

DOCUMENTATION REPORT

**TRADE UNION REPRESSION  
AND  
HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS**

PHILIPPINE  
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EMERGENCY  
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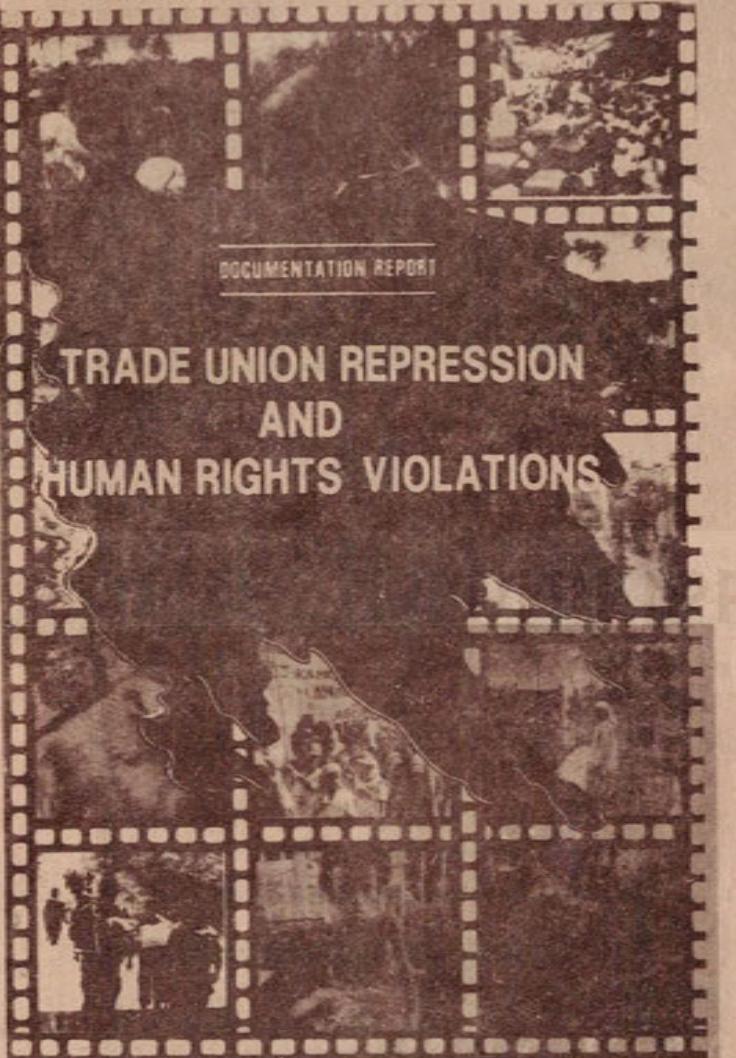
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THE NATIONAL FEDERATION OF SUGAR WORKERS-  
FOOD AND GENERAL TRADES (NFSW-FGT)

Libertad-Verbena Sts., Bacolod City  
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DOCUMENTATION REPORT

## TRADE UNION REPRESSION AND HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS

### About the cover:

The life of the sugar workers, their sufferings, the state's instruments of repression (the military) and the workers' struggle for the advancement of their interests and rights – all caught through the lens of the camera.

They even shed their blood just to attain their long-desired goal of justice, peace and democracy.

## INTRODUCTION

All these years, from Marcos dictatorship to the present US-Aquino regime, so much has been said about the trade union repression in Negros, particularly on the National Federation of Sugar Workers-Food and General Trades (NFSW-FGT). Extent of these repression have never been quantitatively measured inspite of all the documents we have gathered. Internal weaknesses on the part of some affected persons and areas brought about by heightened military actions curtailed our efforts to visualize the real situation.

For almost 5 months, we have labored to come up with this research report. Our first dilemma then was the sampling method, considering the fact that it would be impossible for us to cover all haciendas in Negros Occidental. To solve this problem, we come up on the unity that we'll just pick up haciendas in all our areas at random with the projection that these haciendas we picked up will represent the whole of Negros in terms of comprehensiveness which we envisioned it to be.

However, limitations beyond our control prevented us from attaining everything we put on paper as to our idea of a comprehensive research on the situations of the sugar workers. Stepped-up military operations in almost all parts of Negros created a climate of fear among the residents especially those living in the barrios and these somehow hampered effectiveness of our work because some respondents have apprehensions in entertaining us for fear they might be harmed for giving informations. Combined military and hacienda management forces proved too strong and tough for us to tackle with. When in some instances, we were able to covertly sneak in some highly militarized haciendas, oftentimes, we were not able to make it; unless if we were ready then to engage PCFC and Alsa Masa members in a chase inside sugar cane plantations. Besides, just the mere sight of all those long guns already makes our knees tremble.

We tried to cover as many haciendas as we can, from North to South and we can honestly claim that results of this report has been considered comprehensive enough given that trends of workers' situations and union repressions were also homogenously taken.

Prior to conducting actual interviews, we have already established contacts and schedules in the areas considering that some haciendas on our lists can't be reached by any transportation during heavy rains. (Unfortunately for us, this documentation project have been assigned to us during the rainy months). I remember one instance when we went to Hda. Lacida in Barangay Pinapugasan, Escalante. We left Bacolod at dawn reaching Escalante about 8:00 in the morning. We left for Brgy. Pinapugasan after breakfast thinking that at about 10:00 A.M., we will be in Hda. Lacida. Unfortunately, a few kilometers away from the town, heavy downpour met us and our jeep

got stuck on the mud. We decided, there would be no turning back. With our camera wrapped in plastic, we took off our shoes and started the long trek up to Hda. Lacada on barefoot, about 12 kilometers away from where we started, passing through dirty and muddy roads, a small path between sugar cane fields. It was during this time when our guide whispered to us that we walk side by side with each other because many times in the past, Alsa Masa members were hiding in these cane fields watching for suspected rebels. How we got scared that time. After about 1½ hours of walking, we reached said hacienda dripping wet, just as some respondents also arrived dripping wet too.

We felt the workers' obvious anxieties to share with us their problems even amidst repression and military harassments. Honestly, it served as a moral booster on our part and whatever hardship we encountered in the process of this research, it was nothing compared to what the workers are undergoing recently. In fact, our other dilemma on this endeavor is the possible retaliations of forces affected by this research; the military and the landlords.

In spite of all these given possibilities, many workers expressed support for this project, no matter what happens. They believed, through this report, their voices will be heard.

So, after all these "research hazards" we decided to compile these documents into a booklet with the following objectives at hand:

- a) To present a vivid account of Trade Union repression undergone by NFSW-FGT leaders, organizers, members and the Federation as a whole, through statistical reporting and analysis;
- b) To be able to come up with a comparative report on the extent of TU repression between Marcos dictatorship and the present Aquino government;
- c) To present an analytical report on TU repression as a preventive scheme of the state to curtail workers' impending protests against anti-workers laws like HB 530 and CARL;
- d) To serve as a venue of workers' experiences, demands and struggle for decent wages, lands, right to self-organization and freedom, and lastly,
- e) To seek support from concerned organizations and individuals through letters of protests to concerned government agencies.

*NOTE: Coverage of this report are all areas where NFSW-FGT have local hacienda and industrial chapters.*

## BACKGROUND/SITUATIONER

### THE SUGAR INDUSTRY



*Workers taking time to rest. Background is the vast expanse of the sugar plantation.*

The year 1856 has an historical impact on the lives of the people of Visayas, particularly Negros. It was the year that saw the death of an industry and the birth of a new one.

The death of the textile industry ushered in an Era of the sugar industry that predominantly ruled the lives of the people of Negros for more than 100 years.

The industry reached its peak at the turn of the century and it lasted for more than 80 years, bringing in huge

profits to the hacienderos and to the government coffers as well. Yet, regrettably, it fail to uplift the lives of the sacadas – the very heart and soul of the industry – who were the main component of sugar production. The sacadas who toiled in the field from dawn to dusk, enduring the heat of the sun and coldness of the rain.

These are the very people who never taste the sweetness of the industry's boom yet, suffer all the bitterness of its downfall.

## THE STRUGGLE OF THE SUGAR WORKERS

The sugar workers, throughout these years, do not remain deaf and blind to these exploitative nature of the hacienderos. Since the childhood years of the industry, the humbling voices of protest could already be heard within the ranks of the sugar workers, the workers however find it hard to transform their hum into a thundering shout unless they organize themselves.

Many attempts by the workers to unionize had been crushed down by the landowners. In 1928 the Federation Obrera de Filipinas (FOF) was established and it ushered in the development of genuine unionism. It was short-lived however because the hacienderos, in order to break picket lines, set up yellow unions and hired goons and military force to crush strikes. (SOCIAL

VOLCANO by LARRY HAGAN & JOHN CUNNINGTON; p. 16)

In 1971, the National Federation of Sugar Workers was established by labor leaders with the help of the church in order to unite the sugar workers of Negros and to advance their struggle against the landed elite's extreme exploitation and oppression and demand for decent wages and benefits, job security and right to self-organization.

NFSW, whose main purpose as embodied in its constitution is "to unite all the sugarcane, and sugar industry-related workers and employees into a free, independent, democratic, militant and Christ-oriented labour-union", had continued to serve and fight for the interest and rights of the workers in its years of existence.



HOUSE TROOPING — Workers legitimate weapon to advance their interests against the landowners.



Striking workers reaffirming their unity to wage their legitimate struggle for jobs and decent wages.

With the birth of the National Federation of Sugar Workers (NFSW) the landowners/hacienderos find it as a formidable foe which poses a great threat to their economic interest. Not only the landowners/hacienderos were threatened by it but also the state, considering that government positions and offices are manned and controlled by the rich few landed elite themselves.

The state by then, in siding with the local landowners, started to quell the growing clamor of the organized workers for decent wages and benefits. The employment of military troops, the state had successfully destroyed picket lines of numerous strikes waged by the workers throughout the province.

A classic example is the strike staged by the La Carlota mill workers in 1982 wherein the management broke the peaceful picket of the workers through the use of military troops in hundreds who attacked the workers with armalites, tear gas and hosed with toxic chemicals.

This incident is just but one of the

many responses of the state to the legitimate clamor of the workers. Numerous other mass actions staged by the workers suffered the same fate from the hands of the military.

Much worst, however, is the brutal response of the state to the heightening struggle of the sugar workers. The farm-lots program of the federation suffered most. In order to destroy this NFSW-FGT's initiative to elevate workers' lives through self-sufficiency in food, the state through its mad dogs — the military, the vigilantes and para-military groups — wage an all-out campaign of terrorism in the countrysides.

Numerous atrocities, ranging from harassments, confiscation of work animals, detention and salvaging of workers were committed by these groups as documented by the federation.

With this kind of treatment given by the state to the impoverished working masses, many things still to be done by the workers and the federation until their goal of a free and democratic society will become a reality.

## WHAT'S BEHIND THE STATE'S SYSTEMATIC CAMPAIGN TO DEBASE NFSW-FGT?

The military's campaign against the workers have taken a great leap this year, 1988. In a research conducted by the NFSW-FGT, regarding the workers' current situation, the respondents are unanimous in their answers that today, a systematic military campaign in their areas have perked up, prompted by the fact that mere red scare and intimidations can no longer shake nor weaken workers' unity.

"Systematic" because dialogues conducted in barangay and hacienda level by military commanders themselves have the same line of forcing NFSW-FGT members to "surrender", or to a layman's language, to withdraw membership and stop joining the union. In some haciendas they have identified as NFSW-FGT chapters, the military mobilize the engkargado (overseers) and the barangay captains to call for the workers to go downtown to "surrender" for according to the military, they are NPA members or supporters.

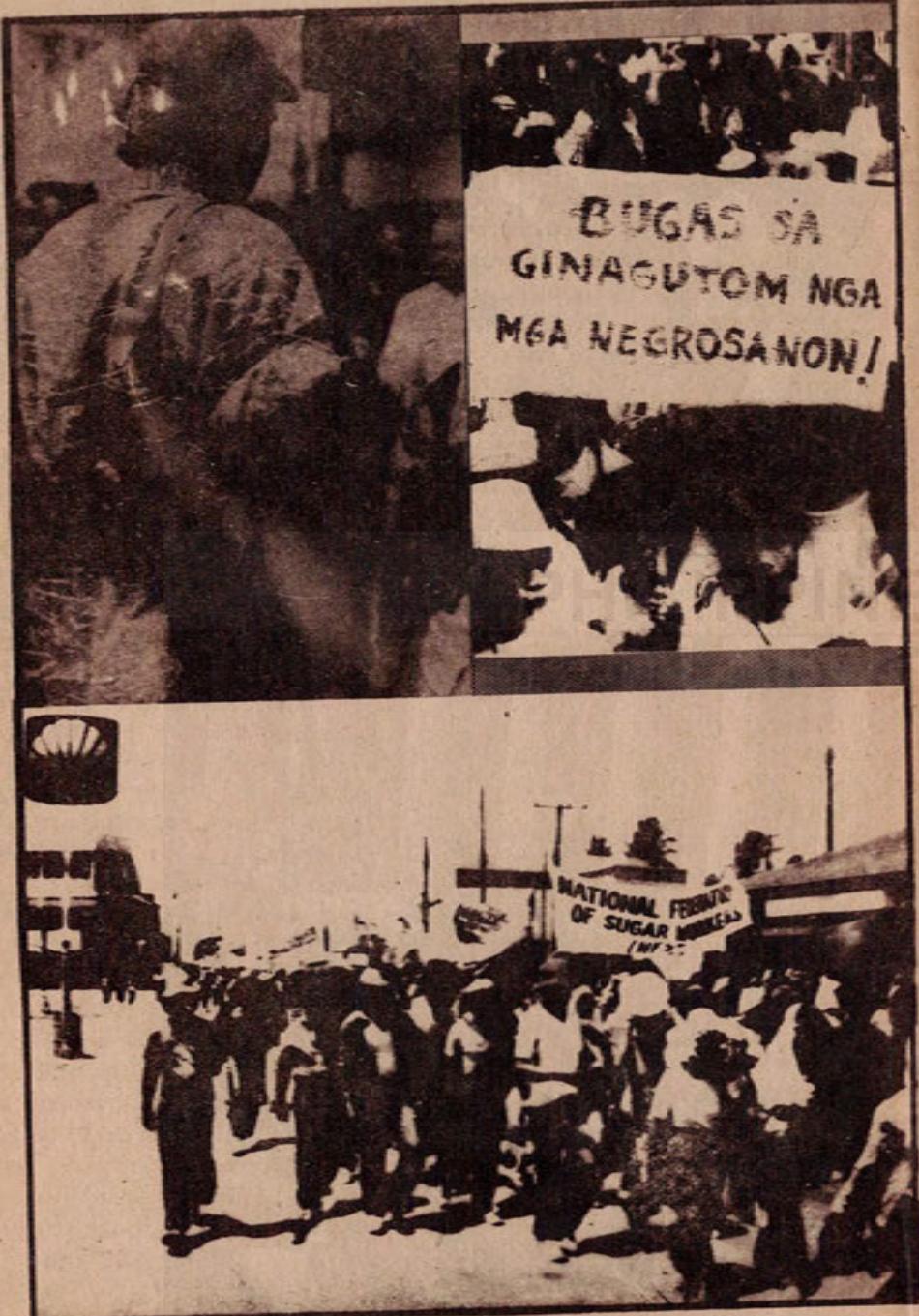
It must be pointed out also, that the use of systematic and terroristic tactic this time still maximizes the use of communist hysteria down to the grassroots level, relying not only on controlled mass media but also on physical legwork, mostly meetings at the barangay and hacienda level by the military themselves, with the help of barangay captains and despotic landlords. For this reason, we can say without fear of contradiction that all hacienda chapters and even industrial chapters of NFSW-FGT are affected by the intensified militarization as a form of trade union repression. Documented cases in this booklet,

however, only list down those chapters where the state's intention for the workers to surrender, to withdraw membership succeeded.

In one instance, the workers of Hda. Camantero II and Hda. San Ramon, Silay City of Near North Area were ordered to go down to the city municipal hall to "surrender", a few days before the May 11 local elections. Upon learning of the incident, one of the NFSW-FGT officers, Lucino Abellar, together with the legal counsels and members of the mass media, went to intercede and thereby frustrated the ill-intentions of the then Mayor of Silay City, Carlos Jalandoni and Col. Resuma, the then Police Station Commander of the city.

Also in South Interior Area, workers from Hda. Iling-ililing and Hda. Soledad were timely saved by the legal counsels and organizer of NFSW-FGT and Mr. Yusay, the landowner whom the federation has just concluded a Collective Bargaining Agreement. Again, the satanic intentions of the military to force the workers to "surrender" failed.

After the incidents cited above, the state already found it difficult pursuing such deceptive and terroristic ploy against the workers. But still out to protect the interest of its masters/hacienderos, the military finds its supportive role in the desperate move of despotic planters in forcing union members to sign waivers on their money claim cases and eventual withdrawal from NFSW-FGT, such as in the case of Hda. San Ramon and Rufeldan of Victorias, and many others.



Above, Right: Workers demanding for rice consumption. Above, Left: Military shouldering a weapon. Below: workers' mass action.

It must be pointed out that the alarming rate of cases of arbitrary arrests and detentions, salvagings and massacres of sugar workers as trade unionists since Cory Aquino was catapulted to Presidency, is viewed by the sugar workers themselves as a mere continuation of the Marcos repressive scheme to intimidate, to coerce workers from NFSW-FGT. However, this time, the terroristic scheme to debase NFSW-FGT which according to Major Figueroa, Asst. PC Prov'l Commander for Operations, a way to drain water from the fish, only proves that intimidation alone is not enough.

#### "DEBASING TACTIC" NOW COUPLED WITH "DIRECT ASSAULT" TO EFFECTIVELY QUASH WORKERS' ORGANIZATION

Most desperate this time to effectively quash the workers' organization which continue to grow and strengthen despite trade union repression, the state now uses both "debasement tactic" and the so-called "direct assault" tactic by filing a complaint against 11 officials and leaders of NFSW-FGT of any crime against public order, by Lt. Col. Nicholas Torres last October 7, 1988, prompted by the fact that a mere death listing of the said officers did not effect to paralyze them in leading the sugar workers' cause.

And it must be noted here that such a desperate move of the state to quash sugar workers' organization came at a time when Senate Bill 530, authored by the then Chairman of the center of all yellow unions and federations in the country (TUCP), Senator Ernesto Herrera, is in the offing for enactment by the President. The said bill institutionalizes all forms of trade union repression including the curtailment of the workers' right to self-organization, right to strike and weakening the workers' right to

A more brazen terrorist scheme used only before by the Kings against their slaves is what the state needs this time, hence the "forced to surrender", and "forced to withdraw" tactic.

Moreover, in South Interior Area, especially in the two towns of Binalbagan and Isabela, the sugar workers' problem is not only intimidation and coercion into withdrawing from the union but worst, the indiscriminate bombings from military helicopters and intensified military operations and thereby hampering their union activities and worsening threat to their very survival as a people.

stronger protest and even opt to implement land reform schemes favorable to them. And to curtail such impending workers' organizational moves, the state sees the necessity for the workers' organization to be quashed.

In the light of the above situation, it is very apparent that the attack against

NFSW-FGT, is in itself an attack against the lives of the poor sugar workers in Negros. It will therefore mark critical in the sugar workers' history in particular, and the Filipino people in general, how they would ably confront the situation and prove once more the might of their unity for justice, freedom and democracy in the land.

# The Visayan Daily Star

YOUR NEWSPAPER FOR WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1988

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## NFSW men: Police raps divert issues

by CARLA P. GOMEZ

Serge Cherniguiin, National Federation of Sugar Workers Food and General Trades vice president, yesterday called the charges filed against him and 10 others by the Bacolod police black propaganda and said he hopes they will not overshadow the real issue, which is the suffering of the sugar workers.

"Our real crime is that we care for those who suffer and work for justice for the oppressed and exploited," Cherniguiin said in reaction to the charges of crimes against public order filed by Bacolod police chief Nicolas Torres late last week.

The complaint included 14 top ranking Communist Party of the Philippines/New People's Army members and 11 National Federation of Sugar Workers officials allegedly connected with the revolutionary movement.

Named in the complaint filed before the Bacolod City Fiscal's Office are top ranking CPP/NPA leaders Federico Gonzalez, Silviano Gallardo, Francisco Fernandez, Vicente Pelollido, Lucio Gardino, Rufino Geanga, Edwin Vargas, Alfonso Agbon, Sol Fuentefina, Prieto Lameyao, Cecile Lagatpon, Roelando Villarosa, Nelson Gallego and Concio Camiona.

The complaint also said that police investigation had revealed that the NFSW is totally controlled by the CPP and that 12 members of its National Council are CPP party members.

NPA Spawow Unit hitmen operating in Bacolod City, two radio transceiver handsets, two power supply and power regulations; and voluminous files of subversive documents.

Tambasen's lawyer Jose J. Diaz called the police claim a "canard pure and simple" and alleged that the police had illegally seized the personal belongings of his client during the raid on his house on Sept. 29.

See page 7  
NFSW . . .

car Amaca and Efren Espallero.

The complaint of Torres said investigation has shown that since 1974, NFSW has been receiving funds from various foreign funding agencies to help the plight of the "pa'kayaw" workers, particularly in Negros Island, but that it appears that the hundreds of millions of dollars it received had been channeled to the CPP/NPA.

It also said that during a police raid on the residence of Tambasen at North Capitol Road, Bacolod City, the lawyer had seized an envelope containing ₱10,000 to defray the centralized basic allowance of the Armed City Partisan operating in the Metro-Bacolod Area; ₱4,000 placed among the files of subversive documents allegedly to be used for the payment of the basic allowance of known

that a Bacolod lawyer, who he said is a member of the city council, together with the military even paid some workers ₡200 each not to avail of money claims they had won.

He also said the military and landowners are forcing withdrawal from the union by threatening members.

The NFSW leader said that the Civilian Armed Forces used to scare workers from demanding minimum wage and warned against joining rallies. Cherniguiin also said that people are told not to join the union which is branded as communist.

Cherniguiin said he and his companions are not concerned about the charges against them, but about the situation of the workers.

The witnesses of the police in their complaint are former CPP members Nepali Bombon, Antonio Alvarez, Wilfredo Rama, Rogelio Micvalos, Edgardo Estacio and Basilio Artiles.

Estacio was a high-ranking member of the NFSW in the past. "CPG

Children and women farm workers are also not covered by the SSS, he added.

Cherniguiin also disclosed

## THE NFSW-FGT – ITS THRUST

From 1971 up to 1988, in a span of 17 years, the National Federation of Sugar Workers has served its avowed purpose "to defend and promote the interests of the sugar workers."

In an attempt to further serve the whole working sector, and realizing that the sugar workers is just but a portion of this sector, a resolution was presented in a convention held last May 6, 1986 to expand its coverage to food and general trade workers. The resolution was approved, hence NFSW-FGT.

The NFSW-FGT, then, was born in times wherein the whole Filipino people were in a state of euphoria. May 1986 is just but 3 months away from the EDSA revolution where Corazon Aquino ascended to power and the whole nation at the time and even up to now has not yet recovered from the vestiges of the dictator.

It must be more than just a coincidence then that just after 3 months, the NFSW has renewed and broaden its rank and reaffirm its objectives, that is:

1. To unite the sugar workers and other sugar-related workers, including food and general trade workers into a free and democratic labor union;
2. To enter into a Collective Bargaining Agreement or CBA with management to attain a better economic and working conditions;
3. To provide the workers with job security;

4. To provide the workers with the rights and privileges provided for by existing laws in the country;
5. To improve cooperation in social, recreational, religious and cultural activities among member workers;
6. To promote adult education, sound family relationship, cottage industries and cooperatives;
7. To promote the community life of workers towards freedom and democracy;
8. To propagate the cause of labor here and abroad by participating in national and/or international organizations which share our beliefs and aspirations.

With these objectives at hand, the NFSW-FGT pursue its thrusts towards the attainment of its goals. Starting from the island of Negros, the federation has expanded its coverage and at present is also operating in the islands of Panay, Cebu and Leyte.

Likewise, to foster closer relationship among pro-workers and other labor groups, the NFSW-FGT is presently affiliated with the Kilusang Mayo Uno (KMU), the National Labor Advisory Consultative Council (NLACC) and the Pambansang Koalisyon ng Manggagawa laban sa Kahirapan (PMKK) and to the International Union of Foods (IUF) based in Geneva, Switzerland and to the Canada-based International Commission for the Coordination of Solidarity among Sugar Workers (ICCSASW).



NFSW-FGT members at work in their cooperative farmlots.

## THE NFSW-FGT AND WORKERS' UNITY

On September 20, 1988 at around 11 in the morning, the workers of Hdas. Sta. Ana and Dolinson owned by Jose Marie Locsin located at E.B. Magalona, Negros Occidental conducted a "house trooping" in the owners' house to demand for the 15-day rice ration.

Locsin, seeing the workers and hearing their demands told them that "I will not give in to your demands for I still have to confer this to your Federation leaders (NFSW-FGT). Lucino Abellar, NFSW-FGT National Council member, hearing the plight of the workers and the response of the owner, suggested to the workers that they must press for their demands and not to go home until it was met.

The workers upon hearing the decision of the Federation and assured of its support of their cause decided to stay put and continue their action.

Seeing the courage and determination of the workers to hold on to their house trooping and to press for their demands, Locsin finally gave in. At around 4:00 in the afternoon, he told his workers to go home and he will give them their ration the next day.

Way back in 1987, more than 40 workers of Hda. Elga II located at La Carlota City together with their families conducted a picket at the house of the owner, Manuel Javelosa at Bacolod City on April 9.

The workers demanded for an implementation of their 13th month pay and a 15-day rice ration. Through a dialogue with the Hda. administrator, Pedro Javelosa, the workers were able to air their grievances and to press for their legitimate demands.

With the vibrant show of unity and determination of the workers, the management conceded to their demands and gave the workers 18 sacks of rice and promised to grant them their 13th month pay later. Furthermore, the management had given them P1,000 for their transportation expenses for them to return immediately to attend to hacienda works.

These illustrations are just but a few of the many instances wherein workers' unity through NFSW-FGT proved its might and power in advancing their interests. We could deduce then that workers' unity is a vital and potent weapon for them in promoting and defending their rights. It follows also that for as long as their rights are respected and not trampled upon by the state and the landed elite, such unrest and clamor from their ranks would be non-existent. Conclusively, the state is therefore instrumental in the workers and the rest of the poor sectors' well-being.

The then minister of labor Blas Ople in his keynote address to a tripartite Conference among the government, the workers and the private sector given on July 8, 1980 and published in the book "Project action for the development of landless Rural Workers" seconded this contention by saying "we know that the landless rural poor, vis-a-vis the rest of the rural force, hardly have any rights that they enjoy. We also know that they are systematically missed in most of the amelioration programs of government."

"Above all my friends, when it comes to social security, there is no social

security for the landless rural poor. If catastrophe strikes, nobody helps the landless poor except God who probably tries to give them spiritual comforts when they are in distress. And yet, historically also, it is clear that it is the discontent and the grievances of the landless rural poor that have brought about most of the uprising and revolts in our history," Ople said.

He further added that: "The poor revolt, in the first place to make themselves visible. They must make their grievances visible. That is the reason why people demonstrate. That is the reason why in the first place, people organize because unless you are organized, unless your voice is heard, you are not visible and nobody will notice you."

Ople's speech has been cited here because of its relevance to our times. Although this was attuned to the year 1980 under the Marcos administra-

tion, still the fact that he was a government official at the time and his cognizant of the unrest among the rural poor is simply an acknowledgement of the people's mass action and unity as nothing but the only probable and practical course of action for them to take in order to "make themselves visible."

In our preceding examples, we acknowledge the workers' unity as a vital weapon to fight the oppression confronting them. The NFSW-FGT, as a genuine workers organization, have, throughout its existence daringly stood with them in their struggle.

The genuine pro-people, nationalist, service-oriented and democratic orientation of the militant and progressive NFSW-FGT, as proven in its long and arduous years of struggle, has made its membership large and has consolidated itself into a genuine representative of the sugar workers in Negros.



NFSW-FGT & KMU – Fighter of the workers' right.

## GAINS OF THE SUGAR WORKERS

Throughout its years of existence, the NFSW-FGT, guided by pro-people and pro-worker beliefs, focuses its thrusts on workers' development. Among its notable accomplishments are the numerous Collective Bargaining Agreements (CBA) concluded with the management of the many haciendas it covered and to the food and general workers, as well. With the existence of CBA, the workers may not wholly enjoyed the benefits afforded to them by law it would serve as a leverage to which the workers could press for their legitimate demands.

Just the first half of this year, at least 8 CBA's were concluded and 42 are still under negotiation in different haciendas not only in island of Negros but in Iloilo and Leyte as well.

On October 20, 1987 the federation successfully negotiated a CBA in behalf of the Sugarland Hotel Employees Union and thus paved the way for NFSW-FGT's success in promoting the lives of workers in the field of food and general trades.

Moreover, the Legal Department of the NFSW-FGT had recorded more than ₱5 M worth of money claim cases won by the petitioner/workers for '86-'88.

It must be important to note, however, that all these successes were marked by numerous attempts on the part of the military to block these ends. At Hda. San Ramon, Victorias, to name one, the workers who filed their money claim suits against the management were made to sign a waiver withdrawing their suits. This act was accompanied by threats forcing the people to withdraw such claim.

When the sugar crisis struck in 1983, it triggered horrendous effects on the entire lives of the workers. Hunger and

malnutrition was the most devastating of them all.

These circumstances proved to be the turning point of the farmlots program. The farmlots program aimed principally to augment the workers' food requirements was introduced by the NFSW-FGT through land use scheme, that is the lending of the landowners of a portion of their land to the workers for subsistence farming and through the land-transfer scheme wherein NFSW-FGT facilitates negotiation in behalf of the workers on government foreclosed lands for the collective use of the beneficiaries.

At present, the farmlots program had taken its roots throughout the island. At least 2,000 hectares are now being availed of by the workers in many haciendas here. Workers-beneficiaries availed of this program had already expressed optimism for the impending success of this program. Undeniably, this idea would carry itself into the workers and the federations' history as a bold step towards the dismantling of the hacienda system and towards the era of cooperativism.

In July of this year, the National Federation of Sugar Workers-Food and General Trades (NFSW-FGT) and the Kilusang Mayo Uno (KMU) together with other sectors staged a coordinated campaign demanding for a P1.50 decrease of oil price based on the current price of oil on world market.

On August 18, 1988, President Aquino in a Presidential Order effected a 26 centavos decrease of oil price. Although such decrease is just but a fraction of the demanded decrease, it could be regarded as a success. In a press statement issued



Workers-beneficiaries weeding their cooperative farmlots.

the following day, the NFSW-FGT regarded such move of the President as "a tranquilizer to temporarily relieve the people from their miserable situation." The release further urge the people to continue on pressing for a reduction of oil price until the original demand of P1.50 is met.

It can be remembered also that a people's strike led by the organized sugar workers in October 1987, was launched to effectively press for the rollback of oil price. And since it paralyzed the

whole of Bacolod City, the demand for price rollback was effected there and then.

Thus, it is important to note that the federation, confines itself not only to direct labor-related issues, but also to issues relevant to the struggle for betterment, most especially the struggle against Marcos dictatorship. Towards this end, the NFSW-FGT reasoned, "it may not directly add up to the workers' wages but their total development and welfare as well, as part of the society."

## TRENDS AND PATTERNS

### THE MARCOS ERA

Ferdinand Marcos ruled the Philippines for more than two decades and his years of reign was considered as the darkest period in Philippine history. It was the time of stark contrast; while the poor workers and peasants' situation was getting worst, the already landed and ruling elite were amassing the country's wealth.

The fatal blow came in 1972 when Marcos declared Martial Law. The most powerful sector then is the military who since that period had been the perpetrators of the many human rights violations committed against the workers and the

poor peasants.

Just from the period 1982-1985, the Marcos regime had been responsible for the deaths of 28 workers here in the province through salvagings and likewise the perpetrators of their infamous massacres, most notably the Escalante massacre where it claimed 16 workers' lives.

To make our story short, during Marcos' dictatorial regime, the Filipino people, in general and the farm workers in particular had experienced their most miserable conditions prompting them to fight for its downfall.



Foreign and local people joining the caravan to Escalante town in commemorating the infamous "Escalante Massacre."

## THE AQUINO ADMINISTRATION



"Aquino government worse than Marcos regime!"

As our history have it, Corazon C. Aquino became President in February 1986. It was, then, a year of hope, a year of pleasant dreams and a year of aspirations.

The month of March passed by, April and May. Then, it was February again. A year had already passed, yet, the dreams still didn't come true. A dream had finally turned into a nightmare! The workers' prospect for a bright future gradually fades and what seems to be a fresh start of the new government was essentially a continuation of the old dictatorial regime.

Just the start of the year 1987 was marred by death of innocent lives. On January 22, 1987, at least 19 peasants and workers were killed by the military at the Mendiola bridge in Manila. These victims were holding a protest rally demanding for a genuine land reform when they were mercilessly strafed by military men.

In separate incident in that same year, 2 workers and their brother had been brutally slain by armed-right-wing vigilante groups. Danilo Jara, 28, of La Castellana town was found dead on September 23, 1987, obviously a victim of salvaging. His brother, Nicomedes who attended his brother's funeral, who came all the way from Manila, again fell prey to the atrocities of the vigilantes together with other brother Benoni who were shot by the same group. Both bodies of Benoni and Nicomedes showed hack and stab wounds, apparently, both brothers were tortured before they were killed. (Factsheets on Human Rights Violations against the workers: NFSW-FGT, May 1988.)

This year likewise had its showcase of human rights violations cases, courtesy of the military, para-military and vigilante groups. On April 9, 1988 a workers' house was indiscriminately strafed by more than 30 members of the Philip-

pine Constabulary Forward Command (PCFC), a para-military group.

The house belonged to Alfredo Rapana and the incident happened at Sitio Danao, Pinapugasan, Escalante. Killed on the incident was Caridad Rapana and her son Jimmy while Alfredo suffered wounds on his feet and Romeo, on his back.

The incident was triggered, according to Alfredo, by some misunderstanding with his employer, over a parcel of land. Alfredo recounted that he intended to talk with his employer a day after the incident but fate rather, his employer, had amply prevented it.

All in all, during the Aquino administration, from 1986-1988, human rights violations and trade union repressions unprecedented in the Philippine history had been committed.



*Animals raised by the Workers under the Socio-Economic project of the Federation also risk confiscation from the military.*

Aside from these violations, the present government in succumbing to the dictates of the imperialist United States had mercilessly plundered and exploited the country's national resources.

In the guise to "promote national economic recovery", the government had implemented the Value Added Tax. In order to uproot the insurgency, Aquino implemented the total war policy thereby legalizing their atrocities committed against the workers in the countrysides, particularly the sugar workers in Negros.

This is the Aquino administration, the very government installed by People's Power. But, does it really live up to the expectations of the masses. Still we can't deny the facts staring us in our face. Still, the reality would dawn on us that we are still experiencing a nightmare!

#### STATISTICAL REPORT ON TRADE UNION REPRESSION AGAINST NFSW-FGT

Period Covered	Salvaged	Arrested/ Detained	Missing	Hdas. forced to surrender	No. of animals Confiscated	Frustrated Massacre	Hdas. forced to withdraw from Union	Straffing
1986 (11 mos.)	8	7	3					
1987 (12 mos.)	11	9	5					
					8 carabaos 120 ducks			
							Rapana family 2 killed 2 wounded	17 haciendas 2,096 members
Sept. 1988 ( 9 mos.)	5	81	1		49 haciendas 4,311 members	6 heads carabaos		
Total	24	183	4		49 haciendas 4,311 members	14 heads carabaos 120 Heads ducks		17 haciendas 2,096 members

**COMPARATIVE DATA  
(SALVAGING CASES ONLY)**

Marcos and Aquino Government

MARCOS			AQUINO				
S A L V A G I N G C A S E S	1983	2	1986 Feb.-Dec.	8			
	1984	6	1987	11			
	1985	12	1988 Jan-Sept.	5			
36 MONTHS		20		32 MONTHS		24	

Basing on the statistical data presented above, we then can say that the workers' future in the present administration is getting bleaker as the years go by. During the Aquino administration, trade union repressions reached its alarming proportion dimming that of the dictatorship.

Several violations/cases have cropped up during Mrs. Aquino's reign. During Marcos' time, we haven't heard of evictees, house-burning, in sugar hacienda, etc. But presently, these cases seems to have find its way to the workers' lives and fast becoming a common sight here in the island.

From the data, during the period 1983-1985, salvaging cases reached only to 20 cases. From 1986 (February) to 1988 (September) for a period of exactly 32 months, 24 lives were claimed by the new administration plus the 188 workers arbitrarily arrested by the state.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Aquino government surpasses all the records of human rights violations committed by the Marcos regime, still numerous forms of trade union repression have been systematically waged by the state against the workers.

## FACTSHEETS

### SALVAGING CASES — 1986

1. Name: Salvador Tinasa  
Address: Hda. Baksay, La Castellana  
Perpetrators: La Castellana Police under Lt. Pedro Merced
2. Name: Eusebio Sumugat  
Address: Hda. Baksay, La Castellana  
Perpetrators: La Castellana Police under Lt. Pedro Merced
3. Name: Jerry Montero  
Address: Hda. Baksay, La Castellana  
Perpetrators: La Castellana Police under Lt. Pedro Merced
4. Name: Edwin Recudo  
Address: Sitio Carbon, Brgy. Binag-yuhan, Escalante, Negros Occ.  
Perpetrators: 5 armed men, 2 in fatigue uniforms, 3 in civilian
5. Name: Uldarico Antojado  
Age: 44  
Address: Hda. Gutierrez, Sitio Bamban, Brgy. San Isidro, Toboso Negros Occ.  
Perpetrators: armed men wearing masks.
6. Name: Benny Brayog  
Address: Binabuno, Escalante, Neg. Occ.
7. Name: Moreto Pastidio  
Address: Hda. San Jose, Nabata-an, Escalante, Neg. Occ.  
Perpetrators: armed goons of local planter
8. Name: Anecito Emalay  
Age: 28  
Address: Toboso, Negros Occ.  
Perpetrators: 4 armed men

### SALVAGING CASES 1987

1. Name: Rodrigo Villacuatro Jr.  
Address: Brgy. Magticol, Toboso, Negros Occ.  
Perpetrators: A certain Aming Jaime & Boy Berdugo, members of AIG Nelson Merjamin believed to be connected with military  
Date/Place of Incident:  
2/17/87 — Brgy. Magticol, Toboso, Negros Occ.
2. Name: William Bacolod  
Address: Sitio Nangka, Brgy. Balicutok, Illog, Negros Occ.  
Perpetrators: Pat. Samuel Villafuerte and Armando Prio of Kabankalan INP  
Date/Place of Incident:  
3/10/87 — Kabankalan, Negros Occ.
3. Name: Wilfredo Rebete  
Address: Southern Negros Dev. Corp. Himamaylan, Negros Occ.  
Perpetrators: believed to be elements of 7th IB Charlie COY, stationed at Hda. Sta. Isabel.  
Date/Place of Incident:  
4/6/87 — Brgy. To-oy, Himamaylan, Negros Occ.
4. Name: Eriberto Octavio  
Address: Southern Negros Dev. Corp.  
Perpetrators: believed to be elements of 7th IB Charlie COY, stationed at Hda. Sta. Isabel.  
Date/Place of Incident:  
4/6/87 — Brgy. To-oy, Himamaylan, Negros Occ.
5. Name: Richard Ordonea  
Address: Hda. Paz La Carlota City

Hda. Ricky, Sagay, Negros Occidental  
Owner — Ricky Gamboa

What had happened in this hacienda, together with other 2 haciendas also owned by Ricardo Gamboa (Hda. Ledy and Hda. Alegria) is a clear picture of repression against genuine and militant unionism where force and deception have been used in order to quash workers' basic rights to self-organization.

After the much publicized Escalante Massacre, Ricardo Gamboa started convincing the workers to desist from joining NFSW-FGT. He even went to the extent of hamletting his workers in a concentration compound, fenced and guarded by management people, all their movements controlled and properly monitored.

According to witnesses, in July 10, 1987, Nicanor Lanojan, the union president had a meeting with the landowner and Capt. Santiago, then CO of the 334th PC Headquarters. During this meeting, Lanojan was tasked to find means to have all union members detract their membership from NFSW-FGT in exchange for setting free Lanojan's brother, Ernesto, who was earlier jailed for being an alleged member of the NPA's Sparrow unit.

Last July 1+, 1987, Nicanor Lanojan mobilized all hacienda workers including non-union members to hold a picket at the 334th PC HQ in Sagay, supposedly to negotiate for the release of his brother. To the workers' dismay, they have been trapped. In the presence of media and some military officials, they were made to sign prepared documents and forced to take oath denouncing their membership from NFSW-FGT.

Right after this event, the union president was already with a military escort and the hamleted residents were already guarded by elements of the military.

As the workers were terrorized on the deceptive militarization scheme of the haciendero, a Human Development Organization (HDO) was introduced by the management. This organization gave pro-management seminars every week end, thus it eventually leads to the collapse of the union local chapter. The para-militaries are often heard that if the workers insist for NFSW-FGT, the planter will be forced to treat them more harshly.

Presently, efforts of NFSW-FGT organizers to revive the union may take a much longer period as they have to start from the peripheral adjacent haciendas.

Out of 370 workers, NFSW members number 249 before the terror campaign of the haciendero and the military. What simply alarmed the planter was the workers' gains of P0.50 wage increase and a 10 sq. m. farmlot per workers which resulted from their collective actions in the form of dialogues and work stoppage. Union organizing in the hacienda started in 1982.

Perpetrators: persons wearing ski masks.

Date/Place of Incident:  
6/16/87 — Hda. Paz, La Carlota

6. Name: Amado Cayao  
Address: Hda. Guinsang-an II, Silay City

Perpetrators: 8 persons wearing masks.

Date/Place of Incident:  
7/4/87 — Hda. Guinsang-an II, Silay City

7. Name: Danilo Jara  
Address: Sitio Lakaron, Brgy. Rosario Nato, La Castellana, Negros Occ.

Perpetrators: unidentified  
Date/Place of Incident:  
Hda. Rosario Nato, La Castellana, Negros Occ.

8. Name: Nicomedes Jara  
Address: Sitio Lacaron, Brgy. Rosario Nato, La Castellana, Negros Occ.

Perpetrators: 7 armed men 4 of whom were Alsa Masa members and 1 member of 11th IB All in uniform & carrying long arms.

Date/Place of Incident:  
10/7/87 — Hda. Rosario Nato, La Castellana, Negros Occ.

9. Name: Benonie Jara  
Address: Sitio Lacaron, Brgy. Rosario Nato, La Castellana, Negros Occ.

Perpetrators: 7 armed men 4 of whom were Alsa Masa members and 1 member of 11th IB All in uniform & carrying long arms.

10. Name: Antonio Amante  
Address: San Esteban LRO, Brgy. Malingin, Bago City

Perpetrators: Suspected vigilante groups

Date/Place of Incident:  
11/10/87 — Hda. San Esteban LRO, Brgy. Malingin, Bago City

11. Name: Armando Anguelas  
Perpetrators: Alsa Masa members  
Date/Place of Incident:  
12/11/87 — Road from Bo. Cansilayan to Bo. Villanos, Murcia.

## SALVAGING CASES — 1988

1. Antipas Beronio, 49 yrs. old, married

Date Salvaged — April 25, 1988

Perpetrators: 4 members of the 6th IB Phil. Army and 26 members of Alsa Masa.

Reasons: Vice-President of NFSW-FGT local Chapter in Hda. Josefa, Isabela.  
Vice-Chairman of Farmlots Project, suspected as NPA member.

2. Jose Dequina, 28 years old, married with 3 children

Date Salvaged — April 8, 1988

Perpetrators: Elements of AIG (Armed Independent Group), of Nelson Merjamin.

Reason: He was an NFSW-FGT organizer

3. Trinidad Saycon, 52 years old and

4. Rodolfo Saycon, 20 years old.

Date Salvaged — June 1, 1988



Military operations usually amounts to deaths of innocent civilians.

Perpetrators: Philippine Constabulary Forward Command members

Reasons: Both are members of NFSW-FGT local chapter

- Trinidad Saycon — actively participates in all union activities like dialogues on Farmlot issue.
- Suspected as NPA commander.

5. Ismael "Boy" Jalandoon, 38 yrs. old Resident of Rizal St., Victorias, Negros Occidental.

Date Salvaged — July 20, 1988

Perpetrators: 3 unidentified Armed men.

Reason: He was an active NFSW-FGT industrial organizer in Victorias Milling Company.

## ARREST

1. Name: Tita Gardia  
Address: Hda. Satalina, Brgy. Payao, Binalbagan, Negros Occ.

2. Name: Pedro Alvarez  
Address: Hda. Satalina, Brgy. Payao, Binalbagan, Negros Occ.

3. Name: Marcos Cainap  
Address: Hda. Satalina, Brgy. Payao, Binalbagan, Negros Occ.

4. Name: Rodrigo Nanula  
Address: Hda. Satalina, Brgy. Payao,

Binalbagan, Negros Occ.

5. Name: Remegio Gualrapa  
Address: Hda. Satalina, Brgy. Payao Binalbagan, Negros Occ.

6. Name: Gabriel Cruz  
Address: Hda. Satalina, Brgy. Payao Binalbagan, Negros Occ.

7. Name: Cornelio Locsin  
Address: Hda. Satalina, Brgy. Payao Binalbagan, Negros Occ.

## ARRESTS/DETENTION — 1987

1. Name: Arsenio Alicaya  
Address: Linag-asan, Hilamunan, Kabankalan, Negros Occ.

Perpetrators: 7th IB Charlie COY, PA

Date/Place of Incident:  
2/27/87 — Sitio Linag-asan, Hilamunan, Kabankalan, Neg. Occ.

2. Name: Carlito Alicaya  
Address: Linag-asan, Hilamunan, Kabankalan, Negros Occ.

Perpetrators: 7th IB Charlie COY, PA

Date/Place of Incident:  
2/27/87 — Sitio Linag-asan, Hilamunan, Kabankalan, Neg. Occ.

3. Name: Tito Alicaya  
Address: Linag-asan, Kabankalan, Neg. Occ.

Perpetrators: 7th IB Charlie Coy, PA

Date/Place of Incident:  
2/27/87 — Sitio Linag-asan, Hilamunan, Kabankalan, Neg. Occ.

4. Name: Johnny Superales  
Address: Sitio Tigisan, Brgy. Montilla, Moises Padilla, Neg. Occ.

Perpetrators: 11th IB La Castellana Capt. Ildefonso Queletorio & Tadtad member Wilson Esto-nato

Date/Place of Incident:  
2/14/87 — Sitio Cabugnay, Brgy. Cabacungan, La Castellana, Neg. Occ.

5. Name Rolly Serafin  
Address: Hda. San Modesto, Carabalan, Himamaylan, Negros Occ.

Perpetrators: 6th IB PA, under Lt. Maculangan

Date/Place of Incident:  
4/3/87 — Brgy. Tonggo, Himamaylan, Neg. Occ.

6. Name: Cesar Abello  
Address: Hda. Isabel, La Castellana Negros Occ.

Perpetrators: 11th IB PA Bravo Coy headed by Lt. Steve Sabando

Date/Place of Incident:  
4/14/87 — Hda. Isabel, La Castellana, Negros Occ.

7. Name: Enrique Maglantay  
Address: Hda. Isabel, La Castellana Negros Occ.

Perpetrators: 11th IB PA Bravo Coy headed by Lt. Steve Sabando

Date/Place of Incident:  
4/14/87 — Hda. Isabel, La Castellana, Negros Occ.

8. Name: Mario Patricio  
Address: Hda. Isabel, La Castellana Negros Occ.

Perpetrators: 11th IB PA Bravo Coy headed by Lt. Steve Sabando

Date/Place of Incident:  
4/14/87 — Hda. Isabel, La Castellana, Neg. Occ.

9. Name: Roberto Nunez  
Address: Hda. Isabel, La Castellana Negros Occ.

Perpetrators: 11th IB PA Bravo Coy headed by Lt. Steve Sabando

Date/Place of Incident:  
4/14/87 — Hda. Isabel, La Castellana, Negros Occ.

10. Name: Isidro Banjao  
Address: Hda. Isabel, La Castellana Negros Occ.

Hda. Sta. Ana, Sitio Lanitga, Barangay Tara,  
Himamaylan, Negros Occ.

Owner — Abraham Mangente, Sr.

Area — 132 hectares; 96 hectares were planted to sugar cane

Other hacienda owned — Hda. Lag-it, also of  
the same town, 42 hectares.

Before the NFSW-FGT local chapter has been formed in the hacienda in 1983, workers were allowed to use a portion of the vacant lands which they use to plant rice and corn without the owner getting any share in their produce.

However, when the 132 workers of the hacienda formed the union, this angered the landowner that he immediately took back the land and have it planted with sugar cane. He did not even considered the fact that during that time the workers' corn plants are already bearing fruits when he ordered the lands to be plowed, just because cane tops from Cadiz arrived. Since that time, workers have never regained their farmlot. Workers actions have been conducted against the owner and as a result, their wages which at that time was only P16.00/day, have been increased to P20.00. However, their demand for farmlots have never been granted.

In 1984, workers filed a money claim case against the management of the hacienda. After several hearings, nothing has come out positively yet for the workers. And the hacienda management, to further curtail organized efforts of the union members, hired goons in the form of Civilian Volunteer Unit (CVU), which is under the supervision of Airborne Detachment in Carabalan. Every night, these CVU's, under the leadership of Cornelio Caneso, conducts house to house operation in the hacienda where they strongly campaigned withdrawal of the members from the union.

The workers, in an effort to convince the hacienda owner that they are not NPA's, tried to invite the landowner to come to the District office or NFSW-FGT national office and see for themselves if NFSW members are indeed NPA's. Mangente refused the invitation.

Aside from these CVU's, the hacienda management also employed services of the 57th IB, the Scout Rangers, Airborne, CAFGU, 6th IB, and Alsa Masa in their campaigns against NFSW. Members who refused to follow them are harassed and proliferation of all these anti-workers forces pushed some union members to look for jobs in neighboring farms.

Perpetrators: 11th IB PA Bravo Coy  
headed by Lt. Steve Sabando  
Date/Place of Incident:  
Hda. Isabel, La Castellana, Negros Occ.

11. Name: Herminio Talamon  
Address: Hda. Isabel, La Castellana Negros Occ.  
Perpetrators: 11th IB PA Bravo Coy  
headed by Lt. Steve Sabando  
Date/Place of Incident:  
Hda. Isabel, La Castellana, Negros Occ.

12. Name: Ricardo Mirasol  
Address: Hda. Isabel, La Castellana Negros Occ.  
Perpetrators: 11th IB PA Bravo Coy  
headed by Lt. Steve Sabando  
Date/Place of Incident:  
Hda. Isabel, La Castellana, Negros Occ.

13. Name: Carlito Loro  
Address: Hda. Isabel, La Castellana Negros Occ.  
Date: 4/14/87  
Perpetrators: 11th IB PA Bravo Coy  
headed by Lt. Steve Sabando

14. Name: Lita Bello  
Address: Hda. Isabel, La Castellana Negros Occ.  
Date: 4/14/87  
Perpetrators: 11th IB PA Bravo Coy  
headed by Lt. Steve Sabando

15. Name: Juanita Abello  
Address: Hda. Isabel, La Castellana, Negros Occ.  
Date: 4/14/87  
Perpetrators: 11th IB PA Bravo Coy  
headed by Lt. Steve Sabando

16. Name: Julio Katipay  
Address: Hda. Isabel, La Castellana Neg. Occ.  
Date: 4/14/87  
Perpetrators: 11th IB PA Bravo Coy

headed by Lt. Steve Sabando  
17. Name: Danilo Katipay  
Address: Hda. Isabel, La Castellana Neg. Occ.  
Date: 4/14/87  
Perpetrators: 11th IB PA Bravo Coy  
headed by Lt. Steve Sabando

18. Name: Moises Aguilar, Jr.  
Address: Lodge Dock, Igmay-a-an, Don Salvador Benedicto  
Date: 4/18/87  
Perpetrators: Pat. Nardo Cobing, James Delanca, JCHDF Efraim Malorca, Junior Libras, Nicolas Ortiz.

19. Name: Jesus Quarteros  
Address: Hda. Mandaya IV & Longga, Bo. Camandag, La Castellana, Neg. Occ.  
Date: 5/28/87  
Perpetrators: Lt. Rodel Calusin, Alpha Coy, Old Fabrica Detachment

20. Name: Narciso Malalay  
Address: Hda. Mandaya IV & Longga, Bo. Camandag, La Castellana, Neg. Occ.  
Date: 5/28/87  
Perpetrators: Lt. Rodel Calusin, Alpha Coy, Old Fabrica Detachment

21. Name: Narly Malalay  
Address: Hda. Mandaya IV & Longga, Bo. Camandag, La Castellana, Neg. Occ.  
Date: 5/28/87  
Perpetrators: Lt. Rodel Calusin, Alpha Coy, Old Fabrica Detachment

22. Name: Wilfredo Baruca  
Address: Hda. Mandaya IV & Longga, Bo. Camandag, La Castellana, Neg. Occ.  
Date: 5/28/87

Perpetrators: Lt. Rodel Calusin, Alpha Coy, Old Fabrica Detachment

23. Name: Nerrisa Bautista  
Address: Hda. Mandayao IV & Longga, Bo. Camandag, La Castellana, Neg. Occ.  
Date: 5/28/87

Perpetrators: Lt. Rodel Calusin, Alpha Coy, Old Fabrica Detachment

24. Name: Carmen Malalay  
Address: Hda. Mandayao IV & Longga, Bo. Camandag, La Castellana, Neg. Occ.  
Date: 5/28/87

Perpetrators: Lt. Rodel Calusin, Alpha Coy, Old Fabrica Detachment

25. Name: Leopoldo Oliveros  
Address: Hda. Mandayao IV & Longga, Bo. Camandag, La Castellana, Neg. Occ.  
Date: 5/28/87

Perpetrators: Lt. Rodel Calusin, Alpha Coy, Old Fabrica Detachment

26. Name: Dominador Modejar  
Address: Hda. Mandayao IV & Longga, Bo. Camandag, La Castellana, Neg. Occ.  
Date: 5/28/87

Perpetrators: Lt. Rodel Calusin, Alpha Coy, Old Fabrica Detachment

27. Name: Antonio Gino  
Address: Hda. Mandayao IV & Longga, Bo. Camandag, La Castellana, Neg. Occ.

Date: 5/28/87  
Perpetrators: Lt. Rodel Calusin, Alpha Coy, Old Fabrica Detachment

28. Name: Percy Moyong  
Address: Hda. Capaw-an, Pontevedra, Neg. Occ.  
Date: 5/28/87



Many NFSW-FGT members illegally arrested still languish in detention cells.

Perpetrators: Antipatia and Albert Villarmo 11th IB

29. Name: Emmanuel Genoves  
Address: Hda. Cantikbil, La Castellana, Neg. Occ.  
Date: 5/28/87  
Perpetrators: Antipatia and Albert Villarmo – 11th IB

30. Name: Edgar Ostan  
Address: Hda. Camansi Puerto La

Castellana, Negros Occ.  
Date: 5/28/87

Perpetrators: Antipatia and Albert Villarmo – 11th IB  
31. Name: Edgardo Ostan, Jr.  
Address: Hda. Camansi, Puerto, La Castellana, Neg. Occ.  
Date: 6/3/87  
Perpetrators: Antipatia & Albert Villarmo – 11th IB

## MOTHER AND SON SALVAGED

A mother and son were killed by unidentified armed men on June 1, 1988, in Sitio Lamak Barangay Bonifacio, Sagay, Negros Occidental. Relatives of the victims do not discount the possibility of the involvement of the PCFC members on the incident.

The victims were identified as Trinidad Saycon, 52 years old, and her son Rodolfo, 20, single, both are workers and members of NFSW-FGT.

The victim's neighbors disclosed that at past 8:00 in the evening of June 1, 1988, they heard gunshots. Thirty minutes later, the youngest son of Trinidad called their attention informing that their belongings have been ransacked and his mother and brother were no longer at the house. Immediately they looked for the two victims. Few minutes later, they found the bodies of Trinidad and Rodolfo lying near the farm which the two victims tilled. Trinidad's hands were tied at her back with wounds at the neck, left breast and abdomen. Rodolfo's body bore several gunshot wounds and his mouth gagged.

According to witnesses, Trinidad had been active in union activities and had been spearheading dialogs with landowners on the issue of the farmlot. This is the reason why she had been suspected as an NPA commander, and had underwent several cases of harassments from the PCFC.

For the last four years, the two victims were among the nine families tilling the 10 hectares land owned by Ruding Cina. Early this year, the said lot was rented by Amilio Solivio, a small planter. There were some speculations that Solivio will not pay the farms tilled by the workers because the amount he will be using for the payment will be much useful if he'll use it for the PCFC.

Since Trinidad was oftentimes the spokesperson during the dialogue, PCFC Mario Husayan called her and warned her to be careful.

The sons of Trinidad also disclosed that they had just returned from the burial of their mother and brother when PCFC Husayan and his companions fired shots near their place which makes their neighborhood scamper for safety. Aside from killing their mother and brother, they were also divested of their property amounting to P383.00.

32. Name: Joselito Madangit  
Address: Calatrava, Neg. Occ.  
Date: 6/10/87  
Perpetrators: Alsa Masa and Military under Sgt. Romulo Dalug-dog
33. Name: Renciano Mag-usara  
Address: Calatrava, Neg. Occ.  
Date: 6/10/87  
Perpetrators: Alsa Masa and Military under Sgt. Romulo Dalug-dog
34. Name: Teresita Paragueles  
Address: Calatrava, Neg. Occ.  
Date: 6/10/87  
Perpetrators: Alsa Masa and Military under Sgt. Romulo Dalug-dog
35. Name: Magdalena Geronimo  
Address: Calatrava, Neg. Occ.  
Date: 6/10/87  
Perpetrators: Alsa Masa and Military under Sgt. Romulo Dalug-dog
36. Name: Florenda Patuc  
Address: Calatrava, Neg. Occ.  
Date: 6/10/87  
Perpetrators: Alsa Masa and military under Sgt. Romulo Dalug-dog
37. Name: Betty Clan  
Address: Calatrava, Neg. Occ.  
Date: 6/10/87  
Perpetrators: Alsa Masa and Military under Sgt. Romulo Dalug-dog
38. Name: Helen Mabanya  
Address: Calatrava, Neg. Occ.  
Date: 6/10/87  
Perpetrators: Alsa Masa and Military under Sgt. Romulo Dalug-dog
39. Name: Vilam Nunez  
Address: Calatrava, Neg. Occ.  
Date: 6/10/87  
Perpetrators: Alsa Masa and Military under Sgt. Romulo Dalug-dog
40. Name: Francisco Balsa  
Address: Calatrava, Neg. Occ.  
Date: 6/10/87  
Perpetrators: Alsa Masa and Military under Sgt. Romulo Dalug-dog
41. Name: Melchor Labrador  
Address: Calatrava, Neg. Occ.  
Date: 6/10/87  
Perpetrators: Alsa Masa and Military under Sgt. Romulo Dalug-dog
42. Name: Honorato Pendon  
Address: Brgy. Pendon, Pontevedra, Neg. Occ.  
Date: 6/10/87  
Perpetrators: Alsa Masa and Military under Sgt. Romulo Dalug-dog
43. Name: Nelson Escanes  
Address: Brgy. Pendon, Pontevedra, Neg. Occ.  
Date: 6/10/87  
Perpetrators: 11th IB under Sgt. Sabando
44. Name: Alan Dimaclid  
Address: Brgy. Pendon, Pontevedra, Neg. Occ.  
Date: 6/10/87  
Perpetrators: 11th IB under Sgt. Sabando
45. Name: Dionesio Tornea  
Address: Brgy. Pendon, Pontevedra, Neg. Occ.  
Date: 6/10/87  
Perpetrators: 11th IB under Sgt. Sabando
46. Name: Elma Saracia  
Address: Brgy. Cabarrus, Pontevedra Neg. Occ.  
Date: 6/10/87  
Perpetrators: 11th IB under Sgt. Sabando
47. Name: Edgar Orcahada  
Address: Brgy. Cabarrus, Pontevedra Neg. Occ.  
Date: 6/17/87  
Perpetrators: 11th IB under Sgt. Sabando
48. Name: Norma Catague  
Address: Brgy. Cabarrus, Pontevedra, Neg. Occ.  
Date: 6/17/87  
Perpetrators: 11th IB under Sgt. Sabando
49. Name: Norlando Navales  
Address: Brgy. Cabarrus, Pontevedra, Neg. Occ.  
Date: 6/17/87  
Perpetrators: 11th IB under Sgt. Sabando
50. Name: Juanito Villalobos  
Address: Brgy. Cabarrus, Pontevedra, Neg. Occ.  
Date: 6/17/87  
Perpetrators: 11th IB under Sgt. Sabando
51. Name: Perfecto Alonso  
Address: Brgy. Cabarrus, Pontevedra, Neg. Occ.  
Date: 6/17/87  
Perpetrators: 11th IB under Sgt. Sabando
52. Name: Prima Balaud  
Address: Sitio Dalungdungan, Orong Kabankalan, Neg. Occ.  
Date: 6/22/87  
Perpetrators: 7th IB under Sgt. Abay
53. Name: Evelyn Balaud  
Address: Sitio Dalungdungan, Orong Kabankalan, Neg. Occ.  
Date: 6/22/87  
Perpetrators: 7th IB under Sgt. Abay
54. Name: Mariano Yunson  
Address: Sitio Dalungdungan, Orong Kabankalan, Neg. Occ.  
Date: 6/22/87  
Perpetrators: 7th IB under Sgt. Abay
55. Name: Romeo Tenasa  
Address: Hda. Ramona Yulo, Brgy. Natu, Pontevedra, Neg. Occ.  
Date: 6/25/87  
Perpetrators: 11th iB (12 members) – under Lt. Galembo
56. Name: Rod Tenasa  
Address: Hda. Ramona Yulo, Brgy. Natu, Pontevedra, Neg. Occ.  
Date: 6/25/87  
Perpetrators: 11th IB (12 members) – under Lt. Galembo
57. Name: Clarita Solde  
Address: Hda. Ramona Yulo, Brgy. Natu, Pontevedra, Neg. Occ.  
Date: 6/25/87  
Perpetrators: 11th IB (12 members) – under Lt. Galembo
58. Name: Romeo Balina  
Address: Hda. Ramona Yulo, Brgy. Natu, Pontevedra, Neg. Occ.  
Date: 6/25/87

- Perpetrators: 11th IB (12 members)  
— under Lt. Galemba
63. Name: Romeo Balina  
Address: Hda. Ramona Yulo, Brgy.  
Natu, Pontevedra, Neg. Occ.
64. Name: Joel Estrella  
Address: Hda. Ramona Yulo, Brgy.  
Date: 6/25/87  
Perpetrators: 11th IB (12 members)  
— under Lt. Galemba
65. Name: Romulo Javier  
Address: Canlaon 2, La Castellana,  
Neg. Occ.  
Date: 7/7/87  
Perpetrators: 11th IB PA led by Lt.  
Manuel Felipe
66. Name: Erlinda Cualbar  
Address: Sitio Banga-banga, Hda. San  
Enrique, Sagay, Neg. Occ.  
Date: 7/6/87  
Perpetrators: 334th PC Coy
67. Name: Alureano Cualbar  
Address: Sitio Banga-banga, Hda. San  
Enrique, Sagay, Neg. Occ.  
Date: 7/6/87  
Perpetrators: 334th PC Coy
68. Name: Marina Cualbar  
Address: Sitio Banga-banga, Hda. San  
Enrique, Sagay, Neg. Occ.  
Date: 7/6/87  
Perpetrators: 334th PC Coy
69. Name: Loreto Alba  
Address: Hda. Carmen Lizares,  
Granada, Bacolod City  
Date: 7/10/87  
Perpetrators: Unidentified men in  
Fatigue uniform
70. Name: Sam Alerton Salvan  
Address: Sitio Punda-daan, Bo. Cadre  
Magallan, Moises Padilla  
Date: 7/17/87  
Perpetrators: La Carlota Policemen  
with Sgt. Eddie de Paula and  
Lt. Galaura
71. Name: Dandy Egay  
Address: Bo. Nag-asi, La Carlota  
City  
Date: 7/17/87  
Perpetrators: La Carlota Policemen  
with Sgt. Eddie de Paula and  
Lt. Galaura
72. Name: Alberto Elarco  
Address: Tabugon, Kabankalan, Neg.  
Occ.  
Date: 7/24/87  
Perpetrators: 57th IB PA under Capt.  
Palencia
73. Name: Rizaldy Aguilar  
Address: Silay City  
Date: 7/29/87  
Perpetrators: 15 military men with  
Alsa Masa members Jessie and  
Dentoy stationed at AIDSISA
74. Name: Elma Alcala  
Address: Hda. Consuelo, La Carlota  
City  
Date: 8/5/87  
Perpetrators: RSAC, 11th IB PA
75. Name: Tomas Alcala  
Address: Hda. Consuelo, La Carlota  
City  
Date: 8/5/87  
Perpetrators: RSAC, 11th IB PA
76. Name: Pastor Sesbrino  
Address: Emilio Pula, Silay City  
Date: 8/7/87  
Perpetrators: PCFC (Phil. Constabulary Forward Command) members
77. Name: Rolando Macahilig  
Address: Sitio Bermejo, Camalobalo,  
Hinigaran, Neg. Occ.  
Date: 8/12/87  
Perpetrators: CHDF members  
Vicente Ferolino and "Raffy",  
led by Sgt. Tison (Airborne Force)
78. Name: Jesus Carbardo  
Address: Hda. Binabuno, Brgy.  
Malasibog, Escalante, Neg. Occ.  
Date: 8/14/87  
Perpetrators: Vigilante groups/Armed Independent group (AIGI),  
led by Bobby Lumanog
79. Name: Lorna Patricio  
Address: Canlaon II, La Castellana,  
Neg. Occ.  
Date: 8/17/87  
Perpetrators: Elements of Bravo Coy,  
11th IB PA
80. Name: Antonio Limbaga  
Address: Hda. Hagnaya, Lizdop,  
Toboso, Neg. Occ.  
Date: 8/21/87  
Perpetrators: PCFC headed by Avanedor CO-PCFC, Bato-kato, Toboso, Neg. Occ.
81. Name: Nonito Julio  
Address: Hda. Merced Locsin, Pontevedra, Neg. Occ.  
Date: 9/15/87  
Perpetrators: Edgardo Garud  
Address: Hda. Merced Locsin, Pontevedra, Neg. Occ.  
Perpetrators: CHDF elements led by Samuel Nabat
83. Name: Ediquito Carbaquil  
Address: Sitio Lupa, Brgy. Malisbog, Escalante, Neg. Occ.  
Date: 9/20/87  
Perpetrators: INP of Sagay led by the Station Commander
84. Name: Estelito Carbaquil  
Address: Sitio Lupa, Brgy. Malisbog, Escalante, Neg. Occ.  
Date: 9/20/87  
Perpetrators: INP of Sagay led by the Station Commander
85. Name: Jimmy Carbaquil  
Address: Sitio Lupa, Brgy. Malisbog, Escalante, Neg. Occ.  
Date: 9/20/87  
Perpetrators: INP of Sagay led by the Station Commander
- Perpetrators: INP of Sagay led by the Station Commander.
86. Name: Reynaldo Divino  
Address: San Martin, Escalante,  
Neg. Occ.  
Date: 9/21/87  
Perpetrators: PCFC/Alsa Masa (Carlos Esconde) San Martin Detachment
88. Name: Melito Ilustrisimo  
Address: Sitio Kinalumsan, Brgy.  
I, Sagay, Neg. Occ.  
Date: 9/21/87  
Perpetrators: PCFC/PC/Alsa Masa members Mario Jusayon and Carlos Esconde
89. Name: Rolando Cualbar  
Address: Hda. Jeofred, Sitio Bangabunga, Sagay, Neg. Occ.  
Date: 9/21/87  
Perpetrators: PCFC/PC/Alsa Masa members Mario Jusayon and Carlos Esconde
90. Name: Roger Pantolin  
Address: Cansalag-an, Viejo, Pontevedra, Neg. Occ.  
Date: 10/3/87  
Perpetrators: ICHDF Samuel Nabat
91. Name: Mario Pantolin  
Address: Cansalag-an, Viejo, Pontevedra, Neg. Occ.  
Date: 10/3/87  
Perpetrators: ICHDF Samuel Nabat
92. Name: Rolando Matus  
Address: Hda. Star, Taba-aw, Sagay  
Neg. Occ.  
Date: 10/11/87  
Perpetrators: 11 Policemen, among them were Bebing Salado, Leo Ortiz, Leoper Cabrado
93. Name: Miguel Lacsi  
Address: Hda. Angelina II, Brgy. 12,  
Victoria, Neg. Occ.  
Date: 10/19/87

Perpetrators: PCFC Tor Bunda,  
Ronnie Melchor  
94. Name: Jaime Chauta  
Address: Sitio Catagbakan, Canuban, Bandila, Toboso, Neg. Occ.  
Date: 11/29/87  
Perpetrators: 12 PCFC at Bato-Bato

Detachment, Toboso, Neg. Occ.  
95. Name: Mario Dalian  
Address: Sitio Tagbakan, Brgy. San Isidro, Toboso, Neg. Occ.  
Perpetrators: PCFC Led by Ike Ballesteros based at Bato-Bato Detachment.

## ARRESTS/DETENTION – 1988

1. Martin "Bebing" Monarca, 31 years old  
Date Arrested: Jan. 7, 1988  
Perpetrators: Pat. Eddie Galaura of La Carlota, together with 2 Alsa Masa Members  
Reasons: NFSW-FCT National ISW Staff  
He was released after 7 days of detention.  
2. Rolando Villamor, 26 yrs. old, married.  
Resident of Biernes, Pinapugasa, Escalante, Neg. Occ.  
Date Arrested: Jan. 10, 1988  
Perpetrators: Elements of PCFC and Alsa Masa Members led by Ike Ballesteros based at Rato-bato Detachment  
Reason: NFSW local chapter member – suspected to be involved in burning of Hda. Ballesteros.  
Remarks: Victim was tortured, continuous beating with 2 x 2 wood. When relatives visited him in detention center, he was already spitting blood.  
3. Perlito Mahilum, 34 yrs. old, married  
Date Arrested: January 10, 1988  
Perpetrators: Elements of PCFC and Alsa Masa members led by Ike Ballesteros

Reason: NFSW member – suspected to be involved in burning of Hda. Ballesteros  
Remarks: Tortured by continuous beating with 2 x 2 wood.  
4. Andy Velasco, 32 yrs. old, married, with 4 children  
Address: Hda. San Jose, E.B., Magalona, Neg. Occ.  
Date Arrested: Jan. 12, 1988  
Perpetrators: Manapla Police  
Reason: NFSW local organizer  
5. Edwin Bargamento, 29 yrs. old, married, with 2 children  
Resident of Hda. Emma, Manapla, Neg. Occ.  
Date Arrested: Jan. 12, 1988  
Perpetrators: Manapla Police  
Reason – NFSW local organizer  
6. Bienvenido Sagal, and  
7. Larry Durimon  
Both suspected involved in burning of Hda. Ballesteros  
Date Arrested: January 12, 1988  
Perpetrators: 30 PCFC elements led by Felipe Calumpang  
8. Dionesio Guinsatao, 32 yrs. old, single  
Resident of La Carlota City  
Date of Arrest: January 20, 1988  
Perpetrators: TSgt. Eddie de Paula, INP, La Carlota, PCFC Samuel Tendo and Alsa Masa Member

"Allan"  
Remarks: According to witnesses, the victim was made to swallow a piece of paper. He was an NFSW district organizer. Witness is willing to give statement, however, he is afraid to come out openly for fear of his and his family's lives. Victim has been missing until now.  
9. Edwin Norbe, 26 yrs. old, single  
Address: 259 Locsin Subd., Brgy. San Pedro, Binalbagan, Neg. Occ.  
Date Arrested: Jan. 26, 1988  
Perpetrators: 5 armed men believed to be members of Airborne unit stationed at Patikwi, Binalbagan, Neg. Occ.  
Reason: Suspected NPA member  
10. Bella Meniale, 21 yrs. old, married  
11. Fred Guillermo, 23 yrs. old, married  
12. Agustin Jovenes, 22 yrs. old, married  
13. Romulo Laureano, Jr., 20 yrs. old, single  
14. Edwin Jacosalem, 23 yrs. old, single  
15. Joseph Bentio, 18 yrs. old, single  
Addresses: Hda. Bermejo, Brgy. Camalo-balo, Hinigaran, Neg. Occ.  
Date Arrested: Jan. 28, 1988  
Perpetrators: 54 armed men of Airborne unit led by Sgt. Jun Dikag, with PCFC  
Reason: All suspected as NPA members  
Remarks: Bella Meniale and Fred Guillermo's house have been illegally searched which subsequently causes destruction to their properties.  
16. Edwin Quitchon, resident of Hda. Binitin, Murcia, Neg. Occ.  
Date Arrested: February 4, 1988  
Perpetrators: Members of PCFC on board 2 Back-to-Back vehicle  
17. Daniel Dayapan, Hda. Binitin, Murcia  
Date Arrested: February 4, 1988  
Perpetrators: Members of PCFC on board 2 Back-to-Back vehicle.  
18. Nilo Dayapan, Hda. Binitin, Murcia  
Date Arrested: February 4, 1988  
Perpetrators: Members of PCFC on board 2 Back-to-Back vehicle.  
19. Rodolfo Samson, Jr., Hda. Binitin, Murcia, Neg. Occ.  
Date Arrested: February 4, 1988  
Perpetrators: Members of PCFC on board 2 Back-to-Back vehicle.  
20. Carlito Norbos, Hda. Binitin, Murcia  
Date Arrested: February 4, 1988  
Perpetrators: Members of PCFC on board 2 Back-to-Back vehicle.  
21. Henry Norbos, Hda. Binitin, Murcia  
Date Arrested: February 4, 1988  
Perpetrators: Members of PCFC on board 2 Back-to-Back vehicle.  
22. Linda Sotomayor, Hda. Binitin, Murcia  
Date Arrested: February 4, 1988  
Perpetrators: Members of PCFC on board 2 Back-to-Back vehicle.  
23. Allan Aligno, Hda. Binitin, Murcia  
Date Arrested: February 4, 1988  
Perpetrators: Members of PCFC on board 2 Back-to-Back vehicle  
24. Roberto Apuhan, Hda. Binitin, Murcia  
Date Arrested: February 4, 1988  
Perpetrators: Members of PCFC on board 2 Back-to-Back vehicle  
25. Cresenciano Palermo, Hda. Binitin  
Date Arrested: February 4, 1988  
Perpetrators: Members of PCFC on board 2 Back-to-Back vehicle  
26. Romeo Edor, Hda. Binitin, Murcia  
Date Arrested: February 4, 1988  
Perpetrators: Members of PCFC on board 2 Back-to-Back vehicle  
27. Eugene Lachica, Hda. Binitin, Murcia

- Date Arrested: February 4, 1988  
 Perpetrators: Members of PCFC on board 2 Back-to-Back vehicle.
28. Pedrito Topoi, Hda. Binitin, Murcia  
 Date Arrested: February 4, 1988  
 Perpetrators: Members of PCFC on board 2 Back-to-Back vehicle.
29. Salvador Piorato
30. Francisco Alcantara
31. Rodrigo Aquino
32. Rene Pelayo
33. Willy Alcantara  
 Residents of Hda. Binitin, Murcia  
 Date Arrested: February 4, 1988  
 Perpetrators: Members of PCFC on board 2 Back-to-Back vehicle
34. Gualberto Salazar, Jr., resident of Sitio Alihaso, Amayco, Murcia  
 Date of Arrest: Feb. 9, 1988

## SALVAGING CASES

1. Name of Victim – Jose Dequina, 28 yrs. old, married with 3 children  
 – NFSW organizer

Perpetrators – Elements of Armed Independent Group (AIG)

Last April 8, 1988, at about 4:30 in the afternoon, the victim, together with two companions were eating inside a refreshment parlor at Sitio Payang, Brgy. Malasigan, Escalante. Aside from them, there were also two people eating in the same store. After a while, one of the two persons went away and came back about 1 hour after. This time, he was with a group of more than 10 armed men believed to be members of AIG of Nelson Merjamin. These armed group indiscriminately fired at Jose Dequina and his group. The three managed to ran, each one trying to save himself. Dequina was hit at the back while his companions were also hit but not seriously. The next morning, Dequina's dead body was found about 1 kilometer away from the place of incident.

2. Victim – Antipas Beronio, 49 years old, married with 5 children. A resident of Hda. Josefa, Isabela, Negros Occidental

- Vice President of NFSW-FGT local chapter in Hda. Josefa.
- Vice Chairman of Farmlot Project in the hacienda, covering 9 hectares cornland and 5 hectares Rice land, with 55 beneficiaries.

Last April 16, 1988, at around 7:00 in the morning, elements of 6th IB Detachment based at Barangay Cansalongon, Isabela, together with members of Alsa Masa identified as Enting, Felipe, Giron, Rogie and Jun, arrested Antipas Beronio together with his 12 years old daughter, Angelli. They also confiscated and brought with them the 2 carabaos belonging to the beneficiaries of the Farmlot project, to their detachment.

The next morning, at about 6:00 A.M., Beronio and his daughter were brought back to their house in Hda. Josefa by the same group. Beronio was allowed to eat his breakfast, but was not allowed to talk to his wife and other children. After breakfast, they left again bringing only Beronio and the other remaining 2 carabaos

of the Farmlot project. After this, Beronio was not seen by his wife anymore because, she was denied visit to her husband. Some witnesses told her, her husband has been seen doing some errand for the military inside the detachment.

The wife went to seek help of NFSW-FGT national office. NFSW-FGT lawyers, together with the wife, went to Cansalongon Detachment and inquired on Beronio's whereabouts, however, military men there denied any knowledge about the victim. The lawyers then proceeded to 6th IB Headquarters at Sitio Pasangilan, Brgy. Tinongan of the same town and the answer was the same. Two days after, NFSW-FGT lawyers tried to conduct another inquiries at both detachment, still they get negative results.

On May 14, 1988, Beronio's wife received the sad news that her husband died last April 25, 1988 yet. The person who told her about her husband's death was also an Alsa Masa member and her relative. According to him, Beronio was alternately beaten by 26 Alsa Masa members inside the detachment until he died.

The two carabaos were reportedly sold by the military while the other two were slaughtered and feasted on.

3. Name of Victim – Ismael Jalandoon, 38 yrs. old  
 Resident of Rizal St., Victorias, Negros Occidental  
 – Active NFSW-FGT labor organizer in Victorias Milling Company, Victorias.  
 Perpetrators – 3 unidentified armed men.

At about 6:35 in the morning, the victim left his house bound for work at the Victorias Milling Company, where he work as a Boiler Tender. He rode on a tricycle which have no other passenger at first but he was later on joined by another passenger who instructed the driver that they should fetch his companion first. When both men were aboard the tricycle, they had a dispute and one man told the driver to drive back because he will have to talk to somebody. In front of the store, about 20 meters away from Jalando-on's house, the armed men held the victim at his collar and shot him.

Perpetrators: Murcia INP and 2 informers led by Deputy Chief of Police Labayo and Boy Berendo

Reason: Suspected killer of Ricarte Conlo and Kumander Ka Jun of CPP/NPA. Harboring sparrow unit members in NFSW-FGT District office.

He was an office staff of NFSW-FGT District office in Murcia

35. Rogelio Deo, 24 yrs. old, married.  
 Union member

Date Arrested: February 25, 1988

Perpetrators: Composite team of PCFC and paramilitary elements,

identified among them are Felipe Bayadog (Alyas Kalumpang), Kano Detoyato, Romeo Bayadog.

Reason: Suspected as NPA member

Remarks: Victim was tortured. Relatives who visited him found him with contusions, cigarette burns and according to him he was hit with a butt of the gun.

36. Samuel Dela Pena, 34 yrs. old, married

Resident of Cubay, Central Leonor, Escalante, Neg. Occ.

Date Arrested: Feb. 25, 1988

- Remarks: Contusions, cigarette burns, right arms slashed with knife.
37. Nestor Rojo, 33 yrs. old, married Resident of Hda. San Jose Lourdes, Victoria, Neg. Occ.  
Date Arrested: March 6, 1988  
Perpetrators: Composite team of PC, PCFC and Scout Rangers from 339th PC Coy, HQ, whose CO is Capt. Caizado.  
Position in the union - Local Vice President  
Reason: Suspected NPA member  
Remarks: Kicked by PCFC in the stomach while forcing him to admit membership in the CPP/NPA
38. Laurencio Sante, 30, yrs. old, married  
Resident of Hda. Malasibog, Escalante, Neg. Occ.  
Date Arrested: March 14, 1988  
Perpetrators: 11 PCFC led by Ike Ballesteros together with composite team of 334th PC & PCFC  
Reason: union member; Suspected as NPA member  
Remarks: Hit with a butt of a long gun, body bore contusions and left arm swelling and can't be moved. - CO already ordered for his release, however, Ike Ballesteros radioed HQ to hold victim because he was a suspect in a burning case in his hacienda.
39. Lucas Pagunsan, Jr. 17 yrs. old, single  
Address: Hda. Asuncion, Bo. Concepcion, Talisay, Neg. Occ.  
Date Arrested: March 17, 1988  
Perpetrators: 12 men in uniform  
Reason: Suspected NPA member
40. Henry Alba, 21 yrs. old, single  
Address: Sitio Binitinan, Brgy. Pandanon, Murcia  
Date of Arrest: March 22, 1988  
Perpetrators: Elements of 331st PC Coy led by Lt. Cabasa!  
Reason: NPA suspect  
Remarks: He was manhandled.
41. Francisco Luniza, 52 yrs. old, married with 9 children  
Resident of Brgy. Tabugon, Kabankalan, Neg. Occ. - a union member in Dacongcong Sugar Central.  
Date Arrested: March 24, 1988  
Perpetrators: 7th IB PA elements and CHDF members - Karo Villaluz, Bening Galvez and Arturo Pillo.  
Reasons: Suspected as NPA members.  
Remarks: Members of the family was not allowed to see him. He was used by the military in their Anti-insurgency campaign.
42. Federico Salas, 11 yrs. old  
Resident of Hda. Yusay, Sitio Iling-ililing, Himamaylan, Neg. Occ.  
Date Arrested: March 24, 1988  
Perpetrators: Airborne led by Capt. Ortiz and CVU elements led by Rudy Telorio and Raul Agata.  
Reason: Suspected as NPA Courier  
Remarks: Father is an NFSW-FGT local chapter member. Parents were not allowed to see their son. The boy was used by the military as their guide and they are supposedly training him as a "Baby Ranger"
43. Andronico Padilla, 31 yrs. old, married, with 3 children  
Address: Hda. Graciana, Sta. Cruz, Murcia, Neg. Occ.  
Date Arrested: March 28, 1988  
Perpetrators: Composite team of
- 334th and 331st PC Company  
Reason: Suspected as NPA Commander, illegal possession of .38 caliber pistol, 1 hand grenade and subversive documents.  
Remarks: NFSW-FGT Organizer - Murcia District. He was used by the military as their guide during their military operations.
44. Andresito Mirasol, 23 yrs. old, single  
Address: Hda. Lourdes, Brgy. Andres Bonifacio, Sagay, Neg. Occ.  
Date of Arrest: April 2, 1988  
Perpetrators: 2 members of PCFC and 1 Alsa Masa member  
Reason: Suspected NPA member. He was searched bodily for allegedly hiding arms.
45. Rodolfo Jabigo, 26 yrs. old, single  
Date of Arrest: April 11, 1988  
Perpetrators: PCFC member - Marion Suelo  
Reason: NFSW-FGT organizer in Far South  
Remarks: Victim was tortured by beating him with a baseball bat. He suffered fractured bones in his left arm.
46. Wilma Saylo, and  
47. Maria Fe Masola  
Date Arrested: April 17, 1988  
Perpetrators: Lt. Cabasa, of Murcia with 2 other policemen  
Reason: Suspected NPA Amazons.  
Remarks: NFSW-FGT staff at Murcia District Office. Correspondent networks.
48. Antipas Beronio, 49 yrs. old, married  
Resident of Hda. Josefa, Isabela, Neg. Occ.  
Date Arrested: April 25, 1988  
Perpetrators: 4 members of 6th IB PA and 26 Alsa Masa members, some of them identified as Enting, Felipe, Gerom, Rogie and John
- Reason: NPA suspect
49. Norberto Solitario, 16 yrs. old, single  
Date of Arrest: April 26, 1988  
Perpetrators: Composite team of military and CHDF based at Puyas Detachment  
Reason: Suspected NPA sympathizer
50. Alberto Solitario, 47 yrs. old, married  
Resident of Hda. Arceo, Brgy. Minoyan, Murcia, Neg. Occ.  
Date Arrested: April 26, 1988  
Perpetrators: Composite team of military and CHDF based at Puyas Detachment  
Reason: Suspected as NPA supporters  
Remarks: NFSW-FGT local union member
51. Danilo Bantad, 32 yrs. old, married, with 3 children  
Date Arrested: May 2, 1988  
Perpetrators: Composite team of 331st PC and PCFC  
Reason: Suspected NPA member  
Remarks: NFSW-FGT office staff at Murcia, Neg. Occ.  
Victim was tortured by kicking him and boxing him. He was hit with an armalite butt.
52. Rene Navias, 21 yrs. old, single  
Resident of Hda. Carmen, Brgy. Blumentritt, Murcia, Neg. Occ.  
Date Arrested: May 11, 1988  
Perpetrators: Murcia INP, PCFC Pecto Tuason based in Binitin Detachment  
Reason: Suspected NPA member  
Remarks: He was manhandled.
53. Ronie Lava, 20 yrs. old, single  
Resident of Hda. Guadalupe, Brgy. Salvacion, Murcia, Neg. Occ.  
Date Arrested: May 18, 1988  
Perpetrators: PCFC Pecto Tuason, Rolan Seria based at Puyas

- Detachment and Murcia INP  
Reason: Suspected NPA members  
Remarks: Victim was manhandled
54. Juanito Llarente, 33 yrs. old, married  
Resident of Hda. Abo-Abo, Brgy.  
Blumentritt, Murcia, Neg. Occ.  
Date Arrested: May 24, 1988  
Perpetrators: Sgt. Odarios, CO of  
Binitin Detachment under 331st  
HQ.  
Reason: Suspected NPA member
55. Eduardo Melgar, 23 yrs. old, single  
Resident of Sitio Binitinan, Pandan-  
non, Murcia  
Date Arrested: May 26, 1988  
Perpetrators: Lt. Loreto Cabasal and  
PCFC Nonoy Cahilig  
Reason: Suspected NPA member  
under the barrel of a .45 caliber  
pistol.
56. George Carlos, 18 yrs. old, single  
Resident of Sitio Binitinan, Pandan-  
non, Murcia, Neg. Occ.  
Date Arrested: May 26, 1988  
Perpetrators: Lt. Loreto Cabasal and  
PCFC Nonoy Cahilig  
Reason: Suspected NPA member
57. Montano Luberas, 26 yrs. old, single  
Address: Sitio Banoyo, Libacao,  
Himamaylan, Neg. Occ.  
Date Arrested: June 11, 1988  
Perpetrators: Elements of Scout  
Ranger led by Sgt. Melvin Gutierrez  
Reason: Suspected as NPA member  
Remarks: The victim is an NFSW-  
FGT agriculturist assigned in  
Escalante, Neg. Occ. He was tor-  
tured while forcing him to admit  
that he was an NPA finance  
officer.
58. Teofilo Tumangan, 50 yrs. old,  
married, with 7 children  
Resident of Hda. Villasor, Lopez  
Jaena, Sagay, Neg. Occ.  
Date Arrested: June 14, 1988  
Perpetrators: PCFC members led by
- Jesus Sayam and elements of  
Bato Detachment  
Reason: Suspected NPA member
59. Danilo Tumangan, 25 yrs. old,  
married, with 2 children
60. Teofilo Booc;  
Resident of Curba, Medillin, Cebu  
Date Arrested: June 20, 1988;  
Perpetrators: PC Lando Orcaliz,  
certain George, 4 unidentified  
military men and civilian infor-  
mer Eric.  
Reason: suspected NPA member  
Remarks: Victim is a volunteer  
organizer of NFSW-FGT in Cebu  
He was brought to a secluded  
place and was interrogated while
61. Dennis Villacarlos  
Resident of Malingin, Daan Ban-  
tayan, Cebu  
Date of Arrest: July 1, 1988  
Perpetrators: Daan Bantayan Police  
Chief Patrocinio Comendador  
with 7 policemen  
Reason: Suspected NPA member  
Remark: Volunteer organizer of  
NFSW in Cebu
62. Elizabeth Arrogancio  
— do —
63. Reyny Claros  
— do —
64. Armin Paclibar, 24 yrs. old, single  
Resident of Hda. Milagrosa, E.B.  
Magalona, Neg. Occ.  
Date Arrested: July 10, 1988  
Perpetrators: Eddie Castro of 339th  
PC together with E.B. Magalona  
Policemen  
Reason: Suspected NPA member
65. Carlito Maluay, Sr.  
Address: Hda. Grace Mirasol, Him-  
maylan, Neg. Occ.  
Date of Arrest: July 18, 1988  
Perpetrators: More than 30 armed  
men  
Reason: Suspected NPA member  
Remarks: He was made to sign
- papers he did not know by Lt.  
Yabo.
66. Marilyn Pelayo, 26 yrs. old, mar-  
ried  
Resident of Burgos-Grande, La  
Carlota City  
Date of Arrest: July 27, 1988  
Perpetrators: Lt. Galimba and ele-  
ments of 11th IB  
Reason: NFSW-FGT District Secre-  
tary (La Carlota)
67. Armando Pilaruman, 25 yrs. old,  
married  
Resident of Hda. Eduardo I, Vic-  
torias, Neg. Occ.  
Date of Arrest: August 15, 1988  
Perpetrators: PCFC and 339th PC  
Coy elements.  
Reason: He allegedly shot Chanes,  
a PCFC member
68. Alejandro Valencia, 24 yrs. old,  
married  
Address: Hda. Eduardo I, Victorias  
Occ.  
Date Arrested: August 15, 1988  
Perpetrators: PCFC Chanes with 9  
others  
Reason: Suspected as one of those  
who shot PCFC Chanes.  
Remarks: Detained for 4 days  
without charges.
69. Jonah Tordesillas, 18 yrs. old,  
single  
Resident of Hda. Ilagan, Bogo City  
Date of Arrest: August 16, 1988  
Perpetrators: Murcia INP with civi-  
lian informer, a certain Jack.  
Reason: NPA suspect
70. Hernani Francisco, 34 yrs. old,  
single  
Date Arrested: August 18, 1988  
Perpetrators: More than 34 PCFC  
elements of Guimbalon Detach-  
ment  
Reason: Suspected NPA member  
Remarks: NFSW-FGT District Orga-  
nizer. His clothes have been taken
- by the PCFC.
71. Nestor Rojo, 33 yrs. old, married  
Address: Hda. San Jose Lourdes,  
Victorias, Neg. Occ.  
Date of Arrest: August 18, 1988  
Perpetrators: PCFC elements based  
in Guimbalon Detachment  
Reason: Suspected NPA member  
Remarks: NFSW-FGT District orga-  
nizer  
His money amounting to P200.00  
was lost.
72. Miguel Nicor, 24 yrs. old, single  
Address: Hda. Astro Farm, Trini-  
dad, Pontevedra, Neg. Occ.  
Date Arrested: August 25, 1988  
Perpetrators: 15 armed men led by  
PCFC Monsito Nupat & Oting  
Valenzuela  
Reason: Suspected NPA member
73. Perla Nicor, 24 yrs. old, single  
Address: Hda. Astro Farms, Pon-  
tevedra, Neg. Occ.  
Date Arrested: August 25, 1988  
Perpetrators: 15 armed men led by  
PCFC Monsito Nupat and Oting  
Valenzuela  
Reason: Suspected NPA member
74. Marino Villareal, 49 yrs. old, mar-  
ried  
Address: Sitio Sapa, Casalagan,  
Viejo, Pontevedra, Neg. Occ.  
Date of Arrest: August 29, 1988  
Perpetrators: PCFC Monsito Nupat  
based at Carmenchica, Pontevedra  
with 17 others.  
Reason: Suspected NPA member
75. Emelino Caballida, 28 yrs. old, single  
Address: Hda. Casalagan, Viejo,  
POntevedra, Neg. Occ.  
Date Arrested: August 31, 1988  
Perpetrators: Group of PCFC led by  
Monsito Nupat based at Carmen-  
chica  
Reason: Suspected NPA member.  
NFSW-FGT Area organizer.  
Remarks: Presently, the victim is  
being used by the military as an

- informer and has already been instrumental in having other NFSW members arrested.
76. Remy Gerola 17 yrs. old, single  
Address: Hda. Grace Rose, Himamaylan, Neg. Occ.  
Date Arrested: Sept. 6, 1988  
Perpetrators: Composite team - 6th IB and CAFGU  
Reason: Allegedly suspected involved in killing and robbery.
77. Adelaida Dizon, 46 yrs. old, married  
Address: Casalagan, Viejo, Pontevedra, Neg. Occ.  
Date Arrested Sept. 19, 1988  
Perpetrators: 12 PCGC based at Carmenchica Detachment with Monsito Nupat, Emelino Caballeda & Eddie Caballeda  
Reason: Suspected NPA supporter.
78. Candido Villanida, 28 yrs. old, married  
Address: Sitio Mansulao, Pinapugasan, Escalante, Neg. Occ.  
Date Arrested: Sept. 18, 1988  
Perpetrators: CAFGU under Ike Balesteros and some PCFC  
Reason: Suspected killer of 2 PCFC  
Remarks: Victim was manhandled by perpetrators.

79. Rogelio Mondano, 34 yrs. old, married  
Address: Casalagan, Viejo, Pontevedra, Neg. Occ.  
Date Arrested: Sept. 19, 1988  
Perpetrators: 12 PCFC based at Carmenchica Detachment with Monsito Nupat, Emelino Caballeda and Eddie Caballeda  
Reason: Suspected NPA supporter
80. Hydie Padocia, 29 yrs. old, married  
Address: Hda. Limjap, Brgy. Amyco Murcia, Neg. Occ.  
Date Arrested: October 16, 1988  
Perpetrators: Murcia INP with 4 PCFC members, led by Picot Tuazon  
Reason: Alleged NPA supporter
81. Mercy Martisano, 20 yrs. old, single  
Address: Hda. Elga, Brgy. Balabag, La Carlota City  
Date of Arrest: October 17, 1988  
Perpetrators: 3 members of PCFC  
Reason: Instruction staff of NFSW FGT District office.

Remarks: She was arrested while riding a tricycle bound for home.

## MISSING

1. Name: Dalmacio Quiranola  
Address: Sitio Daat, Brgy. Carabalan Himamaylan, Negros Occ.
2. Name: Ronsito Quiranola  
Address: Sitio Daat, Brgy. Carabalan
1. Victim - Dionesio Guinsatao, 32 yrs. old, single  
Address - La Carlota City  
Date arrested - January 20, 1988  
Perpetrators - T Sgt. Eddie de Paula, INP of La Carlota, PCFC Sam-

- uel Tondo and Alsa Masa member 'Allan'
- Reason - He was an NFSW-FGT area organizer in La Carlota. He was with two others when arrested. All three of them have been missing since then.
- Himamaylan, Negros Occ.
3. Name: Romeo Pacheco  
Address: Sitio Daat, Brgy. Carabalan Himamaylan, Negros Occ.

## MASSACRE

- Victim - Alfredo Rapana's Family  
Address - Sitio Danao, Pinapugasan, Escalante  
Date of massacre - April 9, 1988  
Reason - An NFSW member and a Farmlot beneficiary whose farmlot the landowner wants to get but victim re-

fused.  
Remarks - Killed on the incident was his wife Caridad and son Jimmy, while he and another son Romeo were wounded. Two of his children ages 7 and 3 survived the massacre.

## CASES OF ILLEGAL SEARCHES HARASSMENT 1988

1. Victim - Erlinda Saturnino Cabales, 20 yrs. old, married, with 2 children  
Perpetrators - 11th IB based in Canlaon City led by Joel Galemba.  
Address - Hda. Mercedes, Brgy. Sagang, La Castellana, Neg. Occ.  
Reason - Suspected as wife of an NPA member
2. Fred Guillema, 23 yrs. old, married and
3. Bella Meniale, 21 yrs. old - wife of Fred Guillema  
Address - Hda. Bermejo, Brgy. Camalo-balo, Hinigaran, Neg. Occ.  
Date of search - Jan. 28, 1988  
Perpetrators - 53 armed men belonging to Airborne unit led by Sgt. Jun Dikag together with PCFC members.  
Remarks - Fred Guillema has been boxed and kicked by perpetr-
4. Nelly Villado, 46 yrs. old, married with 8 children  
Address - Hda. Elinita, Brgy. Crossing Pulupandan, Neg. Occ.  
Date of Search - July 8, 1988  
Perpetrators - 15 unidentified armed men wearing mask.  
Reason - NFSW-FGT member and legal aide.  
Remarks - The victim was warned if she will continue working with NFSW-FGT, she will be killed.
5. Jocelyn Palencia, 30 yrs. old, married, with 3 children  
Address - Hda. de la Rama, Abobo, Murcia, Neg. Occ.  
Date of search - Sept. 5, 1988  
Perpetrators - 5 PCFC elements led by Pecot  
Reason - looking for arms and armed men.

## RAPE CASE

- Victim - Marina Camangyan, Grade V student  
Address - Hda. San Martin, Sagay, Neg. Occ.  
Date Perpetrated - March 14, 1988  
Perpetrator - A PCFC Member - Carlos Esconde  
She was forcibly brought inside a

sugarcane plantation and when she resisted, she was boxed at the pit of her stomach.  
Medical report states there is an evidence of fresh laceration at the base of the right labia minora and multiple linear abrasion at the buttocks.

1. Last August 18, 1988, at around 1:00 P.M., Nestor Rojo, 33 years old, married, and a resident of Hda. San Jose Lourdes in Victorias, Negros Occidental and Hernani Francisco 34 years old, single and a resident of Murcia, Negros Occidental, were arrested by more than 30 members of Philippine Constabulary Forward Command based at Guimbalan-on Detachment, Silay City under the command of Capt. Santiago. From Hda. Macamag III, Silay City, where the two were apprehended, they were brought to Guimbalan-on Detachment and later transferred to 339th PC Headquarters in Victorias, Neg. Occ.

Last August 19, 1988, 2 NFSW-FGT lawyers together with other organizers of the union tried to visit the victims, however, they were not allowed to see the victims. In August 24, Atty. Manlapao together with members of the church organizations and other sectoral representatives, again went to 339th PC Headquarters, however, same as in first attempt, they left without seeing the victims.

Left with no choice, a case was filed last August 28, 1988 by NFSW lawyers against the military and in Sept. 9, 1988, the two were released.

According to the victims, during their 22 days imprisonment, they have undergone severe physical torture, just to extract information from them. They were allegedly accused of being members of the underground NPA, which they vehemently denied. At one time, according to Hernani Francisco, Capt. Santiago offered to pay him P500.00 per month in addition to his freedom, provided he will help the military in destroying the organized unions (NFSW-FGT local chapters) in the haciendas in the near north.

Inspite of all these pains inflicted on them by their captors, the two stand strong on NFSW, saying that "All the military's efforts to get information from us bear nothing. We only told them the truth."

Both were NFSW-FGT organizers.

2. Name of Victim — Montano Loberas, 26 yrs. old, single, resident of Sitio Banayo, Barangay Libacao, Himamaylan, Negros Occidental.

— Agriculturist — NFSW-FGT Farmlot Project at Escalante, Neg. Occ.

Perpetrators — Elements of Scout Rangers, 6th IB and Vigilantes.

Last June 11, 1988, at about 11:00 in the morning at Hda. Grace Mirasol in Himamaylan town, the victim has just alighted from a tricycle bound for home when he was arrested by elements of Scout Rangers, 6th IB and some Alsa Masa members. He was bodily searched and his personal belongings like his Casio Wrist Watch, Sunglasses, calculator, necklace and other personal sorties were confiscated. They also confiscated the money in the amount of P14,000.00, which has been released to him by the Federation for the Farmlots project in Escalante.

With his hands tied at the back, he was kicked and butted with an armalite rifle, threatened with a jungle knife on his neck and a .45 caliber pistol on his head, all these, to force him to admit that he was an NPA Finance officer owing to the cash he carried. He denied all these accusations. He was then brought to a rented house

owned by a certain Pyanang and there, accusations and interrogations continued. After about 2 hours, the victim was brought to the 332nd PC Headquarters at Hinigaran, Negros Occidental where again he was subjected to further investigations.

Due to lack of evidence, he was released at about 6:30 in the evening of the next day, about 30 hours in the hands of the military.

Only the cash for the Farmlots project have been returned to him; his personal effects, he was not able to get back.

## FRUSTRATED SALVAGING

Victim — Rogelio Tupas, 42 yrs. old, married

Address — Hda. Nursery, Brgy. Lopez Jaena, Sagay, Neg. Occ.

Date of shooting — May 28, 1988

Perpetrators — 16 PCFC led by Andres Mirasol and suspended policeman Rolando Mertorada.

Reason — Suspected NPA member

Remarks — Since the time he was shot, the victim was not able to go home because his house has been guarded by PCFC elements. He had not seen his wife and children since then.

## HOSTAGE

Victim — Myrna Malu-ay, 36 yrs. old, married with 8 children

Address — Hda. Grace Rose Mirasol, Himamaylan, Neg. Occ.

Date perpetrated — August 10, 1988

Perpetrators — 6th IB led by Lt. Yabo

Remarks — The victim together with her

six children have been held hostage on condition that they will be released upon surrender of her husband Carlito Malu-ay who was the local president of the local union in Hda. Grace Rose and whom the military suspected as NPA member.

## HARASSMENT AND STRAFING INDESCRIMINATE FIRING

1. Victim — Carmelina Cornelio, 35 yrs. old, single

Address — Brgy. Paitan, New Escalante

Date of strafing — January 6, 1988

Perpetrators — 22 elements of PCFC based at 334th led by Sgt. Bantilan

Remark — Victim was hit on the left arm.

2. Victim — Sergio Contiga, 55 yrs. old married

Address — Hda. Barcelona, Escalante Date — April 9, 1988

Perpetrators — Lunod brothers, reportedly linked to some military men in the area.

Remark — Victim and family not hit.

3. Victim — Cresenciano Escobilla, 50 yrs. old

Address — Hda. Barcelona, Escalante Perpetrators — Lunod brothers

Date — May, 1988

4. Victim — Araceli Contiga, 30 yrs. old

Address — Hda. Barcelona, Escalante Date — April 9, 1988

**LIST OF FARMLOT PROJECTS AFFECTED BY MILITARY HARASSMENTS, PRESSURES,  
ACTUAL ERECTION OF DETACHMENTS BY MILITARY/PARAMILITARY IN SOME  
HACIENDAS:**

Area	Hacienda	Cause(s)	No. of Beneficiaries	Year
Far North	San Martin	Alt Mass harassment	70 families	1987
Near North	San Rafael	Alt Mass harassment	36 "	1987
	Hds. Sol	Military harassment	20 "	1987
	Francia	Military harassment	17 "	1987
	Anette	Military harassment	44 "	1987
	Pearling	Military harassment	25 "	1987
	Guindangan	Military harassment	25 "	1987
	Pelita I	PCF harassment, PCF Charsmatis 43	11 " 1987	
Center	Dawn	PCF harassments and pressures	46 "	1987
		Landscape, blacklisting members 44		
Peryon	APKA	PCF harassment	12 "	1987
San Francisco		heavy military campaign, difficult to monitor	21 "	1987
Lengrob	FC	PCF harassment & pressures 13	30 "	1987
Bacnotan	PCF harassment	18 "	1987	
Savina	PCF harassment	5 "	1987	
Sapitana	PCF harassment	22 "	1987	
S.V.E.Farms	intensified military operations	10 "	1987	
San Miguel	intensified military operations	6 "	1987	
Near South	Catmon 92	military ordered them not to run if 800 m. way	49 "	1987
	Cebunbungaan 1	due to military operation benefit, easier find it difficult to work in the field	47 "	1987
	Cebunbungaan 11	same with Cebunbungaan 1	26 "	1987
Misamis	same with Cebunbungaan 1	3 "	1987	
Pas Jion	same with Cebunbungaan 1	110 "	1987	
Canibibil	Union members were forced to surrender by Alt Mass	31 "	1987	
Auto Farms	military harassments	4 "	1987	
5th Label	women were forced to surrender or simply to go out of NFW-FGT and recruited to become PCF	79 "	1987	
Near South	Hds. Leyson	same with San Isidro	14 "	1987
	Hds. Kramer	same with San Isidro	10 "	1987
		No project has been harassed by the military		
TOTAL	1,471			

**LIST OF ANIMALS BELONGING TO NFW-FGT SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROJECTS  
CONFISCATED BY THE MILITARY/PARAMILITARY:**

Area	Hacienda	Animal	Military / paramilitary	No. of Beneficiaries	Year
Center	S. Sto. Rosario	1 female carabao	Cris (para-mil.)	8	1988
		1 female carabao	Lt. Cabasal (Chief of Murcia	1	1988
		1 female carabao	Cris (para-military)	12	1988
		120 heads ducks	Bob (para-military)	16	1987
Near South	Mercedes	2 heads carabao	11th IB, La Castellana	13	1987
	Canlaon I	1 female carabao	1 head carabao	13	1987
		3 heads carabao	11th IB, La Castellana	52	1987
		4 heads "	"		
TOTAL:	8 haciendas	14 carabaos	120 ducks	147	

LIST OF NFSW-FGT LOCAL CHAPTERS WITH FARMLOTS TAKEN BACK BY THE HACIENDEROS IN VIEW OF THE REVITALIZATION OF THE SUGAR INDUSTRY AT PRESENT

1. Hda. Paz Jison, La Carlota, Near South Area (8.00 hectares)	- 110 members/family beneficiaries
2. Hda. Nalinan, La Carlota, Near South Area (4 hectares)	- 12 family ben.
3. Hda. Layagon, La Carlota, Near South Area (3 hectares).	- 13 family ben.
4. Hda. Canlaon I, Near South Area (1 hectare)	- 7 family ben.
5. Hda. Canlaon II, Near South Area (8 hectares)	- 25 family ben.
6. Hda. Pag-ayon, Center Area (4.32 hectares)	- 22 family ben.
7. Hda. Naguislod II, Center Area (4.60 hectares)	- 18 family ben.
8. Hda. San Francisco, Center Area (3.60 hectares)	- 30 family ben.
9. Hda. Sapram, Center Area (2.50 hectares)	- 22 family ben.
10. Hda. S.V.E., Center Area (1.00 hectare)	- 10 family ben.
11. Hda. Lovina, Center Area (1.50 hectares)	- 3 family ben
12. Hda. Langcob, Center Area (150 hectares)	- 5 family ben.
13. Hda. Gaston, Center Area (2.50 hectares)	- 25 family ben.
14. Hda. Sto. Rosario, Center Area (1.00 hectare)	- 5 family ben.
15. Hda. Baluarte, Center Area (10 hectares)	- 8 family ben.
16. Hda. Lopez, Escalante, Far North Area (4 hectares)	- 24 family ben.
17. Hda. Magbanua, Far North Area (1.0 hectare)	- 10 family ben.
18. Hda. Sol, Near North Area.	- 8 family ben.
19. Hda. Anecita, Near North Area	- 44 family ben.
20. Hda. Emma II, Near North	- 30 family ben.

431 family beneficiaries

LIST OF NFSW-FGT LOCAL CHAPTERS FORCED TO WITHDRAW FROM THE UNION, SOME AFTER THEY WERE FORCED TO SIGN WAIVER ON MONEY CLAIM CASES

	Total No. of members
1. Hda. Rufildan, Victorias, Near North Area	— 54
2. Hda. Guaan, Victorias, Near North Area	— 54
3. Hda. Guin-ulayan, Victorias, Near North Area	— 146
4. Hda. Remedios, Gabng, Cadiz, Near North Area	— 87
5. Hda. San Ramon, Victorias, Near North Area	— 87
6. Hda. Editha, Victorias, Near North Area	— 30.
7. Hda. Astro Pontevedra, Near South Area	— 108
8. Hda. Casal-agan, Pontevedra, Near South Area	— 85
9. Hda. Moreno I, Murcia, Center Area	— 69
10. Hda. Lacida, Escalante, Far North Area.	— 25
11. Hda. Munez, Escalante, Far North Area	— 19
12. Hda. Joefred, Sagay, Far North Area	— 62
13. Hda. Ricky, Sagay, Far North Area	— 248
14. Hda Ballesteros, Escalante, Far North Area	— 73
15. Hda. Leslop, Toboso, Far North Area	— 750
16. Hda. Bino, Kabankalan, Neg. Occ., Far South	— 153
17. Hda. Nadeco, Himamaylan, South Interior	— 46
	2,096

DEFINITION OF CASES:

Arbitrary Detention — Detention effected by public officers with out valid political motive or reason.

Disappearance — The taking away of a person by authorities, with the latter denying having taken the person into custody.

Salvaging — A colloquial term for extra-judicial or extra-legal killing with clear political motive, with or without secrecy, on order or done by the police, military, para-military, and/or local authorities or persons acting in their behalf.

Frustrated salvaging — The commission of all acts of salvaging by an offender but he did not consummate it because the victim survived due to timely medical intervention and/or causes outside the offender's will.

Torture — Any act by which severe pain or suffering, whether physical or mental, is intentionally inflicted by or at the instigation of a public official on a person for such purposes as obtaining from him or a third person information or confession; punishing him for an act he has committed or is suspected of having committed; or intimidating him or other persons.

Death arising from cruel treatment/inhuman condition — Death arising from such cases as severe torture, harsh prison conditions and medical negligence by jail authorities, etc.

Massacre — A politically motivated killing of three or more persons within the same time span and within a contiguous area by government authorities or persons acting in their behalf.

Frustrated massacre — The commission of all acts of massacre by an offender but he was not able to consummate it due to timely medical intervention and/or factors outside the offenders will.

Divestment of properties — The act of illegal taking the property of another.

Destruction of properties — The act of tearing down, demolishing or destroying property owned by a private individual by civilian or military authorities.

Evacuation — Transfer of a person(s) from his/their residence to another because of direct military orders or of fear caused by military operation(s).

Hamletting — Forceable transfer of a community(ties) to a place usually near a detachment of urban center, and placing the people under military supervision.

## \* OUR DEMANDS \*

1. Call for an immediate and impartial investigation of all Trade Union Repression cases and to conduct a fair and speedy and public trial and to prosecute the perpetrators;
2. Stop Trade Union Repressions and Human Rights Violations; Indemnify the victims;
3. Stop militarization, disband CAFGU, PCFC, and other vigilante groups;
4. Implement a Genuine Land Reform, National Industrialization, decent wages and benefits;
5. Oppose House Bill 530 and other Anti-Worker laws.
6. Respect Workers' right to self-organization and restore rights to strike.

## A CALL FOR SUPPORT

To all our friends, we convey our warmest greetings of Solidarity for Peace and Justice,

Presently in Negros, the National Federation of Sugar Workers-Food and General Trades (NFSW-FGT) and the sugar workers are experiencing an unbearable and difficult period brought about by continuing repression from the powers that be through the use of the military and para-military forces, vigilante groups and goons.

Since President Aquino came into power more than two years ago, NFSW-FGT membership suffered painful blows of militarization, fascism and attacks on the rights of the workers to self organization. All their effort to hold on to their trade union rights have been crushed which is tantamount to virtually depriving them of their only means of protecting their lives.

The atrocities suffered by the sugar workers reached unprecedented level as cases of salvaging, disappearances, arrests and tortures heightened. Houses of workers who insisted on standing pat with the union were mercilessly strafed killing everyone including innocent children and many were forced into evacuation with their means of livelihood looted, confiscated or destroyed. Many farmlots of the sugar workers including animals were confiscated by the military and given back to the landlords.

The combined efforts of the military and the landlords to quell the worker's unity almost paid off. Together, they campaigned hard to break the cooperative endeavors of the sugar workers making their cohorts believe it is a communistic endeavor. NFSW-FGT members were threatened and forced to disaffiliate from the union, many were force to sign documents saying they are NPA (New People's Army) members.

All these are true and supported with documents and is carried out throughout Negros against the sugar workers and other people crying and demanding for justice and reforms.

It is in this regard that the NFSW-FGT, through this booklet is appealing for you and your organization's moral support. This could be in the form of statements, telegrams, telexes and other means of communications to the names we had listed below. At this point in time of our struggle, your moral support could mean more strength for all who are struggling as well as a hindrance to our oppressors for they will know of our solidarity that knows no boundary.

For our part, seeing how much the workers and other people suffer has also increased our determination to keep working. And like the Filipino people who are struggling today, we also hope to see the day when there will be freedom and justice for all.

Thank you so much for this and also for your help in the past which we could never forget.

Yours in solidarity,

Serge B. Chry-  
SERGE CHERNIGUIN  
National Vice-President

Suggested Government Offices, Newspapers and Radio Stations  
where to Address your condemnation Statements and Statement of  
Support for NFSW-FGT

1. Pres. Corazon Aquino  
Malacanang Palace  
Manila
2. Gen. Fidel Ramos  
Secretary of National Defense  
Camp Aguinaldo  
Metro Manila
3. Lt. Col. Nicholas Torres  
Police Chief  
Bacolod City
4. Hon. Ramon Mitra  
Speaker, House of Representative  
Congress, Metro Manila
5. Hon Jovito Salonga  
Senate President  
Office of the Senate  
Metro Manila
6. Hon. Franklin Drilon  
Secretary  
Dept. of Labor and Employment  
Metro Manila
7. Hon. Mary Concepcion  
Chairman, Bautista Commission  
on Human Rights
8. Hon. Henry Parel  
Director - Region VI  
DOLE, Bacolod City
9. Rita Villamor  
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BF Condominium  
Intramuros, Manila
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3rd Floor, JTL Bldg.  
c/o Fred Salanga  
North Drive, Bacolod City
16. DYRL, Sampaguita Brodcasting  
Cameroli Avenue  
Bacolod City
17. DYKB, Radio Philippines  
Networks, Inc.  
Bo. Sum-ag, Bacolod City



**Bishop's House**  
P.O. Box 141 & 152  
Bacolod City 6100  
Philippines



## CERTIFICATION

*To whom it may concern:*

*This is to certify that I know the National Federation of Sugar Workers-Food and General Trades (NFSW-FGT) as a legitimate labor union operating under the laws of the Government of the Philippines;*

*That it enjoys broad membership among the sugar industry workers not only in the Province of Negros Occidental but also in other parts of the country;*

*That it has been courageous in the defense and promotion of the rights of its members;*

*And that it has effectively served the cause of the sugar workers in the country.*

*It is my constant hope that NFSW-FGT will continue to work along the ideals and principles for which it was founded and that it will support more dedicatedly the legitimate struggle of the sugar workers for a decent life.*

*Given at the Bishop's House this twenty-fourth day of October in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-eight.*

*M. Antonio Y. Fortich*  
+ ANTONIO Y. FORTICH, D.D.  
Bishop of Bacolod



Iglesia Filipina Independiente  
**Diocesis Sang Negros Occidental**  
Postal Address: P.O. Box 805 Bacolod City



To the Officers and Members of NFSW-FGT:

Greetings in the Name of our Lord Jesus Christ!

"... they will lay their hands on you and prosecute you, deliver you up to the synagogues and prisons and be brought before kings and governors for my name's sake . . . and some of you they will put to death, you'll be hated . . . for my name's sake." Luke 21:12, 16, 17.

The February Revolution of 1986 gave hope to the Filipino that President Corazon Aquino could fulfill her promises to give the Filipino people a better life when she said: "I call on all of you to organize at the grassroots level in your communities and villages, organizations to turn the spontaneous birth of our people power into more permanent structures for meaningful participation of the citizenry in shaping of our nation's future." Furthermore, she pledged "to work for the repeal of repressive labor laws, for the dismantling of economic structures which keep workers in a state of quasi-slavery. Human rights must be given top priority." Very well said.

The experience of workers and majority of Filipinos today, does not match what the President said. For in the 30 months of her regime more repressive maneuvers by her men in uniform and some hacienda owners have caused fear among the workers, especially the officers and members of NFSW-FGT. Many of their members have been laid off, disarranged and forced to "surrender"; but worst of all, some have been killed. In their struggle to have a better life, they have been accused as "subversives" and lately, the Police Chief of Bacolod City, accuses the officers of this Union, as communists.

Indeed, those people who are struggling for life, following faithfully the promise of Christ that He came so that His people will have life in its fullness, are now to be killed, accused of crime just because they are finding ways and means to live a life worthy of and dignified as a creature created in the image of God.

We believe that your struggles for a better life is a Christian imperative, we are behind you. We support you. Do not lose hope, for indeed Our Lord will not fail you. Continue your work for a better tomorrow!

Yours in the service of His people,

Roman B. Tiples, Jr.  
BISHOP ROMAN B. TIPLES, JR.  
Diocesan Bishop

