



APPENDIX 2.5

CHICO RIVER-BASIN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

This is a petition, signed by more than 1,000 Kalingas, which lists the various documented abuses of the 60th Philippine Constabulary Strike Force Battalion as of 17 November 1978 in the Kalinga-Apayaо region. The prayer of the petition is the transfer of the 60th PC. They were pulled out by the end of 1978 (Cariño 1980, 10).

Reference

Cariño, Joanna. 1980. "The Chico River Basin Development Project: A Case Study in National Development Policy (An Update)." *Agham-tao* 3: 1-25.

THE CHICO RIVER-BASIN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT A SITUATION REPORT

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INTRODUCTION

The present paper is both long and at the same time inadequate. Its purpose is to serve as a basis for present discussion and further research. One of the major constraints that has emerged as part of its preparation is the general inadequacy of available information concerning this project in particular, and development projects in general. Reference is made at several points in the following report to this lack of information. Hopefully, after this dialogue we will be able to fill in some of these gaps to gain a clearer and broader perception of the difficulties of development.

Figure 1. From the first page of the report.

Source: Cariño, Joanna, Jessica Cariño, and Geoffrey Nettleton. 1979. "The Chico River-Basin Development Project: A Situation Report." *Aghamtao* 2:37-103.
http://lynchlibrary.pssc.org.ph:8081/bitstream/handle/0/3529/09_The%20Chico%20River-Basin%20Development%20Project%20A%20Situation%20Report.pdf?sequence=1.

APPENDIX A

November 17, 1978, Tabuk
Province of Kalinga-Apayao

President Ferdinand E. Marcos
Malacañang Palace, Manila

Dear Mr. President,

We most respectfully submit to you the various atrocities committed by the soldiers of the 60th P.C. Strike Force Battalion enumerated below, and in like vein, we most respectfully petition that the 60th P.C. be withdrawn and reassigned away from the Province of Kalinga-Apayao.

And because of this petition and report, we write in great fear that the members of the 60th P.C. will be more oppressive; defenseless as we are your little people, we are those who have suffered the violent acts and indignities perpetrated by the very people you have commissioned to protect our persons, rights and integrity.

Mr. President, the climate of fear had become engrained in the collective feelings and ethos of the people of Kalinga-Apayao that the mere mention of the word "60th" evokes morbid apprehensions corrosive of our human dignity and finer virtues. It is even said that retributive justice could not be attained by complaining of their acts and this is said not without foundation – illustrative of this are the cases against the two soldiers (Bulan and Villanueva) who mauled Ireneo Uyam, the provincial Agriculturist, and who disrupted official functions and created great panic by their belligerent acts of threats and intimidation at the Provincial Capitol of Kalinga-Apayao – The Provincial Officials submitted affidavits and sworn testimonies upon which were based criminal charges of Slight Physical Injuries and Alarm and Scandal and this filing of criminal cases coupled by the righteous indignation of Kalinga officialdom was acclaimed and greeted with approval by the long suffering public. However, not very long after, the dismaying news, later confirmed by the Court records, reports that the cases against the two soldiers were dismissed on affidavits of desistance filed and submitted by the very Public Officials who initiated its filing mainly due to suggestions made by the Military and for fear of reprisals, they withdrew their complaints against the soldiers.

Mr. President, we supplicate your presidential ire and appeal that you order the immediate withdrawal of the 60th PC Battalion far from Kalinga-Apayao; we ask that you direct the prosecution of all erring soldiers triable in the Civil Courts; we implore you not to send any Task Force of PC Battalion in our beleaguered Province, but instead, the local Provincial Com-

mand, the 114th PC be augmented under the unified command of the present Provincial Commander, Lt. Col. Pablo Cacanindin.

And although we are in fear, we sign encouraged that this petition, submitted with intense warmth and fervent hopes, will merit your attention and that you will grant most desired relief, coming as it does from your little people of Kalinga-Apayao.

SOME INCIDENTS SUPPORTING THE PEOPLE OF KALINGA IN THEIR BRIEF AGAINST THE 60th PC STRIKE FORCE BATTALION

1. RUBEN TA-ILAN, alias "Liwanag", a young farmer from Barlig, Mountain Province, then residing at Bulanao, Tabuk, Kalinga-Apayao, known to be off-his-rockers now and then, hiked from Tabuk to Tomiangan, Pasil, where he was stopped by elements of the 60th PC Battalion and delivered to the PC barracks at Lubuagan, which was done, by entrusting the live body of said Ta-ilan to Lt. Osias, Lt. Macatangay, and a certain Mangolabnan. According to informants, he was taken into custodial interrogation as an NPA suspect. In the early morning of January 12, 1978, his dead body was found sprawled and dumped on the roadside some kilometers away from the Lubuagan Poblacion, with multiple stab wounds. The dead corpse created widespread sensation because it remained unidentified for 10 days and more. In the meantime that people from all over the Mountain Provinces made attempts to identify the dead corpse, speculations and wild rumors flew around and centered on past misdeeds of the 60th PC — Thus was born the people's dread for the 60th PC soldiers

2. ABRA TINGUIANS — Within the wake of the Ta-ilan case, some Abra tribesmen came to Lubuagan for the precise purpose of renewing the terms of the Pagta and warming the peace pact bonds with people of Lubuagan; also, they came to make identification whether the corpse was one among their members, and if so, to claim the same. These same people were detained and manhandled by soldiers of the 60th P.C. on suspicion of being NPA and were brought to Bulanao where they were eventually released. This matter reached higher AFP authorities and although a full dress investigation was ordered, none was even conducted because these Abra tribesmen never came back for fear of reprisal.

3. ERNESTO GUEVARA, a blind singer of the Kowloon Restaurant at Poblacion Tabuk, was mauled by drunken men of the 60th PC on April 3, 1978 and the man pointed out as the assailant was pointed out and identified as L. Bernie Manangbao who was charged in the Municipal Court of Tabuk for Slight Physical Injuries.

4. FEDERICO JAVIER, a municipal employee assigned in the Mayor's Office, on May 2, 1978, was kidnapped by soldiers and his dear body was found 3 days after several kilometers away from Tabuk Poblacion. His mangled body showed tell-tale marks and evidence of torture before he was shot and killed. A case of kidnapping with murder was filed against the prime suspects, 2nd Lt. Clodualdo Tusi and Dionisio Mercado, both of the 60th PC and a certain Alex Paraiso, an NPC employee, which case is now pending preliminary investigation with the Municipal Court of Tabuk.

5. MAYOR RICARTE S. QUINSAAT, on June 2, 1978, was harassed and threatened by members of the 60th PC inside Virginia Restaurant. A great panic resulted but according to the Police, the incident was amicably settled.

6. BASILIO SALIBAD, a resident of Poblacion, Tabuk, was a near victim of kidnapping and, possibly, murder, on the night of July 9, 1978, when he was grabbed by elements of the 60th PC led by a certain Captain Guillano who said to Salibad in Tagalog: "Bata ka ni Mayor Quinsaat, ano? Uubusin namin kayo lahat, pati ang Mayor na 'yan!" (Rio Chico F & A.M.P. Lodge's Petition to President Marcos, July 22nd, 1978, for withdrawal of the 60th battalion from Kalinga-Apayao).

7. THE LIFE SIZE STATUE OF JOSE RIZAL, erected on the stage in front of the Municipal Hall of Tabuk, awaiting to be placed on its permanent pedestal was badly destroyed by drunken elements of the 60th P.C. Both arms were battered and removed from the body. That act was witnessed by Pat N. Dapesen who was on guard that night but was afraid to prevent the destruction because he was alone and the soldiers were many (Rio Chico Lodge Petition, supra).

8. PAGAT GA-AY, a *balsahero* ferrying people for a fee going to and from Balawag, Tabuk, at the Chico River, was shot on the face on July 15, 1978, causing a penetrating wound going through one cheek to the other, by a member of the 60th battalion who refused to pay his fare.

9. EDWARD MALIDOM, while on his way from Bulanao to his home at Appas, Tabuk, was met and mauled by members of the 60th P.C. on July 16, 1978. He suffered multiple contused wounds.

10. RICARDO OLIDAN, a Minister of the Church of Christ at Poblacion, Tabuk, was spanked, threatened and subjected to other indignities by soldiers of the 60th P.C. when he tried to collect payment for pictures taken by him and which incident is reported in the Police Blotter, dated July 18, 1978.

11. EMILIO TAMAYO, a driver, who on July 19, 1978, was mauled and pistol whipped for refusing to be commandeered to ferry some soldiers

of the 60th P.C. from Poblacion to Bulanao as it was already very late in the evening, out of the usual time for making trips to Bulanao.

12. IVAN CARIÑO, a son of Provincial Fiscal Cariño was harassed and threatened by drunken soldiers of the 60th P.C., inside Zeny's Restaurant on July 21, 1978.

13. INP FERNANDO POLIG, a policeman on duty in the Municipal Presidencia, attempted to pacify the above drunken soldiers at Zeny's place when more members of the 60th P.C. in civilian attire appeared and the leader, identified as Major Cabigas, ordered his men to disarm Polig. The latter, who was in uniform and armed with an armalite stood his ground and warned any against coming near him. None dared and the timely arrival of the Provincial Commander, Col. P. Cacanindin, thwarted what could have been a bloody confrontation. This incident happened right at the back of the Presidencia and in full view of many people on July 21, 1978, a Friday and a market day.

14. FISCAL DIONISIO FALGUI, in the evening of July 30, 1978, while his workers were resting after having piled the day's harvest, soldiers of the 60th P.C. entered into the Falgui compound and started pummeling them with fist blows and threatened to kill them. To back their words, they fired several shots in the air. Fiscal Falgui was called and he tried to appease them and despite having identified himself, the soldiers became more mischievous and enraged; they poked their guns several times on his body saying that he will be killed. Early the next morning, Fiscal Falgui reported the incident to the Battalion Commander (Col. Solomon), and while there, the same soldiers came back and repeated their atrocious acts the night previous. One of the victims was even sick, but this did not exempt him. All were taken to the 60th P.C. camp at Bulanao; three soldiers were identified as Sgts. Mendoza, Gaddi, and Medina. Fiscal Falgui's complaint and investigation was taken by Col. Sarmiento of the Inspector General's Office.

15. ANTONIO ODIEM, a son of Governor Tanding Odiem, in the afternoon of August 18, 1978, was mauled and given rifle butt strokes and these punishments were administered because he had no Driver's license in his possession as he forgot it at home. He was forced at the point of guns to take the soldiers to Tomiangan; only three were identified, Coronado (First name only), Dingli, and Fabillar — the two others could not be ascertained, but — all are members of the 60th P.C. Battalion.

16. CAPTAIN ROGELIO JARAMILLA, On August 26, 1978, P/Major Ricardo G. Mayangao, Deputy Police Superintendent for administration and Concurrent Officer-in-Charge went to verify and investigate a reported incident that occurred at the Kowloon Restaurant on the evening of August

25, 1978, and found out that two P.C. Soldiers of the 60th P.C. Battalion in the persons of Sgt. Vicente (Cabanaoaan) and C2C Severino Jodloman of the 60th P.C. and members of the 114th P.C. Command and other civilians were having a drinking spree inside the establishment where the incident took place and as a result thereof a gun was fired. However, no one was hurt except 22C Jodloman who was hurt on the face due to fist blows during the incident and Capt. Rogelio Jaramilla, Asst. Provincial Commander was hurt on his mouth. Case now under investigation at 114th P.C. and under Preliminary Investigation by the Provincial Fiscal filed by said Capt. Jaramilla against Sgt. Cabanaoaan and C2C Jodloman for Assault on an agent of a Person in Authority (Certification Report of Major Ricardo G. Mayangao, dated September 1, 1978).

17. IRENEO UYAM, provincial Agriculturist of the Province of Kalinga-Apayao, for no apparent reason, was mauled by two drunken troopers of the 60th P.C., in front of the Provincial Capitol of Kalinga-Apayao in the afternoon of July 31, 1978. Irate bystanders repelled the two soldiers who retreated and left the scene.

18. THE CAPITOL STAMPEDE. The two (2) soldiers cited above, later came back to the provincial Capitol in search of Mr. Uyam and his defenders, and they were back in full battle gear regalia. These two, identified as Roger Bulan and Roman Villanueva, through threats and by brandishing their long arms and aiming it at anyone on sight, created a pandemonium of fear, panic, anxiety and people running and scampering for safety. Criminal charges of Slight Physical Injuries and Alarm and Scandal had been filed against them in the Municipal Court of Tabuk.

19. RUBEN GAYYAD, a farmer, while waiting for a ride at the waiting shed at Poblacion, Tabuk, on September 3, 1978, mistook a passing vehicle for a passenger Fiera, by flagging it to stop; the vehicle obliged and took him in and to his surprise and regrets, it was the 60th P.C. Fiera and was full of soldiers who took turns hitting him for having the temerity to ride with them. They dropped him at Bulanao, only after having divested him of the ₱80.00 which was his week's earning working the land of Mrs. A. Claver.

20. GREGORIO KIBAD, a professional driver operating the truck of Atty. Warren E. Luyaben, was mauled by two (2) members of the 60th P.C., who claimed to be bodyguards of Col. Solomon. These two were enraged when Mr. Kibad demonstrated and made clear his intent of not taking them as riders in his truck fully loaded with cement because it was dangerous having soldiers in uniform riding his truck as it might attract NPA's who may ambush them. The truck was about to leave the compound of the Rock and Dirt Co. where Col. Solomon, the 60th P.C. Bn. Commander, stays and resides; this truck was on its way to Batong Buhay and the two soldiers were

going to Tomiangan, Pasil. Mr. Kibad was permitted to leave but then they again followed and intercepted it and brought it back to the compound where they subjected said Mr. Kibad to further punishment. The truck of Atty. Luyaben was impounded and released only after a week when said Atty. Luyaben went to claim it. The truck's battery was changed with an inferior battery.

21. BAWINTA KO-AN was forced at gun point to part with his hen that was hatching eggs by a 60th P.C.

22. PEDRO BANGEG reports that soldiers of the 60th P.C. took his pregnant carabao, brought it to the fields and shot it, taking the carcass to their camps.

23. SUMA-IL OF GAOGAO reports that his herd had been systematically shot at by soldiers of the 60th P.C. and says that at least 37 heads are now missing. He further alleged that when a member of the 60th P.C. got married, some soldiers just went to his pasture, shot one and brought same to their camps.

24. FATHER GAVINO MADRIAGA, CICM on November 3, 1978, was then wearing his cassock and stole, as Parish Priest of Tabuk, going to Goodwill Hospital, to administer confession when he was accosted by soldiers of the 60th PC, and when he identified himself as a priest, one of the soldiers hit him twice on the head with his open palm and the other, identified as 2nd Lt. Clodualdo Tusi, walloped him with a .45 calibre pistol with which the said Lt. Tusi threatened to shoot him. Father Madriaga had to plead for his life and his having been pistol whipped was witnessed by several students who were then coming out from a nearby protestant school. It will be noticed that said 2nd Lt. Tusi is the same officer who is involved in the Javier case of Kidnapping with Murder and who is supposed to be in the Military Stockade.

25. EDWARD M. BELANDRES, alias "Buster", was manhandled and mauled by drunken elements of the 60th P.C. at the Kowloon Restaurant on the night of the 3rd of November, 1978. His only fault was that he was at the counter when these soldiers were forcing a reduction of the beer they drunk.

26. A NIA DRIVER was mauled and kicked, right at the NIA Office's gate at Bulanao, on November 6, Monday morning, by members of the 60th P.C., in full view of other co-employee of the NIA.

27. MAYOR JADSAC of Pudtol, Apayao reports that members of the 60th P.C. are creating alarm and scandal in his municipality by indiscriminate firing and show of force against the civilian populace. When report was made

to the Provincial Commander, the latter impressed that he is unaware of the presence of 60th P.C. soldiers in Apayao. It was explained that they are their augmentation security for NAPOCOR People.

28. INP ANDY SANTIAGO of Pudtol Police Sub-Station was disarmed and detained while escorting prisoners to Kabugao Municipality by soldiers of the 60th P.C., and despite exhibition by said Andy Santiago of his Memorandum Receipt for the Carbine rifle and his Mission Order, his rifle was confiscated. It is also reported that this same Unit of 60th P.C. soldiers are interfering with police functions and disrupting the peace and order of Pudtol.

29. CYRIL KOTOKEN, a son of Sangguniang Panlalawigan Kagawad Carlos Kotoken, was arbitrarily detained from November 6 through 9, 1978 and which case is under investigation.

30. INP LAFREDO OSWAY, of the Pasil INP Sub-Station, was disarmed by Major Amparo Cabigas at Tomiangan, Tabuk, on November 14, 1978.

Done this 17th day of November, 1978, at Tabuk, Kalinga-Apayao, Philippines.