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Cradle of Philippine Freedom

QUEZON CITY

CAPITAL CITY OF THE REPUBLIC

A great hero's dream . . .





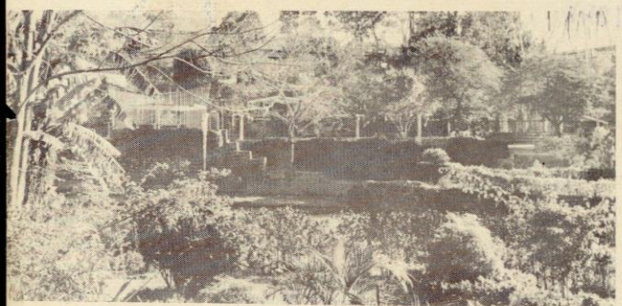
A Mayor's towering achievement . . .

SOUVENIR BROCHURE

OATH-TAKING CEREMONIES

NEWLY-ELECTED OFFICIALS OF QUEZON CITY
at the New Quezon City Hall Quadrangle
January 1, 1972







A miniature zoological and botannical garden is near the Memorial Circle along Quezon Boulevard Extension. Right: Quezon City arch bids a warm welcome to all visitors to the capital of the nation. Top: The University of the Philippines is at Diliman. Below: Balara resort is a favorite haven of pleasure-seekers.
PHOTOS/PTTA



THE FULFILMENT OF A DREAM

ON September 18, 1939, speaking before the National Assembly, President Manuel L. Quezon recommended the creation of a new city in the Diliman Estate, north of Manila. The plan was received enthusiastically by the Assemblymen; a few weeks later, they passed Commonwealth Act No. 502, which was signed by President Quezon on October 12, 1939.

This was the beginning — on paper — of Quezon City.

As envisioned by President Quezon, this was to be the capital city of the Philippines, which "politically shall be the seat of the National Government, aesthetically, the show-place of the nation — a place that thousands of people will come to visit as an epitome of the culture and the spirit of the country; socially, a dignified concentration of human life, aspirations, endeavors and achievements; and economically, as a productive self-contained community."

As soon as the Republic was inaugurated, President Manuel A. Roxas created a committee to select the most suitable site on which to build the new capital city. The choice was the Ipo-Novaliches area; and the sum of $25 million was made available by the U.S. War Damage Commission to construct new buildings. "But before cash can be transformed into concrete," said Justice George A. Malcolm, "the planning commission must complete its work, the blueprints must be studied and approved, and months of construction must precede the government's actual move to the fashionable and fast growing city northeast of Manila."

On July 17, 1948, Quezon City became the capital of the Republic. As he signed the law, President Elpidio Quirino said: "From now on, Manila will be our show window and Quezon City our workshop insofar as our government is concerned."

The dream was, at last, on the way to fulfillment.

Aside from President Quezon who, himself, acted as mayor of the city from Oct. 12, 1939 to Nov. 4, 1939, the mayors — Tomas Morato, Ponciano A. Bernardo, Nicanor A. Roxas, Ignacio Santos Diaz, and Norberto S. Amoranto — have all left their mark in the making of this metropolis. All of them contributed in fulfilling the dream upon which the city was envisioned.

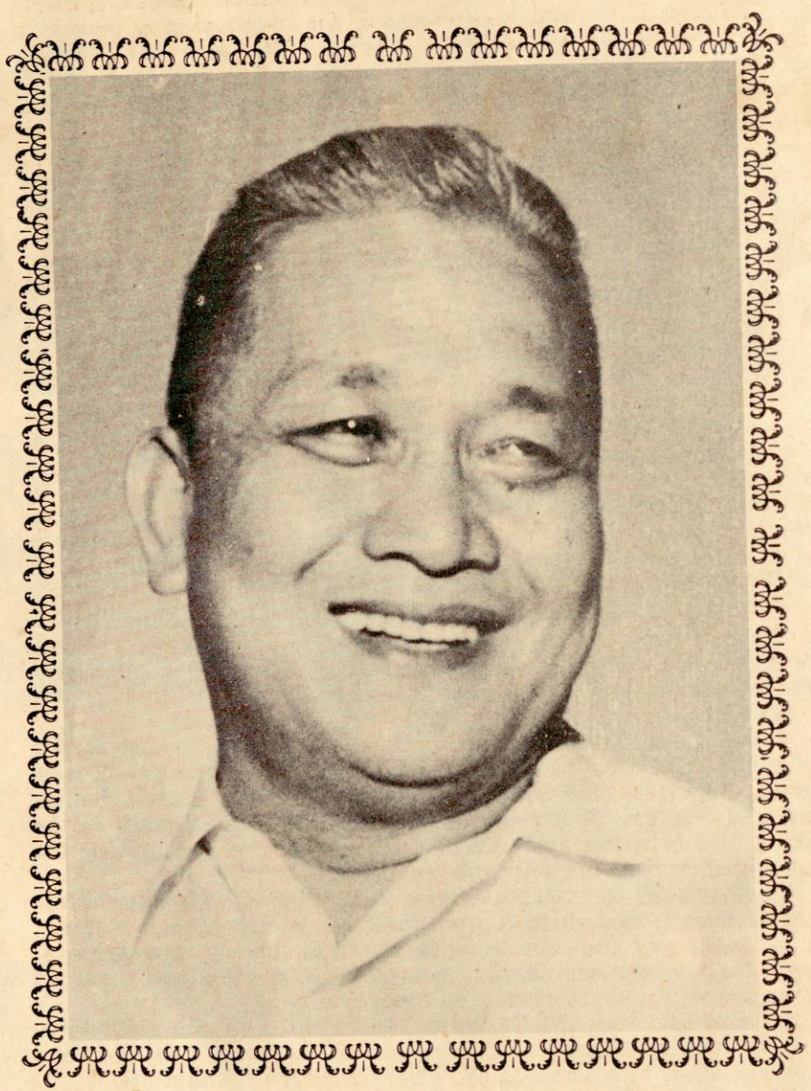
Today, from the talahib-covered land that it was when President Quezon looked upon it and dreamed, it has become a great and splendid city that throbs with progress, beauty, and achievement. Most of the contribution came from the virile and vigorous leadership of Mayor Norberto S. Amoranto.

On this first day of 1972, he will be inducted for the fifth time. No other mayor of Quezon City has served this long; no other man has given more of himself to the city than Mayor Amoranto.

This day, too, marks the first inauguration of sixteen councilors of the city. They come from various facets of our society. In their hands, helped by the capable and willing support of the vice mayor who, himself, has the welfare of Quezon City deep in his heart, lie the destiny of this metropolis for the next four years.

President Quezon's dream is now becoming a breathing, shining reality. And the next goal will be that of greatness — for the city that we love and for the people which includes all of us. Knowing the ability and wisdom and dedication of these officials — Mayor Amoranto, Vice Mayor Albert, and all the councilors — there is no doubt this goal will be reached.

To them, therefore, on this momentous occasion, we lift our hearts in felicitations, and in earnest faith and hope.



HON. NORBERTO S. AMORANTO
Mayor

Mayor Norberto S. Amoranto

Amoranto never expected to become a politician. Above all, he wanted to be a successful lawyer, a dream fulfilled after he finished law from the Philippine Law School and received his master's degree from the University of Manila, with taxation as the subject of his thesis.

He served the government, first as messenger in the now-defunct Executive Bureau and, later, as clerk at the Bureau of Supply. Then he moved to the Bureau of Internal Revenue, where he eventually became a senior tax examiner. He resigned from this post in 1952 and engaged in the private practice of law, handling mostly tax cases. Soon, he became recognized as one of the Philippines' outstanding tax consultants.

An active civic leader at that time, he was vice-president of the League of Parent-Teachers Association of Quezon City, president of the La Loma Parent-Teachers Association for fourteen consecutive years, and lawyer of the Farmers and Tenants Federation of the Philippines, with offices in Quezon City.

On January 11, 1954, the late President Ramon Magsaysay asked him to become vice mayor and concurrently acting mayor of the Capitol City. He could not refuse, even though he knew that he would not make as much money in the government service as he was making then in his private practice.

Upon the recommendation of and sponsorship by the late Senate President Eulogio Rodriguez, Sr., he was elevated to the mayorship on February 4, 1954. "Since you are an excellent tax consultant," "Amang" Rodriguez told him, "we expect you to make Quezon City the prosperous capital city that both I and President Quezon dreamed it to be."

The appointment, actually, took Quezon City and the Nacionalista Party there by surprise. In fact, some older Nacionalista leaders strongly opposed his appointment, feeling that they deserved the job better. Indeed, Amoranto himself was unspeakably surprised, because he did not know about the appointment until he was about to be sworn in. What he was expecting then was a key position in the BIR.

Amoranto was Quezon City's last appointive mayor. In the first mayoralty elections of November 10, 1959, he ran against twenty candidates, all of whom told the people to elect "anyone of them but Amoranto." They threw mud on his face, shouted invectives all over. But, in his characteristic campaign style, Amoranto remained calm; he never hit back.

When the votes were counted, he won against his closest rival, ex-mayor Ignacio Santos Diaz, by a comfortable margin. He, thus, became the first elective mayor of the Capitol City. Surprisingly, though, except for the vice mayor and one councilor, all his running mates lost, giving the Citizens' League for Good Government the control of the City Council.

He became virtually alone in the center of a political low pressure area. His pet measures were blocked by the Council. And the situation turned even more grim, when his vice mayor turned against him, joined the opposition, and fought him as the standard bearer of the Liberal Party. At that time, he had just recovered from a heart ailment. But, as always, he was serene about the whole thing. He campaigned with equanimity and confidence — and won by a tremendous margin.

The great Emperor Augustus is said to have remarked that he "found Rome of brick and left her of marble." In the same vein, this could, also, be said of Amoranto and Quezon City. Like Augustus' contribution to the improvement of taxation in Rome, Amoranto, for the first time in the history of Quezon City, codified all city ordinances on taxes and revenues. There was, during all his years as Mayor, continuous improvement of public services. Construction of streets and bridges goes on unabated. Garbage problem has been solved. New parks are coming up time and again. The problems of peace and order have been constantly worked on. And, of all cities in the Philippines, Quezon City never had a school crisis.

When Amoranto assumed the mayor's post in 1954, there was hardly any money in the government coffers, and the income was a mere ₱4 million annually. Today, the cash position of the city is enviable — and the income has shot up to an amazing ₱32 million.

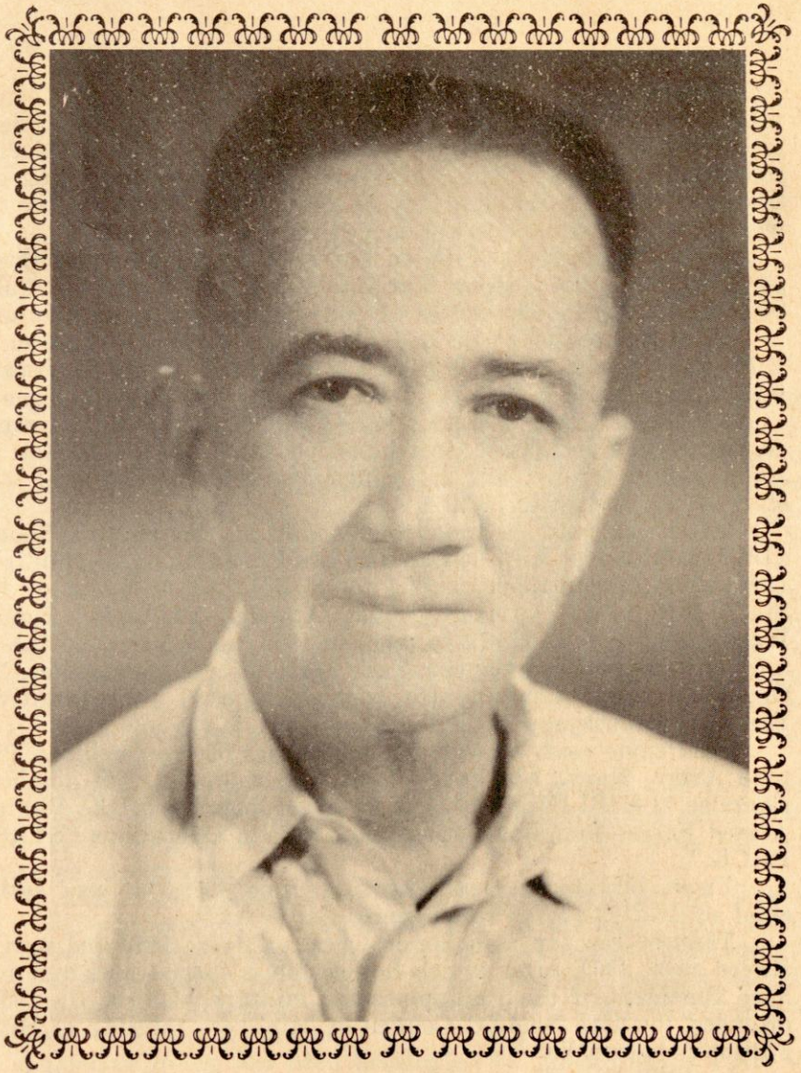
Amoranto was born in Biñan, Laguna on June 4, 1908, to the late Lucio Amoranto and Rufina Salandanan. His mother was a vendor in the public market, while his father worked their small farm. As a boy, he learned the dignity of honest labor, as he helped his father in the fields and his mother in the public market.

He studied in the public schools of Biñan, and at the Laguna Provincial High School, in Santa Cruz. It was here where he met pretty Asisola Lim who, in 1936, became his bride. Their happy union has been blessed with four children: Norberto, Jr., Wilhelmina, Rebecca, and Lucio. To this day, Mrs. Amoranto is still "Sit" to "Berting" even while his mind is beset with numerous city problems. She is still a school teacher.

Still the same sincere, humble, loyal, grateful, and approachable friend, Amoranto sees problems not through political gimmickry. Politics, to him, is a game that is played only during election time, and partisan considerations should be cast aside immediately after. Political slavery is fatal to a progressive administration; but, as a wellknown writer said, Amoranto will not hesitate to dance to the music of the political gods if by so doing it would redound to the development of benefit of the city.

He goes to the office everyday, aware that his office is a public trust. He has kept close touch with the people, visiting them at their homes, studying their problems on the spot. As writer, Isabelo Crisostomo says: "Perhaps no other politician in any city has visited as many homes as he has done. Perhaps it is safe to assume that there is hardly any home in Quezon City which he has not visited."

And people clamor for his leadership, not because he is a politician, but as a close and devoted friend.



HON. CARLOS J. ALBERT
Vice Mayor

Vice Mayor Carlos J. Albert

The triumph of Carlos J. Albert in last November's polls did not come as a big surprise to many Quezon City residents who had pinned their hopes on his shoulders for a constructive and dedicated cooperative work with the Mayor for a better and more progressive Quezon City. The shining reputation of Vice Mayor Albert as a war hero and public servant is now almost legendary.

Born December 11, 1915, in Lucena City, to such distinguished parents as the late Justice Mariano Albert and Natividad Lukban, his life is a spectacular series of one achievement after another.

He was educated at De La Salle College, College of Liberal Arts, U.P., and he went on to Annapolis, Maryland, where he became a midshipman at the U.S. Naval Academy, and graduated in June 1939.

At the outbreak of World War II, he was detachment commander, Off-Shore Patrol Base; instructor, Off-Shore Patrol School; plans and training officer; and he commanded the torpedo boat at the start of the hostilities in 1941.

After the war, he was commander of the Hawaii Squadron (1947-1948), Naval Aide-de-Camp to the President of the Philippines (1948-1950), Commander, patrol force, PN (1950), Chief of Naval Staff, PN (1951), Armed Forces Attache, Philippine Embassy, Washington, D.C. (1952-1955), and, in 1956, he returned to the Philippines to become commander, Task Force 04, and commander, Naval Operating Base, Cavite. He was the special representative of President Magsaysay in 1957.

That same year, he was the commander of the combined Philippine Army, Navy, Air Force Task Forces in SEATO amphibious Exercise "PHIBLINK"; he was the chief planner of the Philippine Armed Forces Planning Group to Hawaii in Operations "STRONGBACK."

From 1958 to his retirement in June 1959, he was assistant chief of staff, G-2 for intelligence, GHQ, AFP.

Then he ran for councilor in Quezon City in 1959 and won. He stayed until 1963, after which he became a special assistant to the Vice President of the Philippines for military affairs. In 1965, he attended the 10th SEATO Council of Ministers meeting as SEATO Philippine journalist.

In 1948, Vice Mayor Albert was a member of our diplomatic mission to Spain. In 1955, he was Philippine delegate to the 1st SEATO Council of Ministers meeting in Bangkok; also, at the 2nd SEATO meeting in Karachi, Pakistan.

For some years, he has been the special military analyst for the *Weekly Graphic*.

Vice Mayor Albert's first mission seems to be the cleaning up and improvement of the QC police department. He has vowed to do his best to make the capitol city the most peaceful and most safe of all cities and towns in our country.

Hon. Ronald S. Kokooritchkin (Ronald Remy)



Born in Iriga, Camarines Sur, on October 14, 1935, Ronald Remy is a familiar name in the field of show business in the Philippines. He took his elementary and high school education at Ateneo de Naga; he acquired his bachelor's degree in Mass Communications at the San Francisco State College, San Francisco, California, after which he worked on his master's degree in Creative Arts in the same state college.

During his senior year, he was the production manager and technical theater supervisor of the San Francisco Opera Company, in California. Upon his return to the Philippines, he became the director, producer and writer of the Remwood Film Organization, Inc. At present, he is the president of that organization. Likewise, he has been in charge of production of the Universal Studios, Philippines.

Perhaps, his greatest contribution to the motion picture industry is his working for and succeeding in obtaining the recognition by the Philippine Board of Investments of the Philippine film industry as an exporter.

A technical consultant for advertising production of several advertising companies, Councilor Remy is, at the same time, active as a movie, TV and stage actor. He has appeared in 72 full-length pictures, six of them produced by American movie companies. He has directed 14 full-length movies, produced 17, scripted 24 — and composed nine musical scores.

Councilor Remy has been nominated 22 times for the FAMAS award. Recently, he has been TV host for the *Rhoda and Me* show; he, also, stars in the *Wala Kang Paki* series on TV.

A dedicated civic and business leader, he is a charter member of the following: Advertising Film Producers Association, Philippine Motion Picture Producers Association, and the Motion Picture Equipment Owner's Association; he is chairman of the CNEA, 1st district, QC, in the 1969 and 1970 elections, founder of the Crusaders for Good Government, and member of the Damayan Lions Club and the Cursillo.

He is married to the former Jean Reintegrado Rogers, of Cavite City, with whom he has two children: Joanne and Jacqueline.



Hon. Precioso R. Perlas

A young but highly-esteemed lawyer, Councilor Perlas has been active in civic and business pursuits. He has been president of the Aquila Legis Fraternity (Ateneo Law Fraternity) in 1959-1960, member of the Capitol Jaycees, Chamber of Commerce of the Philippines, Rainbow Communications organization, and the Citizens' Police (QC, Makati, Manila PD-8), and director of the West Triangle Homeowners Association and the Philippine Chess Federation.

Councilor Perlas, likewise, is president of Perlas & Company, Inc., director of the T & C Development Corporation, Pleasant Journeys, Inc., Aluplast, Inc. and corporate secretary of Pan-Asiatic Travel Corporation, Luisa & Son, Inc., and Buena Tierra Development Corporation.

He took his elementary education at Dr. A. Albert Elementary School, his high school at the University of Santo Tomas, and he received his degree of bachelor of laws at Ateneo de Manila.

Although brought up in the metropolitan area, Councilor Perlas' father, Ernesto Yatco Perlas, is from Biñan, Laguna, and his mother, Venus Roselo Reyes, is from Kalibo, Aklan.

Councilor Perlas is married to Dr. Marylou Javier Perlas, of Plaridel, Bulacan. They have four children: Maybelle, Patrick, Gina, and Philip.

He was born on March 25, 1939.

Hon. Stephen N. Sarino



Although he is new in city politics, Councilor Sarino is an old hand in city administration. He is a well-known and beloved figure in the office of Mayor Amoranto, where he has helped numerous city residents in their multifarious problems, in his capacity as special performance officer in the mayor's office and executive-legislative liaison officer, in the same office.

He has been executive assistant to Vice President Fernando Lopez when the latter was secretary of agriculture and natural resources.

An active Lion, Councilor Sarino has been a director of the Capitol Lions Club. He was one of the delegates to the Southeast Asian Lions Convention held in Taipei, Taiwan, in 1969. Likewise, he was a delegate to the Lions Convention, held in Baguio City in 1971.

In the banking field, he has been connected with the Philippine Bank of Commerce, where, once, he was the Captainball of the bank's Inter-Bank Athletic League. He was a former junior officer of the Philippine Commercial and Industrial Bank.

In provincial politics, Councilor Sarino was the top-ranking councilor in 1963-1967 of Bacoor, Cavite, where he originally hails from.

He was born on December 26, 1935, and is married to the former Wilma L. Amoranto, with whom he is blessed with four children: Joseph Stephen, Jr., Wilbur Gerard, Jerry Vincent, and Jonathan Wilhelm.



Hon. Danilo B. Roces

The youngest member of the Quezon City Council, Councilor Roces comes from a highly-respected family, with a rich political and business tradition.

Councilor Roces was born on July 20, 1945, in Santa Cruz, Manila. He acquired his elementary education at Ateneo de Manila; he finished high school at the Baguio Military Institute; and received his bachelor of arts degree at the Lycee Jaccard, in Lausanne, Switzerland. Back in the Philippines, he was awarded the degree of bachelor in business administration, from the University of the East.

His father, Congressman Joaquin R. Roces, has instilled in him the principles of integrity and nobility in public service. His mother is the former Angelita Bautista.

In business, Councilor Roces is president of the Protect-U Security Agency, and assistant manager of Roces & Associates Law and Accounting Firm.

He is married to the former Cynthia Gallardo, with whom he has three children: Joaquinito G. Roces, Francis G. Roces, and Maria Angela G. Roces.

Hon. Andres V. Genito Jr.



Councilor Genito was born on Christmas eve, in 1933, in the small village of Dancalan, Ilog, Negros Occidental. He has gone a long way since then; he has achieved signal success in business and civic leadership.

He received his bachelor of arts degree at the PCCBA, the forerunner of the present University of the East. He finished third year law at the Philippine Law School.

For sometime, he was on the staff of the Industrial Plant Management in Japan. In 1965, he was appointed by President Ferdinand E. Marcos as director of the Manila Hotel Corporation.

He is the president of the Angenit Investment Corporation and the Andres Genito & Sons, Inc.

Councilor Genito is, likewise, a member of the Chamber of Commerce of the Philippines and the Philippine Tourist and Travel Association.



Hon. Melencio M. Castelo

Councilor Castelo brings to his new position a wealth of experience and wisdom gained from his variety of civic and educational activities.

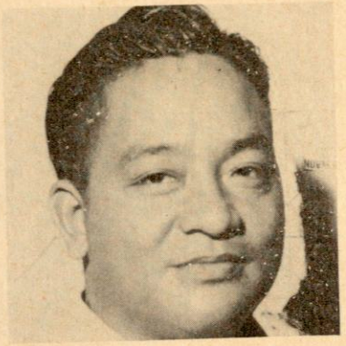
A member of the Philippine Bar, he is a recognized authority in law. He is an executive assistant on special projects of the Quezon City Bar Association.

He is a charter member of the Balintawak Lions Club. At the same time, he is the president of the Parent-Teachers Association of the Flora A. Ylagan High School, at Piñahan, Quezon City.

Vigorously involved in worthwhile educational movements, he is a director of the Capitol City Confederation of Parent-Teachers Associations.

Councilor Castelo comes from Mahusay St., Quezon City.

Hon. Eulalio L. dela Cruz



For many years, Councilor Dela Cruz has been serving the residents of Quezon City as assistant chief of the Complaints and Action Group, in the Mayor's office. He has been responsible in solving many of the intricate problems that beset the citizens of the capital city. A loyal helper of Mayor Amoranto, he has been faithfully discharging his duties for the good of everyone regardless of partisan and religious considerations.

His parents — Pablo dela Cruz (Tata Ambo) and Faustina de Loza — are well-known leaders in San Bartolome, Novaliches, where he, himself, lives at present.

He is married to the former Rufina Francisco, also, of San Bartolome, Novaliches, which whom he has two children: Rolly and Letty.

During the war, Councilor Dela Cruz was a lieutenant in the Elga Guerrilla Unit (Mountain Corps, under Gen. Ramsey). He has been an employee of the Quezon City government from October, 1954, up to the time he resigned to run for councilor, on September 8, 1971.

An adviser of several youth and civic clubs, Councilor Dela Cruz is an active member of the Cursillo movement, Decuria of St. Paul.

He has received an award from the Federation of Southern Luzon Radio-TV-Press Club in 1965.



Hon. Emeterio M. Gonzales

A native Quezon City resident, Councilor Gonzales was born at Barrio Culiat, on February 22, 1926. He studied at the Barrio Culiat elementary school, but finished his high school education in Tarlac.

One of Quezon City's former policemen, he was recognized as the Policeman of the Year in 1956. He has been in the police force since 1947, after graduating from the Quezon City Police Training School. He attended the Junior Executive Course, Institute of Public Administration, U.P., and the Labor Management Relations Course, at the Asian Labor Education Center.

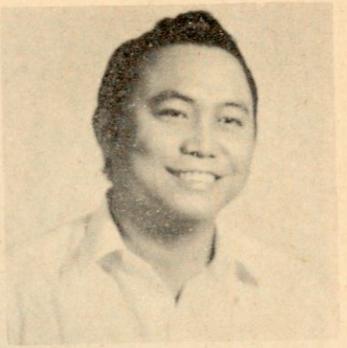
He rose to the rank of major and became chief detective; later, he was appointed assistant chief of Police for operations.

During the second world war, he was a 2nd lieutenant as a guerrilla fighter under the Re-Zar Regiment, Manila Division.

As a business leader, he is the president and general manager of the Suburban Security & Investigation Services, Inc., president and general manager of Inter-Urban Developers, Inc., and managing partner of JEM Realty Development.

Councilor Gonzales' parents are Mariano Gonzales and the former Nieves Macaya; he is married to the former Emilia P. Basa, of Cavite.

Hon. Jose J. Paculdo



Born in Dolores, Abra, on March 17, 1935, Councilor Paculdo is a product of the La Paz, Abra public elementary schools. He finished high school at La Paz Catholic School, took his A.A. degree at the Philippine College of Commerce, his B.B.A. at the University of the East, and his Ll.B. at the Manila Law College.

A progress-oriented CPA, he has been an honor student from grade school to high school. He was a self-supporting student, while in college; he worked as market vendor, office messenger, and bookkeeper. In campus politics, he has led his classmates in various activities. In school year 1970-71, he was president of the Supreme Student Council of the Manila Law College.

He is on leave as general manager of the Nepa-Q-Mart and the Crespo Market, in Project 6. He is an official of Golden Shower Ventures, Inc. and auditor of Integrity Detective and Protective Agency, Q.C.

At present, he is the treasurer of the Molave Woodpushers Club and director of the Cubao Lions Club.

His parents are: Policarpio B. Paculdo and Catalina Jurado Paculdo. He is married to Corazon Ramos-Paculdo, with whom he has two children: Jose Claro, Jr. and Josefina Paula.



Hon. Estanislao G. Alinea Jr.

Entering politics for the first time, Councilor Alinea has all the qualifications and experience to contribute a great deal to the mature deliberations in the City Council. Born in San Pablo City, on February 23, 1933, he has been a dynamic leader in the world of business, social development, and civic organizations. He has been an official of the Capitol Jaycees in various capacities since 1966. In 1970, he was the national chairman of the Commission on Elections of the Philippine Jaycees. Last year, he was national chairman of the government affairs commission of the Philippine Jaycees. In the Multi-Nation Conference of JCI, in 1968-1969, Councilor Alinea figured prominently as a delegate.

He received his degrees of bachelor of laws and bachelor of science from Ateneo de Manila. Fortified by his knowledge of present electoral problems in the country, he was among those who fought assiduously for the passage of the Election Code of 1971.

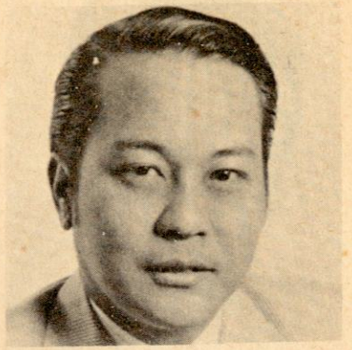
He is a 1st lieutenant in the PAF reserves; secretary-treasurer of the United Engineers Corporation, and secretary of Cancio-Camus Engineering Corporation.

A business leader, he is chairman of the board and president of Able Finance Corp., board chairman of Transrite Phil., Inc. and Transrite Trading Corp. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of the Philippines.

Cursillistas know Councilor Alinea very well. He is a rollista and vice rector of the Cursillo, Diocese of San Pablo, in 1968-1969.

He is married to Mila Reyes Alinea.

Hon. Eduardo T. Paredes



Councilor Paredes has been in the City Council since 1963; he has consistently maintained the topranking position in the Council, as majority floor leader since 1964 to the present.

His accomplishments are many; and his reputation as a loyal worker for the people has served as his most outstanding campaign issue. It was, indeed, most effective.

As an outstanding councilor, he has been the chairman of the committee on finance and appropriations and the committee on ways and means. He has been vice chairman of all the standing committees of the Quezon City Council.

An indefatigable public servant, he has found time to participate actively in various civic activities. He has been vice president of the Lions International, "Barangay Lions Club," and a delegate to the 52nd Lions International Convention in Tokyo, Japan, and to the 53rd Lions International Convention, in Atlantic City.

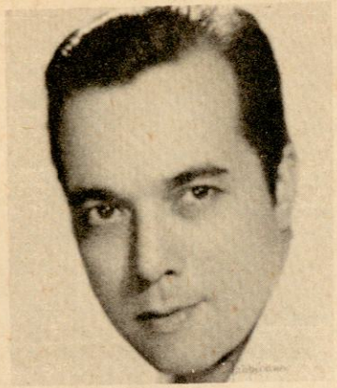
Likewise, he was one of the delegates to the U.S. Mayors' Conference, in Honolulu, and assisted vigorously in the organization of the sisterhood of Asian and western cities, which brought to happy fruition the sisterhood relations between Quezon City and the cities of Mani County, Hawaii, Salt Lake City, USA, Taipei, Nationalist China and Chiba, Japan.

He is a board member of the Boy Scouts of the Philippines, Q.C., the YMCA, QC chapter, adviser of the Barangay Association, director of the RANG-AY Association, a socio-civic organization of Ilocanos, and founder/former president of the Q.C. Supervisory Association (Institute of Public Administration, U.P.).

A former newspaperman, Councilor Paredes is a member of the National Press Club. He has received numerous awards of recognition and achievement from various organizations and groups. In 1969-1970, he received the Presidential and Lion of the Year Award.

Mayor Amoranto's long administration of Quezon City has benefitted a lot from the valuable and loyal assistance and support of Councilor Paredes. This has resulted in a number of admirable projects, of which the happy beneficiaries are the citizens of the capital city.

Councilor Paredes' wife is the former Leonor Noñola, of Lucban, Quezon.



Hon. Mario Montenegro

One of the outstanding war heroes of the Philippines, Councilor Montenegro has received numerous awards for his distinguished services in defense of his country's freedom. Among them are: Philippine Defense Medal, Philippine Liberation Medal, Philippine Independence Ribbon, American Defense Medal, Asiatic-Pacific Theater Medal, World War II Victory Medal, Phil. Republic Presidential Unit Citation Badge, and Distinguished Unit Badge.

He joined the Fil-American guerrillas in 1942, and the Hunter's ROTC guerrillas in 1943. He joined the Philippine Army in 1945.

A devoted civic leader, he organized the Filipino Vigilantes and the "Kilusan ng Bagong Pilipino" of San Juan, Rizal, of which he became vice president. He is a director of the Hunter's ROTC Association, PTA., St. Scholastica's Academy, and the Kilusang Pambayan.

He is a commander (regional) of Hunter's ROTC and member of the Philippine Veterans Association. A sugar planter in Lubao, Pampanga, he is a member of the Pasumil Sugar Planters Association, and attended Philsugin Seminars on Farm Management and Sugar Production.

Councilor Montenegro, a full-fledged movie star in 1950, was born in Pagsanjan, Laguna on July 25, 1928; but he is a resident of Quezon City for the last 21 years. He was a private secretary to former Vice Mayor Ismael Mathay, Jr.

He is married to the former Leticia J. Arrastia, with whom he has three children: Marilyn, Honeylet, and Joey.



Hon. Alfredo A. Francisco (Fred Montilla)

Councilor Fred Montilla's name is a byword in QC political scene. As a councilor since 1968, he has spearheaded numerous projects that brought untold benefits to Quezon City residents. He is vice chairman of three committees in the council, and member of six.

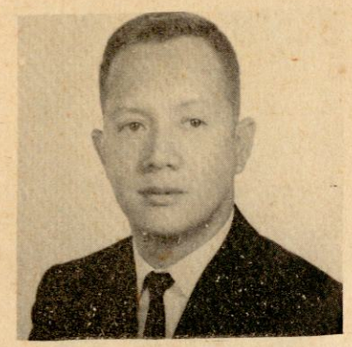
He was a member of the Q.C. Mayor's Committee on Juvenile Delinquency (1966-1967) and, on his own, assisted Q.C. residents during times of emergency and disaster.

He was educated at the Sta. Cruz Elementary School, Mabini Intermediate School, and at the University of the Philippines where he received his degrees in Bachelor of Philosophy and Bachelor of Arts, and where he took advanced courses in military science and tactics.

He is the 1st National Vice Commander, U.P. Vanguard; Co-chairman, Community Chest, QC; YMCA board member; Boy Scout Council, QC member; Captain, AFP reserve force; member, U.P. Alumni Association; and member, FAMAS.

A notable member of Philippine show business, he received the FAMAS award for "Best Actor" in 1954; at present, he is emcee of "Jack Pot Contest" Shoe Time on television.

Councilor Montilla is married to the former Socorro Zaballero, of Lucena City and Quezon Province, with whom he has two girls and three boys.



Hon. Jesus P. Perlas Jr.

One of the more popular councilors of Quezon City for the past many years is reelected Councilor Jesus P. Perlas, Jr. And deservedly enough. No one who went to his office with a problem was ever left unattended. An outstanding Jaycee to the core, he brought the splendid creed of goodwill and service into his job as councilor.

He was born on October 8, 1934, in Manila. He received his elementary and high school education at San Beda College. A civil engineering graduate of U.P., he was sixth highest in the board examination for civil engineers in 1955. He received his Master in Industrial Management degree in 1956, and took the NEC-ICA course in Effective Business Communication in 1961.

He has been in the whirl of Jaycee operations for many years. He has been vice president for operations, Jaycee International, national president of Philippine Jaycees, and president of Capitol Jaycees; for his work, he received the outstanding performance award from the Philippine Jaycees (1966), "Most Outstanding Jaycee of Luzon" (1965), "Award for Outstanding Achievement", Capitol Jaycees (1964), and he was picked as the "Most Outstanding Capitol Jaycee" in 1962.

In 1967, he was selected the "Most Outstanding Jaycee of Asia," in Seoul, Korea. That same year, he received the outstanding public service award from the QC Board of Realtors.

In 1969, the Beta Epsilon Fraternity, U.P. gave him the "Purple Tower Award" for being outstanding alumnus; he was the "most outstanding Knight of the month," in 1968; in 1966, he was selected "Most Outstanding Alumnus" of San Beda College.

Councilor Perlas has been a topranking official of the Knights of Columbus, Philippine Association of Civil Engineers, Citizens League for Good Government, Community Development Committee, Kamuning, QC, and the QC Community Welfare Council.

As QC councilor, he was chairman of six committees, project director of the socio-economic survey of Quezon City, sponsored jointly by the QC government, NSDB, and Dept. of Social Welfare. In 1971, he was a US govt. grantee for study on Urban Planning for East Asian municipal planning officials.

In addition to his job as councilor, he is the proprietor of Multiple Engineering, general manager of Perlas Development Corporation, and director of Life Savings & Loan Association.

Councilor Perlas is the son of former NWSA general manager, Jesus C. Perlas, of Iloilo, and Anunciacion Pineda. He is married to the former Sonya M. Acevedo, of Aklan; their children are: Joseph, Jesus III, and Jaime.

Hon. Honorio M. David



Councilor David has been busy in many civic activities that when he ran for councilor for the first time, he did not need much introduction to be recognized and to win. He is a member of the advisory council of the Community Chest and Councils of the Philippines, Inc., chairman of the Quezon City Health and Disaster Council, Galas Park and Playground, and Holy Redeemer Parish Council (Fiesta '71). He is the adviser of the Solidarity for Social Dedication and Galas '71. He is a sustaining member of the Boy Scouts of the Philippines and the YMCA, Q.C. Chapter.

After he graduated from MLQ University, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, Councilor David became an outstanding lawyer in Quezon City. He is a member of the Philippine Bar, Quezon City Bar Association, Executive Development Academy, and Cubao Walking Corporation.

In 1962, he was a director of the Quezon City Police Security Association, and in 1970-1971, he was a director of the Chamber of Furniture Industries, Phil., Inc.

Councilor David has been vice president of Federation of Nacida Producers, Phil., Inc. and Dale Carnegie, Class '71. He has received numerous awards from the following organizations: Quezon City Medical Society, Kiwanis Club, Manila Graphic News Publication, Legislative Journal Report, and others. He received the Presidential Award from CFI, Phil., Inc. and was recognized as "Outstanding Business Executive" by the Writers' Guild & Radio-TV Commentators of Greater Manila.

He is married to the former Lily Sison, of Pangasinan. They have two children, namely, Agnes, 15, and Jessie, 14.



Hon. Jose Vera Perez

Councilor Vera Perez comes from a family of noted civic and government leaders. He is the grandson of the late Senator Jose O. Vera and Dolores H. Vera, and the late Provincial Treasurer of Tarlac, Jose Leonardo Perez. His parents are Dr. and Mrs. Jose R. Perez, of Sampaguita & Vera Perez Production.

Born on March 26, 1944, he studied at Letran College, Ateneo de Manila, University of Santo Tomas — where he received his degree A.B. (Political Science) — and the U.S.T. Law School. He has attended the seminar on incentives for commerce and industry, of the Board of Investments; also, seminar on the Role of Advertising on Commerce and Industry, and the UP Seminar on Taxation Laws.

At present, Councilor Vera Perez is president of the JRP Advertising & Sign Agency; treasurer of Filjem Import-Export Company; director of J.O.V. Fund and Trust Co. and Philippine Motion Picture Producers' Association; president & general manager of United Brothers Productions; and vice president of both Vera Perez Enterprises and Sampaguita Pictures. He represents Ilford Films, Inc. (England) in the Philippines.

He is a member of the Philippine Chamber of Commerce and Philippine Marketing Association; he is chairman of the Special Events and Youth Groups (Philippine Anti-Tuberculosis Society).

QUEZON CITY INAUGURAL COMMITTEE

Chairman ..... Fiscal Justiniano P. Cortez
Co-Chairman ..... Mr. Manuel Rodriguez
Vice-Chairman ..... Vice-Mayor Ernesto Pilares

MEMBERS

Engr. Pantaleon Tabora
Mr. Jesus I. Calleja
Col. Tomas Karingal
Mrs. Conmemoracion Concepcion
Dr. Petronio G. Monsod
Mr. Salvador Narcelles
Mr. Arturo V. Uy
Mr. Leonardo Cuyong
Mr. Anacleto S. Madrilejo
Mrs. Veronica A. Ramos
Arch. Luciano V. Aquino
Judge Mariano Virtucio
Judge Modesto A. Obispo
Judge Pacifico Punzalan
Judge Concepcion Buencamino
Judge Justiniano Estrella
Judge Oscar Inocentes
Judge Perpetua D. Coloma
Mr. Felipe L. Ting
Atty. Felicidad Peralta
Mrs. Lourdes B. Vergara
Judge Leonor Ines Luciano

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Mr. Jesus I. Calleja ..... *Chairman*

MEMBERS

Mr. Arturo V. Uy
Mr. Felipe L. Ting

COMMITTEE ON PHYSICAL ARRANGEMENTS

Engr. Pantaleon Tabora ..... *Chairman*

MEMBERS

Sec. Anacleto S. Madrilejo
Engr. Jose Morfe
Engr. Celso Batallones

COMMITTEE ON INVITATION, PROTOCOL & RECEPTION

Sec. Anacleto S. Madrilejo ..... *Chairman*

MEMBERS

Mrs. Veronica A. Ramos
Mrs. Lourdes B. Vergara

COMMITTEE ON RELIGIOUS PARTICIPATION

Judge Oscar Inocentes ..... *Chairman*

MEMBERS

Judge Mariano Virtucio
Judge Modesto A. Obispo
Judge Pacifico Punzalan
Judge Concepcion Buencamino
Judge Justiniano Estrella
Judge Perpetua D. Coloma

COMMITTEE ON PUBLICITY AND PROGRAM

Mr. Celso Al. Carunungan ..... *Chairman*

MEMBERS

Mrs. Conmemoracion Concepcion
Mr. Felipe L. Ting

REPRESENTATIVES OF DIFFERENT RELIGIOUS GROUPS WHO WILL MAKE THE INVOCATION IN THE INDUCTION

Rt. Rev. Msgr. Alfredo S. Reyes
Episcopal Delegate for Quezon City
Rev. Ciriaco Lagunzad, Jr.
Chief Executive
National Council of Churches in the Philippines
Mr. Cipriano P. Sandoval
Administrative Secretary
Iglesia ni Cristo
Bishop Macario Ga
Supreme Bishop
Iglesia Filipina Independiente
Imam Kunug Pambaya
Islamic Center Mosque Imam

PROGRAM OF CEREMONIES

JANUARY 1, 1972

8:00 A.M. — Thanksgiving Masses and Services in all Houses of Worship in Quezon City

9:20 A.M. — Arrival of Guests

9:30 A.M. — Arrival of the City Councilors and their Ladies

1st District

Councilor and Mrs. Ronald S. Kokooritchkin
Councilor and Mrs. Precioso R. Perlas
Councilor and Mrs. Stephen N. Sarino
Councilor and Mrs. Danilo B. Roces

2nd District

Councilor and Mrs. Andres V. Genito, Jr.
Councilor and Mrs. Melencio M. Castelo
Councilor and Mrs. Eulalio L. dela Cruz
Councilor and Mrs. Emeterio M. Gonzales

3rd District

Councilor and Mrs. Jose J. Paculdo
Councilor and Mrs. Estanislao G. Alinea, Jr.
Councilor and Mrs. Eduardo T. Paredes
Councilor and Mrs. Mario Montenegro

4th District

Councilor and Mrs. Alfredo A. Francisco
Councilor and Mrs. Jesus P. Perlas, Jr.
Councilor and Mrs. Honorio M. David
Councilor Jose Vera Perez

9:50 A.M. — Arrival of the Vice Mayor and His Lady
Vice-Mayor and Mrs. Carlos J. Albert

9:55 A.M. — Arrival of the City Mayor and His Lady
Mayor and Mrs. Norberto S. Amoranto

10:00 A.M. — Oathtaking Ceremonies

I. *Philippine National Anthem* ..... Led by the "Pangkat Kawayan" Aurora Quezon Elementary Schooi

II. *Ecumenical Invocation* ..... Rt. Rev. Msgr. Alfredo S. Reyes
Rev. Ciriaco Lagunzad, Jr.
Mr. Cipriano P. Sandoval
Bishop Macario Ga
Imam Kunug Pambaya

III. *Oathtaking by the Newly Elected Quezon City Officials* — To Administer Oath of Office

Mayor
Norberto S. Amoranto — Hon. Quintin Paredes, Sr.

Vice-Mayor
Carlos J. Albert — Hon. Benigno Aquino, Jr.

City Councilors

1st District
Ronald S. Kokooritchkin (Ronald Remy) — Hon. Jose W. Diokno
Danilo B. Roces — Congressman Joaquin Roces

2nd District
Emeterio M. Gonzales — Fiscal Justiniano P. Cortez

3rd District
Mario Montenegro — Mayor Joseph Estrada

4th District
Alfredo A. Francisco (Fred Montilla) — Justice Fred Ruiz Castro
Jesus P. Perlas, Jr. — Ex Vice-Mayor Ismael Mathay, Jr.

1st District
Precioso R. Perlas
Stephen N. Sarino — Hon. Norberto S. Amoranto

2nd District
Andres V. Genito, Jr.
Melencio M. Castelo
Eulalio L. dela Cruz

3rd District
Jose J. Paculdo
Estanislao G. Alinea, Jr.
Eduardo T. Paredes

4th District
Honorio M. David
Jose Vera Perez

IV. *Address* ..... Hon. Norberto S. Amoranto
City Mayor
Quezon City

V. *Recessional* ..... by the "Pangkat Kawayan"
Aurora Quezon Elementary School

Mr. Celso Al. Carunungan
Master of Ceremonies

INVOCATION

THIS day is of surpassing significance to us, O God. Those whom we have chosen to lead this City for the next four years are here to swear before You, their unswerving allegiance to our country and their unselfish devotion to our people.

We know that without Your guidance, whatever we do will be of no moment. And unless You guard this City, in vain will our guards keep watch. Only when our acts conform to Your laws of justice and freedom can we have peace. Only when our motives and aims accord with Your divine will can we prosper.

The problems that beset our City are numerous and formidable. We are living in troubled times of uncertainty and fear. We expect so much from these leaders, O God. Our hopes and dreams of a better life are in their hands.

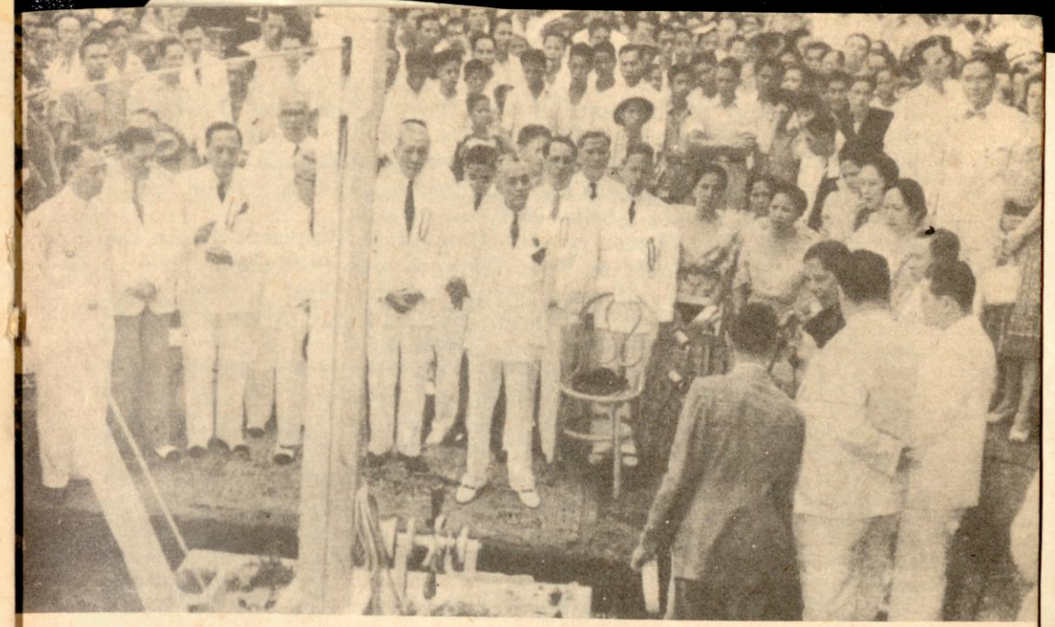
Be with them, O God, as they pursue their official duties for our sake. Speak to them with the supreme voice of conscience. Inspire them with the greatness of their task. Overrule any desire of theirs to put personal and partisan gain above the public welfare and well-being.

Stop them, O God, from wallowing in the lust for selfish domination. And strengthen in them the ambition to serve their people with integrity and wisdom and faith.

For us, O God, the citizens of this beautiful Capitol City, inflame in our hearts the drive to keep a vigilant watch and close scrutiny of their fidelity and usefulness, for our own sake. And animate us continually to cooperate with them for the ultimate good of our country and the prosperity of our people.

On this solemn moment of dedication and truth, banish from all our hearts the ill will and rancor brought about by the bitter and spirited contest. Fill all our beings with goodwill and hope, so that all of us will be united, all of us will be honestly, devoutly and loyally cooperating for the good of our city, and in honor of our unwavering faith in Your beneficence and love forever.

Amen. []



Laying of cornerstone of Government Center, Quezon City, November 15, 1940. President Quezon may be seen in the center.

THE BEGINNINGS OF QUEZON CITY

ON October 12, 1939, President Manuel L. Quezon signed into law (Commonwealth Act No. 502) the special charter creating Quezon City. This was the culmination of the efforts to create a capital city that would be something like Washington, D.C. or Rome. This was not only the dream of President Quezon, but also of Senate President Eulogio Rodriguez, Sr., Don Alejandro Roces, Tomas Morato, and many others who talked about it enthusiastically in the company of President Quezon.

President Quezon, himself, was the first Mayor of Quezon City. Actually, the charter of Quezon City, which was directly patterned after that of Washington, D.C., automatically made the President of the Philippines concurrently its City Mayor. Quezon's term lasted from October 12th to November 4th, 1939.

The first City Council was composed by the country's most distinguished statesmen and civic leaders. With President Quezon (being Mayor) as head, the City Council had the following as members: Vicente Fragante (then Secretary of Public Works), vice mayor, Eusebio Aguilar (then Director of Health), councilor, Jose Paez, councilor, and Don Alejandro Roces, councilor.

The various departments of the city government were staffed by such luminaries as: Dr. Eusebio Aguilar (Department of Health), Vicente Fragante (City Engineer), Tomas B. Morato (Chief of Police), Pio Pedrosa (City Treasurer), Jake Rosenthal (City Assessor), and Emilio Abello (City Attorney).

The first City Secretary was Damian L. Jimenez; while the first Judge of the Court of First Instance was Perfecto Palacio.

These men were all close friends of President Quezon; they worked for the love of it. To them, it was a great privilege to help establish the dream city of the late President.

After President Quezon, the City Mayorship fell into the able hands of Tomas B. Morato. Ponciano Bernardo was his vice mayor and concurrent City Engineer. Morato held the post until just before the outbreak of the Second World War.

Up to that date, though, the dream envisioned by President Quezon of making the city the Philippines' capital city had not been realized. The government buildings of the nation were still in Manila; and the amendment to the Charter making it the capital city had not been passed.

After the death of President Quezon, the work was continued by President Manuel Roxas; but he died before the law could be passed. It was President Elpidio Quirino who worked ceaselessly for the passage of the law. He signed the law creating Quezon City as the nation's capital (Republic Act No. 333) on July 17, 1948.

Faithful to the original dream of President Quezon, the site of the government center was established in what is now Diliman District.

The foundations for the national buildings have been established; millions of pesos have been poured into it. We can only hope that the powers-that-be will work fast enough to make this dream of a government center a gleaming reality.

The inauguration of Quezon City as the national capital was held with much fanfare on October 22, 1949. []



President Quezon stands at the grandstand during the civic-military parade commemorating the 5th anniversary of the Philippine Commonwealth, after which the cornerstone of the Quezon City Hall was laid at the rotunda, which is now the corner of Timog Avenue and Edsa. In photo with Quezon are: Gen. Basilio Valdez, then Speaker Quintin Paredes, Gen. Douglas MacArthur, then Secretary Rafael Alunan, and Secretary Teofilo Sison.

ADVOCATES OF JUSTICE IN QUEZON CITY

QUEZON CITY has seven judges presiding in the city courts, of which there are seven branches. The executive judge — and concurrently presiding judge of Branch VI — is Judge Oscar A. Inocentes, one of the brightest and most competent apostles of justice in the capitol city. Born on September 16, 1931, he received his degree of bachelor of laws from Far Eastern University in 1954.



Inocentes

He started in the government service as deputy clerk of court in QC; a year later, he became special assistant of the city secretary, with special designation of "special prosecutor" on police matters. From 1959 to 1962, he was special counsel, in the city fiscal's office, after which he became 6th assistant city fiscal. On May 29, 1969, he was appointed city judge.

He has a sterling record in the government service; all awards — including a Presidential Citation from the President of the Philippines (July 31, 1964), award from the Capitol Jaycees (Aug. 25, 1964), award for fearless fight against crime from the QC Bar Ass'n (Sept. 17, 1964), Most Outstanding Fiscal award from the National Lawyers' Convention (Oct. 10, 1965, citation for exemplary performance as ass't. city fiscal from the Justice & Court Reporters' Association (Feb. 28, 1965), award as brilliant prosecutor from the Capitol Press Club, and many others — attest to his splendid performance as a devoted public servant.

An indefatigable civic leader, he was cited by the Divine Word Mission Seminary, in recognition of the unselfish interest and outstanding zeal shown in behalf of our future Filipino priests.

He is married to the former Asuncion A. Llanes.

★ ★ ★

Judge Mariano R. Virtucio is the presiding judge of Branch I. Born on October 22, 1903, at Candelaria, Quezon, he is married to the former Isabel M. Cruz, with whom he has five accomplished children. He took his B.S.E. degree from National University in 1932, and his Ll.B. degree from the Philippine Law School, in 1939.



Virtucio

He has been JP at Dolores, Quezon; also, at Candelaria, Quezon; and took his oath of office on June 2, 1959 as municipal judge in Quezon City (now City Court).

He has received a number of awards: "For being the model professional of the year 1956-1957" (Candelaria, Quezon); "in

recognition of his dynamic performance of duties, undivided loyalty and unselfish devotion to public service", from the QC Bar Ass'n.; "honest public servant award," from the Phil. Institute of Leadership; and a certificate of merit "as an upright judge, a devoted public servant and a true gentleman, who has administered justice in the most impartial manner, thus furthering the cause of democracy in the country" (1966).

★ ★ ★

At Branch II, the presiding judge is Judge Modesto A. Obispo, who hails from Gapan, Nueva Ecija. He was born on June 15, 1917, and is married to the former Gloria Mananghaya.



Obispo

Before he was appointed judge, he was an assistant fiscal of Quezon City, a police investigator of MRR Co., and municipal attorney in his hometown. He received his bachelor of laws degree in 1953, from the MLQ University, and specialized in criminal cases for eight years, as a lawyer.

Judge Obispo's fine record has attracted some attention in the field of justice. He received a citation as the "Most Outstanding Trial Fiscal," in the 68th anniversary celebration of the PC; the "Bronze Star Medal, for heroic achievement" (World War II); an award as the "Most Outstanding Trial Fiscal," from the QC Bar Ass'n; and, from the Cubao Banking Corp., he was also given the award as the "Most Outstanding Trial Fiscal."

A civic leader, he is the director-at-large of the Gov't. Prosecutors League of the Phil., president of the Catholic Council of Paltoc, San Francisco del Monte, QC, vice-president of the PTA; and rector and rollista, Cursillo movement and Propagation of Christian Faith.

★ ★ ★

One of the most beloved and esteemed judges of Quezon City today is Judge Pacifico L. Punzalan, who presides in Branch III. He was born on February 1, 1926, in Bay, Laguna. He is married to Rosario C. Punzalan, ass't. chief, Pharmacy Section, QCHD, with whom he has six children. He studied at Bay Elementary School, Laguna High School, U.S.T., and Lyceum of the Philippines. He holds degrees in A.A. and Sciences and Bachelor of Laws.



Punzalan

He has been connected with the judiciary in Quezon City since 1947, when he started as a clerk in the fiscal's office. Later, he became a clerk-stenographer, then chief clerk, administrative officer, special prosecutor, and assistant city fiscal. He was appointed city judge in 1969, at the same time teaching at the Institute of Law, FEU.

★ ★ ★

Noted for her sincerity and impartiality is Judge Concepcion B. Buencamino, presiding judge of Branch IV. Her decisions are

sagacious and just; and lawbreakers tremble when they are tried before her.



Buencamino

She was born in Alcala, Pangasinan, on Sept. 17, 1917; she is married to Engineer Vicente F. Buencamino.

She was a consistent honor student — from grade school to college. She obtained her A.A. degree from the National University (1936), her Ll.B. degree from the Philippine Law School (1940), and her Master of Laws degree from UST (1955).

She started as JP for Alcala and Bautista, in Pangasinan (1946); she joined the staff of Senator Cipriano Primicias in the Senate, and helped the senator in the study of creating the first juvenile and domestic relations court in Manila. She became judge of the city court of QC on January 23, 1960, a position that she has been holding with dignity and justice, and for which she has received numerous citations and awards, among which are: Award of Achievement from the Caluyagan Nen Palaris (Pangasinan Civic Confederation), Citation for Honesty in Public Service, Philippine Institute of Leadership, Resolution of Merit for honesty, etc., in public service, from the QC Bar Association, and the coveted Citizen's Award — Most Outstanding Lady City Court Judge — First National Lawyers' Convention. In 1966, the College Editors' Guild selected her as its "Most Distinguished Alumnus."

Judge Buencamino is the secretary of the City Judges Ass'n of the Phils., co-chairman, QC Rehabilitation Center, former adviser, Alcala Women's Organization, former adviser of the Alcala Puericulture Center, former member, CEG, and member of the Federacion Internacional de Abogadas.

★ ★ ★

One of the most heroic personalities in the guerrilla movement during World War II is Judge Justiniano C. Estrella, presiding judge of Branch V. He was a colonel of the organized guerrilla of Rizal. After the war, he was elected first councilor of Pililia, Rizal, and in 1955, he was appointed assistant city fiscal of Quezon City.



Estrella

In 1969, he assumed the post of city judge, which he has occupied with unwavering honesty and fairness up to the present.

Born on September 5, 1912, at Jala-Jala, Rizal, he studied in Jala-Jala Elementary School, Laguna High School, and went on to Roxas Law College, in Manila, where he received his bachelor of laws degree in 1954.

He is married to the former Belen delos Reyes, of Sta. Cruz, Laguna, with whom he has five children.

★ ★ ★

The newest member of the city court of Quezon City is Judge Perpetua D. Coloma, presiding judge of Branch. VII. Born on November 6, 1919, in Laoag City, she has been a councilor of her home-



Coloma

town (1955-1959) and board member of Ilocos Norte (1960 to 1971), where her exemplary service has merited her the distinction of "Outstanding Board Member of the Republic of the Phils." for seven years.

Judge Coloma has been president of the Civic Assembly of Women, Ilocos Norte, and vice president of the National Women's Auxiliary. She obtained her Bachelor of Laws degree from the U.P.

In his recommendatory letter, Judge Buenaventura J. Guerrero, former judge in QC, said: "I know her to be honest, hardworking, conscientious and dedicated in the performance of her duties, and that her integrity as a public official is beyond reproach."

★ ★ ★

In 1963, the Justice & Court Reporters Ass'n cited Fiscal Justiniano P. Cortez as "Fiscal of the Year;" in 1967, the Phil. Gov't Employees Ass'n considered him "Most Outstanding Fiscal;" in 1968, the QC Police Department awarded a Certificate of Merit, while the GPLP gave him a Leadership & Achievement Plaque.



Cortez

These are awards that are well-deserved, for, since January, 1963, when he was appointed Quezon City fiscal, he has done his work with admirable uprightness and dedication.

Born on September 5, 1915, at Ballesteros, Cagayan, Fiscal Cortez is married to Dr. Soledad Cortez, with whom he has four children. He received his Bachelor of Science in Commerce and Bachelor of Laws degrees from FEU; he attended the senior executive seminar, Institute for Executive Development, UP.

From 1947-1950, he was a technical assistant in Congress; in 1956-1959, he was senior member of the provincial board of Cagayan; he became acting governor of that province in 1957; and in 1963, he became QC fiscal.

He has been president, Cagayan Bar Ass'n; president, Holy Name Society, San Juan, Rizal (Holy Cross Parish), president, Government Prosecutors' League of the Phils., director of QC Rotary Club, and member of the Law Ass'n for Asia and the Western Pacific.

In August, 1964, he attended the 9th International Congress on Penal Law at the Hague, Netherlands, as a Philippine delegate, while in 1968, he was a participant in the 5th Annual Academy of American and International Law, in Dallas, Texas.

Fiscal Cortez has done a creditable job in sending to jail some of the most dangerous criminals in our country. His courage, acumen and wisdom are known to all defenders of freedom and justice in the capital city.

★ ★ ★

Atty. Leonidas F. Villaseñor has been clerk of court and city sheriff of Quezon City since 1968. He is a man who rose with dignity from the ranks.



Villaseñor

Starting in 1939 as a field checker in the QC engineering office, he became a deputy assessor, clerk of the municipal court, deputy clerk of court, administrative officer, and then, in 1960, he became clerk of court.

He is a member of the Phil. Lawyers Association and the QC Bar Association. He has taken the Junior Executive Development Course and the Senior Executive Development at UP.

Born on March 14, 1923, in Mauban, Quezon, he is married to the former Primitiva Mangahas, with whom he has three children.

★ ★ ★

OUTSTANDING MEN IN THE GOVERNMENT OF QUEZON CITY

AT the heart of the City administration is the office of Mayor Amoranto. To fulfill the multifarious obligations and responsibilities of the office to the people, it is divided into several divisions and offices. Among these are the Division of City Public Services, which is currently under the efficient leadership of City Architect Luciano Aquino; the Permits and License Division, which is entrusted with the responsibility of issuing Mayor's permits to all businesses in the city, and which is headed with dedication by Alberto Galarpe; the Social Welfare Services, which assists individuals, families and groups in solving problems in social relationships, and, also, in times of emergency; Youth Welfare Service, which is for the coordination and supervision of youth activities in the city; the City Library, which is headed, with intelligence and devotion, by Atty. Felicidad Peralta; and the Administrative Division, which is the center of communications, records, and which coordinates the functions of the various departments and office of the city administration.

The secretary to the Mayor has the tremendous responsibility of supervising the functions of the various departments and offices of the city, including the approval of social permits, business licenses, etc. He is, thus, the "little Mayor" the man on whose shoulders the weight of city burdens rests whenever the Mayor is absent. This position was formerly occupied by Felino Landicho, then by Eduardo T. Paredes (now councilor), and now, by Anacleto Madrilejo, a former councilor and prominent political leader from Balintawak. With him is a confidential advisory staff which performs confidential missions for the Mayor.

Secretary Madrilejo, an affable and engaging man, has been secretary to the Mayor since January 1960. Born in Balintawak, on April 26, 1910, he is married to the former Basilia Bagobagon, with whom he has six children: Roberto (now in USA), Lourdes, Jovita, Romanita, Corazon, and Elizabeth. He is a product of the Caloocan public schools, National University high school, and he took his pre-Law course at the University of Manila.



Madrilejo

He is an active civic leader, having been president of about ten civic organizations and adviser to many other associations. He is a loyal friend, an honest public servant, and a good worker.

THE DEPARTMENTS

The machinery of city government is considerably supported by ten departments and principal offices whose heads are appointed by the President of the Philippines, with the approval of the Commission on Appointments. These departments are entrusted with the execution and implementation of various policies and resolutions emanating from the city's chief executive. These departments are, therefore, the working arm of the Mayor, and the success of any Mayor's administration depends a lot on how well the Mayor and these men could work together with harmony and understanding and faith.

The City Treasurer is, of course, in charge of the Finance Department. Head of the office, at present, is soft-spoken, firm, and dignified Jesus I. Calleja, who was born 53 years ago in the Bicol region. He has been in the treasury service for the last 32 years, occupying such positions as: officer-in-charge, Iloilo City Treasury, officer-in-charge, Office of the Provincial Treasurer of Davao, acting provincial treasurer of Samar, provincial treasurer of Camarines Sur, and concurrently supervising treasurer-at-large of the Department of Finance.



Calleja

Calleja graduated cum laude when he received his degrees in commerce, in industrial chemistry, and in associate in arts. He has been a certified training officer by IPA, UP, a resource speaker of the UP Government Center, and member of the Reorganization Commission, Panel 15.

He is a charter member of the Naga City Lions Club and associate member of the Naga City Jaycees.

★ ★ ★

The Police Department of Quezon City has one of the most difficult police responsibilities in the country, since upon its shoulders rests the good image of the capital of the Republic.

At present, the QCPD is under the capable leadership of Col. Tomas B. Karingal who, on February 6, 1960, was recalled by President Garcia from his job as provincial commander in Iloilo, and subsequently designated as acting chief of police of Quezon City. In 1963, he was returned to the Philippine Constabulary, and later, became provincial commander of Batangas, until he retired on July 1964.



Karingal

However, he was placed on extended government service, and was assigned as commanding officer of the Law Enforcement Command, Bureau of Customs, in Manila. On July 5, 1967, his name was submitted by the President to the Commission on Appointments for the position of Chief of Police of Quezon City, and he was confirmed on the same day.

Two months later, he was again recalled to active duty in the AFP, and was reassigned in the Customs. Three months after that, he was returned to Quezon City as the police chief, a position he has kept steadily since then.

A graduate of the PMA, Col. Karingal has distinguished himself in the service of his country during the war, assigned to intelligence work. He is one of the real heroes of the war, and has received numerous awards, including the Military Merit Medal, with two "Anahaw Oak Leaves", the Distinguished Service Star, AFP, and the Honor Medal, Bureau of Customs.

★ ★ ★

The Department of Engineering is responsible for the job of fulfilling the dream of President Quezon in building a capitol city of beautiful avenues, parks, broad streets, properly-zoned government, industrial, business and residential areas that would adequately meet the continuously increasing needs of the residents of Quezon City.

At the helm of this important department is City Engineer Pantaleon P. Tabora, a hardworking and energetic public servant. He has been in the government for 27 years, starting as a foreman in Bulacan's district engineer's office at ₱1.50 and rising consistently as his skill and ability are recognized, until he was appointed City Engineer of QC, on June 23, 1963, a job he holds up to the present.



Tabora

He was born on July 27, 1914, in Tondo, Manila, and educated in Tondo public schools. He received his BS in CE degree at UP. He is married to the former Nelly M. Borlaza.

Engineer Tabora has been president of the Cubao Parent-Teacher Ass'n, chairman of General Implementing Committee, 1962-1966 UNICEF-HG assisted training program, Pilot Project on Health Education, QC (first of its kind in the country), director of Piñahan PTA, Kamias Residents & Civic League, QC Employees Savings & Loan Ass'n., and member of the PSCE, and Major Tho-

roughfares Committee, BPH. He has received an Award of Distinction from the Philippine Institute of Leadership.

★ ★ ★

The office of the city auditor examines and settles the accounts of the city treasurer, and is, therefore, charged with the responsibility of protecting public funds from possible mis-appropriation. The city auditor, like the city treasurer, must, therefore, be a man of unimpeachable integrity and strength of character.

Quezon City is fortunate to have Atty. Arturo V. Uy to be its city auditor, considering that his qualifications are excellent and his reputation of highest order. He has been city auditor of Tacloban, provincial auditor of Leyte, and provincial auditor of Cebu.



Uy

He was appointed city auditor of Quezon City on February 6, 1968, and has since served the citizens of this city with distinction and honor.

★ ★ ★

Famed for its efficiency and effectiveness is the Quezon City Fire Department. Its good image is brought about by the service it has given, not only to the citizens of Quezon City, but, also, to those within the metropolitan area. The present chief of the QC Fire Department is Salvador G. Narcelles.



Narcelles

He started as a laborer in the QC engineering department in 1950; when a fire brigade was formed in QC, he was transferred there. He became deputy chief of this brigade, when it was turned into an independent department and was then known as the QC Fire Department. In 1954, he was appointed by the late President Magsaysay as Fire Chief.

Today, he is the president of the Philippine Association of Fire Chiefs, and vice president, International Fire Chiefs' Association of Asia.

Born on July 6, 1918, in Rosario, La Union, he holds a bachelor of commerce degree from FEU. Under his leadership, QC now has one of the finest firefighting equipment and men in the country. He chairmanned the 5th general conference of the International Fire Chiefs' Association of Asia, hosted by the QC government last 1968.

He has received numerous citations and awards for his exemplary service to his country and people. Among them are: those from the QC Chamber of Commerce, the Philippine Institute of Leadership, Capitol Press Club, Quezon City Bar Association, Rosario La Union Professional Association, etc.

★ ★ ★

A few weeks ago, the office of the city assessor of Quezon City announced that the capital city is officially worth ₱1.5 billion in terms of real estate value. The latest assessment of taxable real

estate in the city is ₱1,411,464.10 and the non-taxable real estate is worth ₱132,368,450.

The yeoman's job of keeping a close watch on these assessments, so that Quezon City can derive the most equitable income on them — for the good of all the residents of this city is Leonardo M. Cuyong, who predicts that in ten years, the cost of real estate in QC will rise by about 100%.



Cuyong

Born on November 22, 1922, in Balete, Aklan, he is married to the former Imelda Amoranto Villanueva, of Biñan, with whom he has five children. He has done extensive researches on taxation, especially on business and real estate; he received his BSC degree at FEU, and his MS in Business Administration at the same school. He, also, has taken courses in Junior and Senior Executive Development at UP, and he is a professor at the Philippine College of Commerce, in Manila.

He is president of the QC Government Supervisor and Employees Association, vice president of the Los Maduros Club, in Biñan, President of the International Lions Club, Biñan chapter, member of the Federation of Veterans, deputy, District Governor, Region XII, 1969-70, member of the Barangay Lions Club, organizer and honorary member of the Balintawak Lions Club, and director of the President's League Lions Club District 301.

Cuyong has been active in guerrilla work during the war; in 1946-47, he was security supervisor, of the Surplus Property Commission; 1948-1954, he was Field Inspector of the Philippine Charity Sweepstakes, and prior to his appointment as city assessor, he was chief of the Permits and License Division of QC.

He has received numerous awards and citations, foremost of which are the following: presidential award as president, Biñan Lions Club, Certificate of Merit as City Assessor, from the Legislative Journal Reports & Phil. Courier, Plaque of Merit and Distinction as City Assessor, 1970 Professional Artists of the Philippines, and many awards from the Lions Club, of which he is one of the most distinguished members and leaders.

★ ★ ★

Quezon City became a separate school division only on July 25, 1950; the first superintendent was a veteran educator, Pablo P. Reyes who, upon retirement in 1962, was succeeded by Alfredo J. Andal. When Andal retired, Mrs. Conmemoracion M. Concepcion was inducted into office on August 1, 1970 as the 3rd City Superintendent of Schools for QC.



Concepcion

In 1954, there were only 28,050 elementary school pupils and 2,126 high school students in Quezon City; today, the total enrolment has gone up to 143,677 — or, an increase of over 400%.

As the superintendent of schools, Mrs.

Concepcion is charged with effecting changes to bring about what she calls "unity in change." Born on November 2, 1913, she is married to Col. Santiago I. Concepcion (Ret.), with whom she has 3 boys and 1 girl. She has been a Smith-Mundt Fulbright scholar, a delegate to international, national, regional, and local conferences, and a consultant and/or resource person in many significant workshops, seminars and conferences.

She has received numerous awards, notably a Gold Medal commemorative of "Italia 61" and Diploma awarded by the Roman Section of the "Federazione Nazionalie Italiana Insegnanti Scoule Medie" for the best memorandum submitted on the topic "Scoula e Resorgimento Nello Spirito Di Ameizia e Di Fraterna Colaborazione Tra Popoli e La Gioventu Studiosa Di Tutlo Ll Mondo," on the occasion of the XVIII Congress of the F.N.I.S.M. held in Turin in October 1961.

As an outstanding civic, educational, religious, and cultural leader, she has been president of: Association of Public Secondary School Administrators of the Phils., Ass'n of Public Secondary School Teachers Ass'n., Hqs. PC Women's Club, Kababaihang Rizalista, QC Chapter, and director of the Phil. Ass'n of General Education Superintendents.

Likewise, Mrs. Concepcion has received a silver medal for Outstanding Leadership, Boy & Girl Scouts of the Phils., QC Council, and, also, a bronze medal of merit for Outstanding Leadership from the same council.

She is a B.S.E. degree holder from UP, and took several units in M.A. from the same school.

★ ★ ★

Guarding the health of the QC residents is the Department of Health of Quezon City, under the vigorous and consummate leadership of its present chief, Dr. Petronio G. Monsod. A graduate of the U.P. College of Medicine, Dr. Monsod is, possibly, one of the nation's most outstanding health officers. He has been president of the sanitary division of Negros Occidental, where he later became assistant district health officer. He was medical officer-in-charge of the Social Hygiene Clinic of the Bureau of Health. In 1947, he was appointed City Health Officer by the late President Manuel Roxas. Today, he is the dean of all the department officers of Quezon City.



Monsod

His life is a series of achievements from the time he was a topnotcher in the Bureau of Health entrance examinations in 1932. He was selected "Outstanding Physician of QC" in 1960, and has written numerous articles on health and medicine. The Philippine Board of Preventive Medicine and Public Health has given him a diplomate; he is a fellow of the Philippine Public Health Association; he was president of the Philippine Association of Medical Health Administrators, the Philippine Public Health Association, a job which he held twice. He was the founder and first president of the Quezon City Medical Society, past president of the League of Provincial and City Health Officers of the Philippines and the Rizalian Medical Society. He is now the vice president of the Association of PHO, CHO, and Chiefs of Hospital — Region 3.

Possibly his greatest achievement is the establishment and organization of the QC Health Department, which he has managed with unerring ability for almost a quarter of a century.

★ ★ ★

The office of the city secretary is a very fundamental one; those who have assumed this position in Quezon City are among the more illustrious citizens of our country. Under the city charter, the city secretary is elected by a majority vote of the members of the city council. And his responsibilities are many and vital. He acts as the secretary of the city council, the board of tax appeals, and other boards of great need. He records all ordinances and keeps a journal of all proceedings; and his other duties are those that the council and Mayor may wish him to do.

The incumbent city secretary is Felipe L. Ting, a wellknown Quezon City business and civic leader. He was appointed to the position on August 18, 1965. Proof of his efficiency and diligence in the pursuit of his duties is the fact that he is, perhaps, the only city secretary to have occupied the position for that length of time.



Ting

At present, he is president of the League of Provincial and City Secretaries of the Philippines, which he has been holding since 1968. Likewise, he is, also, the president of the Quezon City Bayanihan Lions Club.

★ ★ ★

QUEZON CITY is one of the largest cities in the world, in point of area. It is as big as the District of Columbia, a little bigger than the principality of Liechtenstein, thrice bigger than Bermuda, ten times bigger than Macau, twenty times bigger than Wake Island, thirty times bigger than either Gibraltar or Midway Island, one hundred twenty times bigger than the principality of Monaco, and over four hundred times bigger than the Vatican City.



Right: Lucio Quezon, the father of President Manuel L. Quezon. Far right: A rare photograph of Pres. and Mrs. Quezon, taken after their wedding in Hongkong.

THE VISION OF TWO STALKS

By President Manuel L. Quezon

IT was five o'clock in the afternoon. Hand in hand, father and I were slowly trekking our way to town across the rice paddies that we were proud to call our own. Father, time and again, would glance here, then there, silently but with complacent satisfaction, at the beautiful, tall and healthy palay stalks which would soon fill our granary and supply us with our daily rice. He was smiling — with contentment and joyful anticipation.

All of a sudden, I recall distinctly, his face became more serious. He stopped me a few meters from the road, with his eyes fixed on some definite object that caught his attention. He pointed to a group of tall, big, erect, robust and evergreen stalks, just beginning to bloom. The said group of stalks towered above all others, prominent and imposing in stature that an observer would not fail to notice it.

"Do you see that group?" Father asked.

"Nice, isn't it?" was my quick reply.

"Nice, yes," my father said, "but self-assuming, proud and arrogant. The way it stands above the others, looking down upon its neighbors, shows nothing but conceit, motivated by nothing but its egoistic feeling. Why, its buds are just beginning to bloom, looking as if it were the only stalk of the whole ricefield. The other one over there, see?" pointing to another stalk bent down by the weight of its matured and almost ripened grain.

Without waiting for me to answer, he continued, "It has its head bowed low without pretense. And yet it bears the really important thing."

"Naturally, because the grains are heavy. That slim stem cannot at all carry the weight it bears without bending. It is but



logical," I answered confidently.

"The point I am driving at, Manuel, is this. A man, at the prime of life, who starts tasting the fruits of success should be humble and should remain humble in dealing with his fellowmen. He must not be like that tall, erect and conceited stalk, drunk with self-assurance. Not because he has almost reached the apex of his ambition should he look down upon his brethren as his slaves and inferiors. He should not boast of his glories and render unto abject submission all others less fortunate than he is. The more laurels a man gets, the more must the common man be his friend and the recipient of his unceasing devotion. He must bow down to the needs of his brothers which are in his power and subject to the resources he can give. Companionship, friendliness, fraternity and equality are the best assets a man can have; aloofness, conceit and superiority over others, his heaviest liabilities.

"You must never forget that, Manuel. May the vision of the two stalks always cross your memory."

I kept on matching his pace as we neared town. I did not answer him. I kept silent. My old man seemed to dig deep into my thoughts. Then he sighed a deep sigh of relief, assured that I had well digested the substance of his short sermon. In fact, deep within me I was engraving his words with careful precision.

Today, as it has been since that fateful day. I am slowly but steadily coming to realize the truth of my father's observation. And I am thankful. I owe everything to that simple but priceless message.

— *Retold by Capt. Sergio R. Mistica, P.A.*

REVOLUTION BEGAN IN QUEZON CITY

A vignette of the Philippine revolution



By Prof. Teodoro A. Agoncillo

THAT night of August 19, Andres Bonifacio, together with Jacinto, Procopio Bonifacio, Teodoro Plata and Aguedo del Rosario, slipped through the cordon of Spanish sentries, reaching Balintawak before midnight. Pio Valenzuela followed the next day. On the 21st, Bonifacio and Jacinto, to guard the secret plans of the *Katipunan* against possible discovery, agreed, in a written document, to change the society's code by henceforth using numbers instead of letters of the alphabet, a step that was taken, no doubt, in view of the discovery of the *Katipunan* key to its secret code. In the afternoon of the same day, the rebels, numbering around 500, left Balintawak and proceeded to the neighboring hamlet of Kangkong where Apolonio Samson, a *Katipunan* man, gave them food and lodging. Here, the next morning, the revolutionists exchanged views on the revolution but did not pass any resolution. It was in Pugadlawin, where they proceeded upon leaving Samson's place in the afternoon of the 22nd, that the more than 1,000 members of the *Katipunan* met in the yard of Juan A. Ramos, son of Melchora Aquino, the famed "Mother" of the *Katipuneros*, in the morning of August 23rd. Considerable discussion arose whether the revolt against the Spanish government should be started on the 29th. Only one man protested against the plan of revolt at such an early date, and it was Bonifacio's own brother-in-law, Teodoro Plata. But he was overruled in his stand that the time was not yet propitious for such desperate action, that

there was a dearth of arms and ammunitions, and that the rebels would starve as the palay had just been planted. Bonifacio then announced the decision and, standing on an improvised platform, shouted: "Brothers, it was agreed to continue with the plan of revolt. My brothers, do you swear to repudiate the government that oppresses us?" And the rebels, shouting as one man, replied: "Yes, sir!" "That being the case," Bonifacio added, "bring out your *cedulas* and tear them to pieces to symbolize our determination to take up arms!" There was a rustle of papers and in a minute the yard was littered with torn *cedulas*. Amidst this ceremony, the rebels, with tear-stained eyes, shouted: "Long live the Philippines! Long live the *Katipunan*!"

In the midst of this dramatic scene, some *Katipunan* members coming from Manila and Kalookan burst in upon them and cried: "*Dong* Andres! The civil guards are almost behind us and will reconnoiter the mountains." The Supremo immediately ordered: "Brothers, get ready and deploy." The men hastily made preparations to retreat. Others, caught unaware by the suddenness of the news, thoughtlessly grasped the pots of boiling rice, poured the half-cooked contents into their hats containing cut tobacco leaves, and ate the black mixture of rice and tobacco as they marched toward Pasong Tamo. For these men were hungry, tired, sleepy and suffering from the cold weather. Confusion reigned in the dark. Bonifacio placed the money of the *Katipunan* in Dr. Valenzuela's medical bag and instructed Francisco Carreon to return to Manila to contact his men. "Be careful, everybody is questioned there," was the warning Carreon received from persons he met on his errand back to the city.

The rebels arrived at the house of Melchora Aquino, popularly called *Tandang Sora*, on August 24th. Since the general uprising was to commence on the 29th, it was planned to notify all the rebels from the surrounding towns of Manila of the simultaneous attack on the city at midnight of the same day. At ten the following morning, however, while the rebels were discussing future plans of offense and defense, some women with their children excitedly ran toward the rebels, shouting: "The civil guards and the infantrymen are here!" Hardly had the warning been given when a burst of rifle fire was heard and the revolutionists threw themselves on the ground to avoid being hit. Commanded by Bonifacio, the defenders deployed and then encircled the attacking civil guards and infantrymen, numbering about forty, and in the skirmish that followed the rebels lost two men and the civil guards one. It was the singular good fortune of the attackers that in thus being outflanked and outnumbered they came to grips with a mass of inexperienced men who, armed with nothing but bolos and sharpened bamboo poles, failed to massacre them in cold blood. Under cover of the thick cogon grass, the civil guards and infantrymen retreated, while the defenders, without sufficient arms, took the opportunity to withdraw from the skirmish line and inched their way to Balara. The first skirmish had been fought and the struggle for liberation had commenced. []

The Four Districts of Quezon City

I. FIRST DISTRICT

All parts of the territory of Quezon City bounded on the North by the center line of Epifanio de los Santos Avenue beginning from the boundary limits of Quezon City with Caloocan City up to the center line of its intersection with Quezon Boulevard Extension; thence, by the center line of Quezon Boulevard Extension in a southwesterly direction up to the boundary of Quezon City with the City of Manila.

II. SECOND DISTRICT

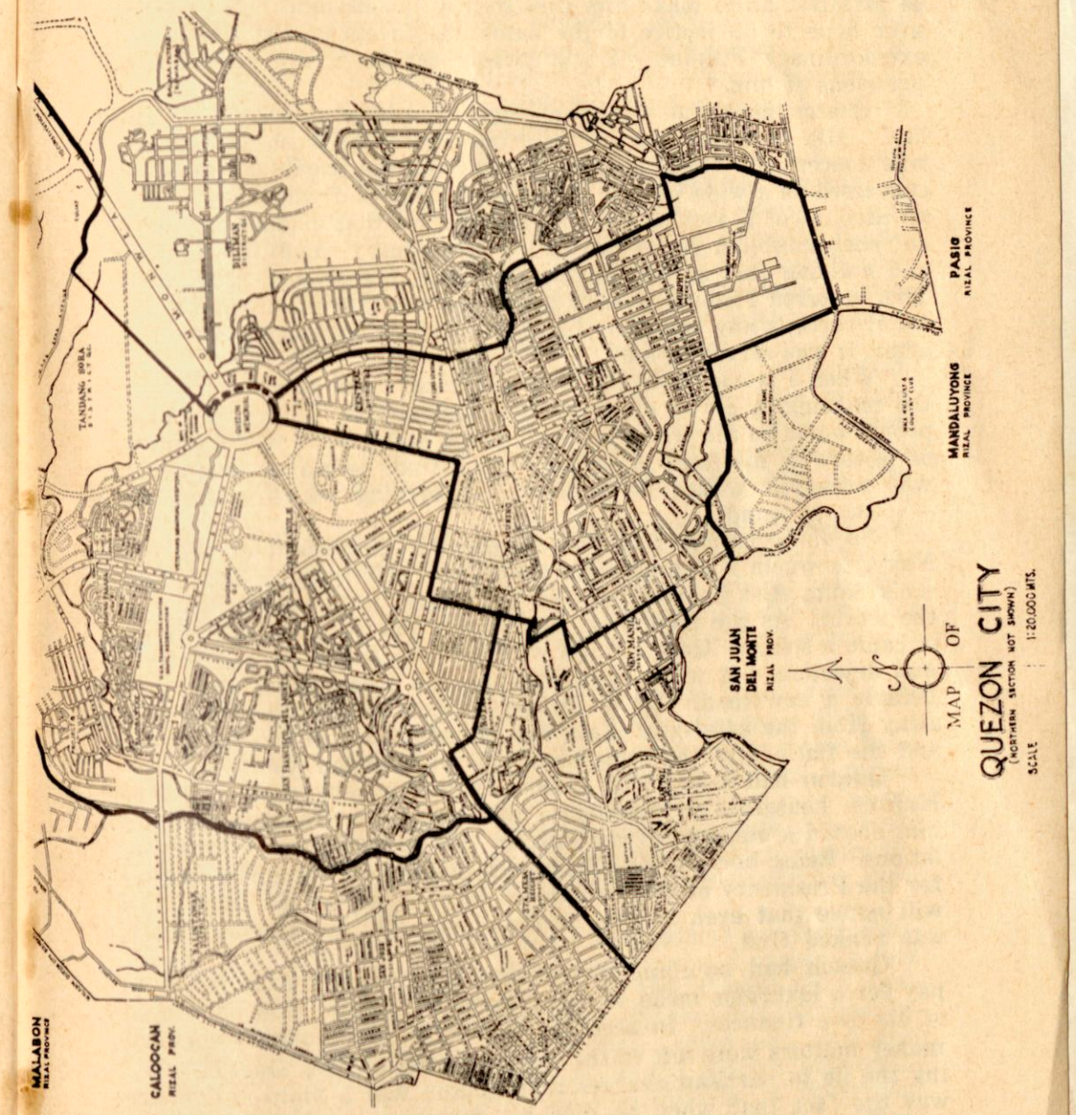
All parts of the territory of Quezon City bounded on the South by the center line of Epifanio de los Santos Avenue beginning from the boundary limits of Quezon City with Caloocan City up to the center line of its intersection with Kamias road; thence along the center line of Kamias road up to its intersection with the center line of Chico road; thence along Chico road up to the center line of its intersection with Katipunan road, thence along the center line of Katipunan road up to the center line of its intersection with Aurora Blvd. and thence along the center line of Aurora Blvd. up to the boundary limits of QC with Province of Rizal.

III. THIRD DISTRICT

All parts of the territory of Quezon City bounded on the West by the center line of Epifanio de los Santos Ave. beginning from its boundary limits with the Province of Rizal; thence to the center line of its intersection with Kamias Road; thence along the center line of Kamias road up to its intersection with the center line of Chico road; thence along Chico road up to the center line of its intersection with Katipunan road; thence along the center line of Katipunan road; up to the center line of Aurora Boulevard up to the City boundary limits with the Province of Rizal.

IV. FOURTH DISTRICT

All parts of the territory of Quezon City bounded on the Northwest by the center line of Quezon Blvd. Extension beginning from the boundary limits of Quezon City with the City of Manila up to the center line of its intersection with Epifanio de los Santos Avenue and on the Northeast by the center line of Epifanio de los Santos Avenue in a southeasterly direction up to the boundary limits of the City with the Province of Rizal.



Manuel L. Quezon

EXTRAORDINARY FILIPINO

By Justice George Malcolm

QUEZON was an elusive, many-sided man. His inconsistencies were so manifest as to make him consistently inconsistent. No one can ever hope to do justice to the numerous facets of the life of this extraordinary Filipino. I will merely set down my personal impressions of him.

Quezon made full use of a long day, rising early and retiring late. His favorite time for entertaining — at least so far as I was concerned — was at breakfast. Over the breakfast table, we conversed on a wide variety of topics. I came to dread these repasts, on account of a tactical mistake in decorum that I made at one of our early conferences. Asked by my host what I would like to drink and noticing that he was having chocolate, I answered "chocolate". This acquired Filipino trait of polite equivocation was to haunt me, for if there is any beverage that I detest, it is chocolate. Alas, ever after, it was served to me!

When I would leave the Quezon dining room at about eight in the morning, a crowd of supplicants had already gathered. These people would be received with regal grace, and Quezon would appease or lecture as his fancy dictated. Yet withal, he was a lonely man who appeared always to be seeking something which eluded him — peace of mind.

On one occasion, I had as my guest a Lieutenant of the U.S. Navy, to whom I was showing the sights. We were in John Canson's Santa Ana Cabaret, reputed the largest such establishment in the world. As the Lieutenant and I were partaking of our dinner, in came a solitary Quezon. His walk and demeanor showed fatigue and dejection, but when he sighted me, his face lighted up and he became a new man. What Quezon wanted was a breathing spell away from the affairs of state, the importunities of the multitude, and the flattery of the sycophants who surrounded him.

Quezon had a sense of humor. When a baby arrived in the Malcolm household in November, 1933, the news somehow reached him aboard a steamer on the Pacific. He radioed me: "Congratulations. Being born in the Philippines makes your daughter eligible for the Presidency of the Philippines as successor to my son." You will notice that even in this informal message, the Quezon family was ranked first.

Quezon had no compunctions about spending public funds to pay for a luxurious mode of living abroad. He also took little heed of his own finances. In accordance with Filipino custom, personal money matters were left in the capable hands of Mrs. Quezon. Giving the lie to partisan charges that Quezon was a multi-millionaire was the fact that when he died his fortune — consisting mostly of real estate — was valued at a modest ₱300,000.

Quezon, as had Rizal, swerved from Catholicism to Freemasonry. A literary battle still rages over whether Rizal, at the eleventh hour before his execution, abjured Masonry. No such doubt exists concerning Quezon's return to the Church.

Quezon was born of Catholic parents, studied in Catholic schools, married a steadfast Catholic lady, and reared a Catholic family. The only son became a Catholic priest. Quezon was nevertheless a Free-mason for a score of years, became Grand Master of the Lodge of the Philippines, and was elected to the thirty-third degree by the Supreme Council of Scottish Rite Masons. He received Masonic honors all over the world.

On the eve of his fifty-second birthday, while en route to the United States, Quezon wrote in his own hand in Spanish a letter in which he abandoned Masonry "forever" and expressed a fervent desire to reenter his old Church. The document was witnessed by Mrs. Quezon and Archbishop O'Doherty.

Again like Rizal, but not as flagrantly, Quezon flaunted generally accepted social standards. Rizal and Josephine Bracken, an Irish-English orphan, cohabited without benefit of clergy; it was not until the eve of Rizal's death that he said farewell to the "sweet friend that lightened my way" and was canonically united in marriage with her. Quezon similarly was never one to ignore a beautiful maid. Since he was a handsome gentlemen of chivalrous bearing, the ladies reciprocated with languishing glances.

The one great romance of Quezon's life culminated in his wedding to Aurora Aragon, his first cousin, in Hong Kong in 1918. Not even the most pitiless critic ever took him to task for disregarding commonly recognized legal and religious rules concerning consanguinity. To have done so would have involved an attack on Mrs. Quezon.

I was privileged to enjoy the friendship of Aurora Aragon Quezon from girlhood until her death. I was in Hong Kong, having only a few days before bidding her adieu in Manila, when I read with horror of the massacre by the Huks of this fine lady and her elder daughter. Thus died the most revered and best-loved woman of the Philippines.

Quezon's incomplete autobiography, The Good Fight, found its inspiration in II Timothy 4,7: "I have fought the good fight. I have finished the course. I have kept the faith." These words from the Good Book could well serve as his epitaph. Quezon was not daunted by a kidney operation or an appendectomy, not even by the ravages of tuberculosis. Handicapped by impaired health, he could yet muster strength to outwit and defeat astute political opponents.

Manuel Quezon "finished the course" at Saranac Lake, New York, on August 1, 1944.

The Filipino people have expressed their esteem for their President in many and diverse ways. After him have been named Quezon Province, Quezon National Park, Quezon Bridge, Quezon Gate, Quezon Hill, Quezon Island, Quezon Stadium, Quezon Hall, Quezon Institute, and Quezon colleges, municipalities, boulevards, and avenues. A Quezon Memorial in Quezon City — the recently authorized capital of the Republic — constitutes the ultimate in veneration of a beloved son. Yet, the most signal recognition of his place in Philippine history comes when an ordinary Filipino says to another ordinary Filipino: "If Quezon were only here, things would be different." []

CIVIC ORGANIZATIONS IN QUEZON CITY

BARANGAY LIONS CLUB
BAYANIHAN LIONS CLUB
KIWANIS CLUB OF QUEZON CITY
QUEZON CITY INNER WHEEL CLUB
FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CIVIC ORGANIZATION OF QUEZON CITY
QUEZON CITY LADIES ASSOCIATION
DAMAYAN LIONS CLUB
CUBAO ROTARY CLUB
ROTARY CLUB OF QUEZON CITY
CAPITOL JAYCEES
BALINTAWAK LIONS CLUB
CAPITOL LIONS CLUB
KAPATIRAN LIONS CLUB
QUEZON CITY CENTRAL LIONS CLUB
TALAYAN LIONS CLUB
STA. MESA HEIGHTS LIONS CLUB
CUBAO LIONS CLUB
PUGAD LAWIN LIONS CLUB
SILANGAN LIONS CLUB
SIKATUNA LIONS CLUB
TANDANG SORA LIONS CLUB
TERESA LIONS CLUB
KATIPUNAN LIONS CLUB
ANTIPOLO LIONS CLUB
CAPITOL TOASTMASTER CLUB OF QUEZON CITY
CAPITOL BAR ASSOCIATION
QUEZON CITY BAR ASSOCIATION
KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS CAPITOL COUNCIL 3695
KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS QUEZON CITY COUNCIL 13781
STA. RITA COUNCIL, PHILAM, Q.C.
DAUGHTERS OF ISABELA REGINA MUNDI CIRCLE 1007

FORMER MAYORS OF QUEZON CITY



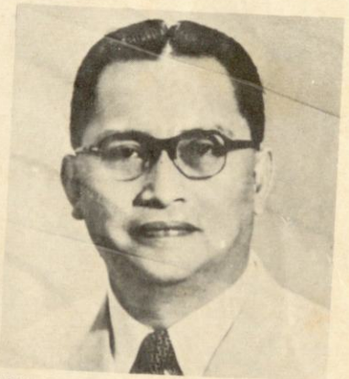
HON. TOMAS B. MORATO
Mayor of Quezon City
Nov. 5, 1939-July 19, 1942



HON. PONCIANO A. BERNARDO
Mayor of Quezon City
Jan. 1, 1947-April 28, 1949



HON. NICANOR ROXAS
Mayor of Quezon City
May 4, 1949-Jan. 6, 1950



HON. IGNACIO SANTOS DIAZ
Mayor of Quezon City
Jan. 6, 1950-Dec. 30, 1953



The late Senate President Eulogio "Amang" Rodriguez was one of those who dreamed of making Quezon City the gleaming metropolis that it is today. More than that, he helped in bringing the dream into reality. It was Amang who inspired Mayor Amoranto to pursue with relentless energy and dedication the building of this capital city of our nation. To this day, his children and grandchildren are keeping alive Amang's faith in Quezon City by continuing their support and cooperation in making Quezon City prosperous and progressive.



"We, who are at the helm of the city government, have vowed with all our hearts to lead, assist, and contribute our share in the monumental task of building the city that is now the capital of our Republic. But I must stress that if, in our community today, we are enjoying moral, material, political, and social stability and security, these we owe largely to all the residents here who have given their love, faith and hope in the promise and destiny of this metropolis. To them, we give our endless gratitude, with the earnest prayer that our abiding dedication to their well-being and happiness be worthy of their continuing trust."

— MAYOR NORBERTO S. AMORANTO