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LIBERATION

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PC TORTURES TO DEATH WOMAN ACTIVIST

QUEZON CITY, April 18 (BMP) -- A young woman activist, who was to have graduated cum laude this month from the Pamantasan ng Lungsod ng Maynila, was tortured to death at Camp Crame by soldiers attached to the Constabulary Anti-Narcotics Unit (CANU).

Liliosa Hilso, 23, died last April 8 after muriatic acid was poured into her mouth by PC interrogators.

There were strong indications that she was raped by her captors.

The victim was brought to Camp Crame following a raid on the Hilso residence at Project 3, this city, last April 4.

Inquiries by the BMP showed that four other national democratic activists were taken to PC headquarters for interrogation. Liliosa's youngest sister also was picked up from their residence the following day. Another sister eluded arrest on the day of the raid by jumping over a wall.

Liliosa was turned over to the raiding team by her brother-in-law, Capt. Rogelio Roque of the PC Special Forces. She had approached him for help upon learning of the raid conducted on their residence earlier in the afternoon.

The raiders were led by a Colonel Felix and included a Lt. Castillo, a Lt. Garcia, a T/Sgt. de Sagun, a George Ong, a certain Felix, a WAC called Ester, and two soldiers nicknamed Hona who are from the Hilso's hometown, Bulan, Sorsogon.

While inside the house interrogating their captives, the soldiers drank liquor and searched everywhere for "subversive"



materials. They later tore down the plywood partition of the house.

Even then, Lt. Castillo openly made advances to Liliosa, who was taken for interrogation inside a room at 8 p.m. At about 1:30 o'clock in the morning, cries of protest were heard from inside the room.

Liliosa was seen backing away from her captors, with just her shorts left on and her hands crossed against her breasts.

Shortly afterward, she was handcuffed and taken away to Camp Crame.

Three days later, her family was informed that she had died. Military authorities wired her father in Bulan saying the cause of her death was a "heart attack".

On the other hand, they wired officials

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of the PIM where she was to have graduated cum laude this month, claiming that Lilliosa had taken an overdose of narcotics. Another version was that she had killed herself.

Independent sources indicated, however, that she was killed by her captors when she heroically resisted their efforts to make her implicate her activist comrades and to inform them of their whereabouts.

Mutilated

When the victim's body was turned over to her relatives, it was clothed in her bloodied and torn skirt, but the entire torso was covered with bandages. Her face had been mutilated by the acid.

In an apparent attempt to prevent an impartial autopsy, the internal organs had been removed. Her torturers also had jabbed a hypodermic needle several times into her arms, probably to make it appear that she had been a drug addict.

It was learned that for unknown reasons, Lt. Castillo sent ₱400 to the family of the victim.

At the funeral services for Lilliosa, angry teachers and students denounced the claims of the military authorities as "blatant lies".

They formed a human cordon around the

coffin to block the approach of soldiers who tried to get near.

One of Lilliosa's professors spoke to emphasize that she had died for a noble cause, and to refute official claims regarding the circumstances of her death.

Seventh child of an impoverished fisherman, Lilliosa maintained a brilliant academic record at the Pamantasan where she studied mass communications.

She became active in the national democratic movement during the First Quarter Storm of 1970 when demonstrations, teach-ins and political discussions aroused her revolutionary consciousness as a member of the oppressed Filipino masses.

Lilliosa first joined the Samahang Demokratikong Kabataan (SDK), then the Altheia. Together with her comrades, she worked among the squatters of Intramuros, inquiring into their problems and helping them find solutions.

As staff member of the Hasik, official organ of PIM students, Lilliosa was among the leaders in the struggle for academic freedom within the university.

The victim of state brutality was buried April 14 at the Loyola memorial park in Paranaque, Rizal. At the PIM, grieving comrades, teachers and friends gathered at a memorial mass in her memory Monday, April 16. ●

Aquino, Diokno in Fort Magsaysay

By Halita ng Malayang Pilipinas

Former Senators Jose W. Diokno and Benigno S. Aquino are now detained in isolated cells at Fort Magsaysay, in Iaur, Nueva Ecija, headquarters of the First (Tubak) Infantry Division.

They were transferred to that military camp last March 12.

Military authorities kept secret the whereabouts of the two former senators after their personal effects, including their toothbrushes and Aquino's eyeglasses, were returned to their relatives last February at Fort Bonifacio, their original place of detention.

Last week, immediate relatives of the two were allowed to see them for 30 minutes.

Visitation rights by spouses and right

to counsel had been denied Diokno and Aquino since February 25 and March 10, respectively.

Resumption of these rights was sought by their lawyer, former Senator Lorenzo M. Tañada, when he filed a mandamus petition before the Supreme Court demanding to know the whereabouts of the two political detainees.

At the Supreme Court hearing last April 6, acting Solicitor General Hector Fule, representing Defense Secretary Juan Ponce Enrile, would not say where Diokno and Aquino were, assuring the court only that they were "safe and alive".

Fule informed the court that the two were being held incommunicado to prevent

the smuggling out of "subversive" materials.

He claimed that "certain materials subversive in nature have been smuggled out and distributed locally and printed abroad".

Fule was obviously referring to a three-part series of articles written by Aquino in his Fort Bonifacio cell, which was smuggled out and sent to the editor of the Bangkok Post, who published the articles.

In those articles, Aquino reviewed the events preceding the declaration of martial law and pointed out that President Marcos had long planned to seize power as the peace and order situation and the national economy deteriorated under his administration.

Prior to this, Diokno and Aquino had issued written appeals to the Filipino people to reject the Marcos-concocted new constitution during the brief period of "free and untrammelled discussions" on the proposed charter last December and January.

The appeals of Diokno and Aquino, along with other similar documents issued by progressive groups and individuals, were reproduced and widely circulated.

Laur visit

The wives and children of Diokno and Aquino were allowed to visit them last week, making the four-hour trip to Laur under military escort.

The visitors were allowed to see the detainees for only 30 minutes. A tall steel screen and a meter-wide wooden panel separated the detainees from the visiting relatives. Armed guards and military officers stood around watching and listening to the conversations.

Their relatives said both Diokno and Aquino had lost much weight. They had to hold on to their loose pants since their belts had been taken from them.

Also, the two were said to have been unshaven and dishevelled because their toiletries had been confiscated and they were allowed only one set of clothing each.

Diokno, who resigned from the ruling Nacionalista Party after the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus in August, 1971, headed the Movement of Concerned Citizens for Civil Liberties (MCCCL) which organized and led a number of massive demonstrations against the US-Marcos regime. ●



People's news agency inaugurated

A people's news-gathering and news-disseminating agency has just been inaugurated to help keep the masses posted on what is happening around them.

Named Balita ng Malayang Pilipinas (Free Philippines News Service), the agency has released its first batch of news.

With it was a statement by the BMP editors that their news are intended for Philippine and foreign consumption and would bear on developments in the country "either not reported or misrepresented in the Marcos-controlled media".

"Every item released...has been verified to be true and correct to the extent that it could be checked with the most reliable sources," they added.

The editors also said that for the time being, the agency would operate underground "for obvious reasons".

While it will continue to tap its other sources of news, LIBERATION takes pride in announcing its subscription to the BMP.

Some of the first news dispatches of the people's news agency are contained in this issue of LIBERATION. ●

MUSLIMS IN MANILA HARASSED

Unable to stem the revolutionary tide in Mindanao, agents of the dictatorship have resorted to harassing the small Muslim minority in Greater Manila and in neighboring areas.

In particular, the Muslim communities in Malate, Manila, and in Tanay, Rizal, are never left in peace by the Philippine Army and the PC Metrocom.

Not to be outdone, the Manila Metropolitan Police also has come up with its own tactics of persecution against the Muslims in the city who include students and businessmen.

Some weeks ago, Muslims residing in Malate were rounded up, brought to the police precinct, and "advised" to secure police clearances.

The Muslims refused but were fingerprinted anyway. Before releasing them, however, the police extorted ₱5 from each of the 200 Muslims rounded up.

Meantime, the PC Metrocom has not stop-

ped at shadowing and periodically interrogating the Muslims at Manila. They have turned to desecrating the Islamic Center and small mosques in the Manila-Rizal area. They have gone to the extent of tearing up the concrete floors of these places purportedly to search for hidden arms.

The abuses of the Metrocom and the police have so outraged many Muslims in Manila that they have decided to resist.

Many of them have decided to return to Mindanao to join the revolutionary forces in that region.

In Manila, a student recently shot a Metrocom trooper with a .45 caliber pistol, ran off with the soldier's Armalite, and shot and killed a policeman and wounded another soldier before being himself killed.

The Marcos-controlled media carried accounts of the incident but made no mention of the motive. One source said the student went out to avenge the continuous harassment of Muslims in Greater Manila. ●

2 PC units battle, 6 dead

Two teams of PC soldiers engaged in a mistake encounter in barrio Sta. Teresita, Iriga City, last Feb. 1, resulting in the death of six soldiers and wounding of three others.

The mistake encounter was first reported by Tingog kan Bikol, a revolutionary underground newspaper.

Involved in the incident were a commando team of Task Force Isarog and another team from Camp Canuto in Pili, Camarines Sur.

The commando team was camped near the hilly section of the barrio when the team from Camp Canuto arrived at the same place.

Thinking that the commando team was an NEA unit because most of the men were not wearing AFP uniforms, the newly-arrived team opened fire at the encamped soldiers. The commando team returned fire.

When the two teams realized the mistake, six men were dead. Three others, seriously wounded, were rushed to the Mediatrix hospital in Iriga City. (BMP) ●



Fred Marcos



Died in the Grace of our Lord

on April 1, 1973

His FRIENDS and BUSINESS ASSOCIATES condole with the bereaved FAMILY and requests the pious readers to pray for the eternal repose of his soul.

The body lies in-state at the Family residence in Luna street, Laloma, Quezon City.

FRED MARCOS,

Dovie Beans' lover boy and "non-dictator" of the Philippines, wishes it known that he is not the same Fred Marcos

who was reported in an obituary on Page 26 in the Daily Express of April 3

to have died on April 1 (April Fools' Day).



Ifugaos bombed, remain undaunted

By its own fumbblings, the US-Marcos military regime has been helping raise the revolutionary consciousness of the masses.

This is exactly what happened when a PAF helicopter and a jetfighter strafed and bombed woodcarvers' camps of the national minorities in the mountain provinces during the first and second weeks of February.

A delayed report received by LIBERATION said the PAF pilots, believing they had come upon an encampment of the New People's Army, attacked the woodcarvers' camps in Mt. Polis and Mt. Amuyao in Ifugao first week of February.

In the second week, they returned and bombed another carvers' camp at the Ifugao-Bontoc boundary.

The camps were demolished but there were no casualties on the part of the carvers nor on the NPA fighters bivouacked not far away.

The bombings only served to enrage the masses. "Takrot da (they are cowards)," the carvers said of the dictatorship's military arm. "They are afraid to face the NPA on the ground."

They also adopted the slogans, "The air is theirs, but the land is ours", "Sagot sa air power -- tunnels", and "Sagot sa bomba -- ang rebolusyonaryong masa".

NPA cadres in the area had been discussing with them the triumph of the revolutionary masses of Vietnam against the so-called technical superiority of the US aggressors in that country. ●

Mayor joins NPA, is hunted

SORSOGON, Sorsogon, April 12 (BMP) — Task Force Isarog headquarters here is offering a \$25,000 prize for the capture, dead or alive, of a former town mayor who has joined the New People's Army.

Hunted is Johnson So, former mayor of Matnog, this province, who was one of 30 detainees who escaped from the provincial jail last Jan. 29. The escapees took with them nine shotguns, a Thompson submachine-gun and an M-16 rifle (Armalite).

The former mayor was reported recently to have personally participated in a number of ambushes on units of Task Force Isarog. His political followers have also reportedly either joined the NPA or are actively supporting it.

Political observers here noted the widespread acceptance by the people of So's action. His alliance with the NPA has inspired other local political leaders to either support or join the armed struggle against the Marcos dictatorship, which is fast spreading in this province and the rest of Bicol.

As a consequence of the Jan. 29 mass jailbreak, the PC provincial commander, a Major Hermogenes, was relieved. ●



\$4.76 to \$1

US imperialists bleed RP masses

Central Bank records show that giant US corporations operating in the Philippines have been taking out \$4.76 for every dollar brought into the country.

With the dictator opening the country wide open to imperialist plunder and guaranteeing foreign investors unlimited freedom to repatriate invested capital and superprofits, the Filipino masses can expect a further tightening of the imperialist stranglehold on them.

US investments, which account for 72.9 per cent of all foreign investments in the Philippines, have had the lion's share of superprofits enjoyed by foreign capitalists from their investments in the country.

A look at the history of foreign investments in the country as culled from reports of the Central Bank shows the magnitude of capital and profit repatriation in comparison with capital invested (see table).

Thus, for the last 18 years, foreign investors brought in \$122.77 million and took out \$584.77 million. In other words, for every dollar brought in by foreigners, at least \$4.76 were taken out.

This does not take into account the more devious forms of remittance by foreign companies.

These include collection by the home-based mother or sister companies of royalties, licensing fees, technical fees, management fees and contributions to home-based corporate expenses, the raising of "prices" of imports from mother or sister companies, the lowering of "prices" of exports to mother or sister companies, and other forms of shifting the burden or allocation of "costs" from the mother or sister companies to the Philippine-based companies.

US investors are able to get away with their predatory practices because of the subservience of Marcos and his cohorts to US imperialism.

The dictator's shameless puppetry to US imperialism was earlier demonstrated when, upon imposing martial law last year, he rescinded Supreme Court decisions which tended to minimize US imperialist hold on the Philippine economy.

At his own behest, his rescission of these decisions was given the widest publicity in the American press but were completely suppressed in the Philippines. ●

Year	INFLOW (in million \$)	OUTFLOW (in million \$)	
	Foreign Capital Invested in the Philippines	Withdrawal of Foreign Capital	Profits, Earnings & Dividend Remittances
1955	0.40	1.41	17.48
1956	1.10	3.34	11.28
1957	1.29	1.51	15.18
1958	7.10	0.98	22.42
1959	0.23	0.47	21.96
1960	0.44	0.92	32.10
1961	0.89	5.30	32.75
1962	7.04	20.65	15.03
1963	6.14	9.36	9.21
1964	8.98	10.93	9.41
1965	16.58	19.70	11.36
1966	21.60	27.46	18.60
1967	9.88	12.21	42.08
1968	20.47	11.90	64.57
1969	6.46	4.03	35.13
1970	5.58	2.81	24.55
1971	5.20	4.13	26.52
1972	3.39	13.42	32.91
Sub-totals	122.77	142.33	442.44
TOTAL INFLOW	<u>122.77</u>	TOTAL OUTFLOW	<u>584.77</u>

Editorial

COLONIAL EDUCATION REINFORCED

Now that the 1972-73 schoolyear has ended for most schools, the US-Marcos dictatorship is all the more set to fully implement its scheme to gear Philippine education to the needs of a semi-feudal, semi-colonial economy.

There is now a general program to make the schools produce more skilled and technical workers to assure US monopoly firms in the Philippines of a constant supply of cheap skilled labor.

This scheme was initiated by the Presidential Commission to Survey Philippine Education (PCSPE) long before the imposition of martial law. The PCSPE had envisioned to transform state colleges and universities into training grounds of technocrats and skilled workers in the service of US imperialist firms and agencies.

Under martial rule, the scope of the PCSPE program is being enlarged to include private schools as well. In effect, the whole educational system is being overhauled to serve the needs of the dictatorship.

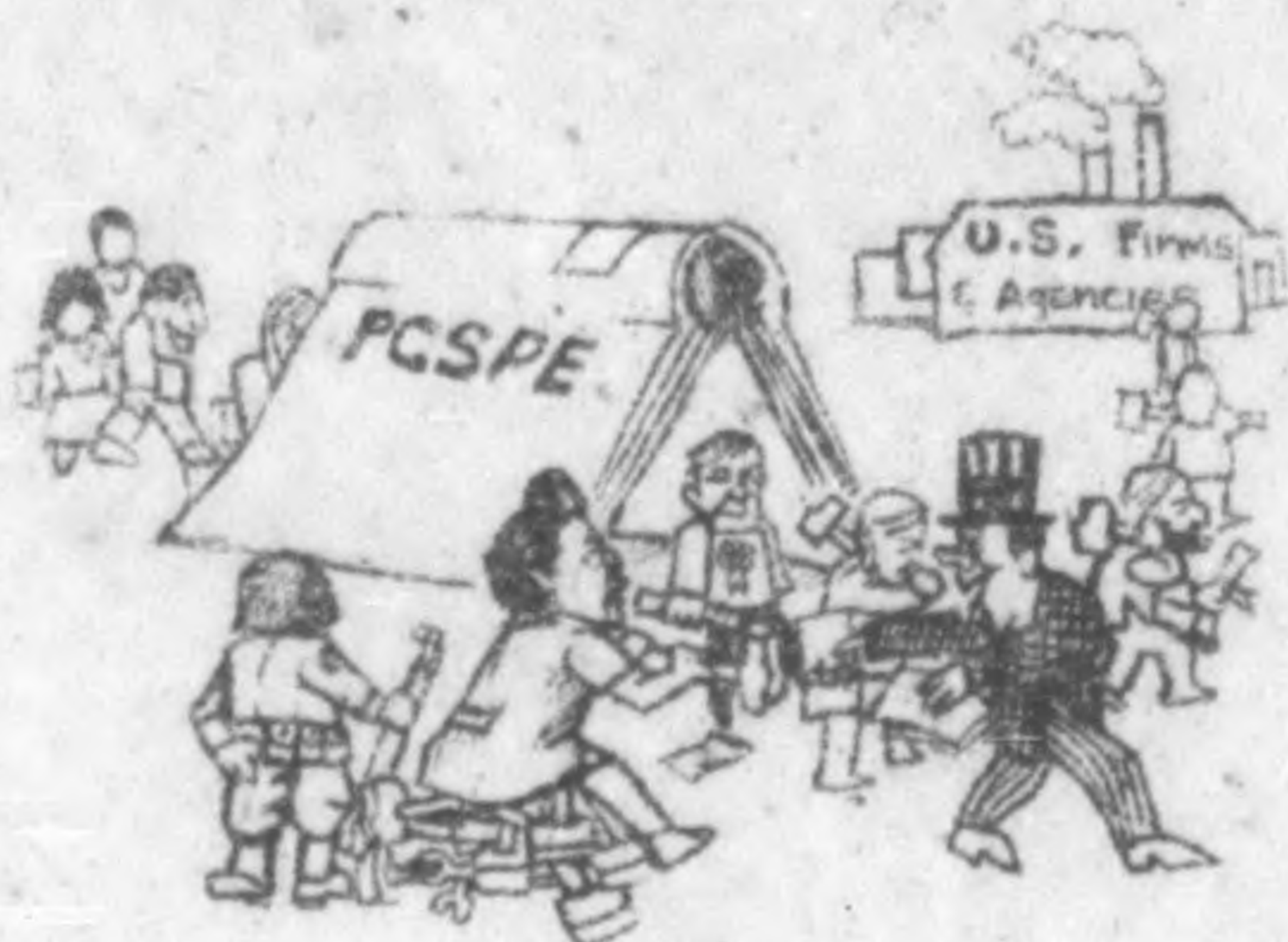
Among his moves to achieve this end, Marcos has issued a presidential decree requiring all high school graduates to pass a national examination to qualify for college studies. The national committee charged with the implementation of this decree is now finalizing rules which will affect the 350,000 high school graduates seeking enrollment in college this year.

This decree is intended to allow a segment of high school graduates to continue their studies in order to guarantee US imperialist and bureaucrat-capitalist firms with much-needed engineers, scientists and other technical men, and business administrators.

As intended by the dictatorship, most of the high school graduates who are unable to enter college will just have to learn a trade or skilled work, unless they prefer to work in the farms around the country.

The hand of US imperialism in the manipulation of Philippine education is evidenced by the use of World Bank loans to finance the bulk of PCSPE projects.

At the moment, a proposed \$100-million World Bank loan for financing the PCSPE projects is already on its way to being finalized.



The World Bank has in fact initially provided a loan of \$12.7 million to assure "industry" of a constant supply of skilled labor.

This loan is to be used for "the establishment of 10 manpower training centers, improve agricultural education, and set up three technical institutes to train skilled technicians".

Related to this is the revision of the curricula. The courses are being stripped of everything that tends to make the students critical of the US-Marcos dictatorship.

Indeed, in all schools throughout the country today, there is a massive campaign to hammer into the heads of students the Marcos constitution which gives "legitimacy" to the US-Marcos dictatorship and gives more extensive privileges to US imperialism to exploit the people.

It has imposed a ban on "subversive" books and other reading materials in school libraries.

In the elementary and high schools, students are made to memorize the songs and marches hailing the "new society". A typical example of this kind of brainwashing is that of making the martial law "achievements" a part of the elementary curriculum.

All these are designed to perpetuate a semi-feudal and semi-colonial economy to keep the masses in bondage to US imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat capitalism.



Joke of the year

Fully confident that it will run off with the top honors, POINT-BLANK hereby submits to the "Joke of the Year" contest the following well-publicized statement of one Ferdinand E. Marcos:

"I have no intention of setting up a dictatorship..."

* * *

The holidays are over but the residents of Baguio City are still wagging their heads. They just are not used to such gimmicks which seem to be "standard" under the "new society".

It seems that some days before the holy week, a "beautification committee" asked each household to shell out P10 with which to spruce up the Pines City. The residents also were asked to bring out their flowerpots and place these on the sidewalks.

The residents had some misgivings about the flower pots. Might they not get damaged or lost? And would they not prove to be nuisances to motorists and pedestrians on the city's narrow and sloping roads?

"Pero, one day lang naman," they were told. It appeared that the dictator and his wife were going up to Baguio and would "inspect" the city for a day.

"Pakitang-tao lang pala," one Baguio resident said. Or, as our own Mang Ambo would put it, "show-people only".

* * *

The dictator's defense secretary, Juan Ponce Enrile, bit more than he could chew when he addressed the recent national convention of the Philippine Institute of Certified Public Accountants (PICPA) at the Plaza Restaurant in Makati.

With characteristic swagger, he offered to answer questions in an open forum.

The assembled CPAs obliged him. Asked by the moderator if he would pick out what questions to answer, Enrile waved his hand and very grandly said he would answer all questions.

"Will President Marcos avail of his own tax amnesty?" went one question.

Enrile's eyes fairly bulged out of their sockets. The President, he said, deserved

better than to be insulted in that manner. He saw, however, that the CPAs were not to be bamboozled by his show of anger.

Chastened, Enrile said that "as a private citizen", Marcos could avail of the tax amnesty.

He did not say if the dictator did pay.

* * *

The term "Marcos Liberal" was coined especially for former Rep. Carmelo Z. Barbero (L-Abra).

There was suppressed laughter right in Malacañang, therefore, when the dictator, with a straight face, announced that he was naming Barbero trouble-shooter "in representation of the Opposition".

Be that as it may, Barbero has been getting sassy lately. In a recent meeting in Vigan, Ilocos Sur, with public officials of that province and of Abra, the former solon said:

"President Marcos makes use of two bibles — the real bible and the bible of Satanas. These days he makes more use of Satanas' bible."

If Barbero does not mind his tongue, he may not be trouble-shooter much longer. He may be making trouble for himself. And he could get shot for it.

* * *

Participants in the so-called progressive car manufacturing program (PCMP) fairly beamed with pride when they showed off to Imelda Marcos samples of their products.

Their smiles soon disappeared when the dictator's wife let it be known that she had taken a fancy to the cars and that she wanted to keep them.

"Oh, yes, thank you," she told them, almost as an afterthought, as she prepared to take custody of the cars.

Realtor Francisco Ortigas, jeweller Ding Velayo and treasure hunter Rogelio Roxas were said to have let out a big guffaw when told of this.

Misery loves company?

* * *