Q.C. Public Library
Local History Collection
COPY I

PRESIDENT MANUEL L. QUEZON

95th Birthday Anniversary Souvenir Program

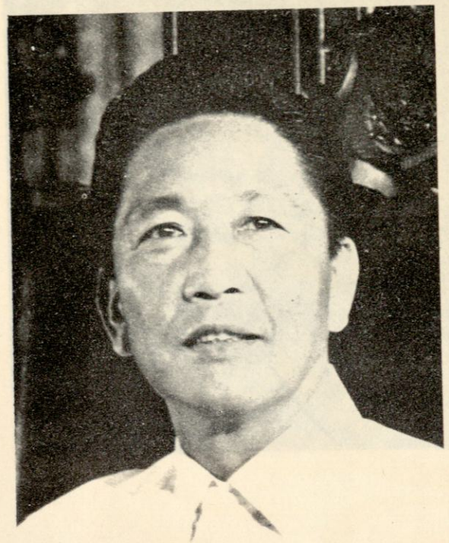
August 19, 1973 ★ Quezon City

QUEZON CITY PUBLIC LIBRARY
QUEZON CITY PUBLIC LIBRARY
QUEZON CITY PUBLIC LIBRARY



Q.C. PUBLIC LIBRARY
LOCAL HISTORY





PAHATID-BATI

Angkop lamang na pag-ukulan ng parangal ang ika-95 kaarawan ng Pangulong Manuel L. Quezon, lalo na sa panahong ito ng maselang yugto ng ating pagka-bansa at pagka-lahi.

Ang Pangulong Quezon ang nagsabing ang lahing Pilipino ay katulad ng mulawin na matatag sa pakikibaka sa bugso ng bagyo at daluyong. Kaya naman, sa kabila ng mga sagabal, suliranin at kabiguan, nagsisikap ang lahing Kayumanggi na makabangon upang harapin ang hamon ng kanyang panahon. Dahil dito, magiging tapat tayo sa alaala ng Pangulong Quezon, at hindi masasayang ang mga simulaing kanyang ipinakipaglaban kung sa tuwina ay sasakitin nating iambag ang ating talino at kakayahan, gaano man ito kaliit sa ating palagay, upang maging katuparan ang lahat ng adhika, simulain at mithiin ng Bagong Lipunan.

Nakikiisa ako sa mga taga-Lungsod ng Quezon at sa sambayanang Pilipino sa pagdiriwang ng Araw ng Pangulong Quezon.

PANGULO NG PILIPINAS



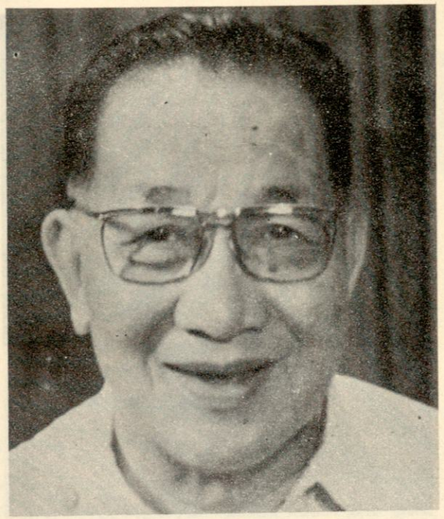
Message

I would like to greet and felicitate the good people of the Capitol City on the occasion of the 95th Birthday Anniversary of the national hero whose colorful and useful life spanned three eras of our history.

It is indeed, fitting and proper that this growing metropolis named after him observe his birthday anniversary not only as a tribute to his many good deeds but more so in memory of his Social Justice program which is now being fulfilled under the New Society.

On this solemn occasion, let us try to derive more lessons and inspiration from the life and times of the fighting but compassionate public servant, genuine nationalist and sincere advocate of social justice. May his name, which your City has perpetuated, ring through the ages, for he was truly a man for all seasons.

JOSE A. ROÑO
Secretary



Message

August 19, 1973 marks the 95th Birthday Anniversary of the late President Manuel L. Quezon, statesman, patriot and one of the greatest leaders our race has produced.

As we pause to remember him and offer a solemn prayer for the eternal repose of his soul, we recall to mind the principles and ideals of freedom, democracy and social justice which he advocated. President Quezon's fame and grandeur belongs to past history but we find direct application and relevance in the present era, his precepts on national dignity and independence, his selfless dedication to public service and sacrifices for the sake of his country. Let us render him justice by keeping faith with him and the ideals that his life consistently stood for.

As Quezon City, fittingly, the center of the national celebration in observance of a significant occasion, leads the nation in rendering him due honors, I call on its citizens and our national leaders once more that we rededicate with renewed vigor our efforts, to the best of our knowledge and resources in the task of building this City he has founded in fulfillment of the hopes and aspirations he cherished for Quezon City and his people.

August 10, 1973

N. S. AMORANTO
City Mayor



Republic of the Philippines
OFFICE OF THE VICE-MAYOR
Quezon City

Message

As a young man, one of the most vivid memories I have of our beloved First President of the Commonwealth of the Philippines is a picture symbolizing the unquestionable importance of rice sufficiency. The picture placed President Manuel L. Quezon, in field uniform, in the act of planting rice. The message was obvious and he, as head of his nation, set the pace for the mobilization of his countrymen's energies toward rice production and at the same time dignified manual labor.

Following his example, every president of this country had issued a call to our people for national effort to attain maximum production of the staple. The present leadership has harnessed governmental resources from all quarters to the end that the people shall not suffer from want.

But all this effort shall be in vain unless we, the public officials and the citizenry, do not cooperate in this endeavor. We shall survive by only as much as we want and do our share.

Let us, therefore, honor the Father of our great city in this critical times by showing that we can be ideal citizens in the face of adversity.

Quezon City, August 19, 1973.

CARLOS L. ALBERT
Vice-Mayor



QUEZON'S MESSAGE TO THE FILIPINO PEOPLE

"My fellow-citizens, there is one thought I want you always to have in mind, and that is that you are Filipinos, that the Philippines is your country and the only country God has given you. That you must keep it for yourselves, for your children, and for your children's children, until the world is no more. You must live for it and die for it if necessary.

"Your country is a great country. It has a great Past and a great Future.

"The Philippines of yesterday is consecrated by the sacrifices of lives and pleasures of your patriots, martyrs, and soldiers.

"The Philippines of today is honored by the whole-hearted devotion to its cause of unselfish and courageous statement.

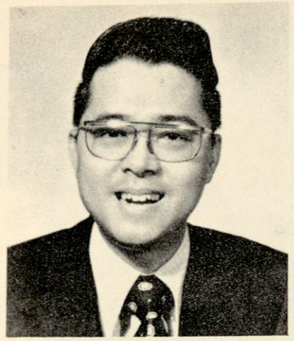
"The Philippines of tomorrow will be the country of plenty, of happiness, and of freedom. The Philippines with her head raised in the midst of the West Pacific, Mistress of her own destiny, holding in her hand the torch of Freedom and democracy, a republic of virtuous and righteous men and women, all working together for a better world than the one we have at present."

QUEZON CITY COUNCILORS

FIRST DISTRICT



Hon. Ronald S. Kookooritchkin
(Ronald Remy)



Hon. Precioso R. Perlas



Hon. Stephen N. Sarino



Hon. Danilo B. Roces

SECOND DISTRICT

Hon. Andres V. Genito, Jr.

Hon. Melencio M. Castelo

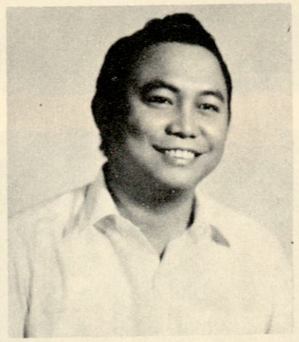


Hon. Eulalio L. de la Cruz



Hon. Emeterio M. Gonzales

THIRD DISTRICT



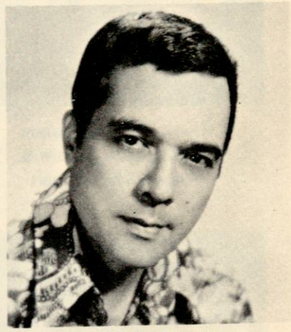
Hon. Jose J. Paculdo



Hon. Estanislao G. Alinea, Jr.



Hon. Eduardo T. Paredes



Hon. Mario Montenegro



Hon. Alfredo A. Francisco
(Fred Montilla)



Hon. Jesus P. Perlas, Jr.



Hon. Honorio M. David



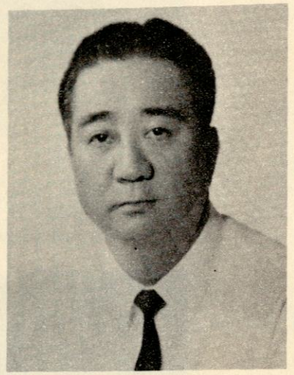
Hon. Jose Vera Perez

FOURTH DISTRICT

JUDGES, COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE



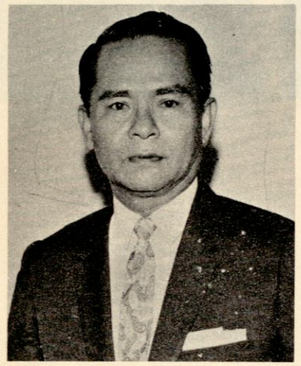
Hon. Leonor Ines-Luciano
Presiding Judge, Juvenile &
Domestic Relation Court



Hon. Jose C. Campos
Branch IV



Hon. Pacifico de Castro
Branch V



Hon. Ulpiano Sarmiento
Branch IX



Hon. Sergio Apostol
Branch XVI



Hon. Julian Lustre
Branch XVII



Hon. Vicente G. Ericta
Branch XVIII



Hon. Enrique A. Agana
Branch XXVIII



Hon. Augusto L. Valencia
Branch XXXI

JUDGES, CITY COURTS



Hon. Leonardo M. Rivera
Branch I



Hon. Reynato S. Puno
Branch II



Hon. Pacifico L. Punzalan
Branch III



Hon. Concepcion B. Buencamino
Branch IV



Hon. Justiniano Estrella
Branch V



Hon. Oscar Inocentes
Branch VI

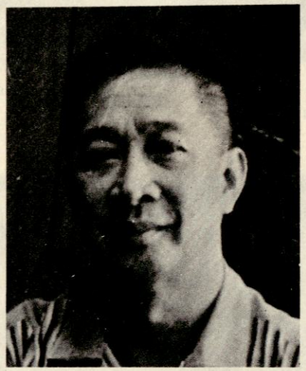


Hon. Perpetua Coloma
Branch VII

QUEZON CITY DEPARTMENT HEADS



Engr. Pantaleon P. Tabora
City Engineer



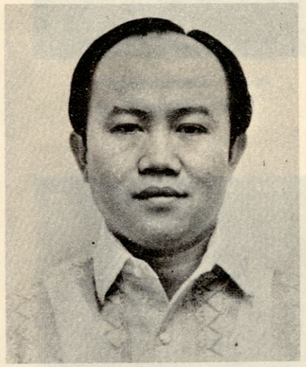
Mr. Jesus I. Calleja
City Treasurer



Fiscal Justiniano Cortez
City Fiscal



Mr. Sarvador G. Narcelles
Chief, Fire Department



Atty. Arturo V. Uy
City Auditor



Mrs. Conmemoracion M. Concepcion
City Superintendent of Schools



Dr. Homero Angelo
Asst. City Health Officer
Officer-in-Charge



Col. Tomas B. Kariñgal
Chief of Police



Mr. Leonardo M. Cuyong
City Assessor



Mr. Felipe L. Ting
City Secretary

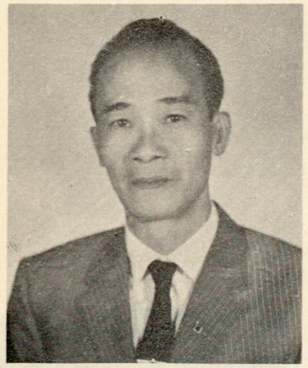


Mr. Anacleto S. Madrilejo
Secretary to the Mayor

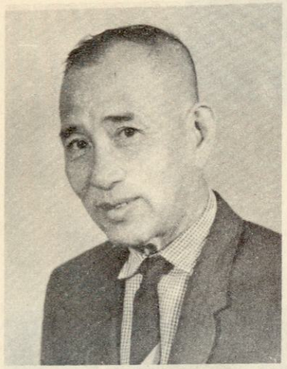


Dr. Fe Villanueva-Fernandez
Director, Quezon City General Hospital

ASSISTANT DEPARTMENT HEADS AND RANKING CITY FUNCTIONARIES



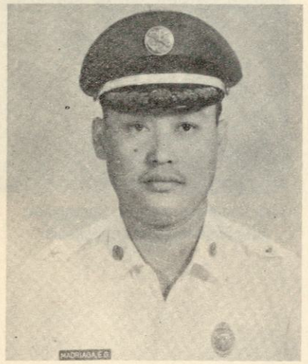
Mr. Silverio SJ Cruz
Assistant City Treasurer



Mr. Jose Gonzales
Assistant City Assessor



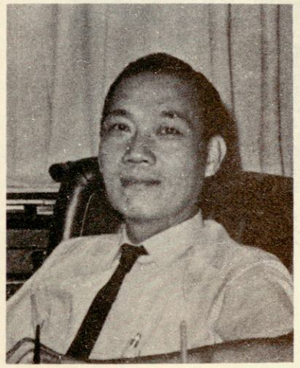
Dr. Atanacia Dorado
Asst. City Superintendent
for Elementary Education



Mr. Ernesto Madriaga
Deputy Chief, Fire Dept.



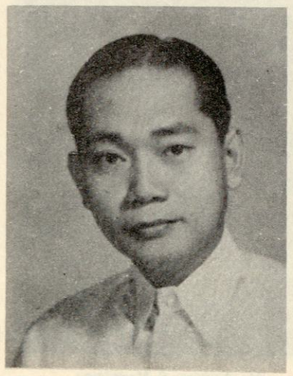
Atty. Emerenciano C. Perez
Assit. City Auditor



Atty. Benigno C. Nagrampa
Asst. City Secretary



Mrs. Veronica A. Ramos
Asst. Secretary to the Mayor



Fiscal Arsenio Santos
Actg. 1st Asst. City Fiscal



Col. Teofilo de Guzman
Actg. Deputy Chief of Police



Engr. Rogelio Amoranto
Actg. Asst. City Engineer



Arch. Luciano V. Aquino
City Architect



Mr. Florentino A. Lapus
Executive-Legislative
Liaison Officer



Atty. Felicidad A. Peralta
Supt. of City Libraries



Mrs. Estrella Gerardo
Budget Analyst



Mrs. Rebecca Amoranto de Liaño
Private Secretary to the Mayor



Mrs. Lourdes Vergara
Chief, Social Welfare Services



Miss Rizalina Molina
Social Secretary
Office of the Mayor



Mrs. Mylah Virginia de Leon
Public Information Officer

BERTING AND THE CITY BUILT AFTER THE MAN

By: KA IKONG

A sharp cry tore his thoughts.

The man rose, weakened by the feeling of having died not once but numerous times.

Looking up to the anguished sky, he searched himself carefully. Had he been wrong? The nagging pain in his chest was transformed into another kind of pain. *There is the deed, let it stand. There is the pledge, let it stand.*

He fell upon his knees. Tears moistened his eyes veiling his agony. "To give your best to the people is like water to the earth," he whispered. "It is never enough! "

All of it came rushing back to him.

It was more than 16 years ago. He came home feeling small and helpless like a driftwood floating on an endless, thousand miles of water.

The woman whom he called "Sitang", with the tenderest affection, saw his face was strange and ashen as though all the blood had been drained from him. He said, "It is the mantle I wear. It gives my heart a heavy load."

With the fury of his clenched fist, he cried, "I don't understand. . . . I don't understand. . . ."

SITANG, the sweetest thing in his life, saw in him the child and the admirable man – his strength and weakness. She comforted him with a biblical gem. "Never entertain doubt, Berting. Blessed is the bread of the toiler for it is the bread of Justice."

A twinge of sorrow contracted his heart but he steeled himself. "I shall not ask for it – never again," he said with firmness in his voice. "See my heart – know that I speak the truth! "

"You are all heart – unreasoning," Sitang said with wifely directness tempered with a kind smile. She added, "Your heart will be your doom, like Absalom's hair to Absalom, like Samson's strength to Samson."

Remembering her bible, she quoted, "None shall reign but the annointed. When the Prophet Samuel poured the holy oil on David's brothers it remained in the horn, but at David's approach, the holy oil flowed on its on accord and poured itself over David and the drops changed into diamonds and pearls."

THE MAN called Berting felt a wild hope shooting forward and upward. The woman named Sitang unveiled the panorama of the past 16 years.

It was impossible to draw the vista with few words. But there the dead stands, there the pledge stands.

What was once a hilly terrain and rolling grassland rose with industrial and commercial complexes. The Barrio Obrero named after the foremost statesman-leader of the country became one of the biggest cities in the world, with a population of more than 800,000 most of whom are from the middle-income and cash-people groups.

The city offers first class movie houses, department stores and supermarkets; recreation and athletic centers; as well as educational centers which are of the country's best. It is now becoming the seat of the National Government.

The Constitutional Convention once occupied the 12th, 13th and 14th floors of the new City Hall. If the original plan is carried out, Congress may be transferred to Constitution Hill, as envisioned by the late President Quezon.

The man called Berting gave Sitang an adoring look. "The rope that binds a leader to his people is thin as hair," he said. "The bind between man and wife is as iron."

SITANG saw that he needed her and saw in him the things she loved. Night after night she sat with him until the stars were in the sky and both hearts knew peace.

PRESIDENT MANUEL L. QUEZON
95th BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION
SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1973

PROGRAM

SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1973

7:00 P.M. – Cultural Presentation, Session Hall, Quezon City Hall (Under the Auspices of the Cultural Affairs Office, Office of the Mayor, Quezon City)

SUNDAY, AUGUST 19, 1973

7:00 A.M. – Special Mass and Services in all Houses of Worship in Quezon City for the eternal repose of the soul of the late President Manuel L. Quezon

7:00 A.M. – Flag Ceremony

7:30 A.M. – Floral Offering at the Quezon Monument, Quezon Memorial Quadrangle, Quezon City

I. Office of the President of the Philippines
II. Diplomatic Corps Participation
III. Supreme Court of the Philippines
IV. Chief of Staff, Armed Forces of the Philippines
V. Mayor & Mrs. Norberto S. Amoranto and Quezon City Department Heads
VI. Vice Mayor & Mrs. Carlos L. Albert City Councilors and their ladies
VII. Mrs. Zenaida Quezon-Avanceña Mr. Manuel Quezon, Jr.
VIII. Quezon City Civic and Religious Organization and others

8:00 A.M. – Mass to be officiated by
Monsignor Artemio G. Casas, D.D.
Auxiliary Bishop, Manila
Quezon City Hall Quadrangle

9:00 A.M. – Program

THEME:

Social Justice Under the New Society

I.	*Philippine National Anthem*	"PANGKAT KAWAYAN" *Under the Baton of Mr. Victor Toledo*
II.	*Introduction of the Guest Speaker*	*Mayor* NORBERTO S. AMORANTO
III.	*Speech*	*His Excellency* FERDINAND E. MARCOS *President of the Philippines*
IV.	*Recessional*	"PANGKAT KAWAYAN"

Fiscal JUSTINIANO P. CORTEZ
City Fiscal
Chairman, Committee on Program

PRESIDENT MANUEL L. QUEZON
95th BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION
AUGUST 19, 1973

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Mayor Norberto S. Amoranto ..... *Over-All Chairman*
Vice-Mayor Carlos L. Albert ..... *Over-All Vice Chairman*
Mrs. Veronica A. Ramos ..... *Executive Secretary*

HONORARY MEMBERS

Councilors, 1st District

Hon. Ronald S. Kookooritchkin (Ronald Remy)
Hon. Precioso R. Perlas
Hon. Stephen N. Sarino
Hon. Danilo B. Roces

Councilors, 2nd District

Hon. Andres V. Genito, Jr.
Hon. Melencio M. Castelo
Hon. Eulalio L. de la Cruz
Hon. Emeterio M. Gonzales

Councilors, 3rd District

Hon. Jose J. Paculdo
Hon. Estanislao G. Alinea, Jr.
Hon. Eduardo T. Paredes
Hon. Mario Montenegro

Hon. Leonardo M. Rivera
Hon. Reynato S. Puno
Hon. Pacifico L. Punzalan
Hon. Concepcion B. Buencamino
Hon. Justiniano Estrella
Hon. Oscar A. Inocentes
Hon. Perpetua D. Coloma
Mrs. Conmemoracion M. Concepcion
Dr. Homero C. Angelo

Councilors, 4th District

Hon. Alfredo A. Francisco (Fred Montilla)
Hon. Jesus P. Perlas, Jr.
Hon. Honorio M. David
Hon. Jose Vera Perez

Hon. Jose C. Campos
Hon. Pacifico de Castro
Hon. Ulpiano Sarmiento
Hon. Sergio Apostol
Hon. Julian Lustre
Hon. Augusto L. Valencia
Hon. Vicente G. Ericta
Hon. Enrique A. Agana
Mr. Salvador G. Narcelles

COMMITTEE ON PROGRAM

City Fiscal Justiniano P. Cortez ..... *Chairman*

MEMBERS

City Auditor Arturo V. Uy
Judge Pacifico L. Punzalan
Mrs. Veronica A. Ramos
Judge Oscar A. Inocentes
Mrs. Atanacia O. Dorado
Atty. Felicidad A. Peralta

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

City Treasurer Jesus I. Calleja ..... *Chairman*
City Auditor Arturo V. Uy ..... *Co-Chairman*

MEMBERS

Dra. Fe Villanueva-Fernandez
Mr. Anacleto S. Madrilejo

COMMITTEE ON PHYSICAL ARRANGEMENTS

City Engr. Pantaleon P. Tabora ..... *Chairman*

MEMBERS

City Architect Luciano V. Aquino
Engr. Tomas Tamayo
Engr. Rogelio Amoranto

COMMITTEE ON FLORAL OFFERING & SECURITY

Col. Tomas B. Karingal ..... *Chairman*
Col. Prudencio Regis ..... *Co-Chairman*

MEMBERS

Col. Teofilo M. de Guzman
Col. Andres M. Molavin
Maj. Elpidio SJ. Clemente
Capt. Rodolfo V. Medina

SUB-COMMITTEE ON ALTAR DECORATION

Judge Pacifico L. Punzalan ..... *Chairman*
Atty. Felicidad A. Peralta ..... *Co-Chairman*

MEMBERS

Mrs. Julia Velasquez
Mrs. Amelita Angelo

COMMITTEE ON INVITATION

Mr. Anacleto S. Madrilejo ..... *Chairman*
Mrs. Veronica A. Ramos ..... *Co-Chairman*

MEMBERS

Mrs. Estrella P. Gerardo
Mrs. Lydia Gaerlan-Tan
Mr. Carlos L. Flores, Jr.
Mrs. Lourdes Vergara
Mrs. Narcisa E. Santiago
Mr. Marcelino F. Candulisas

COMMITTEE ON PROTOCOL AND RECEPTION

Ambassador Manuel Zamora ..... *Honorary Chairman*
Judge Leonor Ines-Luciano ..... *Chairman*
City Auditor Arturo V. Uy ..... *Co-Chairman*

MEMBERS

Dra. Fe Villanueva-Fernandez
Mrs. Estrella P. Gerardo
Mrs. Linda Sebastian-Lohla
Mrs. Adoracion Reyes
Mrs. Rebecca A. de Liaño
Mrs. Mylah de Leon
Mrs. Remedios Osmeña
Mrs. Carmelita Herber
Mrs. Niza Vergel de Dios

COMMITTEE ON SOUND SYSTEM

Mr. Felipe L. Ting ..... *Chairman*

MEMBERS

Atty. Benigno Nagrampa
Atty. Antonio Sahagun
Mr. Roberto Arenas

COMMITTEE ON REFRESHMENTS

Mr. Leonardo M. Cuyong ..... *Chairman*

MEMBERS

Mrs. Teodora P. Ruivivar
Miss Rizalina L. Molina
Miss Caridad C. Nepomuceno

QUEZON: A PROFILE

By George A. Malcolm
Former Senior Justice of the
Supreme Court of the Philippines

THERE HAVE BEEN three phases of the Quezon career. The first may be called preparatory. It was made up of sacrifices to secure an education, of rough experiences in the Army, and of a start in politics which carried him to the Islands' legislative body. But had Quezon stopped there he would have remained one of the crowd. In one phase of this part of Quezon's life he took charge of the American end of the campaign for Philippine emancipation. In the other phase, he dominated Philippine politics.

It was as the Quezon of 1908, who as one of the delegates of the Philippine Assembly had in effect announced himself ready for leadership, that I became acquainted with him. Indeed I have the impression that I induced him to deliver his first speech in English, which he read in translation from Spanish before the Junior Philippine Assembly, a debating society of the Philippine Normal School of which I was the adviser. The acquaintance thus begun continued throughout the years and ripened into real friendship. In his unconventional way, Quezon would call on me at my house or office at all hours of the day or night, or I would take breakfast with him and between sips of chocolate we would discuss some problems of the state, or we would step out to see the town. Our close personal relations were strained by decision written by me in the Borromeo Case, which aimed to insure judicial independence, and in the Board of Control Cases, which resolved a theory of government against the stand of Senate President Quezon. After that I had the feeling that an indelible scar effaced our friendship. More recently I have learned that Quezon harbored no grudge, which is like him, for he is quick to forgive and forget. I am glad that this is so, for whatever befalls Manuel L. Quezon, I will ever cherish an abiding affection for him.

For two and half decades, Manuel L. Quezon was the accredited ambassador of his people to the United States. In the early part of that period, from 1909 to 1916, he was one of the two Resident Commissioners. In the latter part of that period he headed various Philippine missions which journeyed to Washington to ask independence from the President and the Congress of the United States. In the dual roles of diplomat and advocate Quezon presented his case skilfully and convincingly. The marvel of it all was that he was able to master his own emotions and prejudices and intuitively to comprehend the purposes of those arrayed against him. Quezon was Spanish-trained; but he learned English quickly and thoroughly. Quezon had had little acquaintance with Americans; but he soon grasped their psychology. Quezon was an *insurrecto* and a fireband; but his utterances were characterized by a restraint and tone that carried conviction. Quezon had rejected the Hare-Hawes-Cutting Act, but with amazing dexterity he extricated himself from an awkward position and convinced President Roosevelt and a doubting Congress that the same bill should be passed with Quezon-suggested changes.

In 1916 Quezon returned to the Philippines with the Jones Autonomy Act in his pocket. Eighteen years later he returned with the Tydings-McDuffie Commonwealth and Independence Law to his credit. These two simple statements constitute their own best testimonials of work well done.

While with one eye Quezon kept in touch with American developments, with the other eye he kept under observation events in his own country. In 1922 by a swift offensive, he overwhelmed his rival Osmeña. No sooner in power than he gave battle to Governor-General Wood and General Emilio Aguinaldo. In this campaign Quezon also outmaneuvered his Democrata opponents by enmeshing them in a National Supreme Council wherein he was supreme. No sooner peace than there came another battle with Osmeña, who had allied with him Speaker Manuel A. Roxas and the other politically influential members of the mission who were bringing back with them an independence law. Quezon defeated them at the polls.

The mere statement of Quezon's political accomplishments fails to do justice to them. In Osmeña he had to meet the old master, and Osmeña, endowed with true Oriental guile and astuteness, was no mean antagonist. In Roxas he had to meet a Quezon-trained protege of great ability, and the idol of Philippine youth. Quezon won out against the Osmeña-Roxas combination. Then there were the constantly recurring intrigues and jealousies of other politicians. Quezon beat them all down. The Quezon political machine works smoothly and efficiently in all parts of the Islands. It is well organized and financed. If in the United States Quezon proved himself to be a diplomat and an advocate, in the Philippines he proved himself to be a skilful and resourceful politician.

One reason for Quezon's political success has been that as a public speaker he has no peer and is thus able to attract immense audiences. He is capable of speaking fluently either in English, Spanish, or Tagalog, as the exigencies of the situation demand. He is equally at home before critical listeners of the upper crust and a Tondo mass-meeting of the common people. His voice is not strong, in fact it is harsh and grating. It is his dynamic force, his earnestness, and his eloquence, coupled with an ability to coin phrases, that capture his listeners. When he pungently said, "Better a government run like hell by the Filipinos than one run like heaven by the Americans," it was a typical Quezonian remark intended to attract attention to his theme. In debate, whether on the rostrum or in private conference, Quezon is quick and adroit, as I have learned to my discomfiture; but when he finds that he is wrong he will frankly admit it. In my opinion, Quezon should be classed as the foremost public speaker of his race.

Enemies have not been lacking to call Quezon a slick and clever politician, neurotic and temperamental, vain and capricious, and an opportunist athirst for power. This, of course can only mean that Quezon, with all his faults, is inescapably versatile and brilliant. He defends himself by saying that he has "never been dazzled by the glitter of power," and I for one believe him. On the other hand, he is a great showman and thrives on a place in the limelight. From early morning to late at night, his home is crowded by high and low, and picture as he may his humble nature, the truth is that he glories in his ability to exercise the almost royal gesture of life and death over his people. He is made that way.

About the private life of a man like Manuel L. Quezon, it was inevitable that defamatory talk circulate. Of course he is human, indeed his weaknesses constitute some of his most lovable qualities. But much of the stuff which was bruited about in whispers was gross slander, nothing less. He enjoyed a good time, liked to have near him entertaining people, was not above taking a drink, and was fond of dancing with pretty partners. But he was never a drunkard or a libertine, for he had too much self-respect. I know because I have been out with him. Also he liked to draw up his chair for a game of poker or bridge, and he playes a good hand, but it was a gentleman's game with gentlemen. He lived well, even luxuriously, but was not a multimillionaire as has been charged. If my surmise is correct, Mrs. Quezon is the capable manager of the family finances.

Quezon was and is a handsome man, nearer in age to sixty than fifty. Of middle height, his frame is little and erect. But it is his head that draws attention. The arched nose of the Spanish *conquistador* which quivers when he is excited, dark flashing eyes and abundant black hair now graying, set in the light-tinted skin of his Spanish forbears — his is a profile to admire. A personable gentleman of chivalrous bearing and faultlessly attired, he is at home in any company. Entering a room, his attractive personality dominates the scene at once. No wonder a man like Manuel L. Quezon could hold the esteem of men and admired by women.

Manuel L. Quezon as a bachelor was a constant trial to his friends. Especially were they afraid that he would contract marriage with an American and thus ruin his political career. So they heaved a sigh of relief when, unannounced, Quezon married his cousin Aurora Aragon in Hongkong. She has made him a good wife, one to raise his children, to be the head of his household, to comfort him in sickness, and to look tolerantly on his indiscretions. To this marriage four children have been born, three girls, two living, Zenayda and Aurora, and one boy. The boy, Manuel, Jr. (called Nonong), is the apple of his father's eye.

Courage should be the emblem of the Quezon family. It took courage for the boy Manuel to leave provincial Baler to come to the big City of Manila. It took courage for the youth Manuel to give up schooling to join the insurgents in the field. It took courage for the young Commissioner Quezon to journey to the United States to face a strange people and speak to them in their own tongue. It took courage for the middle-aged Senator Quezon to fight Osmeña, Wood, Aguinaldo, and Roxas. It took courage for the aging Senate President Quezon to get to grips with tuberculosis and a kidney complaint, to curb a too active spirit, and to will himself back to health. It took courage for President Manuel L. Quezon, with health none too secure and with but few years of life remaining, to assume the helm as the little Philippine State puts out into treacherous oriental seas.

The same spirit of courage has made Quezon inquisitive and adventurous. In religion particularly has this quality been displayed. He was brought up a Catholic, only to draw away from the Church to join the Masonic fraternity. He became the Grand Master of Masons in the Philippines, only to draw away from the lodge to return to the Church. There he now is a devout worshipper.

I have endeavored to point out Quezon's preeminence as the spokesman of the Philippine nationalism, as the diplomatic ambassador of the Filipino people, as the Islands' most eloquent public speaker, and as a master politician. I have emphasized his courage, inquisitiveness, and sheer brilliance of intellect and the faults which make him humanly attractive. Without thought of apotheosis of the man, I believe that President Manuel L. Quezon has developed into that stature of statesmanship which makes him as truly typical of Filipinism as Sun Yat Sen was of China or Kemal Pasha is of present-day Turkey.

"Let us beware of men who deliberately, for political or selfish aims, stir up discontent among the masses. They preach subversive doctrines, speak of evils and abuses that do not exist, or magnify those which are often inevitable in democracies. These men are the worst enemies of society, more dangerous to the community than ordinary criminals."

—MANUEL L. QUEZON
Declaration of Beliefs and Principles

QUEZON, THE MAN

By: CAMILO OSIAS
Former Senator

OF THE GALAXY of Filipino leaders whom I have been privileged to know in my long span of life, Manuel L. Quezon stands out pre-eminent. It is significant that the last book emanating from his pen bears the significant title "The Good Fight."

As a student in Manila, he participated in many fist fights and intellectual contests; He fought an officer of the hated *guardia civil* in his hometown of Baler. At one time while vacationing there, he became hated by the parish priest whose hand he did not want to kiss as was the general custom of those days.

SELF-SUPPORT

He brought joy to the hearts of his loving parents when he showed in Manila that he could be self-supporting while pursuing his studies. Completing his law studies from the University of Santo Tomas and soon after passing the Bar, he became an employee in a law firm at a modest salary but with the right to enhance his earnings by retaining the fees from some clients.

After winning court cases assigned to him he saw his opportunity to progress as a private practitioner. We learn from his autobiographical work that he went to Lucena to defend a client and while there he interested himself in defending the poor people who were languishing in jail through flimsy causes or trumped-up charges. He made it his rule to charge high fees from the affluent clients and to defend the poor and the needy without pay.

One of his celebrated cases was what he called the Mason case. It was the case of an American lawyer whose real name was not Mason but for ethical considerations he did not record. A detailed report is included in Chapter V of the Good Fight entitled Law and Practice and Public Office. I can do no better than quote his words.

THE MASON CASE

"The case which definitely established my popularity in Tayabas and which in my opinion, later contributed to my election as provincial governor, I shall call the 'Mason Case' because that was not the name.

Mason was an attorney and accompanied by his secretary who acted also as his interpreter, he came to my office one day with twenty-five different deeds of sale of agricultural properties which he wanted me to register in his name. (The prosecuting attorney was then at the same time the register of deeds). I took the paper from him and said that I would attend to it as soon as possible, and he left.

"I placed the papers in one of my drawers and was so busy that I forgot all about them. A week later Mason's secretary came to see me in behalf of his principal to inquire whether I had registered the deeds and I told him no, explaining my reasons, promising however, to do it immediately.

One hour later, Mr. Mason himself, accompanied by the same secretary, came to my office with his hat on and without even greeting me, shouted: 'What did you do with the papers I gave you? ' I repeated the answer I had given an hour before to his secretary.

He then threatened that he would complain to my superiors in Manila unless I registered the deeds immediately. My temper, which I had been trying to control since he entered my office, gave way and getting hold of my ink-stand, I ordered him out of my office, saying that otherwise I would break his head. He left, but not without repeating his threat." (M. L. Quezon, The Good Fight, pp. 94-95).

EMPIRE DAYS

After the visit of his American lawyer, Atty. Quezon examined the papers and found that the documents covered sales of lands planted with coconut trees including working animals and that all in all, the twenty five deeds of sale represented several thousand acres with about 50,000 coconut trees and two or three hundred working animals. The total value of the properties exceeded P60,000.00."

He found the owners of these properties in the provincial jail of Tayabas who have signed the deeds of sale with Mr. Mason's secretary and one of the jail guards acting as witnesses.

The case was tried by an American judge and the plaintiff was defended by some of the ablest and most prominent lawyers at the time, the names of whom are remembered to this day: Judge Kinkaid, Mr. Fisher, Judge Bishop, and Mr. Green.

Those were the so-called "Days of the empire," when the majority of the Americans in the Philippines were decidedly anti-Filipino and looked upon us with contempt.

Of course, his sense of justice pointed out men of rare exceptions including Colonel Bandholtz of the Constabulary and Governor Taft who was disliked by many of his compatriots because of a speech he delivered advocating the principle "The Philippines for the Filipinos."

That was the first time during the American occupation that a case was brought before the courts with an American lawyer as a defendant and a Filipino lawyer as a prosecutor. Atty. Quezon obtained the conviction of Mr. Mason which naturally caused no little commotion and enhanced his prestige in the province of Tayabas and in the Philippines.

THE SOLDIER

QUEZON WAS A FIGHTER as a soldier of the Revolution. He joined the movement as a second lieutenant and one of his early assignments was to capture a band of male-factors. He caught the members of the gang, who were court martialed, and the authorities imposed their just punishment. For his bravery and success he was promoted to first lieutenant.

He served in various capacities in the different seats of the revolutionary government established by Aguinaldo from Malolos to Cabanatuan.

He was a part of Aguinaldo's staff and he came to know the intrepid General Antonio Luna whom Quezon admired and described as "a highly educated man" and added: "No braver soldier was ever born in any clime or any land. Whenever a key position was at stake, he always took personal command of the Filipino forces and was the last to retreat. At Calumpit, one of the most bloody battles fought during the war of resistance against the United States, he was wounded, but did not enter a hospital." (Manuel L. Quezon, The Good Fight, p. 43).

FIELD DUTIES

After serving in Nueva Ecija, in the Mountain Province, and in Tarlac, Quezon asked General Aguinaldo to be sent to the front. He forthwith was detailed to General Mascardo in a handwritten recommendation of Aguinaldo.

With General Mascardo in Pampanga, he participated in bloody fights. Later he was assigned to take charge in the Bataan sector. I was appointed division superintendent of schools in Bataan and from the lips of many who had known Quezon I came to know that he was distinguished as a gentleman, as a daring fighter, as a good leader of men. He loved his soldiers and shared their difficulties in travelling up and down the mountains, swimming rivers, and at times subsisting on scanty food of little rice and salt.

MISSION TO MANILA

Toward the end of the Revolution, he was assigned to a mission to travel to Manila to ascertain whether or not the rumors were true that Aguinaldo was captured. General Mascardo was anxious to know the facts and receive instructions to continue fighting or to surrender.

General Aguinaldo, being a prisoner in Malacañang and had taken the oath of allegiance to the US felt that he had no right directly or indirectly to advise if the General should go on fighting.

General Mascardo had to assume responsibility for his decision. Quezon saw and interviewed Aguinaldo in Malacañang, "very well treated by the Americans, but a prisoner just the same." On parting from his revolutionary chief Quezon with tears in his eyes prayerfully uttered "God keep you, Mr. President." That experience led Quezon to ponder on General Aguinaldo and the dark future of his country.

With the restoration of peace and the completion of his education in the University of Santo Tomas, he found a new field wherein to demonstrate his qualities as a fighter-politician.

THE POLITICIAN

THE SUCCESS Quezon attained as a practitioner and later as a provincial fiscal of Mindoro and then of Tayabas province, now named in his honor, aroused in him the ambition to become an elective provincial governor.

During the early American government provincial and municipal officials were appointive. When it came time to extend autonomous power to the Filipino people and the position of Governor became elective Quezon decided to become a candidate.

This was against the advice of some friends who thought it was a pity to discontinue practicing law which was giving him handsome returns and engage in an uncertain political fight.

Some Americans in a group advised the young attorney not to run for they were committed to support another candidate. Quezon, however, lent a deaf ear to their well meaning suggestions and told them: "I am going to fight and win, if I lose you should celebrate your victory and I will furnish the drinks but if I win we will celebrate together and you have to attend and bring in the drinks.

FIRST CAMPAIGN

The campaign was fast and furious. Able bodied and tireless as a campaigner going from town to town on horseback or on foot, he became known to the people and when the votes were counted, Quezon was elected. The celebration was held and the Americans did their part of the contract.

From that time on, Quezon forgot his hatred of Americans due to the ill treatment meted out to him as a prisoner and, through the influence of other prominent Americans, he revised his promise to hate Americans and not to learn the English language.

As a Governor of the province then infested with bandits, he exercised personal leadership in the pacification of the towns and barrios. He personally supervised the municipal officials and was in the habit of travelling at night alone to see if the policemen were doing their job.

Catching some of them asleep at their posts, he summarily fired them to set an example. He supplemented his program of service with practical things such as establishing more barrio schools, improving sanitation, encouraging self-help in the building of roads and bridges, and exercising some coercive measures to get people to plant coconuts.

HIS FIRE

As a superintendent of schools assigned in the then province of Tayabas which included Marinduque, I met some of the coconut planters who confirmed the story being bruited about that Governor Quezon used to whip or threaten indolent men who had vacant lots and did not plant coconuts.

I asked one farmer who owned a goodly number of fruit-bearing coconut trees if he was one of the men whom the governor whipped in order to plant coconuts. He said, "Yes and I am not sorry because from these coconut trees I now own this house, and my children are going to school and one of them is attending college in Manila."

Quezon, no doubt, had a great deal to do with converting his native Tayabas into one of the best coconut producing provinces in the Philippines.

ASSEMBLYMAN

The program of America to extend autonomy to the provinces and municipalities continued and then came the time when the Philippine Assembly was to be organized with elective members. Until then the Philippine Commission was the unicameral legislative body enacting laws for the Philippines, the commission consisting largely of Americans with a few Filipinos without portfolios.

The extension of suffrage for the election of Assemblymen was inaugurated and several of the intelligentsia of the race presented their candidates to constitute a coordinate legislative chamber to share in the responsibility of enacting laws for the country.

Manuel L. Quezon ran for the post of assemblyman and easily won. To that first Philippine Assembly were elected men who have become true architects of the nation among whom was the Hon. Sergio Osmeña, former governor of Cebu, and was chosen by his peers to be the first Speaker and Quezon was chosen as floor leader.

The two men shared the role of leaders in the political field. They were among the founders of the Nacionalista Party born to wage the fight for immediate and complete independence.

"We know that Quezon will remain on the lofty height where his countrymen have placed him in their thoughts and that he will consecrate himself ever more disinterestedly to the cause of his people during the remainder of his life, which we hope will be yet many years, for the star which rose in Baler fifty-five years ago still shines with undimned splendor in our national firmament."

—CLARO M. RECTO
From the *Philippine Magazine*, Sept., 1933

QUEZON'S CODE OF CITIZENSHIP AND ETHICS

1. Have faith in Divine Providence that guides the destinies of men and nations.

2. Love your country for it is the home of your people, the seat of your affection, and the source of your happiness and well-being. Its defense is your primary duty. Be ready at all times to sacrifice and die for it if necessary.

3. Respect the Constitution which is the expression of your sovereign will. The government is your government. It has been established for your safety and welfare. Obey the laws and see that they are observed by all and that public officials comply with their duties.

4. Pay your taxes willingly and promptly. Citizenship implies not only rights but also obligations.

5. Safeguard the purity of suffrage and abide by the decisions of the majority

6. Love and respect your parents. It is your duty to serve them gratefully and well.

7. Value your honor as you value your life. Poverty with honor is preferable to wealth with dishonor.

8. Be truthful and be honest in thought and in action. Be just and charitable, courteous but dignified in your dealings with your fellowmen.

9. Lead a clean and frugal life. Do not indulge in frivolity or pretense. Be simple in your dress and modest in your behavior.

10. Live up to the noble traditions of our people. Venerate the memory of our heroes. Their lives point the way to duty and honor.

11. Be industrious. Be not afraid or ashamed to do manual labor. Productive toil is conducive to economic security and adds to the wealth of the nation.

12. Rely on your efforts for your progress and happiness. Be not easily discouraged. Persevere in the pursuit of your legitimate ambitions.

13. Do your work cheerfully, thoroughly, and well. Work badly done is worse than work undone. Do not leave for tomorrow what you can do today.

14. Contribute to the welfare of your community and promote social justice. You do not live for yourselves and your families alone. You are a part of society to which you owe definite responsibilities.

15. Cultivate the habit of using goods made in the Philippines. Patronize the products and trades of your countrymen.

16. Use and develop our natural resources and conserve them for posterity. They are inalienable heritage of our people. Do not traffic with your citizenship."

Compliments of:

Mr. VICENTE SUN

13 BALABAC, QUEZON CITY

Compliments of:

LANAI NIGHT CLUB & CHINESE GARDEN RESTAURANT

Compliments of:

FELICIANO VILLAGE SUBD.

Owned and Administered by;
ROBES-FRANCISCO-MARTIN

FRANVILLE VILLAGE SUBD.
ROBES HEIGHTS SUBD.

Owned and Administered by;
ROBES-FRANCISCO REALTY & DEV. CORP.

Compliments of:

RUBBER WORLD (PHIL.) INC.

TALIPAPA, NOVALICHES
QUEZON CITY

Compliments of:

DM TRANSIT

Compliments of:

MARZAN
Fire Fighting Equipment

Rm. 401 SHURDUT BUILDING
Intramuros, Manila
Tel. No. 49-46-54

SUGAR

For today and for tomorrow

Centuries ago, the process of making sugar-from agriculture to the finished product-used to be a long and arduous job involving so many people and attended with great labor. The resultant product was coarse, unrefined and left much to be desired.

Over the years, tremendous improvements were introduced in sugar-making.

Today, sugar is snow-white, refined and pure. The sugar-making process has become more efficient involving less of people and more of machines.

Our sugar industry has grown into gigantic proportions forming one of the major pillars in the nation's economy. It has become one of the nation's leading export industries bringing in millions of dollars in foreign exchange every year.

The demand for sugar is ever increasing. We at the PHILIPPINE SUGAR INSTITUTE, strive to meet consumer and industrial needs with technical know how and skill, as well as modern equipment and machinery.

The PHILIPPINE SUGAR INSTITUTE helps make sugar just what it is-and better.

PHILIPPINE SUGAR INSTITUTE
Diliman, Quezon City

Compliments of:

RODA FILM PRODUCTIONS

Producers of great monumental motion pictures of all times.

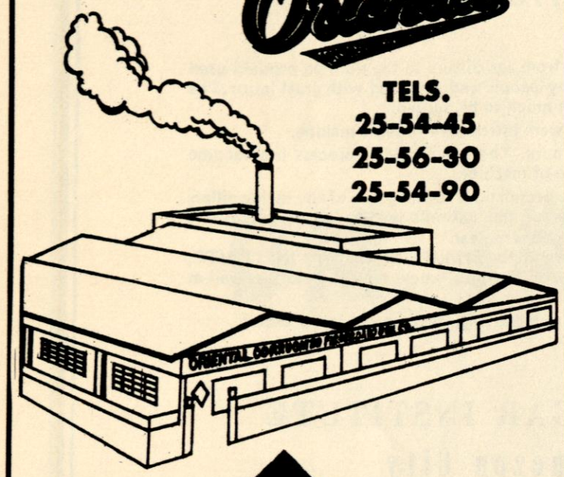
Its "NUEVA VIZCAYA" won the RAJAH SOLIMAN AWARD and other 7 Major Awards in the 1973 Manila Film Festival.

FOR QUALITY CORRUGATED BOXES

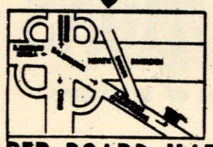
CALL:

Oriental

TELS.
25-54-45
25-56-30
25-54-90







U. S. PAPER BOARD MATERIALS

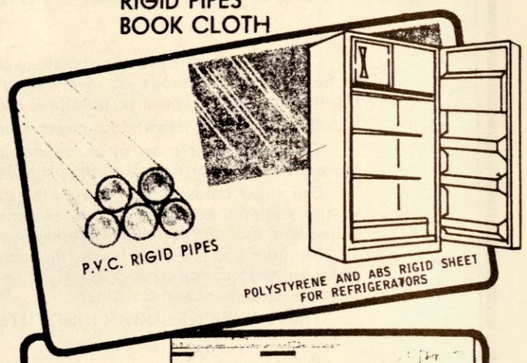
QUALITY CARTONS PRINTED IN ONE OR TWO COLORS DEPENDABLY ATTRACTIVE FOR SHIPPING AND DISTRIBUTION MADE ACCORDING TO SPECIFICATIONS OF 200, 175, 125 LBS. PER SQUARE INCH BURSTING TEST.

ORIENTAL CORRUGATED FIBREBOARD BOX CO.
CHUA TEE CORPORATION OF MANILA

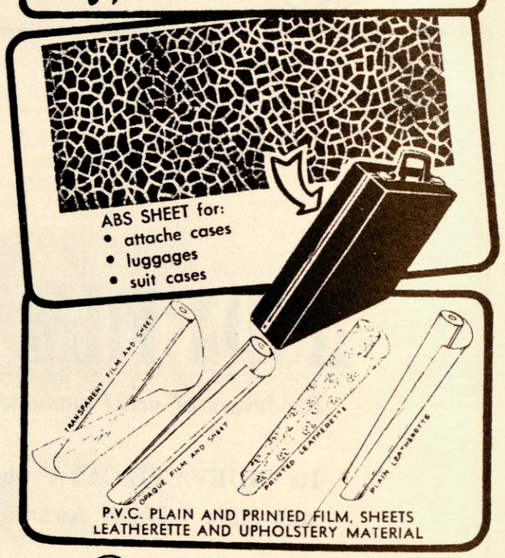
NO. 89 QUIRINO HIGHWAY, BAESA QUEZON CITY

When it comes to plastic...

RIGID PIPES
BOOK CLOTH







Call 25-64-52
25-76-35 Factory
25-40-96
25-40-97 Office

PHILIPPINE FABRIKOID, INC.

OFFICE: — 89 DEL MONTE, Q. C.
FACTORY: — BARRIO KANGKONG, Q. C.

Compliments of:

JES-LEM

BAKERY & CAKE HOUSE

CAKES FOR ALL OCCASIONS



Especialties:
- ENSAIMADA ESPECIAL
- JELLY ROLLS
- BRAZO DE MERCEDES
- PASTRIES

Address: 13 Mauban Street, Quezon City
Tel. Nos. 25-71-20 * 25-23-35

Compliments of:

THE GOLDEN SERVICE BANK

MANILA BANK

* SAVINGS DEPOSITS AT 6% INTEREST, P.A., COMPUTED DAILY * DOLLAR DEPOSITS
* CHECKING ACCOUNTS
* SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES * TIME DEPOSITS 7% FOR ONE YEAR 12% FOR 1 1/2 YEARS
* TRUST CERTIFICATES AT 10% PER ANNUM
* MONEY MARKET PLACEMENTS

BANKING HOURS

8:00 AM to 6:00 PM, Monday to Saturday

SA MANILA BANK, KAHIT PISO LANG . . .
MAY INTEREST NA, ARAW-ARAW PA!

All Deposits insured with PDIC

Diliman Branch, Matalino St., Quezon City

Compliments of:

Filipina Cuisine

Address: New Quezon City Hall
Quezon City Tel. 97-56-47

Compliments of:

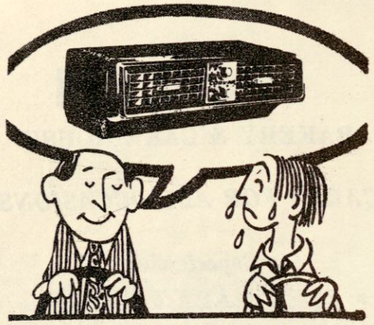
JOSE A. BAETIONG

Civil Engineer-Contractor

1080 E. de los Santos Ave., Quezon City
Tel. Nos. 98-62-16 * 98-36-52



COOL AIR
AUTO AIR-CONDITIONERS
the great way to move in coolest comfort



MODELS AVAILABLE FOR

G. M. TORANA
G. M. MANTA
FORD CORTINA
FORD ESCORT

VOLKSWAGEN
DODGE COLT
NISSAN
TOYOTA

WE SERVICE ALL TYPES OF AUTO AIR-CONDITIONERS.

COOL AIR
AUTO AIR CONDITIONER

728 Quezon Blvd. Ext., Q.C.
Tel. Nos.
60-47-65 ● 60-47-61 ● 61-02-74 ● 62-25-1[illegible]
LOCAL 37
62-37-65 – DIRECT LINE

Compliments of:

ATTY & MRS JOSE T. TORCUATOR

40 Malaya, Sta. Mesa Heights
Quezon City

Compliments of:

SY SU & COMPANY

175 Sto. Domingo Street
Quezon City

Compliments of:

GINZA BATH, INC.

Modern

STEAM BATH & MASSAGE

1400 Quezon Blvd., Quezon City

Compliments of:

MUÑOZ MARKET

This newly opened Munoz Market is accessible to all transportation coming from North and South of Manila by way of Epifanio de los Santos and Roosevelt Avenue. The market (under one roof) boasts of 500 stores and stalls; and Meat, Fresh Fish, Sea Foods, Vegetables and Fruit sections, Rice, Gift Items, Appliances, and Assorted Textile Items.

Located at the corner of E. de los Santos Ave.
(Highway 54) and Roosevelt Avenue
Quezon City

Tel. Nos. 99-92-39 * 98-49-66

Compliments of:

MAHARLIKA HEALTH STUDIO

where service is at its best acclaimed for its cleanliness and modern facilities.

386 Quezon Blvd., Quezon City
Tel. 98-40-77

Compliments of:

CHAMPION FEED MILLS

74 M. H. del Pilar
San Francisco del Monte
Quezon City

Compliments of:

Hiyas PRESS, INC.

151-153 G. ARANETA AVENUE, NORTH TATALON STATE, Q. C.

PRINTERS * PUBLISHERS

Compliments of:

Lysida

DECORATOR — DESIGNER
MANUFACTURER

LILY DAVID
Proprietor

FURNITURE CENTER
27 ARANETA BLVD., Q.C.

Compliments of:

D'Castle health studio

SAUNA, STEAM BATH, MASSAGE & GYMNASIUM

NO. 4 SCOUT CHUATUCO ST., COR. QUEZON BLVD., EXT.
ROXAS DISTRICT, QUEZON CITY

Compliments of:

SUPREME AGGREGATES CORPORATION

ROCK - CRUSHING & READY - MIXED
CONCRETE DIVISIONS

READY-MIXED CONCRETE PLANT
Veterans Center
South Super Highway
Taguig, Rizal

ROCK-CRUSHING PLANT
Barrio Puting Lupa
Calamba, Laguna

TEL. NOS. 83-21-14 * 83-22-22
83-23-10 * 83-24-11
83-25-11

Compliments of:

MANILA PAPER MILLS, INC.

QUIRINO HIGHWAY, SANGANDAAN
NOVALICHES, QUEZON CITY

Compliments of:

NEPA-Q-MART

CUBAO, QUEZON CITY
TEL. NO. 99-44-74

Compliments of:

COUNCILOR &
MRS. JOSE VERA PEREZ

103 11th STREET, QUEZON CITY

Compliments of:

SAMPAGUITA THEATER

CUBAO QUEZON CITY

Compliments of:

GSIS HOSPITAL

EAST AVENUE, QUEZON CITY
TEL. NOS. 98-99-00 * 98-66-00
99-06-11 * 99-07-86

Compliments of:

NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT
&
INDUSTRIAL CORPORATION

Exclusive Distributors
of:
NU-SWIFT FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

OFFICE:
679 AURORA BLVD., QUEZON CITY
TEL. NO. 70-10-96

SILAHIS NG BAGONG PAGASA
NG
PILIPINAS, INC.

Tangkilikin at itaguyod ang layunin ng bagong lipunan

SANTIAGO G. MANONGDO
President & General Manager

PEMAVELA
SECRET POLICE SECURITY FORCE AGENCY, INC.

Support the goals & ideals of the New Society

JOSE G. PEÑALOSA
President & General Manager

Printed and designed by:-
BUSTAMANTE PRESS, INC.
155 Panay Ave., Q.C.