	169524	13-2772	516	36,370	'73-81	5,106.51	1,196.98	6,303.49
251A	Juan Dacasin & H.P.D.	San Roque	4th Camarilla	Lot	2	3	270	133531	13-4004	605	16,200	'77-81	1,749.37	466.16	2,215.53
B	–do–	–do–	–do–	Imp.	2	3			13-4004-A	2976	25,470	'77-81	3,120.08	732.90	3,852.98
254	Salome J. Aguilar	San Roque	16th Avenue	Lot	6	1	425	51875	13-4186	791	25,500	'76-81	2,959.04	700.10	3,659.14
255	Epifanio P. Arias	San Roque	17th Avenue	Lot	21	1	500	36120	13-4201	808	30,000	'79-81	2,250.00	521.25	2,771.25
256	United Finance Corp.	San Roque	18th & 17th Ave.	Lot	4	9-A	1,000	58836	13-4237	850	60,000	'79-81	4,500.00	1,042.50	5,542.50
257	Bernabe T. Guevarra, Sr.	W. Plains	Queensville	Lot	3	LRC	719	236443	13-4298	1050	66,870	'79-81	5,015.25	1,161.87	6,177.12
260A	Manuel C. Ramirez	Loyola Hghts.	Melchor St.	Lot	1-A	LRC	560.45	221767	15-244	85	42,030	'79-81	3,152.25	730.27	3,882.52
B	–do–	–do–	–do–	Imp.	1-A				15-244-A	3337	15,710	'79-81	1,178.25	272.96	1,451.21
261A	Milagros G. Misa	Loyola Hghts.	Diliman	Lot	47-A	14	818.8	75168	15-290	98	61,410	'70-81	10,667.61	2,322.85	12,990.46
B	–do–	–do–	L. Avelino	Imp.	47-A	14			15-290-A	1274-B	18,550	'71-81	2,708.90	599.56	3,308.46
263A	Roberto P. Miranda	Loyola Hghts.	Diliman	Lot	12-B	17	500	72870	15-334-1	121	37,500	'75-81	4,893.75	1,151.06	6,044.81
B	–do–	–do–	–do	Imp.	12-B	17			15-334-1A	377	8,770	'75-81	1,468.99	347.08	1,816.07
264	Alfredo R. dela Merced	Loyola Hghts.	E. Abada St.	Lot	8	22	1,312.9	111662	15-369	163	98,470	'78-81	8,763.75	2,041.76	10,805.51
267A	Domingo Soriano	Loyola Hghts.	B. Gonzales	Lot	20	30	860	132778	15-521	304	64,500	'78-81	5,740.50	1,337.41	7,077.91
B	–do–	–do–	–do–	Imp.	20	30			15-521-A	596	51,770	'78-81	5,177.00	1,210.12	6,387.12
268	Damaso Bernardo	Loyola Hghts.	A. Albert	Lot	25	30	936.1	36697	15-526	309	78,630	'77-81	7,661.04	1,789.51	9,450.55
269A	Loreta S. Reyes	Loyola Hghts.	E. Abada	Lot	22	32	900	209715	15-562	349	67,500	'79-81	3,796.88	869.06	4,665.94
B	–do–	–do–	–do–	Imp.	22	32			15-562-A	1452-B	18,260	'79-81	1,027.13	235.10	1,262.23
270	E. M. Ramos Co., Inc.	Loyola Hghts.	E. Abada	Lot	28-A	32	348.9	33080	15-569	358	26,170	'68-81	4,518.35	998.56	5,516.91
271	E. M. Ramos Co., Inc.	Loyola Hghts.	E. Abada	Lot	28-B	32	921	33080	15-569-1	359	69,090	'74-81	9,631.12	2,268.29	11,899.41
272	Nora A. Villamayor	Pansol	Yakan-Diliman	Lot	2	7	1,238.6	203749	15-933	150	104,040	'76-81	10,566.56	2,470.96	13,037.52
273A	Nora A. Villamayor	Pansol	Mangyan	Lot	3	7	1,415.6	203750	15-934	1516	118,910	'76-81	12,076.54	2,824.05	14,900.59
B	–do–	–do–	–do–	Imp.	3	7			15-934-A	3056	123,630	'76-81	15,840.10	3,724.35	19,564.45
274	Ramon E. Reyes	Pansol	Badjao St.	Lot	7	8	225.4	160522	15-952	170	18,930	'76-81	2,095.38	491.06	2,585.44
275	Soledad M. Tanseco	Pansol	Badjao-Ilongot	Lot	23	8	6,012.9	118719	15-968	185	559,200	'79-81	41,940.00	9,716.10	51,656.10
276	Severo A. Tuazon	Pansol	Ilongot	Lot	32	9	1,243.2	55306	15-1003	217	104,430	'70-81	9,864.77	2,194.87	12,059.64
279	Celso S. Tuazon	Pansol	Diliman	Lot	49C2A3C3A	10	352	85499	15-1143	380	29,570	'70-81	4,709.45	1,048.43	5,757.88
	BALINTAWAK DISTRICT														
280	First Isabela Forwarders Corporation	Baesa	Baesa	Lot	3	1	452	212315	17-87	3996	33,900	'76-81	3,327.89	777.50	4,105.39
	TANDANG SORA DISTRICT														
281	Adelaida Manalo Vda. de Reyes Administrator: David M. Reyes	B. Toro	Culiat	Lot	2	PCS	3,698	179744	18-9138	2343	55,470	'67-81	8,645.05	1,961.69	10,606.74

Item No.	DECLARED OWNER	BARANGAY	Location of Property	Kind	Lot No.	Block No.	AREA	TCT NO.	Property Index No.	Tax Dec No.	Assessed Value	Years Delqt	TAX	PENALTIES	TOTAL
	QUIRINO DISTRICT														
131A	Friberta P. de Guzman	Quirino 2A	Lanzones	Lot	58	LCH206	271.2	60142	10-256	130	28,480	'79-81	2,136.00	494.84	2,630.84
B	–do–	–do–	Anonas	Imp.	58	LCH206			10-256-A	786-B	3,090	'79-81	231.75	53.69	285.44
135A	Faustino Pichay, Jr.	Marilag	Salamat	Lot	50	LCH458	300.8	115124	10-2854	998	18,050	'75-81	2,355.54	554.05	2,909.59
B	–do–	–do–	–do–	Imp.	50	LCH458			10-2854-A	4321	830	'75-81	139.04	32.85	171.89
138A	Mariano D. Musngi	Dioquino Zobel	Zobel	Lot	12	LCH483	233.2	178385	10-3555	6	13,990	'73-81	1,910.80	441.47	2,352.27
B	–do–	–do–	Zobel	Imp.	12	LCH483			10-3555-A	3188	4,380	'73-81	930.75	212.76	1,143.51
142A	Vicente Bernedo	San Roque	J.P. Rizal	Lot	3	M-4	742.2	161475	10-4517	1020	55,670	'78-81	4,843.25	1,127.59	5,970.84
B	–do–	–do–	Quirino	Imp.	3	M-4			10-4517-A	1379-B	7,540	'78-81	692.25	161.43	853.68
143	Felix O. Nuyles	San Roque	Quirino	Lot	15	M-4	1,376.5	247569	10-4529	1559	172,070	'75-81	24,881.40	5,842.46	30,723.86
144	Erlinda Sta. Maria	Blueridge A	Highway 38	Lot	3	L-1	1,125	238898	10-4564	3	94,500	'78-81	8,100.00	1,884.93	9,984.93
145A	Nicolas & Laura Orosa	Blueridge	Rd. Lot 6	Lot	6	L-1	1,074.6	68498	10-4567	8	64,480	'78-81	5,561.43	1,294.44	6,855.87
B	–do–	–do–	–do–	Imp.	6	L-1			10-4567-A	375-B	63,620	'78-81	5,427.75	1,262.89	6,690.64
	BAGO BANTAY DISTRICT														
146A	Inocencio D. Tesoro	Veterans	Calumpit	Lot	6	19	201.2	132417	11-580	582	13,280	'76-81	1,545.51	362.62	1,908.13
B	–do–	–do–	–do–	Imp.	6	19			11-580-A	1973-B	12,760	'76-81	1,657.00	389.71	2,046.71
147A	Jose D. Magno	Veterans	Bakawan	Lot	15	23	194.1	155060	11-699	705	12,810	'75-81	1,660.99	390.63	2,051.62
B	–do–	–do–	–do–	Imp.	15	23			11-699-A	1641-B	27,210	'75-81	2,965.75	694.77	3,660.52
148	Carmen Pe & Manuel Tan Paredes		Bansalangin	Lot	7	B-1	1,151	178969	11-1122	6958	48,360	'78-81	4,836.00	1,130.42	5,966.42
149	Marciana M. Aquino	Magsaysay	Abra	Lot	14	B-7	1,197	95371	11-1199	18	71,840	'74-81	12,086.63	2,843.07	14,929.70
151	Godofredo Delgado	Sto. Cristo	Negros	Lot	34	37	253.8	112356	11-2356	279	15,230	'73-81	2,210.45	519.60	2,730.05
152	Jovencio Rebadavia	Pag-asa	Rd. Lot 20	Lot	21	N-21	241	72961	11-2708	50	14,460	'68-81	2,329.00	530.20	2,859.20
153A	Benigna M. Silvino		Rd. Lot 20	Lot	31	N-2	240.8	87509	11-2718	60	14,450	'74-81	2,080.82	490.37	2,571.19
B	–do–		–do–	Imp.	31	N-2			11-2718-A	8132	26,250	'72-81	6,139.09	1,318.15	7,457.24
156A	Juliana L. Calinisan	Pag-asa	Rd. Lot15	Lot	37	N-15	256.7	95258	11-3238	583	15,400	'75-81	2,537.57	609.46	3,147.03
B	–do–	–do–	–do–	Imp.	37	N-15			11-3238-A	993-B	18,630	'75-81	2,929.05	691.33	3,620.38
159	Fortunato C. Borlongan	Pag-asa	B. Bantay	Lot	2	N-24	663.5	66559	11-3404	758	43,790	'79-81	3,284.25	760.86	4,045.11
160	Augusto F. del Rosario	Pag-asa	Rd. Lot	Lot	16	N-27	425	82085	11-3482	845	25,500	'67-81	4,141.71	951.74	5,093.45
161A	Eufrocino Sena	Pag-asa	Rd. Lot 13	Lot	10	N-28	611.2	93412	11-3497	860	36,670	'77-81	3,595.85	887.94	4,483.79
B	–do–	–do–	–do–	Imp.	10	N-28			11-3497-A	3878	20,400	'77-81	2,499.00	587.01	3,086.01
162A	Ernesto T. Bitong	Project 6	Rd. 7	Lot	14	23	403.7	111990	11-3827	402	26,640	'68-81	3,876.02	897.03	4,773.05
B	–do–	–do–	B. Bantay	Imp.	14	23			11-3827-A	1581-B	32,620	'68-81	7,318.50	1,552.37	8,870.87
164A	Amanda Esquivel	Project 6	B. Bantay	Lot	16	34	259.4	80710	11-3904	567	17,120	'79-81	1,220.76	271.78	1,492.54
B	–do–	–do–	–do–	Imp.	16	34			11-3904-A	2135-B	35,090	'79-81	2,504.35	557.05	3,061.40
165A	Candelaria A. Dizon	Project 6	Alley 2	Lot	13	36	251.6	80484	11-3961	624	16,610	'67-81	2,574.51	584.57	3,159.08
B	–do–	–do–	–do–	Imp.	13	36			11-3961-B	1608-B	4,080	'66-81	1,116.90	228.79	1,345.69
167A	Macario Z. Landicho	Vasra	Visayas Ave.	Lot	24	13N45	630	144987	11-4505	190	47,250	'70-81	9,856.35	2,254.35	12,110.70
B	–do–	–do–	B. Bantay	Imp.	24	13N45			11-4505-A	464-B	26,710	'70-81	5,239.65	1,173.14	6,412.79
170A	Mauricio Buenaventura	Bungad	Laguna	Lot	3	W-19	457.1	81509	11-4616	596	30,170	'70-81	4,467.81	1,041.04	5,508.85
B	Magdalena Navarro	–do–	–do–	Imp.	3	W-19			11-4616-A	1164-B	17,590	'74-81	3,305.32	782.29	4,087.61
	CUBAO DISTRICT														
172	Domingo G. Gabitan	Silangan	Potsdam	Lot	3	3	800	13225	12-61	65	280,000	'77-81	32,141.63	7,503.99	39,645.62
173A	Pastor Pastores	Silangan	Minnesota	Lot	5	4	320.34	42330	12-107	113	26,910	'78-81	2,378.75	554.08	2,932.83
B	–do–	–do–	–do–	Imp.	17	4			12-107-A	788-B	6,880	'78-81	668.50	156.14	824.64
174A	Rogelio F. Medina	E. Rodriguez	Columbia	Lot	17	1	300	243928	12-128	17	25,200	'79-81	1,890.00	437.85	2,327.85
B	–do–	–do–	Harvard St.	Imp.	17 & 18	1			12-128-A	1327-B	12,560	'78-81	953.25	218.23	1,171.48
175	Rogelio F. Medina	E. Rodriguez	Columbia	Lot	18	1	300	243928	12-129	18	25,200	'79-81	1,890.00	437.85	2,327.85
176A	Jose Amor de Castro	E. Rodriguez	Columbia	Lot	21	6	600	39439	12-290	187	55,800	'79-81	4,185.00	969.53	5,154.53
B	–do–	–do–	–do–	Imp.	21	6			12-290-A	1535	18,260	'79-81	1,369.50	317.27	1,686.77
177A	Prudencio N. Limos	E. Rodriguez	Cambridge	Lot	22	6	300	51696	12-291	188	46,500	'78-81	3,875.00	900.94	4,775.94
B	–do–	–do–	–do–	Imp.	22	6			12-291-A	1536-B	14,600	'78-81	1,463.50	340.29	1,803.79
C	–do–	–do–	Cubao	Imp.	22	6			12-291-B	1537-B	12,510	'78-81	1,171.50	273.34	1,444.84
178A	Ruperto G. Jugueta	E. Rodriguez	Annapolis	Lot	8	9	433	131317	12-385	283	36,370	'79-81	2,727.75	631.93	3,359.68
B	–do–	–do–	–do–	Imp.	8	9			12-385-A	1580-B	9,790	'79-81	771.50	176.69	948.19
183A	Rustico Martinez & EZ	Silangan	Minnesota	Lot	17	PCS	520	71866	12-887	1079	23,400	'78-81	3,714.75	864.24	4,578.99
B	–do–	–do–	E. Garcia	Imp.	17	28			12-887-A	525	8,740	'78-81	807.57	188.36	995.93
186A	Rosario Cabides	E. Rodriguez	New York	Lot	13B1	37	209	140260	12-1151	767	29,260	'78-81	2,820.90	655.07	3,475.97
B	–do–	–do–	Cubao	Imp.	13B1	37			12-1151-A	1755-B	3,210	'78-81	312.00	72.87	384.87
189A	Terezo Copioso, Jr.	E. Rodriguez	Imperial	Lot	21	40	400	125845	12-1249	868	33,600	'79-81	2,520.00	583.80	3,103.80
B	–do–	–do–	–do–	Imp.	21	40			12-1249-A	13185	38,320	'79-81	2,874.00	665.81	3,539.81
190A	Victor W. Galang	E. Rodriguez	Imperial	Lot	2	42	300	39641	12-1272	893	42,000	'79-81	3,780.00	875.70	4,655.70
B	–do–	–do–	–do–	Imp.	2	42			12-1272-A	1240-B	6,070	'79-81	455.25	105.47	560.72
191	Vicente Evangelista	Socorro	15th Avenue	Lot	28B29	6	350	186979	12-1487	5729	24,500	'78-81	4,961.25	1,153.95	6,115.20
192A	Jacovina Encarnacion	B.L. ng Crame	Santolan	Lot	3	2	805	121281	12-1587	22	88,550	'74-81	13,765.50	3,237.31	17,002.81
B	Ildefonso Carado	–do–	3rd Avenue	Imp.	3	2			12-1587-B	747-B	9,940	'68-81	2,810.05	577.09	3,387.14
193	Robin Rodriguez	B.L. ng Crame	Main Ave.	Lot	13	35	208	22066	12-1795	238	12,480	'68-81	2,028.57	460.56	2,489.13
194	Julian R. Cuerva	Horseshoe	St. Peters	Lot	4	1	855	36898	12-1953	101	51,500	'66-81	9,112.31	2,016.88	11,129.19
196	Pedro R. Santos	Kaunlaran	Banahaw	Lot	14	41	945	8294	12-2157	59	56,700	'79-81	4,252.50	985.16	5,237.66
198	Emilia Q. Lim et al.	Kaunlaran	Arayat	Lot	25-B	42	431	9400	12-2193	100	47,410	'60-81	9,416.13	2,070.14	11,486.27
200A	Francisco Gaspar, Jr.	Kaunlaran	Driod	Lot	68	43	386	85351	12-2263	173	23,160	'74-81	3,235.32	710.99	3,946.31
B	–do–	–do–	–do–	Imp.	68	43			12-2263-A	3269	14,720	'75-81	2,465.60	582.54	3,048.14
201	Lourdes M. Labrador	San Martin de Porres	Banahaw	Lot	8A2	49	51	57131	12-2446	68	17,850	'71-81	3,931.82	919.23	4,851.05
203	Remedios R. de Cepeda	Mariana	Valley Road	Lot	16-B	11	729	10416	12-2825	196	43,740	'76-81	5,272.01	1,237.94	6,509.95
204	Arcegas Cinema, Inc.	Mariana	Valley Road	Lot	6-B-1	29	462	192249	12-2888	253	46,200	'79-81	3,465.00	802.73	4,267.73
205	Clotilde S. Cayetano	I. Concepcion	Ilang-Ilang	Lot	5-B	30	423	1483 & 1484	12-2916	15	25,380	'77-81	2,687.25	629.08	3,316.33
209A	Amparo delos Santos	I. Concepcion	Boston	Lot	17	9	300	106146	12-3563	739	22,500	'76-81	2,506.50	587.50	3,094.00
B	Marietta delos Santos	–do–	–do–	Imp.	17	9			12-3563-A	1019-B	40,200	'75-81	4,445.21	988.95	5,434.16
210A	Antonio N. Acosta	Pinagkaisahan	Nevada	Lot	4	1	655	66129	12-3640	271	49,130	'78-81	4,372.50	1,018.69	5,391.19
B	–do–	–do–	–do–	Imp	4	1			12-3640-A	5974	10,000	'78-81	1,000.00	233.75	1,233.75
212A	Sixto C. Primacio	Pinagkaisahan	Minnesota	Lot	3B55	PSD	263	88649	12-3986	508	19,730	'78-81	1,716.50	399.63	2,116.13
B	–do–	–do–	–do–	Imp	3	55			12-3986-A	3624	820	'78-81	82.00	19.17	101.17

NOTE:
The corresponding amount computed proportionately on the total taxes and penalties due will be charged as costs for the publication on July 12, 19, and 26, 1982 and this shall be added to the figure shown under column "Total".

The sale shall be by oral bidding. The bidder who offers to pay the highest purchase price for the entire delinquent property from which the total amount of delinquent taxes, penalties and costs of sale due thereon could be satisfied, shall be entitled to award of such property, subject to revocation, however, if payment of the purchase price is not made immediately upon award. The undersigned City Treasurer or his authorized representative conducting the sale shall auction each delinquent poperty, but if no bidder offers to buy or if the highest bid is for an amount not sufficient to pay the delinquent taxes, penalties and cost, the undersigned City Treasurer or his authorized representative, shall have the discretion to buy the delinquent property in the name of the City for the exact amount of delinquent taxes, penalties and costs.

Prospective bidders are requested to ascertain for themselves the title for the property they desire to bid for, before making any bid, as the City Treasurer does not guarantee sufficiency or validity of the declared owner's title to the property. Successful bidders shall acquire no better title to the property they purchase than that of the registered owner thereof.

In case the taxpayer has paid his delinquent taxes as shown in the above list thru a provincial, city or municipal treasurer, and not directly to the City Treasurer of Quezon City, evidence of such payment, should be submitted to this Office not later than February 23, 1982, the date immediately preceding the auction sale.

If a deposit has been made directly to the Office of the Provincial or City or Municipal Treasurer, and no real estate tax receipt (Prov. Form No. 25 (A) has been issued, the Official Receipt (Prov. Form No. 19-A) issued for such deposit should likewise be submitted to this Office not later than said date of August 24 1982.

In case of sale of real estate on which taxes and penalties due had been deposited with or paid thru some other government office or by any other means but not transferred to and accounted by the undersigned City Treasurer of Quezon City, such sale shall be subject to revocation upon presentation of evidence that all taxes and penalties due had been paid when the sale was made.

Any time during or before the sale, the taxpayer may stay all proceedings by paying the taxes, penalties and costs due up to the time of tender, to the City Treasurer or his deputy conducting the sale. After the sale and within one year from the date of the registration of sale of the property, the delinquent taxpayer or his representative, or in his absence, any person holding the lien or claim over the property, shall have the right to redeem the same by paying the City Treasurer, Quezon City, or his deputy the total amount of taxes and penalties due up to the date of redemption, the costs of sale and interest at the rate of twenty per centum (20%) on the purchase price. In case of redemption, the purchaser is entitled to reimbursement of the purchase price paid by him, plus the corresponding interest of 20% per annum.

After the sale and before redemption, or before the expiration of the one year redemption period, the real property shall remain in the possession of the delinquent taxpayer, who shall have the right to the usufruct thereof.

In case the delinquent taxpayer or his representative or any person holding lien or claim over the property, fails to redeem the same within the one year redemption period as above stated, the undersigned, City Treasurer shall make an instrument sufficient in the form and effect to convey to the purchaser the property purchased by him free from any encumbrances or third party claim whatsoever.

In cases of properties acquired by the City, the City Treasurer shall take steps within one year from the date of issuance of final bill of sale to dispose of the same at public auction, but at any time before the auction sale, any person in his own right may repurchase such property by paying the total amount of the taxes and penalties due up to the time of repurchase the costs of sale, and other legitimate expenses incurred by the city with respect to the property and additional penalty of twenty (20%) per cent on the purchase price provided that any such repurchase at or before auction sale, shall be subject to the right of the delinquent taxpayer or his representative or any person holding lien or claim over the property to further redeem said property within one year from the date of acquisition by the city and provided further if the city has made a contract of lease of the property, any purchase shall be subject to such contract.

Collection of real property tax may be enforced through any or all of the remedies provided under the law, and the use or non-use of one remedy shall not be a bar against the institution of the others.

For further information concerning any of the above property, prospective bidders and other interested parties are advised to see the City Treasurer or the Chief, Real Estate Division, in his Office in the City Hall at any time during regular office hours.

I hereby certify that pursuant to Section 73 of Presidential Decree No. 464, otherwise known as the Real Property Code, the foregoing statement of delinquencies is a correct transcript of the records of this Office as of March 31, 1982.

TALA:
Ang kaukulang halaga na tutuusin batay sa kabuuang buwis at multa ay ipapatong bilang gugol sa paglalathala sa petsang Hulyo 12, 19, at 26, 1982 at idaragdag sa halagang nabanggit sa hanay ng "Total".

Ang pagbibiling ito ay gagawin sa paraang hayagang tawaran (oral bidding). Ang sino mang kasali sa subasta na tatawad sa isang buong ari-ariang may pagkakautang, sa pinakamataas na halagang sapat makatakip sa kabuuan ng pagkakautang sa buwis, multa at gugol sa pagbibili na dapat bayaran, ang siyang pagkakalooban ng nasabing ari-arian sa pasubaling ang pagkakaloob ay maaaring bawiin muli kung ang halagang tawad ay di-mabayaran agad. Ang bawa't ari-ariang may pagkakautang sa buwis ay isusubasta ng Ingat-Yaman ng Lungsod o ng kanyang awtorisadong kinatawan na mangangasiwa sa subasta, subali't kung walang gustong tumawad o kung ang pinakamataas na tawad ay hindi sapat makabayad sa mga pagkakautang ng ari-arian sa buwis, multa at mga gugol, ang Ingat-Yaman ng Lungsod o ang kanyang awtorisadong kinatawan ay makapagpapasiya na bilhin ang nasabing ari-arian para sa Lungsod sa halagang katumbas ng lahat ng pagkakautang sa buwis, multa at gugol.

Ang mga may nais sumali sa subasta ay pinakikiusapang tiyakin para sa kanilang sarili ang titulo, pook at pasanin ng mga ari-ariang nais nilang bilhin bago ito tawaran sapagka't di pinanagutan ng Ingat-Yaman ng Lungsod ang kahustuhan o katumpakan ng titulong hawak ng deklaradong may-ari ng ari-arian. Ang mananalo sa subasta ay di magkakamit ng karapatan o titulo na bubuti o hihigit pa sa taglay ng rehistradong may-ari ng ari-arian.

Sakaling ang pagkakautang sa buwis gaya ng makikita sa talaang nasa itaas ay nabayaran na sa Ingat-Yaman ng lalawigan, lungsod o munisipyo, at hindi tuwiran sa Ingat-Yaman ng Lungsod ng Quezon, ang katibayan ng ganitong pagbabayad ay kailangang iharap sa tanggapang ito nang hindi lalampas sa ika-24 ng Agosto, 1982.

Kung ang ganitong pagbabayad ay ginawa nang tuwiran sa Tanggapan ng Ingat-Yaman ng Lungsod ng Quezon, nguni't bilang deposito lamang at walang real estate tax receipt (Prov. Form No. 25) (A) na ibibigay, ang official receipt (Prov. Form No. 19-A) para sa ganitong pagbabayad ay kailangan ding iharap sa tanggapang ito nang hindi lalampas ang ika-23 ng Pebrero 1982.

Kung mangyayaring maipagbili ang isang ari-ariang nadepositohan o nabayaran na ang lahat ng pagkakautang sa buwis at mga multang dapat pagbayaran sa ibang tanggapan ng pamahalaan o sa pamamagitan ng ibang pamamaraan, subali't hindi pa naililipat at napapasakuwenta ng Ingat-Yaman ng Lungsod ng Quezon, ang ganitong pagbibili ay mapapawalang bisa sa sandaling maiharap ang katibayang lahat ng mga pagkakautang sa buwis, at mga multang dapat pagbayaran ay nabayaran na nang gawin ang pagbibili.

Anumang oras habang isinasagawa o bago sumapit ang pagbibili, maititigil ng isang may-aring may pagkakautang ang pagsususbasta ng kanyang ari-arian kung kanyang babayaran ang lahat ng mga pagkakautang sa buwis, multa at mga gugol na dapat bayaran hanggang sa araw ng subasta, sa Ingat-Yaman ng Lungsod o sa kanyang kinatawan na nangangasiwa sa pagbibili. Sa loob ng isang taon buhat sa pagpapatala (registration) ng pagkakabili sa ari-arian, ang may-ari na may pagkakautang sa buwis o ang kanyang kinatawan, o kung wala man siya, ang sinumang may karapatan o paghahabol sa nasabing ari-arian ay may karapatang matubos ang ari-arian sa pamamagitan ng pagbabayad sa Ingat-Yaman ng Lungsod o sa kanyang kinatawan ng kabuuang halaga ng pagkakautang sa buwis, multa, ang nagugol at tubo na dalawampung (20%) porsiyento bawa't taon sa halaga ng pagkakabili hanggang sa araw ng pagtubos. Kung matubos, karapatan ng nakabili na mapabalik sa kanya ang ibinayad niyang halaga kasama ang kaukulang tubo na 20% isang taon.

Matapos ang pagbibili at bago matubos o bago makalipas ang isang taon na takdang panahon sa pagtubos, ang ari-arian ay mananatili sa kamay ng may-ari na may pagkakautang sa buwis, na siyang may karapatang makinabang sa anumang magiging bunga, ani o kita nito.

Kung ang ari-arian ay di natubos ng may-aring may pagkakautang sa buwis, o ng kanyang kinatawan, o ng sinumang tao na may karapatan o paghahabol sa ari-arian sa loob ng isang taon, na siyang takdang panahon ng pagtubos tulad ng isinasaad sa itaas, ang Ingat-Yaman ng Lungsod ay gagawa ng isang kasulatang sapat sa anyo at bisa upang maisalin sa nakabili ang ari-ariang nabili niya na malinis sa anumang paghahabol ng sinumang tao. (Sec. 80, PD 464).

Tungkol sa ari-ariang nabili ng Lungsod, ang Ingat-Yaman ng Lungsod ay gagawa ng hakbang sa loob ng isang taon buhat sa araw ng pagkakapalabas ng pangwakas na kasulatan ng pagkabili upang maipagbili ang mga ito sa subastang pangmadla, subali't sa anumang oras bago dumating ang subasta ay magagawang muling mabili ng sinumang tao sa kanyang sariling karapatan ang ganitong ari-arian sa pamamagitan ng pagbabayad ng kabuuang halaga ng mga buwis at multang dapat bayaran hanggang sa araw ng pagbibiling muli, gugol sa pagbibili, at iba pang mga pagkakagastos ng lungsod na naayon sa batas ukol sa ari-arian at ang karagdagang multa na dalawampung porsiyento (20%) na halaga ng pagkakabili sa pasubaling ang anumang ganitong pagkakabiling muli o bago sumapit ang subasta ay matutubos pa rin ng may-aring may pagkakautang sa buwis o ng kanyang kinatawan, o sinumang tao na may karapatan o paghahabol sa ari-arian, sa loob ng isang taon mula nang mapasalungsod at sa pasubali pa rin na kung naipagkasundo ng lungsod paupahan ang ari-arian, ang anumang pagbibiling muli ay mapapasailalim sa ganitong pagpapaupa.

La venta sera por postura oral. El Mayor poster que pueda satisfacer los morosos impuestos, recargos, correspondientes y las costas de la venta, recibira la adjudicacion condicional de la propiedad. Sin embargo si el mayor poster despues de haber recibido la adjudicacion falle de pagar immediatamente, el abajo firmado o su representante vendera en subasta publika cada propiedad moroso perso si nadi ofrece comprar o si el precio ofrecido no es suficiente pagar los impuestos, recargos y costas de la vente, el abajo firmado o su autorizado representante comprara la propiedad en cuestion en nombre de la ciudad por cantidad de los impuestos, recargos y costas.

Los posteres tienen que averiguar de si mismos el titolo de la propiedad antes de ofrecer comprala, porque el Tesorero de la Ciudad no da ningun garantia de la validez del titulo del dueño de la misma propiedad.

En caso de que el contribuyente (dueño de los bienes raices morosos) pago o dio deposito relativo a las propiedades mencionadas arriba al Tesorero de la Ciudad y no directamente al Tesorero de la Ciudad de Quezon, la evidencia del pago o del deposito sera sometido a esta oficina antes de 24 de Agosto, 1982.

En el caso de la venta de bienes raices en que los impuestos y recargos fue pagado o depositado a otra oficina o por otra manera pero no fue transferido al Tesorero de la Ciudad de Quezon la dicha venta sera revocada con la presentacion de la evidencia que todos los impuestos y recargos fueron pagados cuando la venta fue cumplida.

Antes del venta o durante la misma, el procedimiento se puede detener a condicion de que el contribuyante pague los impuestos, recargos y costas al Tesorero de la Ciudad o a su representante. Despues de la venta de la propiedad, el contribuyante moroso o su representante, o en su ausencia quienquiera que tenga derecho a la propiedad moroso puede redimir la misma por pagar al Tesorero de la Ciudad de Quezon o a su representante todos los impuestos, recargos y costas con el interes de 20% al precio. En caso de redencion, al comprador sera pagado el precio que pago con interest de 20% al año.

Despues de la venta y antes de la redencion, o antes, de la expiracion de un año, la propiedad morosa continuara a la posesion del moroso contribuyante quien tendra el derecho a las frustas de la misma.

En caso de que el moroso contribuyante o su representante o quienquiera que tenga derecho a la propiedad no pague dentro de un año despues de la venta que es el tiempo de redencion el abajo firmado Tesorero de la Ciudad de Quezon preparara un instrumento en forma prescrita para dar al comprador la propiedad comprada libre de cualquier impedimento o reclamacion de todos.

En casos de propiedades adquiridas de la Ciudad el Tesorero de la Ciudad despues de un año de haber dado el instrumento final de la venta, vendera las mismas en subasta publica, pero antes de dicha venta, cualquiera persona hay derecho del comprar las mencionades propiedades pagando todos los impuestos, recargos, costas y interes de 20% al precio, a condicion de que la venta antes o durante la subasta publica, sera sujeto al derecho del contribuyante moroso o su representante o quienquiera que tenga reclamacion a las propiedades para redimir las mismas propiedades dentro de un año desde la adquisicion de la ciudad y a condicion ademas de que si la ciudad antro en un contrato de arrendamiento de la propiedades cualquier compra sera sujeto a dicho contrato.

La coleccion del impuesto de bienes raices sera ejecutado por uno o todos remedios proveido de la lay, y la ejecucion de un remedio no resultara en la prohibision de la applicacion de otros remedios.

Para la informacion relativo a las propiedades mencionades arriba, los posteres y otros interesados pueden averiguar al Tesorero de la Ciudad o el Jefe de la Division de los Bienes Raices, en su oficina en el City Hall durante la horas de oficina.

Certifico que segun la Seccion 73 del Decreto Presidential Numero 464, conocido por el Codigo de Impuestos de Bienes Raices, esta declaracion de bienes raices moroso es ccorrecto translado del registro de esta oficina hasta el 31 de Marso, 1982.

Ang paniningil ng buwis sa ari-arian ay maipatutupad sa pamamagitan ng alinman o lahat ng pamamaraang itinadhana ng batas at ang paggamit o di paggamit ng isang paraan ay hindi hadlang sa pagsasagawa ng iba pang mga paraan.

Ang mga taong interesado ay pinapayuhang makipagkita sa Ingat-Yaman ng Lungsod ng Quezon o sa Puno, Sangay ng Ari-Arian (Real Estate Division), sa kanyang tanggapan sa City Hall anumang oras na bukas ang tanggapan.

Dito'y pinatitibayan ko alinsunod sa Seksiyong 73 ng Kautusang Pangulo Blg. 464, kilala rin bilang Real Property Code, na ang mga nauunang paglalahad ng pagkakautang ay wastong salin ng talaan sa Tanggapang ito hanggang sa Marso 31, 1982.

(Sgd.) ANSELMO O. REGIS
City Treasurer

CONCURRED IN:

(Sgd.) ATTY. RICARDO E. VILLENA
Officer-in-Charge
Office of the City Assessor
Member, QC Committee on
Auction Sale

SINANG-AYUNAN NINA:

(Sgd.) ATTY. JOSE T. TORCUATOR
City Attorney
Member, QC Committee on
Auction Sale

CONCURRIDO POR::

(Sgd.) MRS. VERONICA A. RAMOS
Asst. Secretary to the Mayor
Member, QC Committee on
Auction Sale

(Sgd.) ATTY. ANSELMO O. REGIS
City Treasurer and
Chairman, QC Committee on
Auction Sale

MMC LEGAL OFFICER EXPOSES VICE GOV. MATHAY TO RIDICULE

By Ben O. Flores

Atty. Candido J. Castillo, Chief of the Legal Office of the Metropolitan Manila Commission has exposed his boss, Vice Governor Ismael Mathay, Jr., to ridicule by preparing an untruthful, impertinent, and irrelevant letter for his (Mathay's) signature. The Vice Governor obviously signed the letter without carefully studying its contents.

The letter in question is in answer to a letter of mine addressed to Atty. Castillo requesting a copy of the result of the investigation he conducted of charges against Luciano V. Aquino, Quezon City Architect and concurrently North Sector Head, Environmental Sanitation Center, and some officers and employees under him. The charges were contained in the letter of "A Concerned Citizen" addressed to the Metro Manila Governor, Madame Imelda R. Marcos, whose office forwarded the letter to the Vice Governor who in turn endorsed it to Atty. Castillo for proper action.

The letter in question is untruthful because in it Atty. Claims March 30 that he did not conduct an investigation because the complain is "incognito." He cites Section 38 (c) of the Civil Service Decree which states that "Except when initiated by the disciplining authority, no complaint against a civil service official or employee shall be given due course unless the same is in writing and subscribed and sworn to by the complainant."

I know for a fact, however, that, contrary to his claim, Atty. Castillo did conduct at least one hearing. I got this information from one of those involved in the charges who was summoned to the hearing.

If it is true that Atty. Castillo did not conduct any investigation because of the reason he cited, why did he try to ignore my letter-request for a copy of the result of his investigation? He could have answered me promptly and simply by saying that no investigation was conducted because the complainant is "incognito." But no, Atty. Castillo would not answer me until I sent him a follow-up letter chiding him for not answering my letter-request and threatening him with legal action. And instead of answering that he could not furnish me a copy of the result the investigation of the charges against Aquino, et al. because there was no such investigation conducted by him, Atty. Castillo prepared a lengthy, elaborate answer with an impertinent comment on the "streaks of yellow" of the complainant and an irrelevant citation of a certain Rule of Court. Instead of signing the letter himself and be responsible for it, he had it signed by an unsuspecting Vice Governor exposing him, we repeat, to ridicule.

Now let me quote the impertinent comment:

> "At the outset, let it be stressed that the letter you referred to (the letter of the "Concerned Citizen" containing charges against Aquino, et al.) was written by a person with 'streaks of yellow' or by a coward who apparently chose to hide behind the cloak of anonimity. If the anonymous writer is man enough to face the consequences of his or her act, then he/she should have signed his/her name and indicate his/her address in said letter."

My first question to Atty. Castillo is: "Why was he not 'man enough' to sign his own letter?"

As to the anonymous complainant, he is not necessarily a "coward." If he had to hide behind the "cloak of anonymity," it is probably because he did not want to be the object of harassment suits like I was in connection with the charges I had filed against Aquino who filed a perjury and libel suit against me and whose brother-in-law filed a P50,000 damage suit against me.

Granting that the anonymous complainant is a coward, so what. Truth and facts can emanate even from the mouth of a coward. (Incidentally, a coward is less contemptible than a liar.) Where there is smoke, there is likely to be a fire. The "coward" was only providing the smoke so that an investigation may be made to determine the existence of a fire. In other words, the "coward" was providing a basis for an investigation.(The courage of the anonymous complainant should not be the basis in deciding whether or not to conduct an investigation but whether or not there is a likelihood that the complaints or charges are true. Why, even the Tanodbayan entertains unsworn and even anonymous complaints.

Now let me next quote the irrelevant citation of a certain Rule of Court:

> "Let it be stressed also that even assuming, *in gratia argumenti*, that there was such an investigation, this Commission nevertheless cannot grant your request (for a copy of the result of said investigation) since the act of giving you a copy thereof would have the effect of removing a public writing from the office in which it is kept and, therefore, in contravention of the provisions of Section 27 of Rule 132 of the Rules of Court.
>
> 'A public writing cannot be removed from the office in which it is kept without a court order, such as a subpoena duces tecum, and even the court cannot order its removal therefrom except (a) when essential to the just determination of the pending case, or (b) when the court is in the same building as the office where the public record is kept.'"

Now, my dear readers, what relevance has the above Rule of Court to my request for a copy of the result of an investigation. My request is based on Section 6, Article IV of the Constitution which gives citizens the right to have access to official records of public interest except those that may endanger national security. The requested copy of the result of an investigation cannot fall under the category of the "public writing" referred to in the rule of court cited above. Furthermore the Legal Office of Atty. Castillo is not a court of law and do not rules of court apply only to courts of law?

By citing a rule of court and using such latin phrases as *in gratia argumenti*, Atty. Castillo obviously wanted to impress and awe me with his legal expertise or erudition. Unfortunately, the impression he has made on me is negative.

BARANGAY DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

By T. R. Robles
City Planning and Development Office

Development planning has become an important tool for policy makers in bringing about desired changes in the community. But for several years, planning at the barangay level has not been given important attention. Much of the planning exercises emanates from the national and regional levels, leaving unharnessed the local energies for development purposes. The Minister of Local Government, Jose A. Rono, also noted that while barangay people participate in various degrees in planning and implementation, their efforts are minimal, thus hampering development of local democratic leadership and self-reliance. In view of this, the Minister issued Memorandum Circular No. 79-8 dated January 1979 adopting development planning at the barangay level.

The Memo Circular emphasizes planning with the objective of satisfying the eleven (11) basic needs and meeting the requirements of human settlements. The formulation of a barangay development plan was also made a mandatory requirement and it shall serve as a rational basis for the undertaking of all developmental efforts at the barangay level. The plan shall be submitted to the city development council which shall integrate them into one coherent and logical development plan for the city. The Memo further directs all Governors and Mayors to undertake training activities on barangay development planning for all barangay leaders and constituents.

DEFINITION OF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

A plan is defined as a coherent whole of facts and figures indicating the most desirable course of events. It is a design for achieving a desired set of objectives. Development planning, then, is a deliberate process of economic and social transformation. Its pace and direction are determined, controlled and regulated. It usually signifies government direction of economic activity by thinking ahead, coordinating various economic and social factors and attaining deliberate objectives. The scope of the plan may vary from the limited and piecemeal project-by-project approach to the comprehensive development plan which depends largely on the planning machinery, experience of the planners, and the statistical base. Comprehensive planning covers the economic, social, physical and organizational aspects of the community.

In terms of duration, plans may be classified into three types:

1. Long term of perspective plan which is adopted for 20 years, generally, aims at the transformation of the economic and social structure of the community.
2. Medium term plan which is normally adopted for 5 years permits the detailed formulation of goals, strategies and policies.
3. Annual plan concretizes in greater detail the various programs and projects for the year and are essentially the operational plan within the medium-term plan. The yearly plan serves as an instrument for the adjustment and revision, necessary for the success of the medium term plan. It also provides guidance for annual budgeting.

STEPS IN PLAN FORMULATION

The first step in the planning process is to appraise the existing situation to determine the potentials and the constraints for development. In this connection, a barangay planner needs to know the demographic characteristics of the community which include the level, changes and characteristics of the population—the size of the labor force, employed and unemployed; the educational attainment, the existing skills and the household income and expenditures; the existing and the required facilities needed by the community; the available land resources that can be utilized for development; the existing industries and business establishments and their level of capitalization and the budget allocated for the barangay. With this information on hand, the barangay planner will be able to analyze the level of resources and the possible problems of the community.

After identifying the development potentials and constraints of the barangay, the planner is now ready to formulate the goals and the objectives of the community including certain policies that should be adopted. A goal is a desired state of affairs which is attainable in the long run while an objective is a concrete interpretation of the goal which can be attained in the short-run. Based on the identified objectives and policies, the program thrust can now be drawn up. Sectoral programs may be in the areas of Population, Employment and Income, Trade and Industry, Health, Social Welfare, Public Order and Safety, Infrastructure, Education and Housing. There may also be a program for organizational development and a development budgeting program.

Specific development projects are based on the identified sectoral programs. Development projects should reflect the real needs of the community and not the subjective perceptions of the planner. Project Identification and priority action, if correctly done, can serve as a tonic to the socio-economic growth of the community because they are means that will bring to realization the barangay development objectives and aspirations. It is at this stage that the initial plan is evaluated relative to its financial requirements. The planning process also involves a continuous testing and back-and-forth adjustments of all plan components against one another. The major goals must be listed against resources and the sector programs which contribute to the total outcome. Plan objectives for each sector must be capable of achievement and the project must be evaluated in terms of its implementability.

Before implementing the plan, the barangay must see to it that its internal organization is adequate enough to perform varied functions reflected in the plan. Planning is difficult but the execution of the plan is far more difficult. Effective execution of the plan will also require flexibility in adapting and modifying the plan, as required by the experience and changing circumstances and realistic annual programming and budgeting. Effective annual programming and budgeting must be an important element in effective plan execution.

The requirement for the final adoption of the plan is to ensure that the entire community or the barangay has been familiarized with the major goals and objectives of the plan. The people must be made to be aware of the benefits that the plan can bring to them so that they will be eager to support it. They must also develop a keen realization of the efforts, sacrifices, discipline and cooperation that will be necessary for the success of the plan.

PLAN IMPLEMENTATION AND EVALUATION

Plan implementation is in essence implementation of specific projects that were identified based on prioritized programs. The full participation of the community and the mobilization of all available resources are necessary conditions for the success of the projects. For complex projects, the creation of a Project Management Team is essential in providing full-time, close direction and supervision of all aspects of the work. Overseeing project execution demands the services of competent project managers.

Progress monitoring plays a major role in project implementation. With this activity, one can evaluate the progress and quality of the job, one can easily identify bottlenecks or problem areas and offer immediate solutions to improve work performance and one can assess the actual performance against plans and schedules.

Shortly after project completion or during the project operational stage, the importance of "post project evaluation" should also be given full attention in order to draw lessons from experience that may fruitfully be applied to current and/or future preparation and implementation of projects. Post project evaluation is a valuable instrument for improving project planning and execution capabilities of project proponents as well as the evaluation capabilities of agencies that appraise development projects.

THE ORGANIZATIONAL PLANNING FRAMEWORK

The Guidebook on Barangay Development Planning identifies the Barangay Development Council as the nucleus of the planning body that shall establish barangay development needs and priorities and formulate the corresponding development plans. However, its recommendations are only advisory in nature. The recommendations of plans should pass public scrutiny.

The Chairman of the Council is the barangay captain. The members include the barangay councilmen, barangay treasurer, the KB chairman, representatives of civic organizations and technical representatives from the local planning office.

The following committees and their respective functions may be created by the barangay council depending on the actual needs of the community:

1) Committee On Livelihood
   a) Plans, develops and initiates livelihood projects;
   b) Coordinate with marketing authorities regarding marketing of products;
   c) Identify different small-scale and medium-scale industries suited to local conditions; and
   d) Responsible for menpower training of residents.
2) Committee on Health and Nutrition
   a) Plans for the health and nutrition requirements of residents;
   b) Coordinates with health personnel in the area; and
   c) Plans training and information programs on health nutrition and family planning.
3) Committee on Environmental Protection and Development
   a) Makes plans for the greening, beautification and cleanliness of the barangay; and
   b) Identifies and develops open spaces for parks, and other historical landmarks.
4) Committee on Infrastructure and Facility Development
   a) Plans, develops and initiates construction of infrastructure and other facilities needed by the community;
   b) Consults technical agencies in the implementation of projects; and
   c) Mobilizes various groups in the construction of infrastructures and other facilities.
5) Committee on Development Financing
   a) Makes plans on sources of income and methods of expenditure; and
   b) Prepares proposals on other sources of barangay income.
6) Committee on Youth and Sports Development
   a) Draws up plans and programs for the youth; and
   b) Formulates plans for the barangay sports activities.
7) Organizational and Institutional Development Committee
   a) Prepares plans for barangay development administration;
   b) Organizes and mobilizes group action; and
   c) Establishes liaison with other existing organizations.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The city government should develop a keen awareness of the need to plan among its constituents. The importance of this lies in making the people conscious of the need to introduce changes in the community for the betterment of its residents. This awareness will lead to a conscious effort of the people to participate not only in development planning, but also in project implementation. There are many ways to develop planning awareness. The city government could declare a "Planning Month" wherein barangay activities would be geared towards development planning. It may also sponsor seminar-workshops on development planning or it could sponsor a contest for the best barangay comprehensive development plan. Secondly, the city government should require all barangays to organize their development councils in accordance with MLG Memorandum Circular 76-110. If this is done, then it would be easier to pinpoint the real development needs of the city, and to measure the progress made by the city relative to its barangays. For efficient coordination, District Development Councils can also be organized with the help of the local planning office and the barangay operation center.

A FINAL WORD:

The economic condition of the country calls for a more vigilant exercise of the political will by the newly-elected barangay captains. The thrust should be directed towards making the barangay a self-reliant and productive community. The development of one barangay should interrelate with a nearby barangay. Development could be directed towards the establishment of production clusters within and among the barangays.

The progress of the barangay determines to a large extent the progress of the city and the development of the city supplements the overall development of the country. If this development is to be directed, there is a need for careful planning and programming. The development of a Filipino planning ideology rooted in Filipino culture and values will be the ultimate weapon in shaping the real development needs in the future.

DEMOLITION . . .

lings of more than 300 squatter families have already been demolished and the occupants relocated to the Tala Estate of the National Housing Authority (NHA) in Caloocan.

The demolition operation started last July 21 after the NHA in a letter to Mayor Adelina S. Rodirguez had given the go signal as follows:

> "Pursuant to the directive of the President of the Philippines to clear the Batasan complex of all squatters, this will serve as your clearance to dismantle/remove all structures along the road-right-of-way at Don Mariano Marcos Avenue, starting from Tandang Sora to Barangay Commonwealth."

The constant rains have slowed down the demolition operation because the trucks transporting the dismantled houses and belongings of the squatters bog down in the muddy road leading to the Tala Estate.

The relocated squatters are at present disgorged in what is known as a "staging area" at the Tala Estate consisting of a huge improvised shelter. They will stay here pending the re-erection of their dismantled houses. No squatter is allowed to re-erect his house until a lot is assigned to him by the NHA. The size of the lots range from 90 to 150 square meters depending on the size of the squatter family.

The NHA has put up a "Hot Soup Kitchen" at the staging area to serve free "nutri-noodle soup" to the relocated squatters. NHA personnel are at the relocation site to give every possible assistance to the squatters.



Mayor Rodriguez handing a certificate to a graduate. With the Mayor are Ms. Lourdes Vergara and Jose Cruz, Regional Director NCR-NMYC. (Photo by Felipe Garcia of CPDO)

MANPOWER . . .

1. To provide basic skills training to out-of-school youths and unemployed adults.
2. To provide placement services and/or self-employment to the graduates.

Despite a late start, the Program, in its initial year, was able to graduate 381 trainees in nine different courses from vocational classes organized in six barangas in the four districts of the city. Of these graduates, 256 or 70.13% were subsequently employed by private firms or self-employed. Four graduates in Practical Electricity found overseas employment in Saudi Arabia.

The following year, 1981, the CPDO prepared an Accelerated Manpower Development Program which was launched on May 4, 1981. Under this Program, with the CPDO still implementing, a total of 945 trainees in 34 soft and hard trade courses were graduated from vocational classes organized in 19 different barangays in depressed areas. Of these graduates, 247 found employment in private companies doing business in Quezon City.

For this year, the sum of P1 million has been allocated for the Program. With Mrs. Vergara as Program Administrator, it is the Social Welfare Services Division which she heads that is now implementing the Program. She is assisted by an Assistant Program Administrator Leo Royanduyan, and four District Coordinators. The CPDO continues to monitor the progress of the Program.

During the first quarter of this year, a total of 134 trainees were graduated in vocational classes that had been organized in four barangays during the latter part of the previous year. During the second quarter, which ended on June 30, a total of 480 trainees in 17 basic courses were graduated from vocational classes organized in 15 barangays in the four districts of the city. Of the total number of graduates, first and second quarters, 350 have already found employment.

For 1982, the target is to graduate 1066 trainees in 69 training courses to be organized in 23 barangays.

Meanwhile, a Five-year Manpower Development Program, 1983-1987, is being prepared by the Local Manpower And Youth Council. Under this program, skills training will be geared to eight priority industries or trades, namely: Construction, Metal and Engineering, Automotive, Garments, Footwear and Leathercraft, Wood Products, Electronics, and Hotel and Restaurant.

For the non-training components of the Program, activities will be undertaken in the following areas of concern:

1. Labor Market Information System and Data Bank.
2. Manpower Guidance and Information Dessimination.
3. Project Evaluation and Monitoring System.
4. Placement of Graduates.

TWO CDPO . . .

to serve as resource persons. The conference is organized by the Center for Cooperation among the World's Major Cities and the City Council of the Federal County of Caracas in collaboration with UNESCO on the theme "Public Participation in Environmental Decision Making."

Arch. Magat and Ms. Mariano will discuss the techniques, problems and difficulties depicted in Mrs. Tina Vilhoen's film, "Little By Little," produced by the National Film Board of Canada for vision Habitat on the improvement of Barangay Escopa, Quezon City. The film illustrates vividly how the residents can be involved in the development process of a community. The presence of the two CPDO officials in the conference is, therefore, necessary inasmuch as they had been instrumental in mobilizing the participation of the residents of Escopa in the upgrading of the barangay.

The attendance of Arch. Magat and Ms. Mariano at the Caracas conference has been strongly recommended to the Office of the President. The Mayor stressed that no government funds will be involved as all the necessary travel and subsistence expenses will be borne by the Organizing Committee of said conference.

Incidentally, the change of the title of Arch. Magat from Executive Director of the CPDO to City Development Coordinator is in accordance with the provisions of PD No. 1136. The change of title is not actually a promotion but a rectification of Magat's erroneous title of Executive Director. He will, however, be getting the higher salary provided for the position of City Development Coordinator in PD No. 1136.

AQUINO . . .

When Salonga was indicted in court for operating the canteen without a mayor's permit and license, he disappeared. He was replaced by one of the waitresses of the canteen, a certain Isidra David, who succeeded in getting a temporary permit and license which was revoked a month later due to her inability to comply with certain requirements. David was replaced by a certain Marina Mendoza who was also indicted in court for operating the canteen without a permit and license.

Recently a sanitary inspector, Pelagio C. Bacilona, went to inspect the canteen. Bacilona says that Aquino refused to divulge to him the operator of the canteen.

Who indeed is the *real* operator of the canteen? Salonga, David, and Mendoza were obviously just dummies. Repeat: Who is the real operator of the canteen? Why is Mr. Aquino hell bent in continuing the operation of the canteen despite three closure orders and despite police efforts to enforce these orders.

Is it possible that a kin of Aquino is the real operator of the canteen. With a clientele of more than 2,000 Metro Aides and Talimbas as well as office personnel, the canteen is a veritable gold mine.

The Metropolitan Manila Commission under Vice Governor Ismael Mathay, Jr. is obviously tolerating an illegal operation under its jurisdiction. The irony of it all is that Mr. Mathay keeps saying with respect to traffic violators, squatters, and street dggings, that "nobody should be above the law." Perhaps, the Vice Governor should add: "With the exception of Mr. Luciano V. Aquino, the Untouchable."

HOW TO MURDER . . .

(Note: To save space we are omitting the portions of the letter following the above and jump to the concluding paragraph.)

So much so that I firmly believe that like my self we are entangled in the cobwebs of predicament called "frame-up" which only your good office can resolved. And I am ready to interrogation that may your good Office call upon me.

And for these, I endorse myself into your "hearing", to let no fraudulent statement make a mockery of the created rights and duties, and let no other deceitful status attack the validity of the same. For as your employee in this Office I am swearing with not an inferior quality to that you would all is accasions and accessories, to the best of my knowledge and can assured of my deepest respect and all that jazz.

That under oath, I swear that everything had been written here is true and correct, that there was no falsification of what so ever.

WHEREFORE, the things above considered the undersigned respectfully prays that judgement be rendered in favor, with cost against psuedo-obligor. I further prays for such other relief as may be deemed proper, equitable and under the above consideration that the charge and conviction against me be cleared as may deem proper and necessary.

Respectfully yours,
(SGD) EDGAR C. ROM

(Note: On the basis of the above "masterpiece" of Rom, Mr. Aquino absolved him from the charge of dishonesty. Yet he did not go after the two personnel whom Rom accused as the ones with "malicious intention" to claim their share of the Handog Rice although they had already received their respective shares. Mr. Aquino did not go after them because deep in his heart he knew that Rom was guilty and that the two were telling the truth in their own sworn statements that Rom had requested them to carry the two sacks of rice for him.)

TCTs . . .

The Inventory Committee has made three copies of the TCTs, one copy went to the City Assessor's office, another to the City Treasury, and the third to the City Schools Division. The original copies are kept by the Committee's Secretariat. With the TCTs already retrieved, identified, and perfected, the school buildings and other improvements on their sites can now be insured.

The Inventory Committee, which is now checking open spaces that came from the PHHC, is composed of CRO and Acting City Secretary Melencio M. Castelo as Project Director, William T. Apuada of the City Assessor's office as Project Action Officer, Julio Nunez of the City Treasurer's office as Assistant Project Action Officer (Operation), Alfredo M. Foronda of the City Secretary's office as Assistant Project Action Officer (Administrative), Assistant City Attorney Eugenio Jurilla, Encarnacion V. Maog of the City Secretary's office as secretary, Severino R. Ramilo of the City Engineer's office as Technical Services Assistant (survey), Rene Cuyin of the City Treasurer's office as Technical Assistant, and Alma Encarnacion of the City Auditor's office as Technical Assistant.

TCTs identified correspond to the following secondary schools: Quezon City High School, Alejandro Roces Sr. High School, Ramon Magsaysay (Cubao) High School, E. Rodriguez Jr. High School, Jose P. Laurel Sr. High School, Don Mariano Marcos High School, Manuel Roxas High School, Novaliches High School, San Jose High School, Project 6 High School, Batino High School, and Sta. Lucia Annex High School.

Among the elementary schools are: Bago Bantay Elementary School, Nagkaisang Nayon Elementary School, Batino Elementary School, Aurora A. Quezon Elementary School, Ramon Magsaysay Elementary School, Project 6 Elementary School, San Bartolome Elementary School, San Agustin Elementary School, San Jose Elementary School, Tandang Sora Elementary School, Esteban Elementary School, Bagong-Pagasa Elementary School, and P. Bernardo Elementary School.

SLAUGHTERHOUSE . . .

meter lot occupied by the San Antonio Slaughterhouse. It will pay a rental of P2,000 per month during the first five years after which it will be increased by 50% every five years thereafter.

Jocson said that he is ready to spend P1.2 million for the renovation of the slaughterhouse and the installation of the necessary facilities and equipment. The slaughterhouse will have a capacity of 1,000 hogs a day and 200 large cattle. It will charge the standard fees of slaughterhouses in Metro Manila, that is, P10 to P14 for hogs and P25 for large cattle.

STANDARD FARE . . .

Nemesis/Coddler of Squatters

With the current spotlight on squatters, I recall two sobriquets given to two city officials which reflect opposite attitudes towards squatters. Then Vice Mayor Mathay, Jr. was dubbed the "Nemesis of Squatters," while the late Mayor Amoranto was called the "Coddler of Squatters." Mel earned his sobriquet when, in 1968, in his capacity as Acting Mayor in the absence of Mayor Amoranto who had gone abroad, he succeeded in ejecting all the squatters along East Avenue and had them resettled in Carmona, San Pedro Tunasan and Sapang Palay. Mayor Amoranto, on the other hand, earned his sobriquet because ejecting squatter was not one of his priority concerns. His justification was that tremendous funds were needed to eject and resettle them—funds which the city government lacked (and still lacks).

In the 1971 elections, I and my cousin-photographer, Vic Oliver and my son Andy used to tag along with the Mayor in his campaigning. We visited all squatter colonies and pockets in the city. It was then that my eyes were opened to the abject misery the squatters suffered in their hovels. With tears in his eyes, the Mayor used to say: "After seeing such misery, you can never be happy again." And he would add in frustration that there was very little the city could do to relocate them because of no funds. To the accusation of his political foes that he was coddling the squatters, the Mayor retorted with these now famous words:

"If it is wrong to coddle poor squatters, then let it be so. I would rather be wrong and be kind than be right and be unkind."



JENNERY

Movie stunt girl Jennery Francisco in the Darna costume she wore when she doubled for Rio Locsin in "Bira, Darna, Bira."

QC FOUNDATION . . .

stress food production. It has completed the second, third, and fourth phases of its swine-raising project which is undertaken jointly with the Bureau of Animal Industry.

A skills training program for out-of-school youth is being implemented while scholarships were granted to them through the study-now-pay-later plan. Scholarships were also granted to deserving high school graduates who were recommended by the Culiat High School and Pasong Tamo High School. The first Parangal Awards were also granted to outstanding students from public schools and the Balara Academy.

A small-scale business, a barber shop project, started operating in January 1981 at Barangay Bagong Silangan.

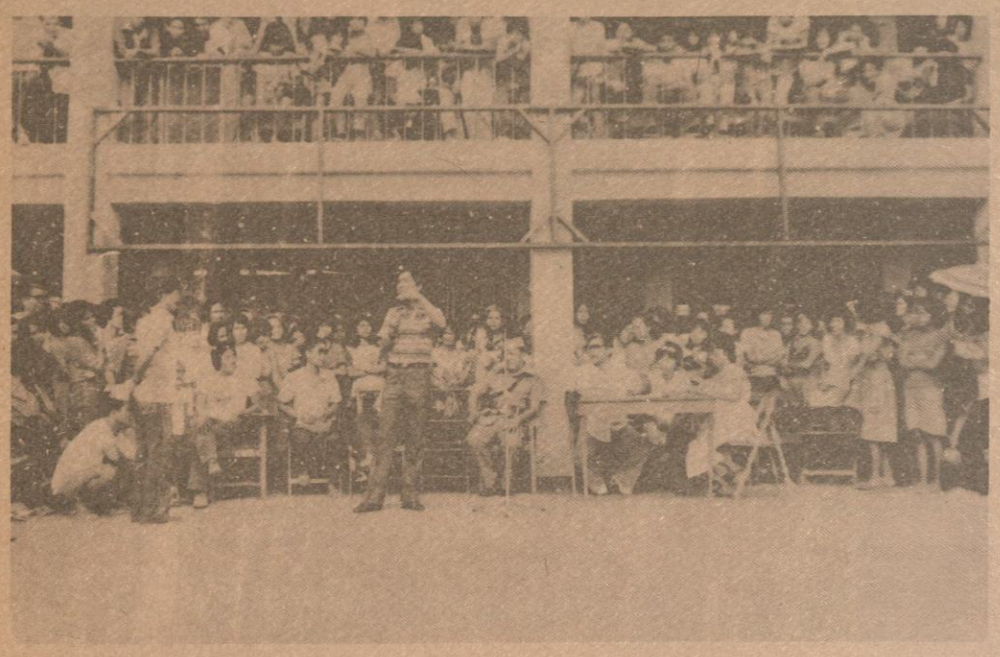
Backyard vegetable gardening, barangay fingerlings project, infrastructure, medical assistance and employment services, local and overseas, are among the projects of the Foundation.

It is a matter of pride for us that most of our members continue to lend their support and cooperation. It is this kind of commitment which makes it possible for us to help the youth and to make plans for them.

As a consequence, more out-of-school youth, poor students and their families have become interested in the program.

To be able to do its job, the Foundation needs your cooperation. Enlist your support now by becoming a member. Remember: The future of the youth lies in our hands!

PICTORIAL: DEMOLITION OPERATION





Arch. Gerardo G. Magat, City Development Coordinator, explains to residents of Barangay Commonwealth that the Presidential Directive "to dismantle/remove all structures along the road-right-of-way at Don Mariano Marcos Avenue, starting from Tandang Sora to Barangay Commonwealth" does not include them (Photo by Felipe Garcia of the CPDO).





A series of dialogues with the squatters preceded the demolition operation to condition their minds to a peaceful acceptance of their ejectment. At right may be seen Kathy Tanquintic of CPDO while at left is Jessie Zingapan of the NHA. They are telling the squatters that their ejectment is upon the order of the President, that they will be relocated to the Tala Estate in Caloocan, that while in the beginning they may suffer some inconveniences and hardships at their new homes, the place will be eventually developed to provide them with all the facilities and amenities for a pleasant, comfortable, and productive existence.



Barangay Captain Florentino Esteban of Old Balara does his part in advising his constituents to accept their ejectment calmly, patiently, and stoically.



The structures to be demolished along Don Mariano Marcos Avenue.





The demolished structures which the trucks will haul to Tala Estate in Caloocan.